Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures to the Comparable GAAP Financial Measures (Unaudited)
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

A. Reconciliation of net income attributable to Equifax to diluted EPS attributable to Equifax, defined as net income adjusted for acquisition-related amortization expense, costs related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, accrual for legal matters related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, fair value adjustment of equity investments, pension mark-to-market fair value adjustments, income tax effects of Q1 2020 gain on fair market value adjustment of equity investment, foreign currency impact of certain intercompany loans, valuation allowance for certain deferred tax assets, tax benefit on legal settlement related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, settlements with commercial customers, realignment of internal resources and other costs, the income tax effect of stock awards recognized upon vesting or settlement, Argentina highly inflationary foreign currency impacts, PayNet acquisition-related amounts other than acquisition-related amortization, and income tax adjustments:

	Three Months Ended December 31,			
	2020	**2019**		
(In millions, except per share amounts)		**(revised)**	$ Change	% Change
Net income attributable to Equifax	**$ 74.5**	$ 15.8	$ 58.7	372 %
Acquisition-related amortization expense of certain acquired intangibles (1)	**36.0**	35.3	0.7	2 %
2017 cybersecurity incident related costs (2)	**112.6**	82.0	30.6	37 %
Accrual for legal matters related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident (3)	**—**	99.6	(99.6)	(100)%
Fair market value adjustment of equity investment (4)	**13.3**	—	13.3	nm
Pension mark-to-market fair value adjustment (5)	**32.2**	(4.8)	37.0	(771)%
Income tax effects of Q1 2020 gain on fair market value adjustment of equity investment (6)	**(1.4)**	—	(1.4)	nm
Foreign currency impact of certain intercompany loans (7)	**3.3**	—	3.3	nm
Realignment of internal resources and other costs (11)	**31.9**	—	31.9	nm
Income tax effects of stock awards that are recognized upon vesting or settlement (12)	**(3.2)**	1.1	(4.3)	(391)%
Argentina highly inflationary foreign currency adjustment (13)	**—**	0.2	(0.2)	nm
Tax impact of adjustments (15)	**(53.6)**	(39.0)	(14.6)	37 %
Net income attributable to Equifax, adjusted for items listed above	**$ 245.6**	$ 190.2	$ 55.4	29 %
Diluted EPS attributable to Equifax, adjusted for items listed above	**$ 2.00**	$ 1.55	$ 0.45	28 %
Weighted-average shares used in computing diluted EPS	**123.1**	122.3		

(In millions, except per share amounts)	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2020	2019 (revised)	$ Change	% Change
Net income attributable to Equifax	**$ 520.1**	$ (384.1)	$ 904.2	(235)%
Acquisition-related amortization expense of certain acquired intangibles (1)	**141.8**	140.2	1.6	1 %
2017 cybersecurity incident related costs (2)	**365.0**	337.3	27.7	8 %
Accrual for legal matters related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident (3)	**—**	800.9	(800.9)	(100)%
Fair market value adjustment of equity investments (4)	**(149.5)**	—	(149.5)	nm
Pension mark-to-market fair value adjustment (5)	**32.2**	(4.8)	37.0	nm
Income tax effects of Q1 2020 gain on fair market value adjustment of equity investment (6)	**(5.4)**	—	(5.4)	nm
Foreign currency impact of certain intercompany loans (7)	**6.2**	—	6.2	nm
Valuation allowance for certain deferred tax assets (8)	**7.0**	—	7.0	nm
Tax benefit on legal settlement related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident (9)	**(4.8)**	—	(4.8)	nm
Settlements with commercial customers (10)	**—**	20.0	(20.0)	(100)%
Realignment of internal resources and other costs (11)	**31.9**	11.5	20.4	177 %
Income tax effects of stock awards that are recognized upon vesting or settlement (12)	**(6.1)**	(3.0)	(3.1)	103 %
Argentina highly inflationary foreign currency adjustment (13)	**0.5**	1.0	(0.5)	(50)%
PayNet acquisition-related amounts other than acquisition-related amortization (14)	**—**	6.3	(6.3)	(100)%
Tax impact of adjustments (15)	**(82.8)**	(228.8)	146.0	(64)%
Net income attributable to Equifax, adjusted for items listed above	**$ 856.1**	$ 696.5	$ 159.6	23 %
Diluted EPS attributable to Equifax, adjusted for items listed above	**$ 6.97**	$ 5.71	$ 1.26	22 %
Weighted-average shares used in computing diluted EPS	**122.8**	122.0		

