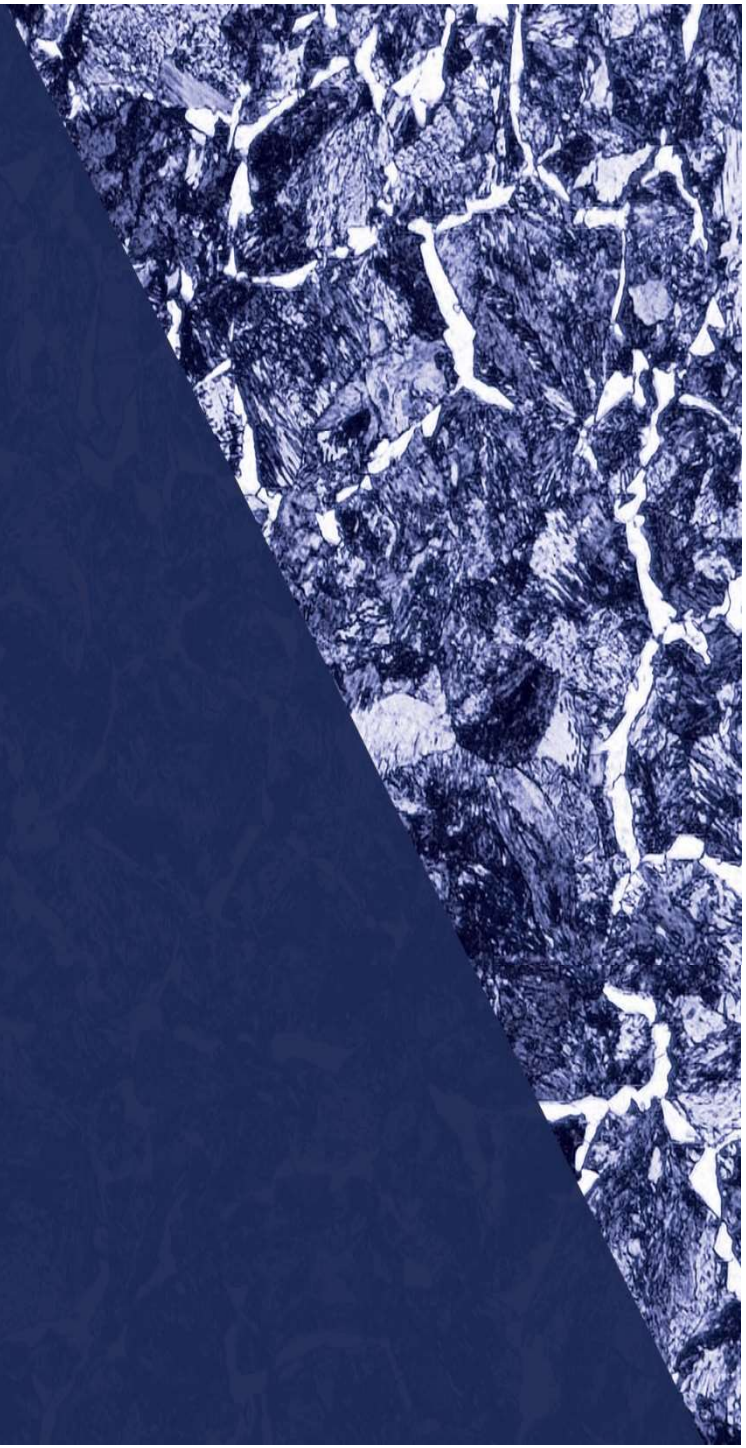
BMO Capital Markets 27th Global Metals and Mining Conference

February 26 & 27, 2018



TIMKEN STEEL

Forward-looking statements and non-GAAP financial information

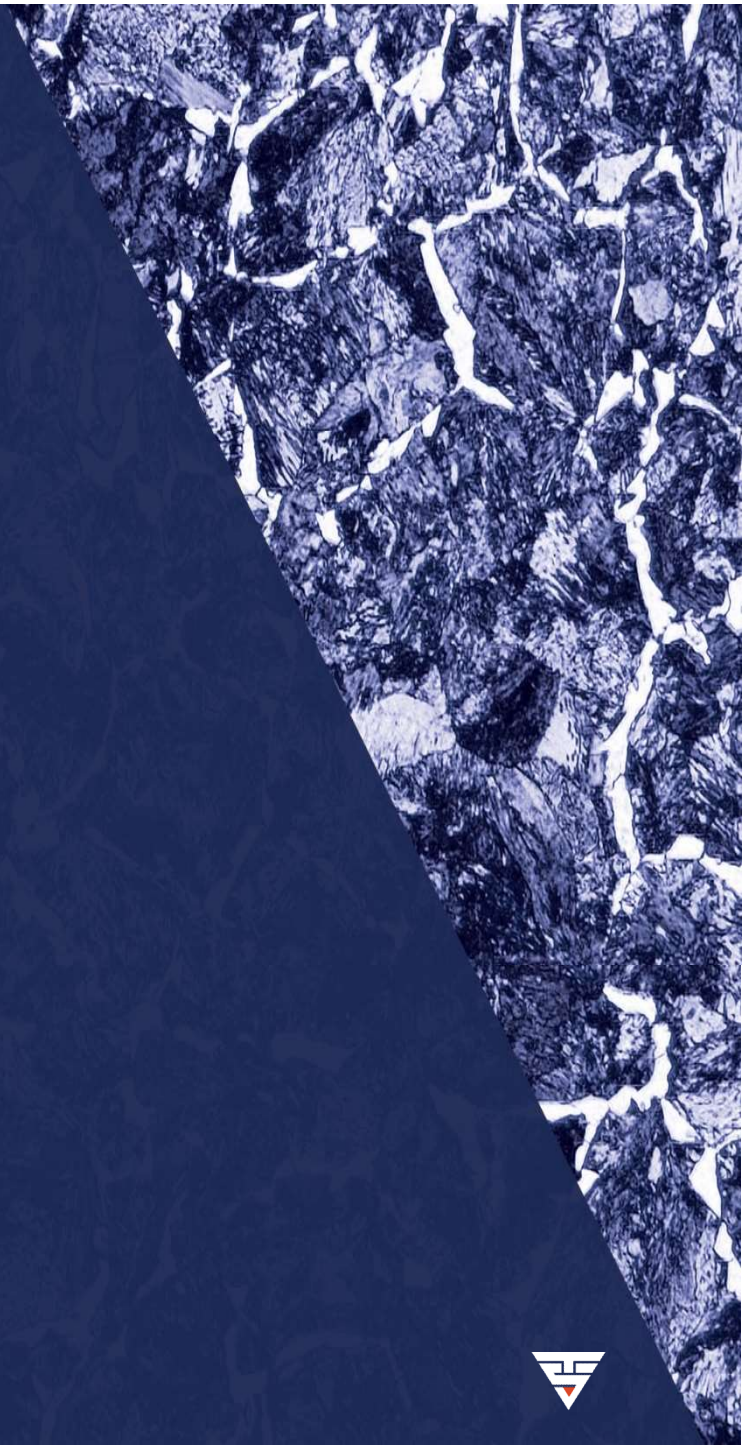
This presentation includes “forward-looking” statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. You can generally identify the company’s forward-looking statements by words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “forecast,” “outlook,” “intend,” “may,” “possible,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “seek,” “target,” “could,” “may,” “should” or “would” or other similar words, phrases or expressions that convey the uncertainty of future events or outcomes. The company cautions readers that actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the company due to a variety of factors, such as: deterioration in world economic conditions, or in economic conditions in any of the geographic regions in which the company conducts business, including additional adverse effects from global economic slowdown, terrorism or hostilities, including political risks associated with the potential instability of governments and legal systems in countries in which the company or its customers conduct business, and changes in currency valuations; the effects of fluctuations in customer demand on sales, product mix and prices in the industries in which the company operates, including the ability of the company to respond to rapid changes in customer demand, the effects of customer bankruptcies or liquidations, the impact of changes in industrial business cycles, and whether conditions of fair trade exist in U.S. markets; competitive factors, including changes in market penetration, increasing price competition by existing or new foreign and domestic competitors, the introduction of new products by existing and new competitors, and new technology that may impact the way the company’s products are sold or distributed; changes in operating costs, including the effect of changes in the company’s manufacturing processes, changes in costs associated with varying levels of operations and manufacturing capacity, availability of raw materials and energy, the company’s ability to mitigate the impact of fluctuations in raw materials and energy costs and the effectiveness of its surcharge mechanism, changes in the expected costs associated with product warranty claims, changes resulting from inventory management, cost reduction initiatives and different levels of customer demands, the effects of unplanned work stoppages, and changes in the cost of labor and benefits; the success of the company’s operating plans, announced programs, initiatives and capital investments (including the jumbo bloom vertical caster and advanced quench-and-temper facility), the ability to integrate acquired companies, the ability of acquired companies to achieve satisfactory operating results, including results being accretive to earnings, and the company’s ability to maintain appropriate relations with unions that represent its associates in certain locations in order to avoid disruptions of business; unanticipated litigation, claims or assessments, including claims or problems related to intellectual property, product liability or warranty, and environmental issues and taxes, among other matters; the availability of financing and interest rates, which affect the company’s cost of funds and/or ability to raise capital, the company’s pension obligations and investment performance, and/or customer demand and the ability of customers to obtain financing to purchase the company’s products or equipment that contain its products; the amount of any dividend declared by the company’s Board of Directors on the company’s common shares; and the overall impact of mark-to-market accounting. Additional risks relating to the company’s business, the industries in which the company operates or the company’s common shares may be described from time to time in the company’s filings with the SEC. All of these risk factors are difficult to predict, are subject to material uncertainties that may affect actual results and may be beyond the company’s control. Readers are cautioned that it is not possible to predict or identify all of the risks, uncertainties and other factors that may affect future results and that the above list should not be considered to be a complete list. Except as required by the federal securities laws, the company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

The unaudited pro forma consolidated financial data in this presentation is subject to assumptions and adjustments described in the company’s registration statement on Form 10. TimkenSteel Corporation’s (“TimkenSteel”) management believes these assumptions and adjustments are reasonable under the circumstances . The unaudited pro forma consolidated financial data does not purport to represent what TimkenSteel’s financial position and results of operations actually would have been had the spinoff occurred on the dates indicated, or to project TimkenSteel’s financial performance for any future period following the spinoff.

