

## Safe Harbor

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements include expectations concerning the Company's potential performance in the future and the Company's ability to achieve its financial and business goals, such as the expectation to return to profitable growth in 2019 and other expected financial results, and may be identified by the use of forward-looking words or phrases.
The Company's actual actions or results may differ materially from those expected or anticipated in these forward-looking statements due to both known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Specific factors that might cause such a difference include, but are not limited to: (i) the Company's ability to successfully develop and grow its franchise and key partner brands, which constitute a substantial majority of the Company's total revenues; (ii) the Company's ability to successfully re-imagine, re-invent and re-ignite its existing brands, products and product lines, including through the use of immersive entertainment experiences and progressive technology, to keep them fresh and relevant and to maintain and further their success; (iii) the risk that the Company fails to design, develop, produce, manufacture, source and deliver new and existing products, or develop, launch and grow new areas of business, on a timely, cost-effective or profitable basis; (iv) the ability of the Company to successfully develop, produce and distribute motion pictures under its relationship with Paramount Pictures Corporation, and consumer interest in those movies and related merchandise; (v) failure to achieve sufficient consumer interest in programming created by Hasbro Studios, and other factors impacting the financial performance of Hasbro Studios and the Discovery Family Channel; (vi) failure to achieve sufficient consumer interest in entertainment properties for which the Company develops or markets products or content; (vii) difficulties or delays in establishing additional retail channels or failure to implement and develop new capabilities and changes to the Company's business to address a changing global consumer landscape and retail environment; (viii) delays, increased costs or difficulties associated with any of the Company's or its partners' planned digital applications or media initiatives; (ix) economic downturns or changes in public health conditions or regulations, impacting one or more of the markets in which the Company sells products; (x) higher costs for fuel and food, drops in the value of homes or other consumer assets, high levels of consumer debt and other factors that can lower discretionary consumer spending; (xi) the concentration of the Company's customers; (xii) the bankruptcy or other lack of success of one of the Company's significant retailers; (xiii) the Company's significant reliance on third parties for the manufacture, license, development, production and distribution of products, programming, content and entertainment; (xiv) concentration of manufacturing for many of the Company's products in the People's Republic of China, which subjects the Company to risks associated with social, economic or public health conditions and other factors affecting China, as well as potential tariffs on the Company's and its vendors' products; (xv) the ability of the Company to successfully diversify sourcing of its products to reduce reliance on sources of supply in China; (xvi) the ability of the Company to successfully implement actions to lessen the impact of the application of tariffs imposed on our products, including any changes to our supply chain, sales policies or pricing of our products; (xvii) the application of tariffs to some or all of the Company's products being imported into other markets; (xviii) the risk of underproduction of popular items, overproduction of less popular items and failure to achieve compressed shipping schedules due to existing retail inventories and retailer inventory policies; (xix) failure to compete effectively to acquire, secure, maintain and renew popular licenses, brands and assets; (xx) the risk that anticipated benefits of acquisitions or investments may not occur or be delayed or reduced in their realization; (xxi) failure to attract and retain talented employees; (xxii) failure to protect the Company's assets and intellectual property; (xxiii) the risk of product recalls or product liability suits and costs associated with product safety regulations; (xxiv) the impact of other market conditions, third party actions or approvals and competition which could reduce demand for the Company's products or delay or increase the cost of implementation of the Company's programs or alter the Company's actions and reduce actual results; (xxv) failure to achieve anticipated benefits of cost-savings and efficiency enhancing initiatives; (xxvi) currency fluctuations; (xxvii) changes in tax laws or regulations; (xxviii) the impact of litigation or arbitration decisions or settlement actions; and (xxix) other risks and uncertainties as may be detailed from time to time in the Company's public announcements and Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings. The statements contained herein are based on the Company's current beliefs and expectations. The Company undertakes no obligation to make any revisions to the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation or to update them to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this presentation.

