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, fair value adjustment of equity investments, foreign currency impact of certain intercompany loans, acquisition-related costs other than acquisition amortization, income tax effect of stock awards recognized upon vesting or settlement, Argentina highly inflationary foreign currency adjustment, income tax effects of Q1 2020 gain on fair market value adjustment of equity investment and income tax adjustments:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
(In millions, except per share amounts)	**2021**	**2020**	$ Change	% Change
Net income attributable to Equifax	**$ 215.1**	$ 100.2	$ 114.9	115 %
Acquisition-related amortization expense of certain acquired intangibles [(1)]	**40.1**	34.8	5.3	15 %
2017 cybersecurity incident related costs [(2)]	**(1.1)**	87.3	(88.4)	nm
Fair market value adjustment of equity investments [(3)]	**5.6**	—	5.6	nm
Foreign currency impact of certain intercompany loans [(4)]	**(2.7)**	10.3	(13.0)	(126)%
Acquisition-related costs other than acquisition amortization [(5)]	**0.9**	—	0.9	nm
Income tax effects of stock awards that are recognized upon vesting or settlement [(6)]	**(4.6)**	(0.9)	(3.7)	411 %
Argentina highly inflationary foreign currency adjustment [(7)]	**0.1**	0.2	(0.1)	nm
Income tax effects of Q1 2020 gain on fair market value adjustment of equity investment [(8)]	**—**	(2.4)	2.4	nm
Tax impact of adjustments [(9)]	**(8.3)**	(29.0)	20.7	(71)%
Net income attributable to Equifax, adjusted for items listed above	**$ 245.1**	$ 200.5	$ 44.6	22 %
Diluted EPS attributable to Equifax, adjusted for the items listed above	**$ 1.98**	$ 1.63	$ 0.35	21 %
Weighted-average shares used in computing diluted EPS	**123.5**	122.7		

nm - not meaningful

(1) During the second quarter of 2021, we recorded acquisition-related amortization expense of certain acquired intangibles of $40.1 million ($33.8 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 $6.3 million of tax is comprised of $10.3 million of tax expense net of $4.0 million of a cash income tax benefit. During the second quarter of 2020, we recorded acquisition-related amortization expense of certain acquired intangibles of $34.8 million ($29.7 million, net of tax). The $5.1 million of tax is comprised of $9.1 million of tax expense net of $4.0 million of a cash income tax benefit. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(2) During the second quarter of 2021, we recorded a net benefit for legal fees net of recoveries related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident of $1.1 million ($0.8 million, net of tax). During the second quarter of 2020, we recorded pre-tax expenses related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident of $87.3 million ($63.4 million, net of tax). $85.2 million of these expenses related to incremental costs to transform our information technology infrastructure and data security and the remaining $2.1 million related to 2017 cybersecurity incident legal fees. $87.6 million of cybersecurity incident related costs were recorded in operating income, with a $0.3 million reduction to depreciation and amortization expense. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(3) During the second quarter of 2021, we recorded an unrealized loss on the fair market value adjustment of an equity investment of $5.6 million ($3.5 million, net of tax). This fair value adjustment was recorded to Other income (expense), net line item within the Consolidated Statements of Income. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional details.

(4) During the second quarter of 2021, we recorded foreign currency gains on certain intercompany loans of $2.7 million. During the second quarter of 2020, we recorded foreign currency losses on certain intercompany loans of $10.3 million. The impact was recorded to the Other income (expense), net line item within the Consolidated Statements of Income. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(5) During the second quarter of 2021, we recorded $0.9 million ($0.7 million, net of tax) for acquisition costs other than acquisition-related amortization. These costs primarily related to transaction costs resulting from the acquisition and were recorded in operating income. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(6) During the second quarter of 2021, we recorded a tax benefit of $4.6 million related to the tax effects of deductions for stock compensation in excess of amounts recorded for compensation costs. During the second quarter of 2020, we recorded a tax benefit of $0.9 million related to the tax effects of deductions for stock compensation expense in excess of amounts recorded for compensation costs. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(7) 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. During the second quarter of 2021 and second quarter of 2020, we recorded foreign currency losses of $0.1 million and $0.2 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.

(8) During the second quarter of 2020, we recorded income tax effects of the Q1 2020 gain on fair market value adjustment of equity investment of $2.4 million. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(9) During the second quarter of 2021, we recorded the tax impact of adjustments of $8.3 million comprised of (i) acquisition-related amortization expense of certain acquired intangibles of $6.3 million ($10.3 million of tax expense net of $4.0 million of cash income tax benefit), (ii) an adjustment of $0.3 million for legal fees net of recoveries related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident which resulted in a net benefit for the quarter, (iii) a tax adjustment of $2.1 million related to the loss on fair market value adjustment of equity investments and (iv) a tax adjustment of $0.2 million related to acquisition costs other than acquisition-related amortization.