This presentation also includes certain non-GAAP financial measures as defined by SEC rules. A reconciliation of those measures to the most directly comparable GAAP equivalent is contained in the Appendix. Please see discussion of non-GAAP financial measures in the Appendix.



Business Overview

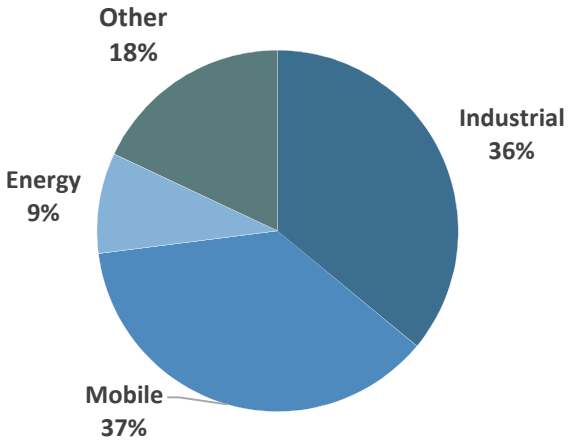


TimkenSteel: At a glance

Overview

- Headquartered in Canton, Ohio
- Annual melt capacity of ~2m tons
- Only focused North American SBQ producer
- Widest size range of SBQ bar capability
- Largest domestic capacity of seamless mechanical tube capability

2017 shipments by end market



Alloy steel bars (SBQ) ~75%[1,2]

TimkenSteel Applications



- Bearings
- Fuel injectors
- Gun barrels
- Crankshafts
- Tri-Cone bits
- Percussion bits
- Energy CRA Production
- CV joints
- Gear

High SBQ

QUALITY

Low (Not SBQ)



- Fasteners
- Hand tools
- Leaf springs
- Shopping carts
- Table legs
- Reinforcing bar

Non-TimkenSteel Applications

Value-added solutions ~15%[1]

Machining, honing & drilling



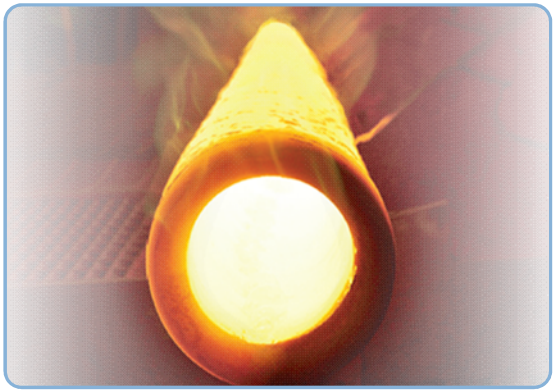
Components



Supply chain



Seamless mechanical tubing ~10%[1]

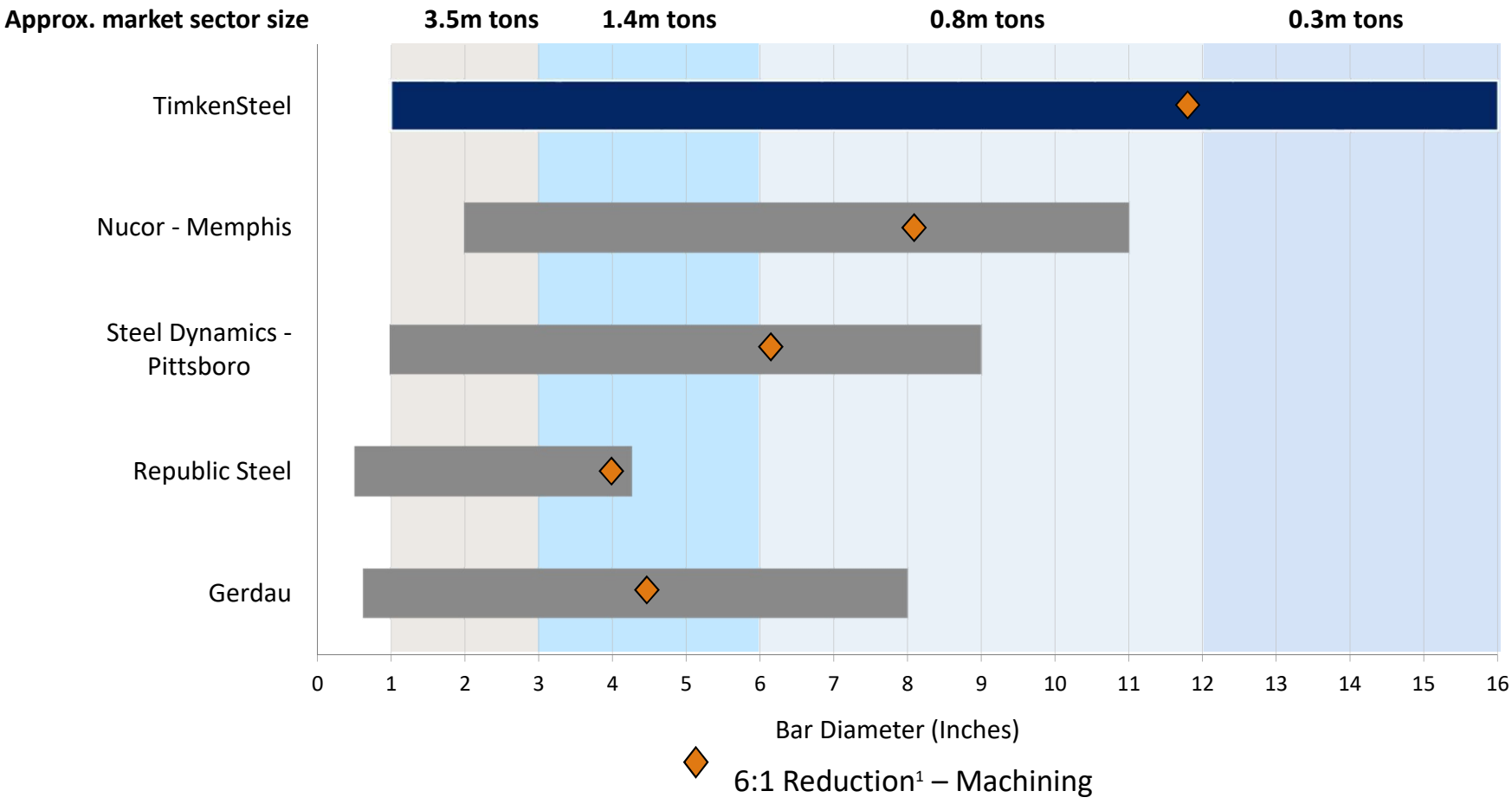


Source: TimkenSteel

[1] As a percentage of 2017 shipments

[2] Includes billets

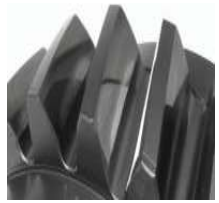
Broad size range strengthens our competitive position