We have used non-GAAP financial measures as defined under SEC rules in this presentation. Specifically, we refer to Adjusted operating profit, Adjusted net earnings and Adjusted earnings per diluted share, which exclude, where applicable, the impact of charges associated with the settlement of the Company's pension plan, Toys"R"Us liquidation, severance costs and U.S. tax reform. Also included in the financial tables are the non-GAAP financial measures of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA. EBITDA represents net earnings attributable to Hasbro, Inc. excluding interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA also excludes the impact of the charges noted above. As required by SEC rules, we have provided reconciliations on the attached schedules of these measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measure. Management believes that Adjusted net earnings, Adjusted earnings per diluted share and Adjusted operating profit provides investors with an understanding of the underlying performance of the Company's business absent unusual events. Management believes that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are appropriate measures for evaluating the operating performance of the Company because they reflect the resources available for strategic opportunities including, among others, to invest in the business, strengthen the balance sheet and make strategic acquisitions. These non-GAAP measures should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for, or superior to, net earnings or other measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP as more fully discussed in the Company's financial statements and filings with the SEC. As used herein, "GAAP" refers to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Strategy for Growth: Brand Blueprint

## Toy \& Game

 Product InnovationDigital Gaming

## HASBRO BRANDS



GLOBAL MARKETS

Developed Developing Emerging

Immersive Entertainment Experiences

OMNI-CHANNEL RETAIL PARTNERSHIPS

## Creating the World's Best Play Experiences



Hasbro's Brand Blueprint: A Proprietary Advantage

Unique Strategy Fueled by Unmatched Brand Portfolio and Industry-leading Capabilities in Innovation, Content, Gaming, Digital and Licensing

- Q2 2019 revenue growth in Franchise Brands, Partner Brands, and Emerging Brands
- Q2 2019 Growth in Digital Gaming, notably Magic: The Gathering Arena, and Consumer Products

Remain on Track to Deliver Profitable Growth for the Fullyear 2019

- Q2 2019 revenues up 9\%; up 11\% absent FX*
- YTD 2019 revenue up 6\%; up 9\% absent FX*
- Delivered Q2 and YTD operating profit and margin improvement
- Expect full-year net cost savings of approx. \$50M

Investing in Long-term Profitable Growth of Hasbro While Returning Cash to Shareholders

- \$1.2B in cash at quarter end
- Generated $\$ 741.5 \mathrm{M}$ in TTM operating cash flow
- Marketing and product development investments for MAGIC: THE GATHERING and future digital games
- Returned $\$ 95.1 \mathrm{M}$ to shareholders in the second quarter 2019


## Strong Financial Position



Po



## Second Quarter \& Six Months Net Revenue Performance

SECOND QUARTER NET REVENUES
\$1,000

YEAR TO DATE NET REVENUES


- Revenue growth led by MAGIC: THE GATHERING tabletop and digital, plus growth in Franchise Brands: MONOPOLY and PLAY-DOH; launch of POWER RANGERS; Growth in Partner Brand Marvel, notably product to support Avengers: End Game and Spider-Man: Far From Home.
- Franchise Brands: MAGIC: THE GATHERING, MONOPOLY, PLAY-DOH and TRANSFORMERS are also up year to date
- Absent a negative $\$ 20.7$ million impact of foreign exchange, second quarter 2019 revenues grew $11 \%$

8 - Absent a negative $\$ 45.0$ million impact of foreign exchange, YTD 2019 revenues are up 9\%

## Second Quarter Segment Net Revenues


*The Entertainment and Licensing segment is now the Entertainment, Licensing and Digital segment. For the quarter ended July 1, 2018, Wizards of the Coast digital gaming revenues of $\$ 10.9$ million, and operating profit of $\$ 3.1$ million, were reclassified from the U.S. and Canada segment to the Entertainment, Licensing and Digital segment.