During the second quarter of 2020, we recorded the tax impact of adjustments of $29.0 million comprised of (i) acquisition-related amortization expense of certain acquired intangibles of $5.1 million ($9.1 million of tax expense net of $4.0 million of cash income tax benefit) and (ii) a tax adjustment of $23.9 million related to expenses for the 2017 cybersecurity incident.

B. Reconciliation of net income attributable to Equifax to adjusted EBITDA, defined as net income excluding income taxes, interest expense, net, depreciation and amortization expense, costs related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, fair value adjustment of equity investments, foreign currency impact of certain intercompany loans, acquisition-related costs other than acquisition amortization and Argentina highly inflationary foreign currency adjustment, and presentation of adjusted EBITDA margin:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
(in millions)	**2021**	**2020**	**$ Change**	**% Change**
Revenue	**$ 1,234.8**	$ 982.8	$ 252.0	26 %
Net income attributable to Equifax	**$ 215.1**	$ 100.2	$ 114.9	115 %
Income taxes	**61.2**	28.0	33.2	119 %
Interest expense, net*	**34.7**	35.8	(1.1)	(3)%
Depreciation and amortization	**117.4**	96.8	20.6	21 %
2017 cybersecurity incident related costs (1)	**(1.1)**	87.6	(88.7)	nm
Fair market value adjustment of equity investments (2)	**5.6**	—	5.6	nm
Foreign currency impact of certain intercompany loans (3)	**(2.7)**	10.3	(13.0)	(126)%
Acquisition-related costs other than acquisition amortization (4)	**0.9**	—	0.9	nm
Argentina highly inflationary foreign currency adjustment (5)	**0.1**	0.2	(0.1)	nm
Adjusted EBITDA, excluding the items listed above	**$ 431.2**	$ 358.9	$ 72.3	20 %
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**34.9 %**	36.5 %		

nm - not meaningful
*Excludes interest income of $0.2 million in 2021 and $0.8 million 2020.

(1) During the second quarter of 2021, we recorded a net benefit for legal fees net of recoveries related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident of $1.1 million ($0.8 million, net of tax). During the second quarter of 2020, we recorded pre-tax expenses related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident of $87.3 million ($63.4 million, net of tax). $85.2 million of these expenses related to incremental costs to transform our information technology infrastructure and data security and the remaining $2.1 million related to 2017 cybersecurity incident legal fees. $87.6 million of cybersecurity incident related costs were recorded in operating income, with a $0.3 million reduction to depreciation and amortization expense. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(2) During the second quarter of 2021, we recorded an unrealized loss on the fair market value adjustment of an equity investment of $5.6 million ($3.5 million, net of tax). This fair value adjustment was recorded to Other income (expense), net line item within the Consolidated Statements of Income. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional details.

(3) During the second quarter of 2021, we recorded foreign currency gains on certain intercompany loans of $2.7 million. During the second quarter of 2020, we recorded foreign currency losses on certain intercompany loans of $10.3 million. The impact was recorded to the Other income (expense), net line item within the Consolidated Statements of Income. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(4) During the second quarter of 2021, we recorded $0.9 million ($0.7 million, net of tax) for acquisition costs other than acquisition-related amortization. These costs primarily related to transaction costs resulting from the acquisition and were recorded in operating income. See the Notes to this reconciliation for additional detail.

(5) 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. During the second quarter of 2021 and second quarter of 2020, we recorded foreign currency losses of $0.1 million and $0.2 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.

C. Reconciliation of operating income by segment to Adjusted EBITDA, excluding depreciation and amortization expense, other income, net, noncontrolling interest, costs related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, fair value adjustment of equity investments, foreign currency impact of certain intercompany loans, acquisition-related costs other than acquisition amortization and Argentina highly inflationary foreign currency adjustment, and presentation of adjusted EBITDA margin for each of the segments:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021					
	Workforce Solutions	**U.S. Information Solutions**	**International**	**Global Consumer Solutions**	**General Corporate Expense**	**Total**
Revenue	**$ 495.7**	**$ 405.8**	**$ 250.9**	**$ 82.4**	**—**	**$ 1,234.8**
Operating income	**265.2**	**126.1**	**29.3**	**11.9**	**(126.5)**	**306.0**
Depreciation and amortization	**22.2**	**36.4**	**33.8**	**6.7**	**18.3**	**117.4**
Other income, net*	**—**	**0.8**	**0.5**	**—**	**4.5**	**5.8**
Noncontrolling interest	**—**	**—**	**(0.8)**	**—**	**—**	**(0.8)**
Adjustments [(1)]	**—**	**0.4**	**5.7**	**—**	**(3.3)**	**2.8**
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 287.4**	**$ 163.7**	**$ 68.5**	**$ 18.6**	**$ (107.0)**	**$ 431.2**
Operating margin	**53.5 %**	**31.1 %**	**11.7 %**	**14.5 %**	**nm**	**24.8 %**
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**58.0 %**	**40.3 %**	**27.3 %**	**22.5 %**	**nm**	**34.9 %**