Source: TimkenSteel internal estimates as of 12/31/2017

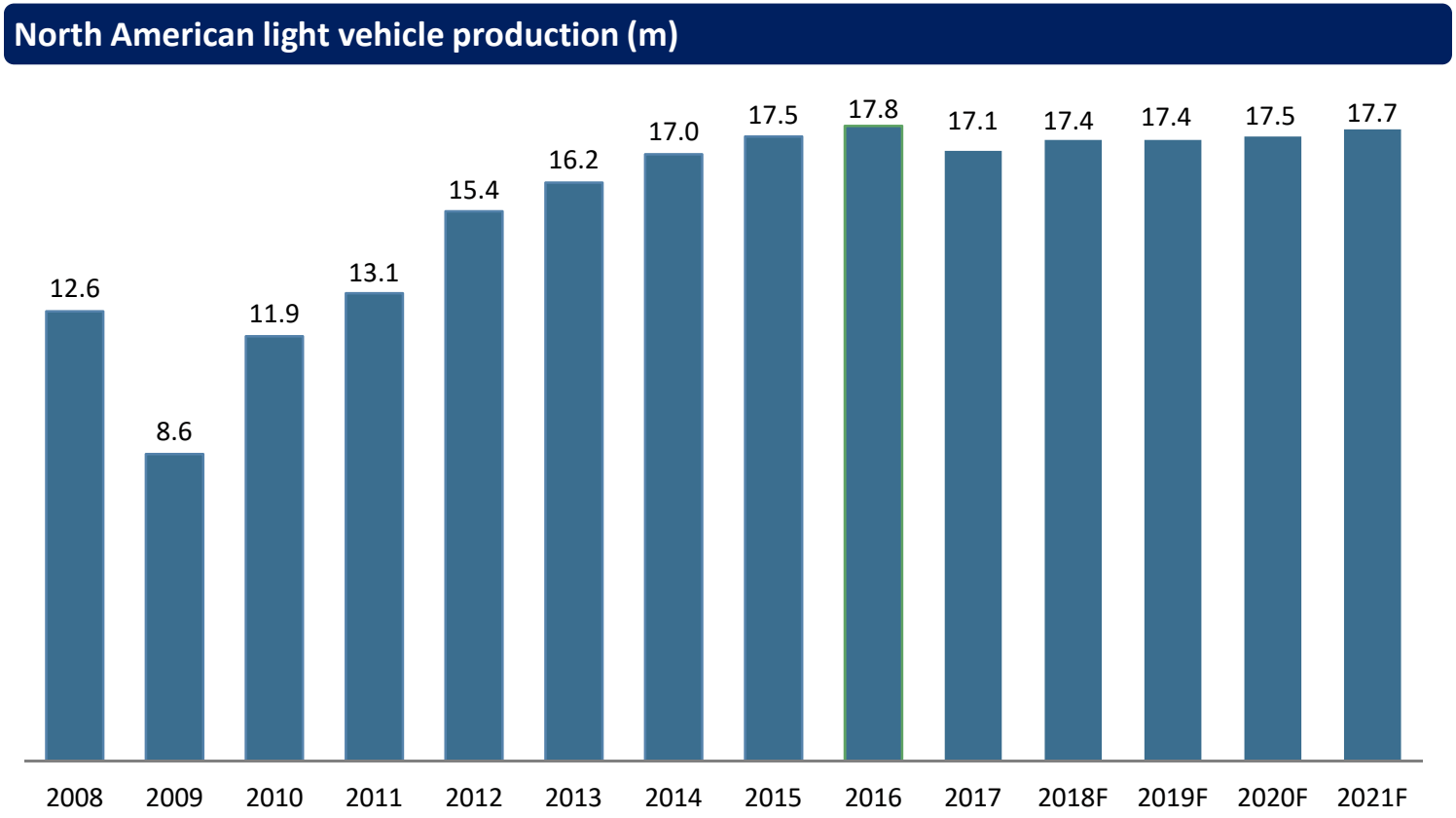
[1] Reduction ratio is a critical quality measure for machining applications.

Meeting our customers' high-performance needs

Value proposition		Key customers
Energy	 • On and off-shore drilling and completion applications • Offerings are valued and trusted by industry leaders • Unique and integrated supply chain solution set which combines high performance materials, unmatched thermal treatment, proprietary machining processes and responsive delivery capabilities	• National Oilwell Varco • Schlumberger • Halliburton (via distribution) • FMC Technologies • Ellwood Group • Dril-Quip
Industrial	 • Diverse industrial applications where performance is critical in a variety of end markets including mining, rail, agriculture, military, machinery and more • Manufacturing flexibility supports large scale assets with small scale solutions • Trusted, long-term, reliable supplier	• Timken • Caterpillar • Brenco • Ellwood Group • Canton Drop Forge • General Dynamics
Mobile	 • Known for our leadership in quality, consistency, and technical support • Broad experience fostering deep material, application, and process know-how that creates value • Critical automotive applications where high performance is required, primarily engine, transmission and driveline components	• General Motors • Ford • Honda • Nissan • Toyota • Fiat Chrysler Automobiles
Sales channel		**Key customers**
Distribution	 • Selected distribution channel partners leveraging one another's strengths • Authorized service centers valued for differentiated supply chain solutions • Wide yet tailored offering of sizes, value levels and quantities	• Reliance Steel & Aluminum • A.M. Castle • Eaton Steel • Marmon Keystone

Source: TimkenSteel

North America Light Vehicle Production



Source: IHS Automotive January 2018

TimkenSteel applications in autos

Engine ~35%
- Crankshafts
- Connecting rods
- Fuel components

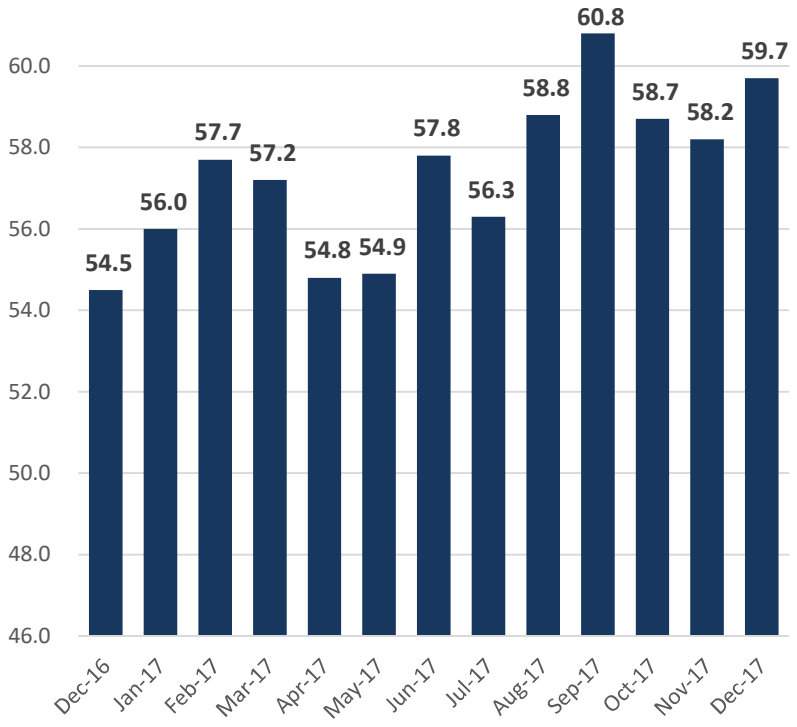


Transmission ~45%
- Sun, ring, pinion and planetary gears
- CVT pulley
- Drive gears
- Shafts
- Hubs

Driveline ~20%
- Bearing hubs
- Ring gears
- Drive pinion gears
- Side gears
- Axle tubing
- Steering knuckles
- CV Joint housing and cages

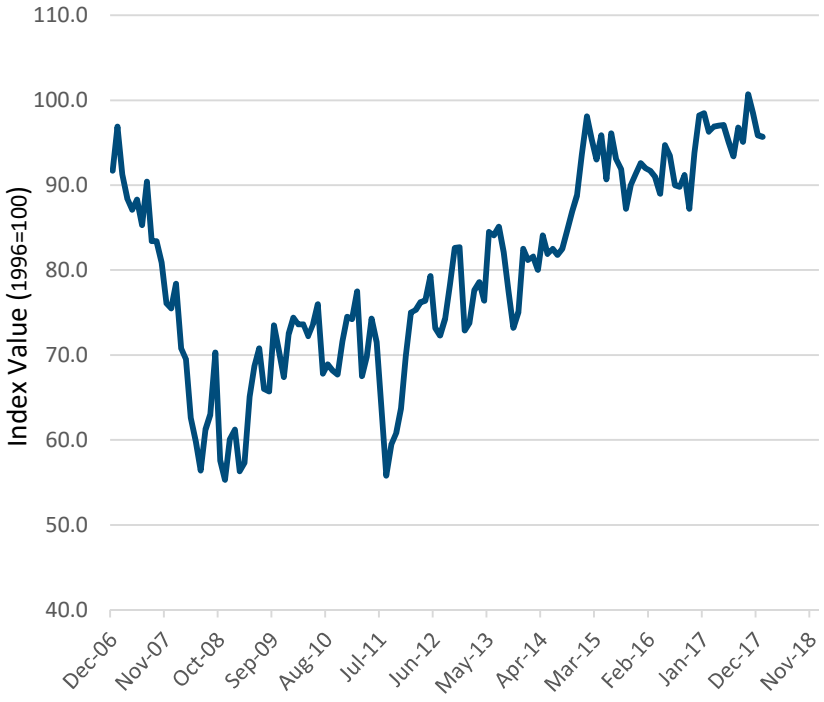
Key industrial economic indicators have trended positively

U.S. manufacturing PMI index, seasonally adjusted



Source: University of Michigan

U.S. Consumer Sentiment Index



Source: Institute for Supply Management

TimkenSteel industrial applications










- Bearings components
- Connecting components
- Driveline/axle components
- Engine components
- Ground engaging tooling
- Hydraulic components
- Missile components and projectiles

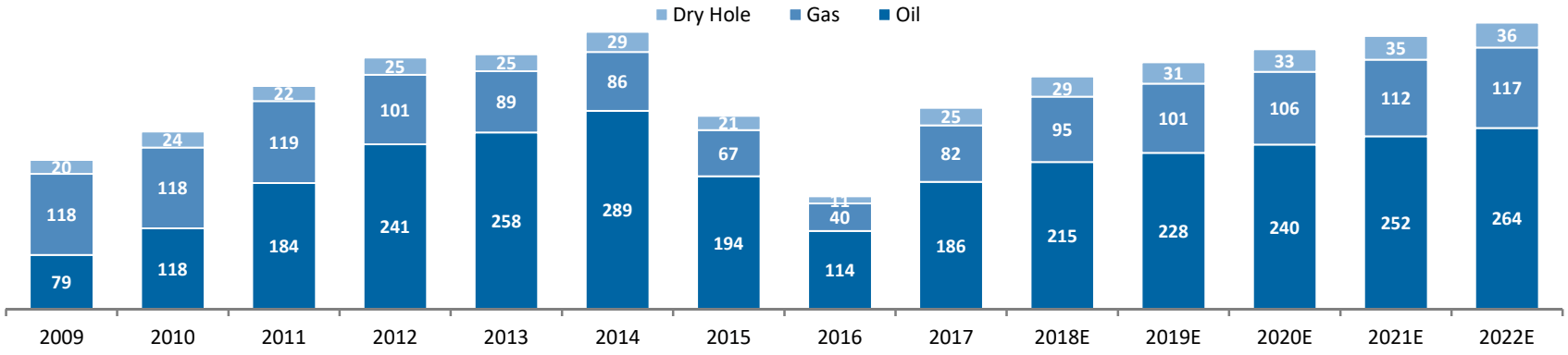
- Planetary gear components
- Steering components
- Track components
- Transmission components
- Drilling
- Others