(1) During the fourth quarter of 2020, we recorded acquisition-related amortization expense of certain acquired intangibles of $36.0 million ($30.5 million, net of tax). We calculate this financial measure by excluding the impact of acquisition-related amortization expense and including a benefit to reflect the significant cash income tax savings resulting from the income tax deductibility of amortization for certain acquired intangibles. The $5.5 million of tax is comprised of $9.5 million of tax expense net of $4.0 million of a cash income tax benefit. During the fourth quarter of 2019, we recorded acquisition-related amortization expense of certain acquired intangibles of $35.3 million ($30.0 million net of tax). The $5.3 million of tax is comprised of $9.3 million of tax expense net of $4.0 million of a cash income tax benefit.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded acquisition-related amortization expense of certain acquired intangibles of $141.8 million ($120.6 million net of tax). The $21.2 million of tax is comprised of $37.3 million of tax expense net of $16.1 million of a cash income tax benefit. For the year ended December 31, 2019, we recorded acquisition-related amortization expense of certain acquired intangibles of $140.2 million ($119.4 million net of tax). The $20.8 million of tax is comprised of $36.9 million of tax expense net of $16.1 million of a cash income tax benefit. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(2) During the fourth quarter of 2020 we recorded pre-tax expenses related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident of $112.6 million ($82.3 million, net of tax), $112.4 million of cybersecurity incident related costs were in operating income, with the remaining $0.2 million being recorded to depreciation and amortization. For the year ended December 31, 2020 we recorded pre-tax expenses related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident of $365.0 million ($270.5 million, net of tax), $364.8 million of cybersecurity incident related costs were in operating income, with the remaining $0.2 million being recorded to depreciation and amortization. During the fourth quarter of 2019 and for year ended December 31, 2019, we recorded pre-tax expenses of $82.0 million ($63.5 million, net of tax) and $337.3 million ($252.3 million, net of tax), respectively, for expenses related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(3) During the fourth quarter of 2019 and for the year ended December 31, 2019, we recorded expenses, net of directors and officers insurance recoveries, of $99.6 million ($83.5 million, net of tax) and $800.9 million ($686.1 million, net of tax) for losses associated with certain legal proceedings and government investigations related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, exclusive of our legal professional services expenses. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(4) During the fourth quarter of 2020 we recorded a $13.3 million ($11.0 million, net of tax) loss on the fair market value adjustment of an equity investment. For the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded a $149.5 million ($101.1 million, net of tax) gain on the fair market value adjustment of equity investments. The changes in fair value were recorded to Other

Income, net line item within the Consolidated Statements of Income. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional details.

(5) During the fourth quarter of 2020 we recorded a $32.2 million loss ($24.3 million, net of tax) related to the mark-to-market fair value adjustment of our pension and postretirement benefit plans. During the fourth quarter of 2019 we recorded a $4.8 million gain ($3.9 million, net of tax) related to the mark-to-market fair value adjustment of our pension and postretirement benefit plans. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(6) During the fourth quarter of 2020 and the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded income tax effects of the Q1 2020 gain on fair market value adjustment of an equity investment of $1.4 million and $5.4 million, respectively. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(7) During the fourth quarter of 2020 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded foreign currency loss related to certain intercompany loans of $3.3 million and $6.2 million, respectively. The impact was recorded to the Other Income, net line item within the Consolidated Statements of Income. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(8) During the first quarter of 2020, we recorded a valuation allowance for certain deferred tax assets of $7.0 million. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(9) During the first quarter of 2020, we recorded a $4.8 million tax benefit on legal settlements related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, as finalization of the settlement terms in the first quarter have caused us to conclude the tax treatment has changed from the time we recorded the initial loss. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(10) During the third quarter of 2019, we recorded a $20.0 million ($15.1 million, net of tax) charge to revenue related to settlements with commercial customers. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(11) During the fourth quarter of 2020 and the first quarter of 2019, we recorded $31.9 million ($24.3 million, net of tax) and $11.5 million ($8.8 million, net of tax), respectively, of restructuring charges for the realignment of internal resources and other costs, which predominantly relates to the reduction of headcount and the realignment of our internal resources to support the Company's strategic objectives and increase the integration of our global operations. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(12) During the fourth quarter and for the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded tax benefit of $3.2 million and $6.1 million, respectively, related to the tax effects of deductions for stock compensation in excess of amounts recorded for compensation costs. During the fourth quarter and for the year ended December 31, 2019, we recorded a tax expense of $1.1 million and tax benefit of $3.0 million, respectively, related to the tax effects of deductions for stock compensation in excess of amounts recorded for compensation costs. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(13) Argentina experienced multiple periods of increasing inflation rates, devaluation of the peso, and increasing borrowing rates. As such, Argentina was deemed a highly inflationary economy by accounting policymakers in 2018. For the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded a foreign currency loss of $0.5 million related to the impact of remeasuring the peso denominated monetary assets and liabilities as a result of Argentina being a highly inflationary economy. During the fourth quarter of 2019 and for the year ended December 31, 2019, we recorded a foreign currency loss of $0.2 million and $1.0 million, respectively, related to the impact of remeasuring the peso denominated monetary assets and liabilities as a result of Argentina being a highly inflationary economy. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(14) During the second quarter of 2019, we recorded $6.3 million ($4.8 million, net of tax) for PayNet acquisition related amounts other than acquisition-related amortization which was primarily related to transaction costs resulting from the acquisition and was recorded in operating income. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(15) During the fourth quarter of 2020, we recorded the tax impact of adjustments of $53.6 million comprised of (i) acquisition-related amortization expense of certain acquired intangibles of $5.5 million ($9.5 million of tax expense net of $4.0 million of a cash income tax benefit), (ii) tax adjustment of $30.3 million related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident related costs, (iii) a tax adjustment of $2.3 million related to the fair market value adjustment of an equity investment. (iv) a tax adjustment of $7.9 million related to the fourth quarter mark-to-market fair value adjustment of our pension and postretirement benefit plans and (v) a tax adjustment of $7.6 million related to the realignment of internal resources. During the fourth quarter of 2019, we recorded the tax impact of adjustments of $39.0 million comprised of (i) acquisition-related amortization expense of certain acquired intangibles of $5.3 million ($9.3 million of tax expense net of $4.0 million of a cash income tax benefit),