Emerging Brands partially offset by a decline in Hasbro Gaming

## Six Months Segment Net Revenues


*The Entertainment and Licensing segment is now the Entertainment, Licensing and Digital segment. For the six months ended July 1, 2018, Wizards of the Coast digital gaming revenues of $\$ 21.3$ million, and operating profit of $\$ 6.3$ million, were reclassified from the U.S. and Canada segment to the Entertainment, Licensing and Digital segment.

## U.S. \& CANADA

Revenue growth in Franchise Brands and Emerging Brands, partially offset by declines in Partner Brands and Hasbro Gaming

## INTERNATIONAL

- Revenues increased 5\%, absent the negative $\$ 43.5$ million impact from FX.
- Growth in Franchise Brands and Emerging Brands offset by declines in Hasbro Gaming and Partner Brands; Hasbro Gaming up, absent FX

ENTERTAINMENT, LICENSING \& DIGITAL

Growth driven by Digital Gaming, including Magic: the Gathering Arena, and Consumer Products licensing

## International Segment Revenues



## Second Quarter and Six Months Brand Portfolio Performance

| (\$ Millions, unaudited) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O}_{2019} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { O2 } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { CHANGE } \end{gathered}$ | Six Months 2019 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Six } \\ \text { Months } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { CHANGE } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FRANCHISE BRANDS | \$577 | \$507 | +14\% | \$970 | \$868 | +12\% |
| PARTNER BRANDS | \$213 | \$208 | +3\% | \$385 | \$409 | -6\% |
| HASBRO GAMING* | \$123 | \$134 | -8\% | \$231 | \$240 | -4\% |
| EMERGING | \$71 | \$56 | +28\% | \$130 | \$104 | +25\% |
| Total | \$985 | \$904 | +9\% | \$1,717 | \$1,621 | +6\% |

*Hasbro's total gaming category, including all gaming revenue, most notably MAGIC: THE GATHERING and MONOPOLY which are included in Franchise Brands in the table above, was \$393M for Q2 2019, up 26\% vs. \$313M in Q2 2018. YTD 2019 Hasbro's Total Gaming category was $\$ 637 M$, up $23 \%$ vs. $\$ 516$ M YTD 2018.

Hasbro believes its gaming portfolio is a competitive differentiator and views it in its entirety.

SECOND QUARTER 2019

- Franchise Brands: Growth in MAGIC: THE GATHERING, PLAY-DOH, MONOPOLY.
- Partner Brands: Revenue growth primarily due to increases in Marvel's Avengers and SpiderMan franchises, including Hasbro product supporting Avengers: End Game and SpiderMan: Far From Home.
- Hasbro Gaming: Growth in DUNGEONS \& DRAGONS, YAHTZEE and CONNECT 4 were offset by declines in other games, including PIE FACE and DUEL MASTERS.
- Emerging Brands: Gains in POWER RANGERS, FURREAL FRIENDS, and PLAYSKOOL, led by MR.POTATO HEAD



## Second Quarter Major Expense Items

| (s Mililions, unauditec) | O2 2019 | O2 2018 | \% CHANGE | O2 2019 \% OF REVENUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of Sales | \$344 | \$338 | +2\% | 34.9\% |
| Royalties | \$71 | \$66 | +8\% | 7.2\% |
| Product Development | \$66 | \$60 | +10\% | 6.7\% |
| Advertising | \$93 | \$88 | +6\% | 9.4\% |
| Amortization of Intangibles | \$12 | \$5 | +159\% | 1.2\% |
| Program Production Cost Amortization | \$24 | \$7 | +222\% | 2.4\% |
| Selling, Distribution \& Administration | \$248 | \$253 | -2\% | 25.2\% |

[^0]Improvements to Operating Profit Margin O2 19: 13.0\% OP
$\checkmark$ Higher Revenues
$\checkmark$ Gross Margin
$\checkmark$ Favorable Product Mix
$\checkmark$ Cost Savings
$\checkmark$ Expense
Management