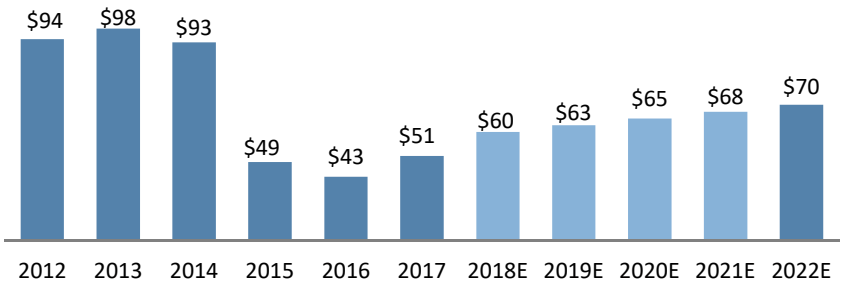

Oil & Gas Outlook

U.S. footage drilled by type (million feet)



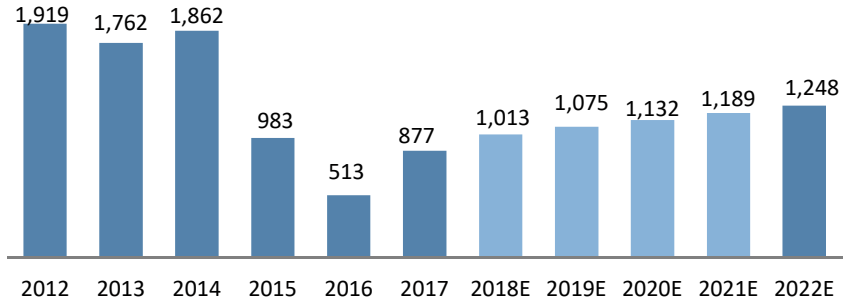
Source: Spears Drilling Production Outlook (December 2017)

Spot WTI prices ($/bbl)



Source: Spears Drilling Production Outlook (December 2017) & Energy Information Association

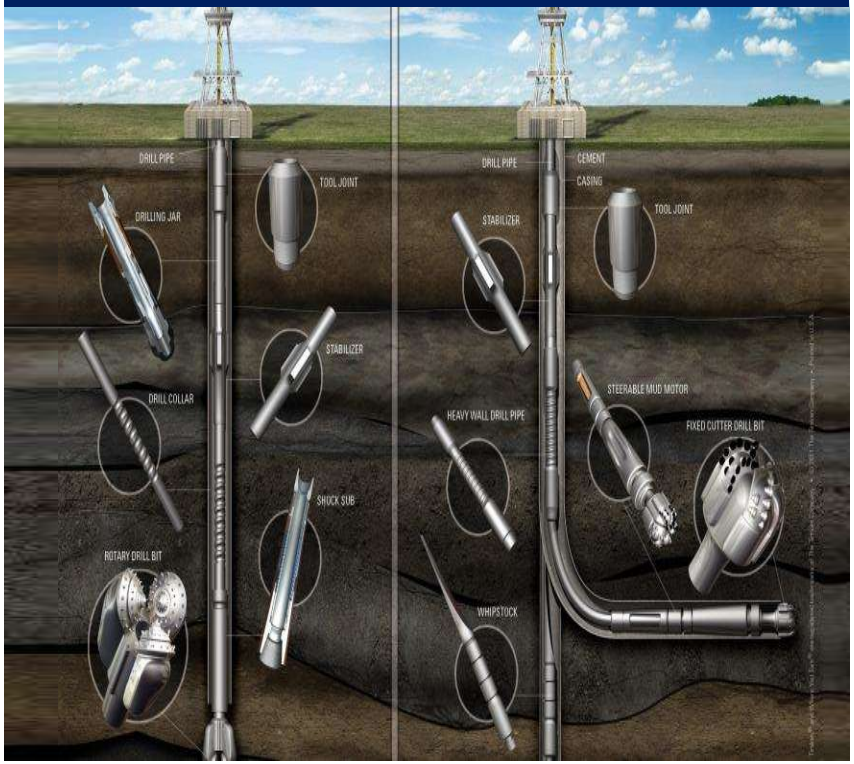
U.S. average rig count



Source: Spears Drilling Production Outlook (December 2017) & Baker Hughes Rig Count

Demanding applications require unique product capabilities

Vertical and horizontal drilling applications

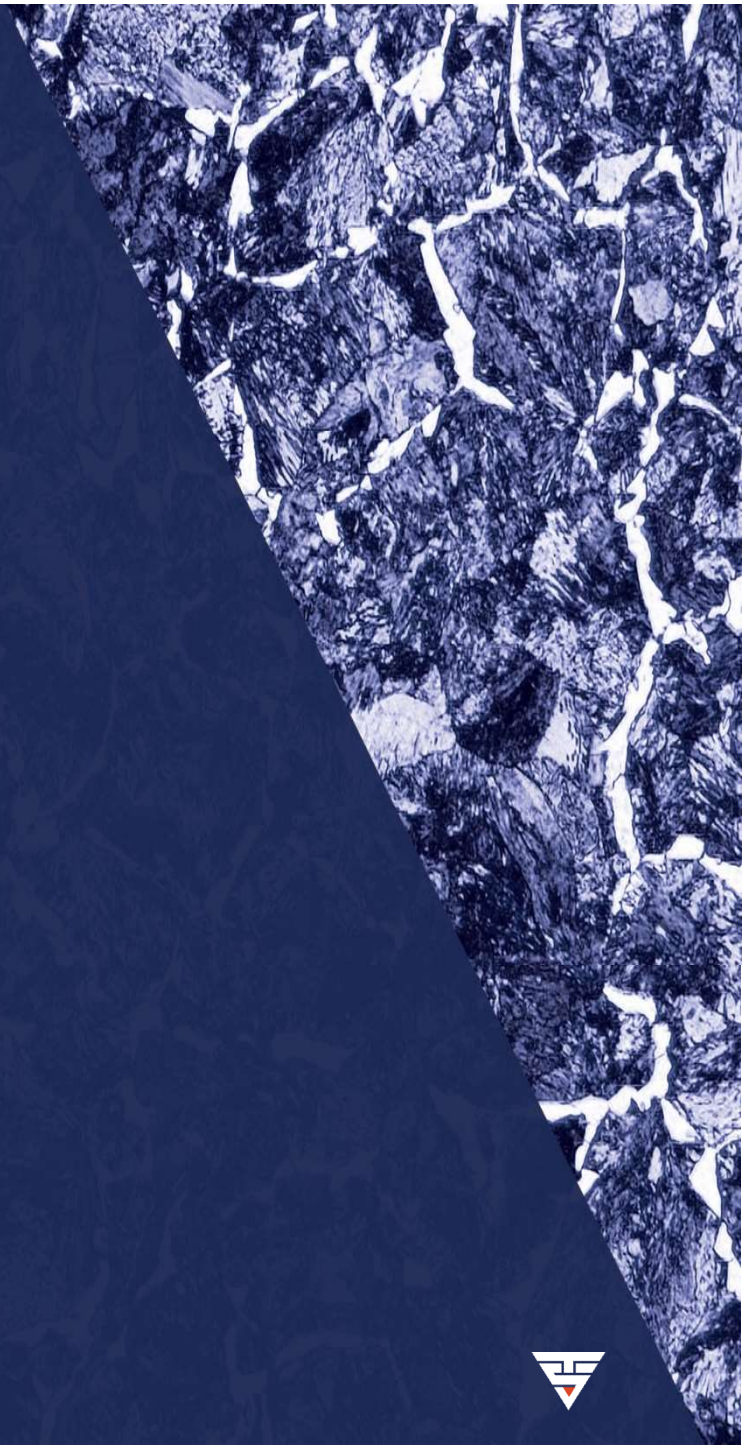


Completion and deepwater drilling applications



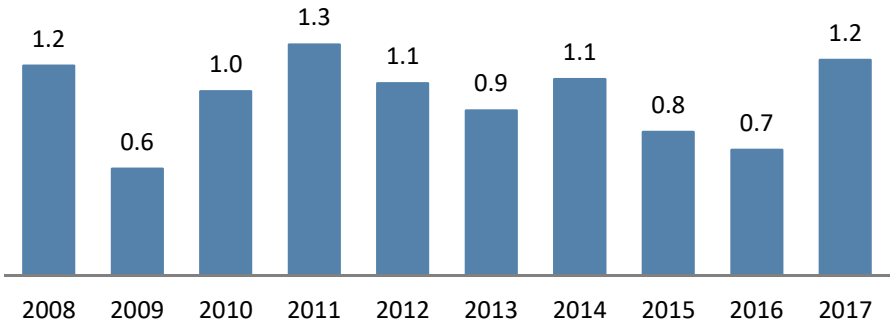
Custom-crafted, reliable solutions that address the distinct needs of the energy industry