nm - not meaningful
*Excludes interest income of $0.2 million in International.

(In millions)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020					
	Workforce Solutions	**U.S. Information Solutions**	**International**	**Global Consumer Solutions**	**General Corporate Expense**	**Total**
Revenue	$ 352.9	$ 365.6	$ 180.5	$ 83.8	—	$ 982.8
Operating income	174.2	113.1	(6.2)	7.8	(122.1)	166.8
Depreciation and amortization	17.7	28.9	31.7	4.2	14.3	96.8
Other income (expense), net*	—	0.6	4.4	—	(7.6)	(2.6)
Noncontrolling interest	—	—	(0.2)	—	—	(0.2)
Adjustments [(1)]	7.0	18.6	9.8	5.4	57.3	98.1
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 198.9	$ 161.2	$ 39.5	$ 17.4	$ (58.1)	$ 358.9
Operating margin	49.4 %	30.9 %	(3.4)%	9.3 %	nm	17.0 %
Adjusted EBITDA margin	56.3 %	44.1 %	21.9 %	20.8 %	nm	36.5 %

nm - not meaningful
*Excludes interest income of $0.2 million in International and $0.6 million in General Corporate Expense.

(1) During the second quarter of 2021, we recorded a $1.1 million net benefit related to legal fees net of recoveries related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident, a $5.6 million unrealized loss on the fair value adjustment of an equity investment, a $2.7 million positive foreign currency impact of certain intercompany loans, $0.9 million in acquisition costs other than acquisition-related amortization, and a foreign currency loss of $0.1 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 second quarter of 2020, we recorded pre-tax expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident of $87.6 million, a $10.3 million foreign currency impact of certain intercompany loans, and a foreign currency loss of $0.2 million related to the impact of remeasuring the peso denominated monetary assets and liabilities as a result of Argentina being a highly inflationary economy.

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

Diluted EPS attributable to Equifax is adjusted for the following items:

Acquisition-related amortization expense - 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 - Costs related to the 2017 cybersecurity incident include legal fees to respond to subsequent litigation and government investigations. Through the year ended December 31, 2020, these costs also included incremental costs to transform our information technology, data security and infrastructure. During the second quarters of 2021 and 2020, we recorded a net benefit of $1.1 million ($0.8 million, net of tax) and expense of $87.3 million ($63.4 million, net of tax), respectively. 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.

Fair market value adjustment of equity investments - During the second quarter of 2021, we recorded a $5.6 million ($3.5 million, net of tax) unrealized loss related to adjusting our investment in Brazil to fair value. 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 (expense), net. Management believes excluding these charges from certain financial results provides meaningful supplemental information regarding our financial results for the three months ended June 30, 2021, since the non-operating gains or 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.

Foreign currency impact of certain intercompany loans - During the second quarter of 2021, we recorded a $2.7 million gain related to foreign currency impact of certain intercompany loans. 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.

Acquisition related costs for transaction expenses incurred as a direct result of the acquisition - During the second quarter of 2021, we recorded $0.9 million ($0.7 million, net of tax) for acquisition costs other than acquisition-related amortization. These costs primarily related to transaction costs resulting from the acquisition and were 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 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.

Income tax effects of stock awards that are recognized upon vesting or settlement - During the second quarter of 2021, we recorded a tax benefit of $4.6 million related to the tax effects of deductions for stock compensation in excess of amounts recorded for compensation costs. During the second quarter of 2020, we recorded a tax benefit of $0.9 million related to the tax effects of deductions for stock compensation expense 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 months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 because these amounts are non-operating and relate 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. We recorded foreign currency losses of $0.1 million during the second quarter of 2021 and $0.2 million during the second quarter of 2020 as a result of remeasuring the peso denominated monetary assets and liabilities due to Argentina being highly inflationary. Management believes excluding these charges are 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.

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 in the second 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 the three months ended June 30, 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.

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.