## Six Months Major Expense Items

| (\$ Millions, unaudited) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Six Months } \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Six Months } 2018^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% CHANGE } \\ & \text { YOY** } \end{aligned}$ | YTD 2019 \% OF REVENUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of Sales | \$604 | \$593 | +2\% | 35.2\% |
| Royalties* | \$131 | \$136 | -4\% | 7.6\% |
| Product Development | \$122 | \$117 | +4\% | 7.1\% |
| Advertising | \$169 | \$156 | +9\% | 9.9\% |
| Amortization of Intangibles | \$24 | \$11 | +114\% | 1.4\% |
| Program Production Cost Amortization | \$30 | \$19 | +56\% | 1.8\% |
| Selling, Distribution \& Administration* | \$473 | \$581 | -19\% | 27.5\% |

Improvements to Operating Profit Margin YTD OP: 9.6\%

Higher Revenues
Gross Margin
$\checkmark$ Favorable Product Mix
Cost Savings
$\checkmark$ Stock Compensation
$\checkmark$ Expense
Management

## Second Quarter \& Six Months Operating Profit



SIX MONTHS OPERATING PROFIT


*A reconciliation of adjusted operating profit can be found on slide 29

- O2 and Six Months 2019 operating profit increase reflects higher revenues, improved gross margin, contributions from our cost savings activities, lower stock compensation and ongoing expense management
- Six Months 2018 operating profit impacted by Toys"R"Us bad debt expense and severance charges


## Second Quarter Segment Operating Profit



## Six Months Segment Operating Profit (Loss)


$\checkmark$ Cost Savings

- Higher Intangible Amortization Associated with POWER RANGERS
- Higher Warehousing Costs

UNFAVORABLE

- Higher Intangible Amortization


## ENTERTAINMENT

 LICENSING \& DIGITALFAVORABLE
UNFAVORABLE
$\checkmark$ Higher Revenues

- Higher Program Production

Expense

- Advertising and Product Development for Magic: The Gathering Arena and future digital games


## Second Quarter \& Six Months Net Earnings (Loss)



- Q2 2019 After-tax Non-GAAP Adjustments include a $\$ 85.9 \mathrm{M}$, or $\$ 0.68$ per diluted share, non-cash charge related to the settlement of the Company's U.S. defined benefit pension plan.
- Six Months After-tax Non-GAAP Adjustments include expenses associated with the Toys"R"Us liquidation and severance expense associated with accelerating the Company's commercial organization transformation; a net charge related to U.S. tax reform; and settlement of the Company's U.S. defined benefit pension plan.


## Key Cash Flow \& Balance Sheet Data




## Returning Cash to Shareholders:



8\%
2019 Quarterly Dividend Increase

Dividend in 15 of last 16 years
\$85.6M Dividends Paid in Q2 2019

## Returning Cash to Shareholders:



## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Our commitment to CSR reflects our desire to help build a safer, more sustainable and inclusive company and world for all.