Financial Performance

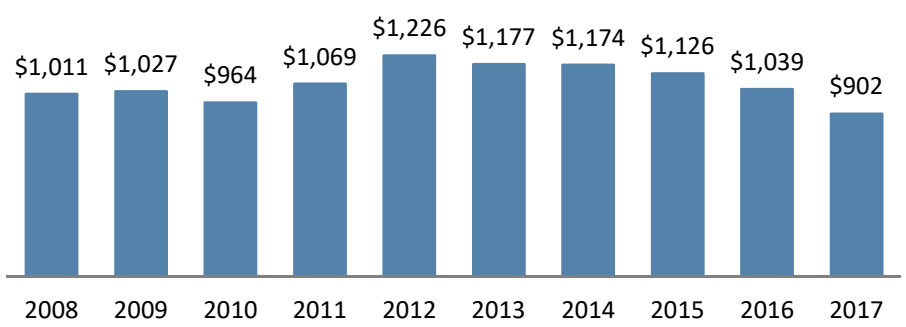


Historical financial performance

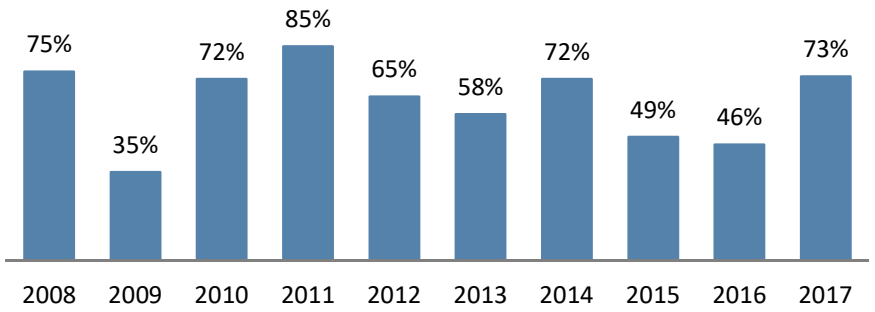
Shipments (m tons)



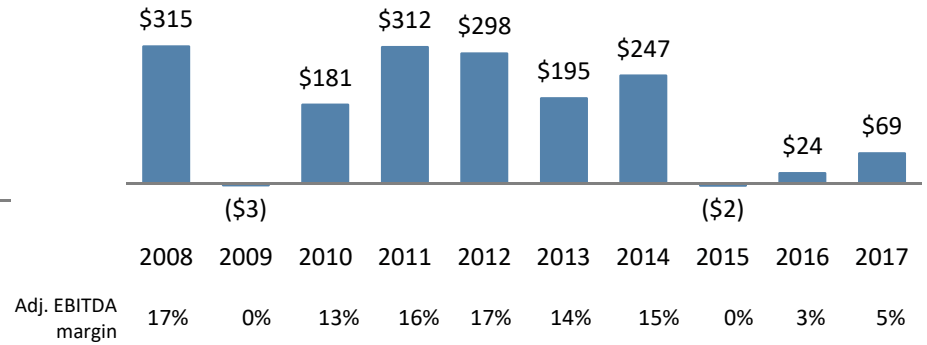
Average base selling price ($ / ton)[1]



Melt Utilization



Adjusted EBITDA ($m)[2,3]



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Adj. EBITDA margin	17%	0%	13%	16%	17%	14%	15%	0%	3%	5%

Source: TimkenSteel, The Timken Company

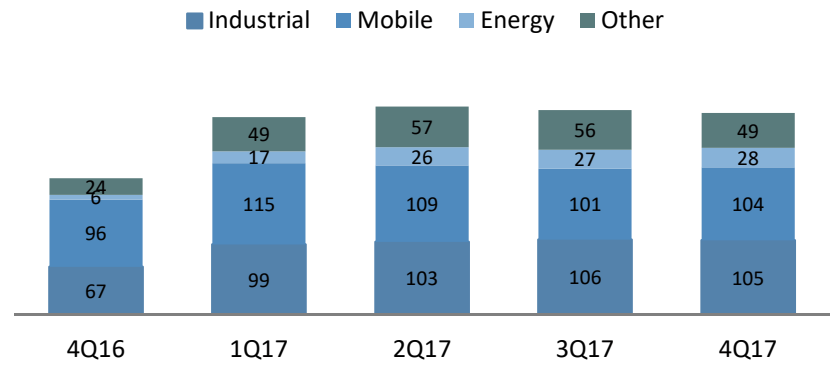
[1] Net sales excluding surcharges

[2] 2008-2013 adjusted EBITDA based on The Timken Company's Steel segment EBITDA, adjusted for previously unallocated corporate expenses and incremental stand-alone costs; see Appendix for reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA.

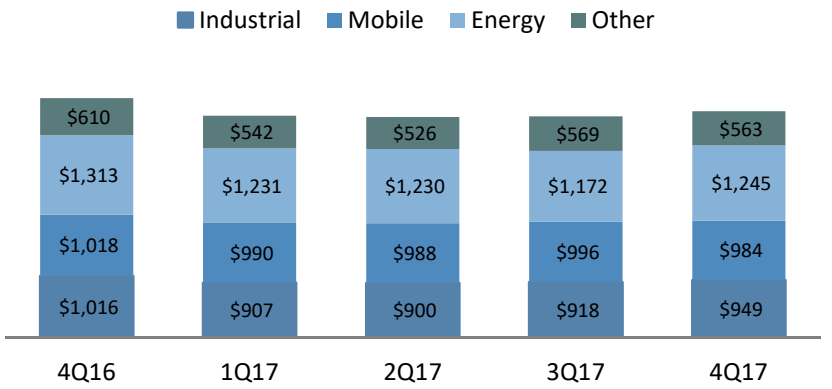
[3] Effective January 1, 2016 the company adopted mark-to-market accounting. Adjusted EBITDA for all periods excludes the remeasurement impact of mark-to-market accounting. For 2008-2013, the amortized actuarial losses reflected in adjusted EBITDA have been estimated. See Appendix for reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA.

Financial performance – rolling five quarters

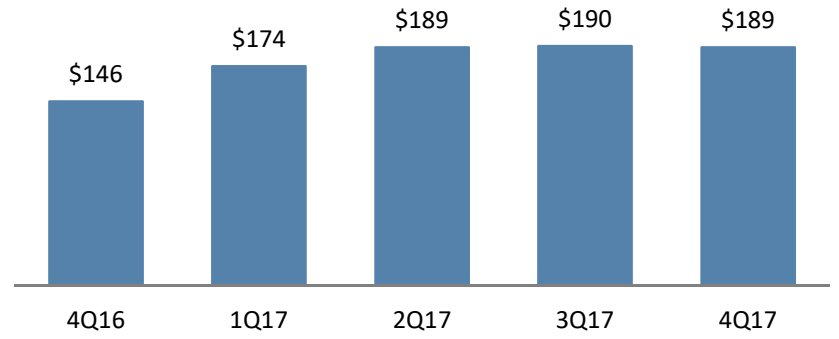
Shipments by end market (k tons)



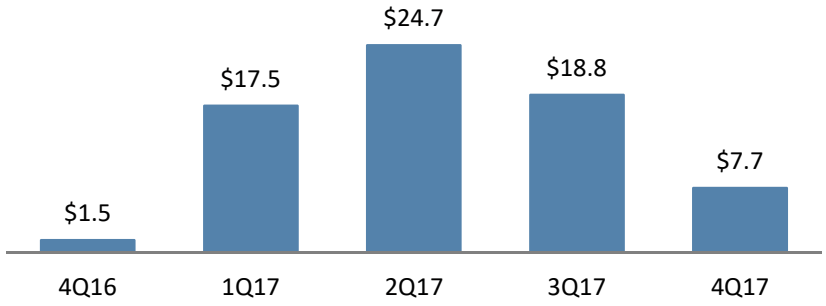
Average base selling price by end market ($ / ton)[1]



Liquidity



Adjusted EBITDA ($m)[2]



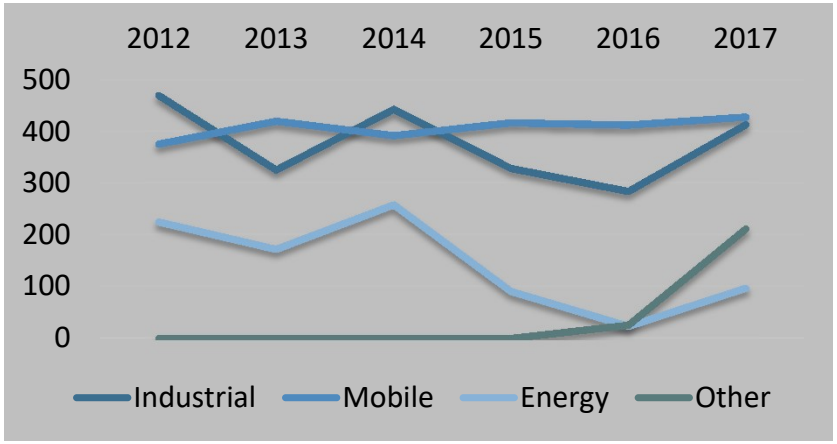
Source: TimkenSteel

[1] Net Sales excluding surcharges

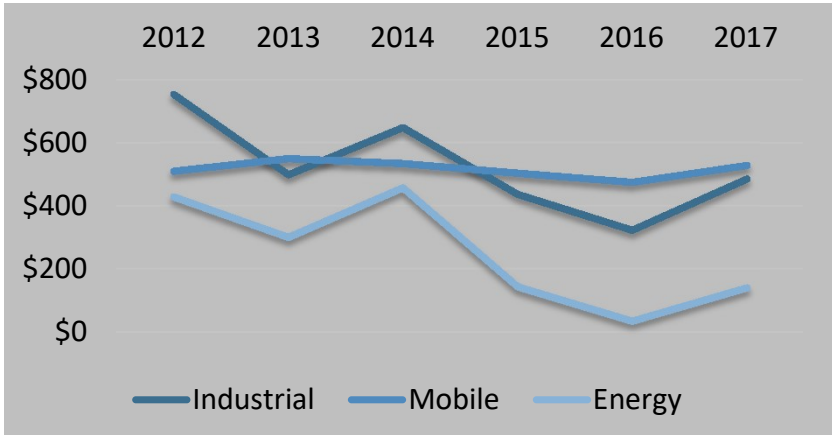
[2] Effective January 1, 2016 the company adopted mark-to-market accounting. Adjusted EBITDA for all periods excludes the remeasurement impact of mark-to-market accounting. See Appendix for reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income (Loss).