(ii) tax adjustment of $16.1 million related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident related legal matters, (iii) a tax adjustment of $18.5 million related to expenses for the 2017 cybersecurity incident and (iv) a $0.9 million tax adjustment related to the fourth quarter mark-to-market fair value adjustment of our pension and postretirement benefit plans.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded the tax impact of adjustments of $82.8 million comprised of (i) acquisition-related amortization expense of certain acquired intangibles of $21.2 million ($37.3 million of tax expense net of $16.1 million of a cash income tax benefit), (ii) a tax adjustment of $94.5 million related to expenses for the 2017 cybersecurity incident, (iii) a tax adjustment of $48.4 million related to the gain on fair market value adjustment of equity investments, (iv) a tax adjustment of $7.9 million related to the fourth quarter mark-to-market fair value adjustment of our pension and postretirement benefit plans and (v) a tax adjustment of $7.6 million related to the realignment of internal resources. For the year ended December 31, 2019, we recorded the tax impact of adjustments of $228.8 million comprised of (i) acquisition-related amortization expense of certain acquired intangibles of $20.8 million ($36.9 million of tax expense net of $16.1 million of a cash income tax benefit), (ii) a tax adjustment of $85.0 million related to expenses for the 2017 cybersecurity incident, (iii) a tax adjustment of $114.8 million related to cybersecurity incident related legal matters, (iv) a $0.9 million tax adjustment related to the fourth quarter mark-to-market fair value adjustment of our pension and postretirement benefit plans, (v) a tax adjustment of $4.9 million related to the settlement with commercial customers, (vi) a tax adjustment of $2.7 million related to the realignment of internal resources and (vii) a tax adjustment of $1.5 million for PayNet acquisition related amounts other than acquisition-related amortization.

Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures to the Comparable GAAP Financial Measures (Unaudited)
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

B. Reconciliation of adjusted revenue, defined as GAAP revenue adjusted for a charge related to settlements with commercial customers, and net income attributable to Equifax to adjusted EBITDA, defined as net income excluding income taxes, interest expense, net, depreciation and amortization, costs related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, accrual for legal matters related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, fair value adjustment of equity investments, pension mark-to-market fair value adjustments, foreign currency impact of certain intercompany loans, settlements with commercial customers, realignment of internal resources and other costs, Argentina highly inflationary foreign currency impacts, PayNet acquisition-related amounts other than acquisition-related amortization, and presentation of adjusted EBITDA margin:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended December 31, 2020	Three Months Ended December 31, 2019 (revised)	$ Change	% Change
Revenue	**$ 1,118.5**	$ 905.8	$ 212.7	23 %
Net income attributable to Equifax	**$ 74.5**	$ 15.8	$ 58.7	372 %
Income taxes	**16.8**	14.9	1.9	13 %
Interest expense, net*	**36.4**	28.1	8.3	30 %
Depreciation and amortization	**101.6**	86.9	14.7	17 %
2017 cybersecurity incident related costs (2)	**112.4**	82.0	30.4	37 %
Accrual for legal matters related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident (3)	**—**	99.6	(99.6)	nm
Fair market value adjustment of equity investment (4)	**13.3**	—	13.3	nm
Pension mark-to-market fair value adjustment (5)	**32.2**	(4.8)	37.0	nm
Foreign currency impact of certain intercompany loans (6)	**3.3**	—	3.3	nm
Realignment of internal resources and other costs (7)	**31.9**	—	31.9	nm
Argentina highly inflationary foreign currency adjustment (8)	**—**	0.2	(0.2)	nm
Adjusted EBITDA, excluding the items listed above	**$ 422.4**	$ 322.7	$ 99.7	31 %
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**37.8 %**	35.6 %		