2019 Holiday Initiatives


MONOPOLY

## Supplementary Financial Informatior

## 02 \& Six Months Consolidated Statements of Operations

## QUARTER ENDED

YEAR TO DATE ENDED

| (\$ Millions, unaudited) | JUNE 30, 2019 | \% NET REVENUES | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 1, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | \% NET REVENUES | JUNE 30, 2019 | \% NET REVENUES | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 1, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | \% NET REVENUES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NET REVENUES | \$985 | 100.0\% | \$904 | 100.0\% | \$1,717 | 100.0\% | \$1,621 | 100.00\% |
| Cost of Sales | 344 | 34.9\% | 338 | 37.4\% | 604 | 35.2\% | 593 | 36.6\% |
| Royalties | 71 | 7.2\% | 66 | 7.3\% | 131 | 7.6\% | 136 | 8.4\% |
| Product Development | 66 | 6.7\% | 60 | 6.6\% | 122 | 7.1\% | 117 | 7.2\% |
| Advertising | 93 | 9.4\% | 88 | 9.7\% | 169 | 9.9\% | 156 | 9.6\% |
| Amortization of Intangibles | 12 | 1.2\% | 5 | 0.5\% | 24 | 1.4\% | 11 | 0.7\% |
| Program Production Cost Amortization | 24 | 2.4\% | 7 | 0.8\% | 30 | 1.8\% | 19 | 1.2\% |
| Selling, Distribution \& Administration | 248 | 25.2\% | 253 | 28.0\% | 473 | 27.5\% | 581 | 35.9\% |
| OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS) | \$128 | 13.0\% | \$88 | 9.7\% | \$164 | 9.6\% | \$7 | 0.4\% |
| Interest Expense | 22 | 2.2\% | 23 | 2.5\% | 44 | 2.6\% | 46 | 2.8\% |
| Other (Income) Expense, Net | 100 | 10.2\% | (3) | -0.4\% | 84 | 4.9\% | (18) | -1.1\% |
| EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES | 6 | 0.6\% | 68 | 7.5\% | 36 | 2.1\% | (20) | -1.3\% |
| Income Tax Expense | (7) | -0.7\% | 8 | 0.9\% | (4) | -0.3\% | 32 | 2.0\% |
| NET EARNINGS (LOSS) | 13 | 1.4\% | 60 | 6.7\% | 40 | 2.3\% | (52) | -3.2\% |
| Diluted EPS | \$0.11 |  | \$0.48 |  | \$0.32 |  |  |  |

## Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

| (\$ Millions, unaudited) | Cash \& Cash Equivalents | JUNE 30, 2019 <br> \$1,151 | JULY 1, 2018 \$1,159 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Accounts Receivable, Net | 805 | 739 |
|  | Inventories | 565 | 610 |
|  | Other Current Assets | 309 | 319 |
|  | TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | 2,830 | 2,828 |
|  | Property, Plant \& Equipment, $\mathrm{Net}^{1}$ | 387 | 266 |
|  | Other Assets | 1,821 | 2,020 |
|  | TOTAL ASSETS | \$5,039 | \$5,114 |
|  | Short-term Borrowings | 13 | 20 |
|  | Payables \& Accrued Liabilities ${ }^{1}$ | 1,060 | 1,032 |
|  | TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | 1,073 | 1,052 |
|  | Long-term Debt | 1,696 | 1,694 |
|  | Other Liabilities ${ }^{1}$ | 554 | 600 |
|  | TOTAL LIABILITIES | 3,323 | 3,347 |
|  | Total Shareholders' Equity | 1,716 | 1,767 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY |  | \$5,039 | \$5,114 |

(1) In January 2019, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Update 2016-02, Leases, which requires the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities. As a result, the Company has recorded operating lease right-of-use assets of $\$ 135,189$ included in Property, Plant and Equipment, Net at June 30, 2019, as well as operating lease liabilities of $\$ 152,486$ at June 30, 2019, of which $\$ 29,298$ are recorded in Payables and Accrued Liabilities and \$123,188 are included in Other Liabilities.

## Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow

| (\$ Millions, unaudited) | YEAR TO DATE ENDED: | JUNE 30, 2019 | JULY 1, 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | \$336 | \$241 |
|  | CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |
|  | Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment | (58) | (72) |
|  | Investments and Acquisitions, Net of Cash Acquired | - | (155) |
|  | Other | (2) | 3 |
|  | NET CASH UTILIZED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES | (60) | (224) |
|  | CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |
|  | Net Proceeds from (Repayments of) Short-term Borrowings | 3 | (134) |
|  | Purchases of Common Stock | (59) | (103) |
|  | Stock-based Compensation Transactions | 26 | 20 |
|  | Dividends Paid | (165) | (150) |
|  | Employee Taxes Paid for Shares Withheld | (12) | (55) |
|  | Deferred Acquisition Payments | (100) | - |
|  | NET CASH UTILIZED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES | (307) | (421) |
|  | Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash | (570) | (18) |
|  | Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year | 1,182 | 1,581 |
|  | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD | \$1,151 | \$1,159 |
| 28 |  |  |  |

## SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

Reconciliation of As Reported to Adjusted Operating Profit Results (Unaudited)
(Thousands of Dollars)

## Non-GAAP Adjustments Impacting Operating Profit

For the quarters ended June 30,2019 and July 1,2018 , there were no non-GAAP adjustments made to operating profit.