Financial performance history by end market

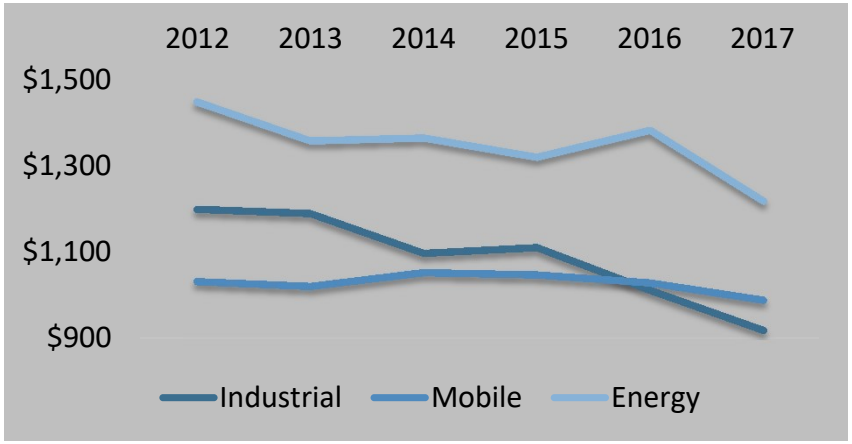
Shipments (k tons)



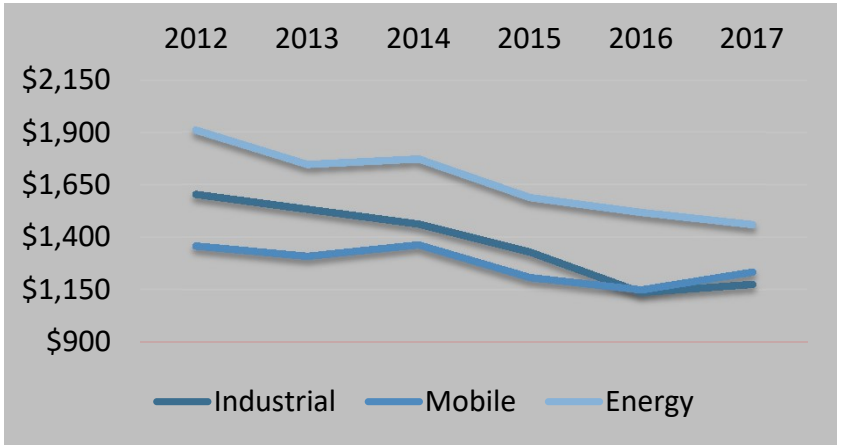
Net sales ($m)



Average base selling price ($ / ton)[1]



Average net selling price ($ / ton)

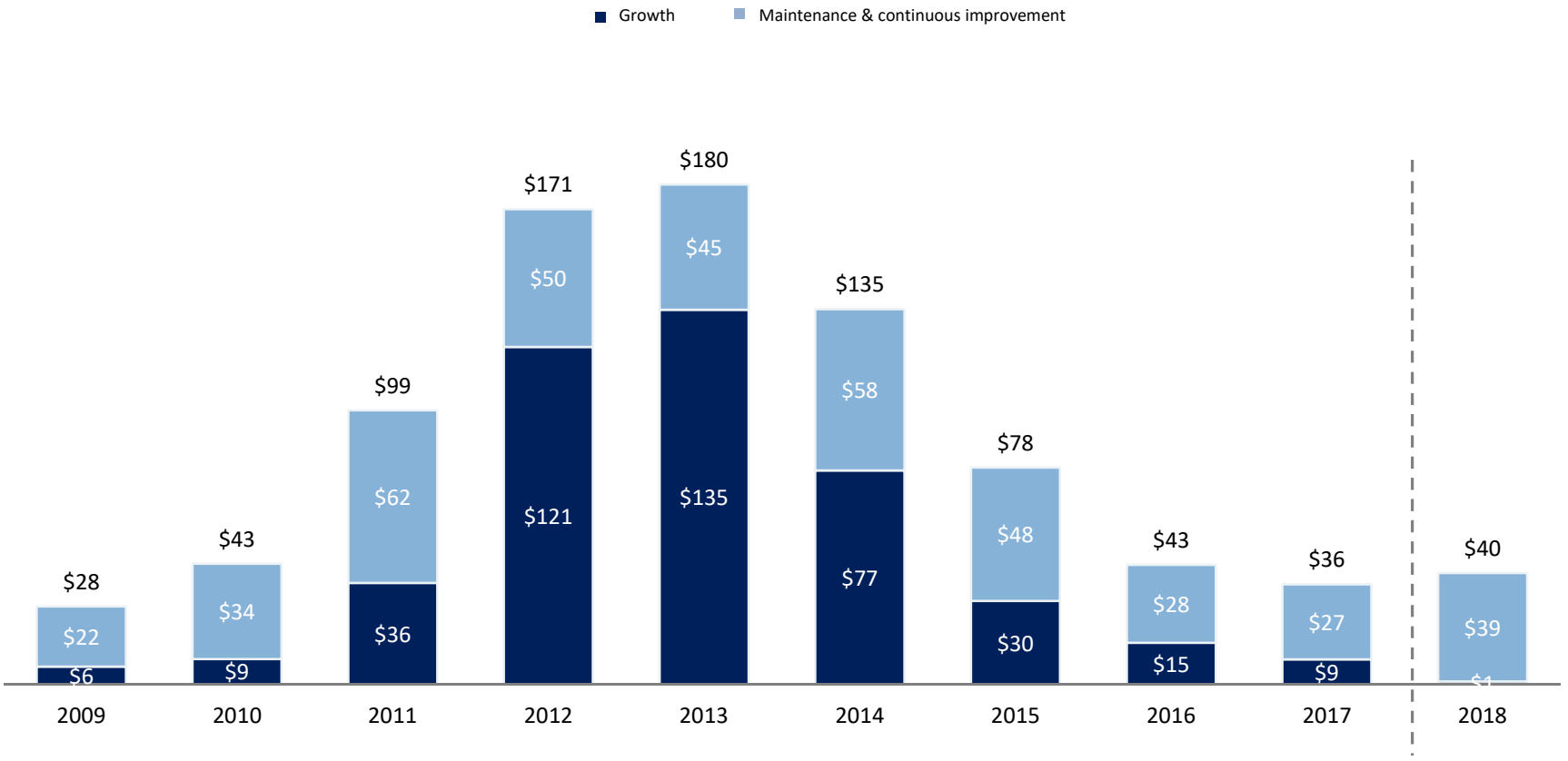


Source: TimkenSteel, The Timken Company

[1] Net Sales excluding surcharges

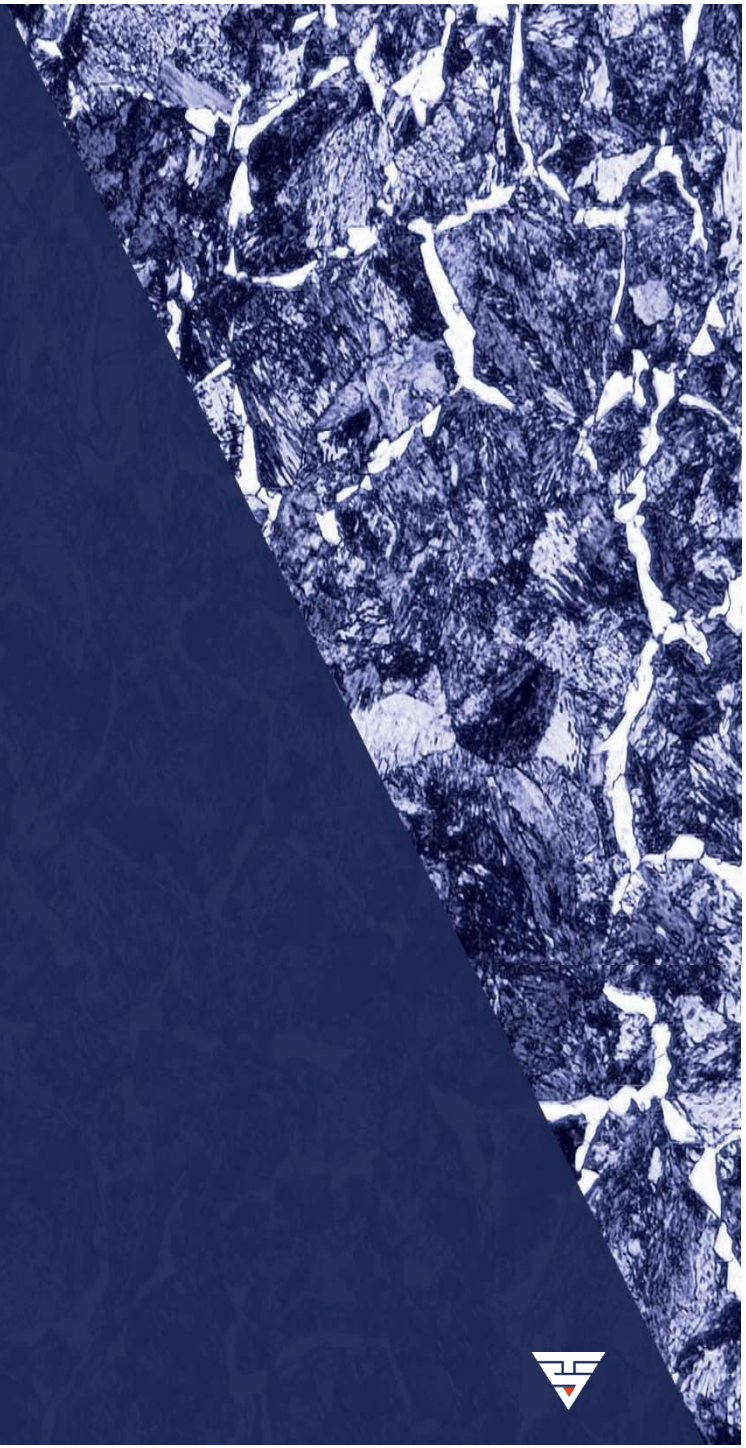
Investments in major growth projects complete