(In millions)	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2020	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2019 (revised)	$ Change	% Change
Revenue	**$ 4,127.5**	$ 3,507.6	$ 619.9	18 %
Settlements with commercial customers (1)	**$ —**	$ 20.0	$ (20.0)	nm
Adjusted revenue	**$ 4,127.5**	$ 3,527.6	$ 599.9	17 %
Net income attributable to Equifax	**$ 520.1**	$ (384.1)	$ 904.2	(235)%
Income taxes	**159.0**	(35.7)	194.7	(545)%
Interest expense, net*	**138.5**	108.6	29.9	28 %
Depreciation and amortization	**391.0**	331.1	59.9	18 %
2017 cybersecurity incident related costs (2)	**364.8**	337.3	27.5	8 %
Accrual for legal matters related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident (3)	**—**	800.9	(800.9)	nm
Fair market value adjustment of equity investments (4)	**(149.5)**	—	(149.5)	nm
Pension mark-to-market fair value adjustment (5)	**32.2**	(4.8)	37.0	nm
Foreign currency impact of certain intercompany loans (6)	**6.2**	—	6.2	nm
Settlements with commercial customers (1)	**—**	20.0	(20.0)	nm
Realignment of internal resources and other costs (7)	**31.9**	11.5	20.4	nm
Argentina highly inflationary foreign currency adjustment (8)	**0.5**	1.0	(0.5)	nm
PayNet acquisition-related amounts other than acquisition-related amortization (9)	**—**	6.3	(6.3)	nm
Adjusted EBITDA, excluding the items listed above	**$ 1,494.7**	$ 1,192.1	302.6	25 %
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**36.2 %**	33.8 %		

*Excludes interest income of $0.5 million and $1.2 million for the fourth quarter of 2020 and 2019, respectively. Also, excludes interest income of $3.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(1) During the third quarter of 2019, we recorded a $20.0 million ($15.1 million, net of tax) charge to revenue related to settlements with commercial customers. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(2) During the fourth quarter of 2020 we recorded pre-tax expenses related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident of $112.6 million ($82.3 million, net of tax), $112.4 million of cybersecurity incident related costs were in operating income, with the remaining $0.2 million being recorded to depreciation and amortization. For the year ended December 31, 2020 we recorded pre-tax expenses related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident of $365.0 million ($270.5 million, net of tax), $364.8 million of cybersecurity incident related costs were in operating income, with the remaining $0.2 million being recorded to depreciation and amortization. During the fourth quarter of 2019 and for year ended December 31, 2019, we recorded pre-tax expenses of $82.0 million ($63.5 million, net of tax) and $337.3 million ($252.3 million, net of tax), respectively, for expenses related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(3) During the fourth quarter of 2019 and for the year ended December 31, 2019, we recorded expenses, net of directors and officers insurance recoveries, of $99.6 million ($83.5 million, net of tax) and $800.9 million ($686.1 million, net of tax) for losses associated with certain legal proceedings and government investigations related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, exclusive of our legal professional services expenses. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(4) During the fourth quarter of 2020 we recorded a $13.3 million ($11.0 million, net of tax) loss on the fair market value adjustment of an equity investment. For the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded a $149.5 million ($101.1 million, net of tax) gain on the fair market value adjustment of equity investments. The changes in fair value were recorded to Other Income, net line item within the Consolidated Statements of Income. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional details.

(5) During the fourth quarter of 2020 we recorded a $32.2 million loss ($24.3 million, net of tax) related to the mark-to-market fair value adjustment of our pension and postretirement benefit plans. During the fourth quarter of 2019 we recorded a $4.8 million gain ($3.9 million, net of tax) related to the mark-to-market fair value adjustment of our pension and postretirement benefit plans. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(6) During the fourth quarter of 2020 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded foreign currency loss related to certain intercompany loans of $3.3 million and $6.2 million, respectively. The impact was recorded to the Other Income, net line item within the Consolidated Statements of Income. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(7) During the fourth quarter of 2020 and the first quarter of 2019, we recorded $31.9 million ($24.3 million, net of tax) and $11.5 million ($8.8 million, net of tax), respectively, of restructuring charges for the realignment of internal resources and other costs, which predominantly relates to the reduction of headcount and the realignment of our internal resources to support the Company's strategic objectives and increase the integration of our global operations. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(8) Argentina experienced multiple periods of increasing inflation rates, devaluation of the peso, and increasing borrowing rates. As such, Argentina was deemed a highly inflationary economy by accounting policymakers in 2018. For the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded a foreign currency loss of $0.5 million related to the impact of remeasuring the peso denominated monetary assets and liabilities as a result of Argentina being a highly inflationary economy. During the fourth quarter of 2019 and for the year ended December 31, 2019, we recorded a foreign currency loss of $0.2 million and $1.0 million, respectively, related to the impact of remeasuring the peso denominated monetary assets and liabilities as a result of Argentina being a highly inflationary economy. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(9) During the second quarter of 2019, we recorded $6.3 million ($4.8 million, net of tax) for PayNet acquisition related amounts other than acquisition-related amortization which was primarily related to transaction costs resulting from the acquisition and was recorded in operating income. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