${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ In the first quarter of 2018, Toys"R"Us announced a liquidation of its U.S. operations, as well as other retail impacts around the globe. As a result, the Company recognized incremental bad debt expense on outstanding Toys"R"Us receivables, royalty expense, inventory obsolescence as well as other related
costs. costs.
${ }^{\text {(2) }}$ In the first quarter of 2018 , the Company incurred $\$ 17.3$ million of severance charges, primarily outside the U.S., related to actions associated with a new go-to-market strategy designed to be more omni-channel and e-commerce focused. These charges were included in Corporate and Eliminations.

## Reconciliation of Operating Profit (Loss) Results

Adjusted Company Results
External Net Revenues
Operating Profit
Operating Margin

| As Reported |  | Non-GAAP | Adjusted |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Adjustments |  |  |
| \$ | 1,620,799 | \$ - | \$ | 1,620,799 |
|  | 7,169 | 87,777 |  | 94,946 |
|  | 0.4\% | 5.4\% |  | 5.9\% |

Adjusted Segment Results

| U.S. and Canada Segment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| External Net Revenues | \$ | 802,357 | \$ | - | \$ | 802,357 |
| Operating Profit |  | 46,478 |  | 52,277 |  | 98,755 |
| Operating Margin |  | 5.8\% |  | 6.5\% |  | 12.3\% |
| International Segment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External Net Revenues |  | 668,389 |  |  |  | 668,389 |
| Operating Profit (Loss) |  | $(55,915)$ |  | 11,151 |  | $(44,764)$ |
| Operating Margin |  | -8.4\% |  | 1.7\% |  | -6.7\% |
| Entertainment, Licensing and Digital Segment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External Net Revenues |  | 149,944 |  | - |  | 149,944 |
| Operating Profit |  | 38,903 |  |  |  | 38,903 |
| Operating Margin |  | 25.9\% |  | - |  | 25.9\% |

Corporate and Eliminations. million of severance; and $\$ 7.0$ million of royalty expense related to Toys"R"Us losses.

## SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

Reconciliation of Reported to Adjusted Net Earnings and Earnings Per Share (Unaudited)
(Thousands of Dollars)

## Reconciliation of Net Earnings and Earnings per Share

```
all adjustments reported after-tax)
    Net Earnings, as Reported
    Pension (3)
    Net Earnings, as Adjusted
```

(all adjustments reported after-tax)
Net Earnings, as Reported
Incremental costs impact of Toys"R"Us
Severance
Impact of Tax Reform ${ }^{(2)}$
Pension ${ }^{(3)}$
Net Earnings, as Adjusted

${ }^{(1)}$ Diluted Per Share Amount for the impact of Toys"R"Us, severance and Tax Reform and net earnings, as adjusted, for the six months ended July 1 , 2018 are calculated using dilutive shares of 126,215 for the quarter.
${ }^{(2)}$ The Company made adjustments to provisional U.S. Tax Reform amounts recorded in the fourth quarter of 2017 based on additional regulations issued in the first quarter of 2018.
${ }^{(3)}$ In the second quarter of 2019, the Company recognized a $\$ 110.8$ million non-cash charge ( $\$ 85.9$ million after-tax) related to the settlement of its U.S defined benefit pension plan

## Reconciliation of EBITDA

Net Earnings (Loss)
Interest Expense
Income Taxes (including Tax Reform) Depreciation
Amortization of Intangibles
EBITDA
Non-GAAP Adjustments (see above) Adjusted EBITDA


## 2018 Net Revenues by Currency






[^0]:    *Percent changes may vary due to rounding