Capital expenditures ($m)



Source: TimkenSteel

Outlook



2018 market outlook

Direct End Markets

	Market Sentiment	TimkenSteel Sentiment	
North American Light Vehicles	●	↔	Market remains strong on balanced inventory levels
Mining	●	↑	Strong outlook from recovering commodity prices
Machinery	●	↔	Stable activity levels
Rail	●	↘	Rail equipment is showing a modest decline
Agriculture	●	↔	Net farm income ended the year on a positive note for the first time in 4 years, which will improve the market outlook
Oil and Gas	●	↗	Improving oil prices throughout 2018 on balanced supply and demand dynamics
Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG)	●	↑	Increased completion activity on high inventory of “Drilled but Uncompleted” wells

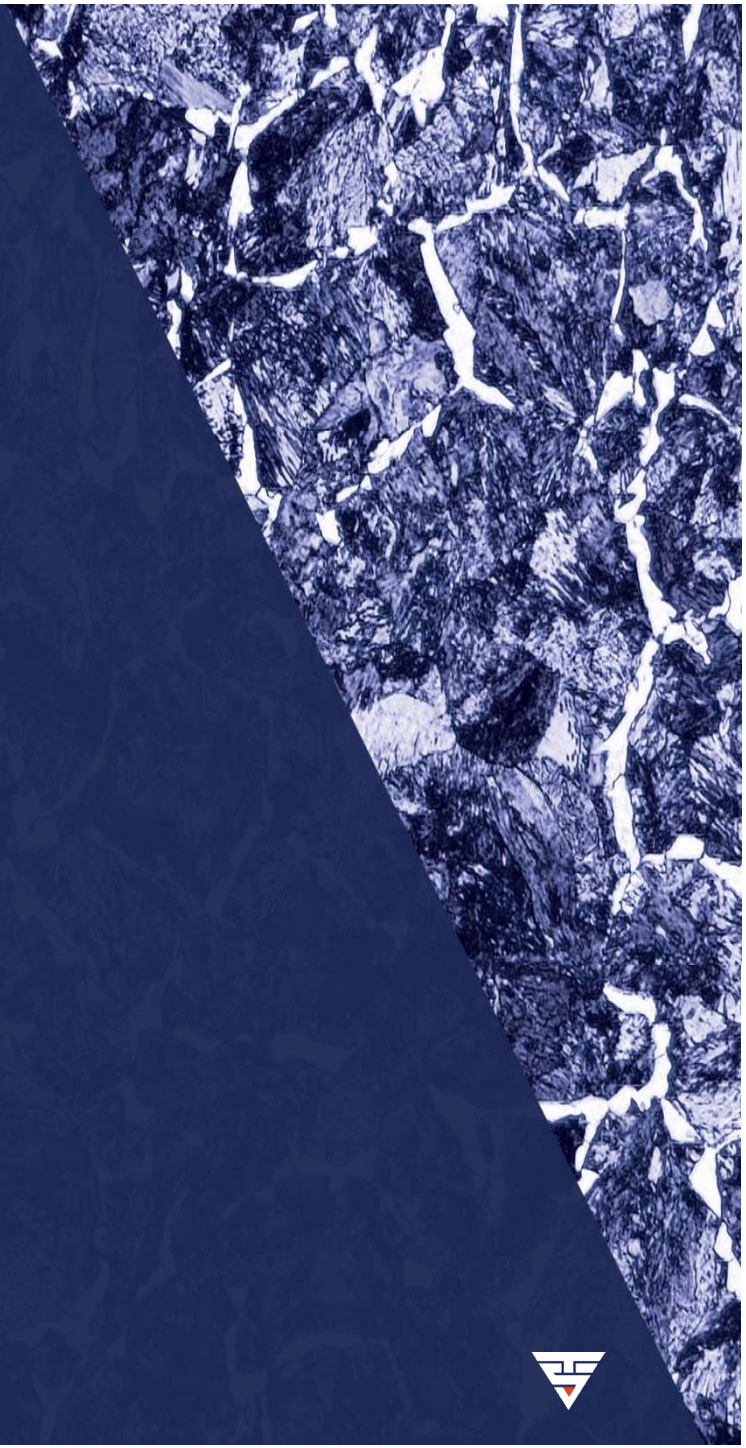
Channel

Distribution	●	↑	Balanced inventory levels in industrial; inventory levels in the energy end market have improved



Source: TimkenSteel as of January 25, 2018

Appendix



Non-GAAP financial measures

TimkenSteel reports its financial results in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") and corresponding metrics as non-GAAP financial measures. This presentation includes references to the following non-GAAP financial measures: EBIT, EBITDA, Adjusted EBIT and Adjusted EBITDA. These are important financial measures used in the management of the business, including decisions concerning the allocation of resources and assessment of performance. Management believes that reporting these non-GAAP financial measures is useful to investors as these measures are representative of the Company's performance and provide improved comparability of results.

See the attached schedules for definitions of the non-GAAP financial measures referred to above and corresponding reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most comparable GAAP financial measures, as well as supplemental financial data. Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed as additions to, and not as alternatives for, TimkenSteel's results prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the non-GAAP measures TimkenSteel uses may differ from non-GAAP measures used by other companies, and other companies may not define the non-GAAP measures TimkenSteel uses in the same way.



Supplemental information (1)

(Dollars in millions, except per ton data) (Unaudited)

Figures in the table may not recalculate exactly as presented in the earnings release due to rounding

Industrial	First Quarter			Second Quarter			Third Quarter			Fourth Quarter			Total		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Ship Tons (k)	116.5	72.1	99.4	89.1	74.6	102.8	64.9	70.2	106.2	58.4	67.4	105.0	328.9	284.3	413.4
Net Sales	$ 164.9	$ 82.3	$ 110.6	$ 118.4	$ 84.2	$ 120.2	$ 85.0	$ 79.7	$ 126.3	$ 69.5	$ 77.5	$ 129.3	$ 437.8	$ 323.7	486.4
Less Surcharges	34.2	6.1	20.4	18.3	9.5	27.7	12.7	11.3	28.8	7.1	9.0	29.7	72.3	35.9	106.6
Base Sales	$ 130.7	$ 76.2	$ 90.2	$ 100.1	$ 74.7	$ 92.5	$ 72.3	$ 68.4	$ 97.5	$ 62.4	$ 68.5	$ 99.6	$ 365.5	$ 287.8	$ 379.8
Net Sales/Ton	$ 1,415	$ 1,141	$ 1,113	$ 1,329	$ 1,129	$ 1,169	$ 1,310	$ 1,135	$ 1,189	$ 1,190	$ 1,150	$ 1,231	$ 1,331	$ 1,139	$ 1,177
Base Sales/Ton	$ 1,122	$ 1,057	$ 907	$ 1,123	$ 1,001	$ 900	$ 1,114	$ 974	$ 918	$ 1,068	$ 1,016	$ 949	$ 1,111	$ 1,012	$ 919

Mobile	First Quarter			Second Quarter			Third Quarter			Fourth Quarter			Total		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Ship Tons (k)	102.0	107.2	114.9	105.9	109.7	108.7	102.4	100.5	100.8	106.9	95.6	103.7	417.2	413.0	428.1
Net Sales	$ 131.3	$ 121.3	$ 136.6	$ 127.3	$ 124.1	$ 135.6	$ 124.7	$ 120.4	$ 127.5	$ 121.1	$ 109.6	$ 128.9	$ 504.4	$ 475.4	528.6
Less Surcharges	24.2	8.8	22.9	16.4	12.9	28.2	15.7	16.3	27.1	10.7	12.3	26.9	67.0	50.3	105.1
Base Sales	$ 107.1	$ 112.5	$ 113.7	$ 110.9	$ 111.2	$ 107.4	$ 109.0	$ 104.1	$ 100.4	$ 110.4	$ 97.3	$ 102.0	$ 437.4	$ 425.1	$ 423.5
Net Sales/Ton	$ 1,287	$ 1,132	$ 1,189	$ 1,202	$ 1,131	$ 1,247	$ 1,218	$ 1,198	$ 1,265	$ 1,133	$ 1,146	$ 1,243	$ 1,209	$ 1,151	$ 1,235
Base Sales/Ton	$ 1,050	$ 1,049	$ 990	$ 1,047	$ 1,014	$ 988	$ 1,064	$ 1,036	$ 996	$ 1,033	$ 1,018	$ 984	$ 1,048	$ 1,029	$ 989