C. Reconciliation of adjusted revenue, defined as GAAP revenue adjusted for a charge related to settlements with commercial customers, and net income attributable to Equifax to adjusted EBITDA, defined as net income excluding income taxes, interest expense, net, depreciation and amortization, costs related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, accrual for legal matters related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, fair value adjustment of equity investments, pension mark-to-market fair value adjustments, foreign currency impact of certain intercompany loans, settlements with commercial customers, realignment of internal resources and other costs, Argentina highly inflationary foreign currency impacts, PayNet acquisition-related amounts other than acquisition-related amortization, and presentation of adjusted EBITDA margin for each of the segments:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended December 31, 2020					
	U.S. Information Solutions	Workforce Solutions	International	Global Consumer Solutions	General Corporate Expense	Total
Revenue	$ 387.5	$ 406.5	$ 247.5	$ 77.0	—	$ 1,118.5
Operating Income	114.6	199.8	32.2	3.6	(180.7)	169.5
Depreciation and Amortization	29.1	17.5	35.3	5.2	14.5	101.6
Other income/(expense), net*	0.6	—	(8.9)	—	(30.3)	(38.6)
Noncontrolling interest	—	—	(3.2)	—	—	(3.2)
Adjustments (1)	24.4	11.2	28.8	7.2	121.5	193.1
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 168.7	$ 228.5	$ 84.2	$ 16.0	$ (75.0)	$ 422.4
Operating Margin	29.6 %	49.2 %	13.0 %	4.7 %	nm	15.2 %
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	43.5 %	56.2 %	34.0 %	20.8 %	nm	37.8 %

(In millions)	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2020					
	U.S. Information Solutions	Workforce Solutions	International	Global Consumer Solutions	General Corporate Expense	Total
Revenue	$ 1,482.5	$ 1,437.9	$ 862.1	$ 345.0	—	$ 4,127.5
Operating Income	463.9	700.7	66.7	37.0	(591.7)	676.6
Depreciation and Amortization	114.4	69.7	131.6	18.6	56.7	391.0
Other income/(expense), net*	2.6	—	133.4	(0.1)	11.2	147.1
Noncontrolling interest	—	—	(6.1)	—	—	(6.1)
Adjustments [1]	79.9	29.9	(70.9)	21.9	225.3	286.1
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 660.8	$ 800.3	$ 254.7	$ 77.4	$ (298.5)	$ 1,494.7
Operating Margin	31.3 %	48.7 %	7.7 %	10.7 %	nm	16.4 %
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	44.6 %	55.7 %	29.5 %	22.4 %	nm	36.2 %

*Excludes interest income of $0.5 million in the fourth quarter and $3.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2020.

(In millions)	Three Months Ended December 31, 2019 (revised)					
	U.S. Information Solutions	Workforce Solutions	International	Global Consumer Solutions	General Corporate Expense	Total
Revenue	$ 330.9	$ 250.5	$ 235.9	$ 88.5	—	$ 905.8
Operating Income	111.2	98.3	36.2	12.2	(210.9)	47.0
Depreciation and Amortization	21.7	14.2	30.2	3.6	17.2	86.9
Other income/(expense), net*	0.7	—	(4.2)	—	16.9	13.4
Noncontrolling interest	—	—	(1.6)	—	—	(1.6)
Adjustments [3]	15.7	5.1	25.3	8.0	122.9	177.0
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 149.3	$ 117.6	$ 85.9	$ 23.8	$ (53.9)	$ 322.7
Operating Margin	33.6 %	39.2 %	15.3 %	13.8 %	nm	5.2 %
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	45.1 %	47.0 %	36.4 %	26.9 %	nm	35.6 %

(In millions)	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2019 (revised)					
	U.S. Information Solutions	Workforce Solutions	International	Global Consumer Solutions	General Corporate Expense	Total
Revenue	$ 1,277.4	$ 949.7	$ 920.6	$ 359.9	—	$ 3,507.6
Adjustments [(2)]	20.0	—	—	—	—	20.0
Adjusted revenue	1,297.4	949.7	920.6	359.9	—	3,527.6
Operating Income	423.4	389.7	96.1	48.4	(1,293.0)	(335.4)
Depreciation and Amortization	81.8	53.6	117.8	15.0	62.9	331.1
Other income/(expense), net*	2.6	—	6.6	—	21.0	30.2
Noncontrolling interest	—	—	(6.0)	—	—	(6.0)
Adjustments [(3)]	70.4	17.9	65.8	25.2	992.9	1,172.2
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 578.2	$ 461.2	$ 280.3	$ 88.6	$ (216.2)	$ 1,192.1
Operating Margin	33.1 %	41.0 %	10.4 %	13.4 %	nm	(9.6)%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	44.6 %	48.6 %	30.4 %	24.6 %	nm	33.8 %

*Excludes interest income $1.2 million in the fourth quarter and $3.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2019.

(1) During the fourth quarter of 2020 we recorded pre-tax expenses of $112.4 million for expenses related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, $13.3 million for a loss on the fair market value adjustment of an equity investment, a $32.2 million charge related to the mark-to-market fair value adjustment of our pension and postretirement benefit plans, $3.3 million for the foreign currency impact related to certain intercompany loans and $31.9 million of restructuring charges for the realignment of internal resources and other costs.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded pre-tax expenses of $364.8 million, for expenses related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, a $149.5 million gain related to the fair value adjustment of equity investments, a $32.2 million charge related to the mark-to-market fair value adjustment of our pension and postretirement benefit plans, $6.2 million for the foreign currency impact related to certain intercompany loans, $31.9 million of restructuring charges for the realignment of internal resources and other costs and a foreign currency loss of $0.5 million related to the impact of remeasuring the peso denominated monetary assets and liabilities as a result of Argentina being a highly inflationary economy.