Energy	First Quarter			Second Quarter			Third Quarter			Fourth Quarter			Total		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Ship Tons (k)	52.6	6.9	16.9	16.9	5.4	25.7	11.4	4.8	26.7	10.1	6.4	27.7	91.0	23.5	97.0
Net Sales	$ 87.7	$ 10.0	$ 23.7	$ 26.9	$ 9.0	$ 37.6	$ 17.7	$ 7.4	$ 37.7	$ 12.3	$ 9.3	$ 42.7	$ 144.6	$ 35.7	141.7
Less Surcharges	16.7	0.6	2.9	3.7	0.8	6.0	2.6	0.9	6.4	1.4	0.9	8.2	24.4	3.2	23.5
Base Sales	$ 71.0	$ 9.4	$ 20.8	$ 23.2	$ 8.2	$ 31.6	$ 15.1	$ 6.5	$ 31.3	$ 10.9	$ 8.4	$ 34.5	$ 120.2	$ 32.5	$ 118.2
Net Sales/Ton	$ 1,667	$ 1,449	$ 1,402	$ 1,592	$ 1,667	$ 1,463	$ 1,553	$ 1,542	$ 1,412	$ 1,218	$ 1,453	$ 1,542	$ 1,589	$ 1,519	$ 1,461
Base Sales/Ton	$ 1,350	$ 1,362	$ 1,231	$ 1,373	$ 1,519	$ 1,230	$ 1,325	$ 1,354	$ 1,172	$ 1,079	$ 1,313	$ 1,245	$ 1,321	$ 1,383	$ 1,219

Other	First Quarter			Second Quarter			Third Quarter			Fourth Quarter			Total		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Ship Tons (k)	-	-	48.7	-	-	57.4	-	2.3	56.2	-	23.6	49.4	-	25.9	211.7
Net Sales	$ 4.8	$ 4.3	$ 38.5	$ 5.6	$ 5.8	$ 45.9	$ 5.3	$ 6.3	$ 47.6	$ 3.7	$ 18.3	$ 40.5	$ 19.4	$ 34.7	172.5
Less Surcharges	-	-	12.1	-	-	15.7	-	0.4	15.6	-	3.9	12.7	-	4.3	56.1
Base Sales	$ 4.8	$ 4.3	$ 26.4	$ 5.6	$ 5.8	$ 30.2	$ 5.3	$ 5.9	$ 32.0	$ 3.7	$ 14.4	$ 27.8	$ 19.4	$ 30.4	$ 116.4
Net Sales/Ton	N/A	N/A	$ 791	N/A	N/A	$ 800	N/A	$ 2,739	$ 847	N/A	$ 775	$ 820	N/A	$ 1,340	$ 815
Base Sales/Ton	N/A	N/A	$ 542	N/A	N/A	$ 526	N/A	$ 2,565	$ 569	N/A	$ 610	$ 563	N/A	$ 1,174	$ 550

Total	First Quarter			Second Quarter			Third Quarter			Fourth Quarter			Total		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Ship Tons (k)	271.1	186.2	279.9	211.9	189.7	294.6	178.7	177.8	289.9	175.4	193.0	285.8	837.1	746.7	1,150.2
Net Sales	$ 388.7	$ 217.9	$ 309.4	$ 278.2	$ 223.1	$ 339.3	$ 232.7	$ 213.8	$ 339.1	$ 206.6	$ 214.7	$ 341.4	$ 1,106.2	$ 869.5	1,329.2
Less Surcharges	75.1	15.5	58.3	38.4	23.2	77.6	31.0	28.9	77.9	19.2	26.1	77.5	163.7	93.7	291.3
Base Sales	$ 313.6	$ 202.4	$ 251.1	$ 239.8	$ 199.9	$ 261.7	$ 201.7	$ 184.9	$ 261.2	$ 187.4	$ 188.6	$ 263.9	$ 942.5	$ 775.8	$ 1,037.9
Net Sales/Ton	$ 1,434	$ 1,170	$ 1,105	$ 1,313	$ 1,176	$ 1,152	$ 1,302	$ 1,202	$ 1,170	$ 1,178	$ 1,112	$ 1,195	$ 1,321	$ 1,164	$ 1,156
Base Sales/Ton	$ 1,157	$ 1,087	$ 897	$ 1,132	$ 1,054	$ 888	$ 1,129	$ 1,040	$ 901	$ 1,068	$ 977	$ 923	$ 1,126	$ 1,039	$ 902



(1) *Please see discussion of Non-GAAP Financial Measures in the Appendix.*

Reconciliation of Earnings (Loss) Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT)[1], Adjusted EBIT[3], Earnings (Loss) Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA)[2] and Adjusted EBITDA[4] to GAAP Net Income (Loss):

This reconciliation is provided as additional relevant information about the Company's performance. EBIT, Adjusted EBIT, EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA are important financial measures used in the management of the business, including decisions concerning the allocation of resources and assessment of performance. Management believes that reporting EBIT, Adjusted EBIT, EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors as these measures are representative of the Company's performance. Management also believes that it is appropriate to compare GAAP net income (loss) to EBIT, Adjusted EBIT, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA. The 2017 results are preliminary and subject to change as we finalize our financial statements, which will be provided at a later date in the Company's 2017 Form 10-K.

	Year Ended December 31,		Three Months Ended December 31,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
(Dollars in millions) (Unaudited)	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Net Loss	**($44.3)**	($105.5)	**($34.4)**	($67.0)	**($5.9)**	($22.2)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	**1.5**	(36.5)	**0.3**	(13.0)	**0.1**	(13.3)
Interest expense	**14.8**	11.4	**3.8**	3.4	**3.7**	3.9
Earnings (Loss) Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) [1]	**($28.0)**	($130.6)	**($30.3)**	($76.6)	**($2.1)**	($31.6)
EBIT Margin [1]	**(2.1)%**	(15.0)%	**(8.9)%**	(35.7)%	**(0.6)%**	(14.8)%
Depreciation and amortization	**74.9**	74.9	**18.5**	18.8	**18.6**	19.0
Earnings (Loss) Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) [2]	**$46.9**	($55.7)	**($11.8)**	($57.8)	**$16.5**	($12.6)
EBITDA Margin [2]	**3.5 %**	(6.4)%	**(3.5)%**	(26.9)%	**4.9 %**	(5.9)%
Loss from remeasurement of benefit plans	**(21.8)**	(79.7)	**(19.5)**	(59.3)	**(2.3)**	(20.4)
Adjusted EBIT [3]	**($6.2)**	($50.9)	**($10.8)**	($17.3)	**$0.2**	($11.2)
Adjusted EBITDA [4]	**$68.7**	$24.0	**$7.7**	$1.5	**$18.8**	$7.8

[1] EBIT is defined as net loss before interest expense and income taxes. EBIT Margin is EBIT as a percentage of net sales.

[2] EBITDA is defined as net loss before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA Margin is EBITDA as a percentage of net sales.

[3] Adjusted EBIT is defined as EBIT excluding the loss from remeasurement of benefit plans.

[4] Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA excluding the loss from remeasurement of benefit plans.

Adjusted EBITDA[1,2] reconciliation

$m	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Net sales	**$1,852.0**	**$714.9**	**$1,359.5**	**$1,956.5**	**$1,728.7**	**$1,380.9**	**$1,674.2**	**$1,106.2**	**$869.5**	**$1,329.2**
Reported EBIT	$264.0	($63.4)	$146.3	$267.4	$251.8	$140.2	$159.1	($68.4)	($130.6)	($27.5)
Less: audit / other adjustments	–	–	(8.7)	0.4	(0.8)	2.3	–	–	–	–
Adjusted EBIT	**$264.0**	**($63.4)**	**$137.6**	**$267.8**	**$251.0**	**$142.5**	**$159.1**	**($68.4)**	**($130.6)**	**($27.5)**
D&A	$48.5	$45.9	$46.1	$45.8	$49.7	$53.8	$58.0	$73.4	$74.9	$74.9
Incremental D&A	10.0	9.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.4	–	–	–
Total D&A	$58.5	$54.9	$53.1	$52.8	$56.7	$60.8	$63.4	$73.4	$74.9	$74.9
EBITDA	**$322.5**	**($8.5)**	**$190.7**	**$320.6**	**$307.7**	**$203.3**	**$222.5**	**$5.0**	**($55.7)**	**$47.4**
Total stand-alone costs	(44.0)	(30.8)	(46.0)	(44.2)	(45.5)	(44.0)	(11.4)	–	–	–
Remeasurement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.5	(79.7)	(21.8)
Amortized actuarial losses	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.2	–	–	–
Adjusted EBITDA	**$314.5**	**($3.3)**	**$180.7**	**$312.4**	**$298.2**	**$195.3**	**$247.3**	**($1.5)**	**$24.0**	**$69.2**
% of sales	*17.0%*	*(0.5%)*	*13.3%*	*16.0%*	*17.2%*	*14.1%*	*14.8%*	*(0.1%)*	*2.8%*	*5.2%*

Source: TimkenSteel

[1] Note: 2008-2013 based on The Timken Company 10-K filings; 2014-2016 based on TimkenSteel public filings. Effective January 1, 2016 the company adopted mark-to-market accounting.

[2] Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA (a) adjusted for previously unallocated corporate expenses and incremental stand-alone costs and/or (b) excluding the remeasurement impact of mark-to-market accounting. For 2008-2013, the amortized actuarial losses reflected in adjusted EBITDA has been estimated and is provided for comparability purposes only.