(2) During the third quarter of 2019, we recorded a $20.0 million ($15.1 million, net of tax) charge to revenue related to settlements with commercial customers.

(3) During the fourth quarter of 2019 we recorded pre-tax expenses of $82.0 million for expenses related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, expenses, net of directors and officers insurance recoveries, of $99.6 million for losses associated with certain legal proceedings and government investigations related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, a $4.8 million gain related to the mark-to-market fair value adjustment of our pension and postretirement benefit plans and a $0.2 million foreign currency loss related to the impact of remeasuring the peso denominated monetary assets and liabilities as a result of Argentina being a highly inflationary economy.

For year ended December 31, 2019, we recorded pre-tax expenses of $337.3 million for expenses related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, expenses, net of directors and officers insurance recoveries, of $800.9 million for losses associated with certain legal proceedings and government investigations related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, a $4.8 million gain related to the mark-to-market fair value adjustment of our pension and postretirement benefit plans, a $20.0 million charge to revenue related to settlements with commercial customers, charge to revenue related to settlements with commercial customers, $11.5 million of restructuring charges for the realignment of internal resources and other costs, a $1.0 million foreign currency loss related to the impact of remeasuring the peso denominated monetary assets and liabilities as a result of Argentina being a highly inflationary economy and $6.3 million of PayNet acquisition related amounts other than acquisition-related amortization.

D. Reconciliation of adjusted revenue, defined as GAAP revenue adjusted for a charge related to settlements with commercial customers and adjusted revenue growth for each of the segments for the twelve months ended December 31, 2019:**

(In millions)	Twelve Months Ended December 30,						
	Operating revenue	**Operating revenue**	**Adjustments (1)**	**Adjusted revenue**			**Local Currency**
Operating revenue:	**2020**	**2019**		**2019**	**$ Change**	**% Change**	**% Change***
Online Information Solutions	**$ 1,067.7**	**$ 924.1**	**$ 15.0**	$ 939.1	128.6	14 %	
Mortgage Solutions	**199.8**	**136.9**	—	136.9	62.9	46 %	
Financial Marketing Services	**215.0**	**216.4**	**5.0**	221.4	(6.4)	(3)%	
Total U.S. Information Solutions	**1,482.5**	**1,277.4**	**20.0**	1,297.4	185.1	14 %	
Verification Services	**1,103.2**	**700.1**	—	700.1	403.1	58 %	
Employer Services	**334.7**	**249.6**	—	249.6	85.1	34 %	
Total Workforce Solutions	**1,437.9**	**949.7**	—	949.7	488.2	51 %	
Asia Pacific	**296.5**	**300.1**	—	300.1	(3.6)	(1)%	(1)%
Europe	**255.7**	**275.6**	—	275.6	(19.9)	(7)%	(8)%
Latin America	**160.3**	**190.5**	—	190.5	(30.2)	(16)%	(3)%
Canada	**149.6**	**154.4**	—	154.4	(4.8)	(3)%	(2)%
Total International	**862.1**	**920.6**	—	920.6	(58.5)	(6)%	(4)%
Global Consumer Solutions	**345.0**	**359.9**	—	359.9	(14.9)	(4)%	(4)%
Total	**$ 4,127.5**	**$ 3,507.6**	**$ 20.0**	$ 3,527.6	$ 599.9	17 %	18 %

*Reflects percentage change in revenue conforming 2020 results using 2019 exchange rates.
** We did not have any adjustments to revenue for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2020 or the three months ended December 31, 2019.

(1) During the third quarter of 2019, we recorded a $20.0 million ($15.1 million, net of tax) charge to revenue related to settlements with commercial customers. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

Notes to Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures to the Comparable GAAP Financial Measures

Acquisition-related amortization expense, net of tax - During the fourth quarter of 2020, we recorded acquisition-related amortization expense of certain acquired intangibles of $36.0 million ($30.5 million, net of tax). For the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded acquisition-related amortization expense of certain acquired intangibles of $141.8 million ($120.6 million net of tax)

We calculate this financial measure by excluding the impact of acquisition-related amortization expense and including a benefit to reflect the material cash income tax savings resulting from the income tax deductibility of amortization for certain acquired intangibles. These financial measures are not prepared in conformity with GAAP. Management believes excluding the impact of amortization expense is useful because excluding acquisition-related amortization, and other items that are not comparable allows investors to evaluate our performance for different periods on a more comparable basis. Certain acquired intangibles result in material cash income tax savings which are not reflected in earnings. Management believes that including a benefit to reflect the cash income tax savings is useful as it allows investors to better value Equifax. Management makes these adjustments to earnings when measuring profitability, evaluating performance trends, setting performance objectives and calculating our return on invested capital.

Costs related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident - During the fourth quarter of 2020 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded pre-tax expenses of $112.6 million ($82.3 million, net of tax) and $365.0 million ($270.5 million, net of tax), respectively, and during the fourth quarter of 2019 and for year ended December 31, 2019, we recorded pre-tax expenses of $82.0 million ($63.5 million, net of tax) and $337.3 million ($252.3 million, net of tax), respectively, associated with the costs to investigate the 2017 cybersecurity incident, legal fees to respond to subsequent litigation and government investigations, costs to deliver the free product offering made to all U.S. consumers and incremental costs to transform our information technology, data security, and infrastructure. Management believes excluding these charges is useful as it allows investors to evaluate our performance for different periods on a more comparable basis. Management makes these adjustments to net income when measuring profitability, evaluating performance trends, setting performance objectives and calculating our return on invested capital. This is consistent with how management reviews and assesses Equifax's historical performance and is useful when planning, forecasting and analyzing future periods. Costs related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident do not include losses accrued for certain legal proceedings and government investigations related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident.

Accrual for legal matters related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident - During the fourth quarter of 2019 and for the year ended December 31, 2019, we recorded expenses, net of directors and officers insurance recoveries, of $99.6 million ($83.5 million, net of tax) and $800.9 million ($686.1 million, net of tax) for losses associated with certain legal proceedings and government investigations related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, exclusive of our legal professional services expenses. Management believes excluding these charges from certain financial results provides meaningful supplemental information regarding our financial results for 2020, since a charge of such an amount is not comparable among the periods. This is consistent with how our management reviews and assesses Equifax's historical performance and is useful when planning, forecasting and analyzing future periods.

Fair market value adjustment of equity investments - During the first quarter of 2020, we recorded a $32.9 million ($26.3 million, net of tax) gain related to adjusting our equity method investment in India, in conjunction with the purchase of the remaining interest of our joint venture. Prior to the purchase of the remaining interest, Equifax did not have control over the joint venture. As a result of the transaction, Equifax recognized a gain related to the remeasurement of the preexisting equity interest in the India joint venture at the acquisition-date fair value of the business combination.

In addition, during the third quarter of 2020, our investment in Brazil underwent an initial public offering. The investment had previously been recorded on our books at cost less impairment, as it did not have a readily determinable fair value. Subsequent to the initial public offering, our investment in Brazil has been adjusted to fair value, and will continue to be adjusted to fair value at the end of each reporting period, with unrealized gains or losses to be recorded within the Consolidated Statements of Income in Other income, net. For the fourth quarter of 2020 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded a $13.3 million ($11.0 million, net of tax) loss and a $116.6 million ($74.8 million, net of tax) gain, respectively, on the fair market value adjustment of our equity investment in Brazil. Management believes excluding these charges from certain financial results provides meaningful supplemental information regarding our financial results, since the non-operating gains and losses are not comparable among the periods. This is consistent with how our management reviews and assesses Equifax's historical performance and is useful when planning, forecasting and analyzing future periods.

Pension mark-to-market fair value adjustment - Effective in the fourth quarter of 2020, we voluntarily changed our method of accounting for recognizing actuarial gains and losses and expected return on plan assets for our defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans. Under the accounting method change, remeasurement of projected benefit obligation and plan assets are immediately recognized in earnings through net periodic benefit cost within Other Income (Expense) on the Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss), with pension and postretirement plans to be remeasured annually in the fourth quarter, or on an interim basis as triggering events require remeasurement. This change has been applied on a retrospective basis for all prior periods presented. During the fourth quarter of 2020 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded a $32.2 million loss ($24.3 million, net of tax) related to the fourth quarter mark-to-market fair value adjustment of our pension and postretirement benefit plans. During the fourth quarter of 2019 and for the year ended December 31, 2019, we recorded a $4.8 million gain ($3.9 million, net of tax) related to the fourth quarter mark-to-market fair value adjustment of our pension and postretirement benefit plans. Management believes excluding these charges from certain financial results provides meaningful supplemental information regarding our financial results, since the non-operating gains and losses are not comparable among the periods. This is consistent with how our management reviews and assesses Equifax's historical performance and is useful when planning, forecasting and analyzing future periods.

Income tax effects of Q1 2020 gain on fair market value adjustment of equity investment - During the first quarter of 2020, we recorded a gain related to adjusting our equity method investment in India, in conjunction with the purchase of the remaining interest of our joint venture. Prior to the purchase of the remaining interest, Equifax did not have control over the joint venture. As a result of the transaction, Equifax recognized a gain related to the remeasurement of the preexisting equity interest in the India joint venture at the acquisition-date fair value of the business combination. Additional income tax effects related to this transaction were recorded each quarter of 2020. Management believes excluding this gain and related income tax effects from certain financial results provides meaningful supplemental information regarding our financial results for 2020, since the non-operating gain is not comparable among the periods. This is consistent with how our management reviews and assesses Equifax's historical performance and is useful when planning, forecasting and analyzing future periods.

Foreign currency impact of certain intercompany loans - During the fourth quarter of 2020 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded foreign currency loss related to certain intercompany loans of $3.3 million and $6.2 million, respectively. The impact was recorded to the Other Income, net line item within the Consolidated Statements of Income. Management believes excluding this charge is useful as it allows investors to evaluate our performance for different periods on a more comparable basis. This is consistent with how management reviews and assesses Equifax's historical performance and is useful when planning, forecasting and analyzing future periods.

Valuation allowance for certain deferred tax assets - During the first quarter of 2020, we recorded a $7.0 million valuation allowance adjustment for deferred tax assets where the benefit is not expected to be realized. Management believes excluding this tax effect from financial results provides meaningful supplemental information regarding our financial results for 2020 because this amount is not comparable among the periods. This is consistent with how management reviews and assesses Equifax's historical performance and is useful when planning, forecasting and analyzing future periods.

Tax benefit on a legal settlement related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident - During the first quarter of 2020, we recorded a $4.8 million tax benefit on legal settlements related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, as finalization of the settlement terms in the first quarter caused us to conclude the tax treatment has changed from the time we recorded the initial loss. Management believes excluding this charge is useful as it allows investors to evaluate our performance for different periods on a more comparable basis. This is consistent with how management reviews and assesses Equifax's historical performance and is useful when planning, forecasting and analyzing future periods.

Settlements with commercial customers - During the third quarter of 2019, we recorded a $20.0 million ($15.1 million, net of tax) charge to revenue related to settlements with commercial customers. Management believes this adjustment to revenue provides meaningful information regarding our revenue and provides a basis to compare revenue between periods and to net income when measuring profitability, evaluating performance trends, setting performance objectives and calculating our return on invested capital. Management considers these adjustments when assessing historical performance and is useful when planning, forecasting and analyzing future periods.

Charge related to the realignment of internal resources and other costs - During the fourth quarter of 2020 and the first quarter of 2019, we recorded $31.9 million ($24.3 million, net of tax) and $11.5 million ($8.8 million, net of tax), respectively, of restructuring charges for the realignment of internal resources and other costs, which predominantly relates to the reduction of headcount and the realignment of our internal resources to support the Company's strategic objectives and increase the integration of our global operations. Management believes excluding this charge from certain financial results provides meaningful supplemental information regarding our financial results for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, since the charges are not comparable among the periods. This is consistent with how our management reviews and assesses Equifax's historical performance and is useful when planning, forecasting and analyzing future periods.

Income tax effects of stock awards that are recognized upon vesting or settlement - During the fourth quarter and for the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded tax benefit of $3.2 million and $6.1 million, respectively, related to the tax effects of deductions for stock compensation in excess of amounts recorded for compensation costs. During the fourth quarter and for the year ended December 31, 2019, we recorded a tax expense of $1.1 million and tax benefit of $3.0 million, respectively, related to the tax effects of deductions for stock compensation in excess of amounts recorded for compensation costs. Management believes excluding this tax effect from financial results provides meaningful supplemental information regarding our financial results for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to the corresponding period in 2019, because this amount is non-operating and relates to income tax benefits or deficiencies for stock awards recognized when tax amounts differ from recognized stock compensation cost. This is consistent with how management reviews and assesses Equifax's historical performance and is useful when planning, forecasting and analyzing future periods.

Argentina highly inflationary foreign currency adjustment - Argentina experienced multiple periods of increasing inflation rates, devaluation of the peso, and increasing borrowing rates. As such, Argentina was deemed a highly inflationary economy by accounting policymakers in 2018. For the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded a foreign currency loss of $0.5 million, related to the impact of remeasuring the peso denominated monetary assets and liabilities as a result of Argentina being a highly inflationary economy. During the fourth quarter of 2019 and for the year ended December 31, 2019, we recorded a foreign currency loss of $0.2 million and $1.0 million, respectively. Management believes excluding this charge is useful as it allows investors to evaluate our performance for different periods on a more comparable basis. This is consistent with how management reviews and assesses Equifax's historical performance and is useful when planning, forecasting and analyzing future periods.

PayNet acquisition related amounts for transaction expenses incurred as a direct result of the acquisition - During the second quarter of 2019, we recorded $6.3 million ($4.8 million, net of tax) for PayNet acquisition related amounts other than acquisition-related amortization which was primarily related to transaction costs resulting from the acquisition and was recorded in operating income. Management believes excluding this charge from certain financial results provides meaningful supplemental information regarding our financial results, since a charge of such amount is not comparable among the periods. This is consistent with how our management reviews and assesses Equifax's historical performance and is useful when planning, forecasting, and analyzing future periods.

Adjusted EBITDA and EBITDA margin - Management defines adjusted EBITDA as consolidated net income attributable to Equifax plus net interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, and also excludes certain one-time items. Management believes the use of adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin allows investors to evaluate our performance for different periods on a more comparable basis.

Adjusted revenue - Management defines adjusted revenue as GAAP revenue adjusted for a non-recurring charge related to settlements with commercial customers. Management believes the use of adjusted revenue in this instance allows investors to evaluate our performance for different periods on a more comparable basis.