Q2 FY 2021 SUPPLEMENTAL SLIDES

MARCH 18, 2021

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

This presentation contains or incorporates by reference a number of "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws with respect to general economic conditions, key macro-economic drivers that impact our business, the effects of ongoing trade actions, the effects of continued pressure on the liquidity of our customers, potential synergies and organic growth provided by acquisitions and strategic investments, demand for our products, metal margins, the effect of COVID-19 and related governmental and economic responses thereto, the ability to operate our steel mills at full capacity, future supplies of raw materials and energy for our operations, share repurchases, legal proceedings, the undistributed earnings of our non-U.S. subsidiaries, U.S. non-residential construction activity, international trade, capital expenditures, our liquidity and our ability to satisfy future liquidity requirements, estimated contractual obligations and our expectations or beliefs concerning future events. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified by phrases such as we or our management "expects," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "intends," "plans to," "ought," "could," "will," "should," "likely," "appears," "projects," "forecasts," "outlook" or other similar words or phrases. There are inherent risks and uncertainties in any forward-looking statements. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements.

Our forward-looking statements are based on management's expectations and beliefs as of the time this Form 10-Q is filed with the SEC or, with respect to any document incorporated by reference, as of the time such document was prepared. Although we believe that our expectations are reasonable, we can give no assurance that these expectations will prove to have been correct, and actual results may vary materially. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update, amend or clarify any forward-looking statements to reflect changed assumptions, the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events, new information or circumstances or any other changes. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations include those described in Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors, of the 2020 Form 10-K, as well as the following: changes in economic conditions which affect demand for our products or construction activity generally, and the impact of such changes on the highly cyclical steel industry; rapid and significant changes in the price of metals, potentially impairing our inventory values due to declines in commodity prices or reducing the profitability of our downstream contracts due to rising commodity pricing; impacts from COVID-19 on the economy, demand for our products and on our operations, including the responses of governmental authorities to contain COVID-19 and the impact from the distribution of various COVID-19 vaccines; excess capacity in our industry, particularly in China, and product availability from competing steel mills and other steel suppliers including import quantities and pricing; compliance with and changes in existing and future government laws, regulations and other legal requirements and judicial decisions that govern our business, including increased environmental regulations associated with climate change and greenhouse gas emissions; involvement in various environmental matters that may result in fines, penalties or judgments; potential limitations in our or our customers' abilities to access credit and non-compliance by our customers with our contracts; activity in repurchasing shares of our common stock under our repurchase program; financial covenants and restrictions on the operation of our business contained in agreements governing our debt; our ability to successfully identify, consummate and integrate acquisitions, and the effects that acquisitions may have on our financial leverage; risks associated with acquisitions generally, such as the inability to obtain, or delays in obtaining, required approvals under applicable antitrust legislation and other regulatory and third party consents and approvals; operating and start-up risks, as well as market risks associated with the commissioning of new projects could prevent us from realizing anticipated benefits and could result in a loss of all or a substantial part of our investment; lower than expected future levels of revenues and higher than expected future costs; failure or inability to implement growth strategies in a timely manner; impact of goodwill impairment charges; impact of long-lived asset impairment charges; currency fluctuations; global factors, such as trade measures, military conflicts and political uncertainties, including the impact of the 2020 U.S. election on current trade regulations, such as Section 232 trade tariffs, tax legislation and other regulations which might adversely impact our business; availability and pricing of electricity, electrodes and natural gas for mill operations; ability to hire and retain key executives and other employees; competition from other materials or from competitors that have a lower cost structure or access to greater financial resources; information technology interruptions and breaches in security; ability to make necessary capital expenditures; availability and pricing of raw materials and other items over which we exert little influence, including scrap metal, energy and insurance; unexpected equipment failures; losses or limited potential gains due to hedging transactions; litigation claims and settlements, court decisions, regulatory rulings and legal compliance risks; risk of injury or death to employees, customers or other visitors to our operations; and civil unrest, protests and riots.

KEY TAKEAWAYS FROM TODAY'S CALL

- Delivering continued strong results in a volatile environment
  - Record second quarter Core EBITDA
  - Seventh consecutive quarter of 10%+ ROIC
- Sharp focus on optimizing factors within CMC's control
  - Driving efficiencies throughout the business and lowering controllable costs
- Line-of-sight on benefits from strategic growth projects in coming quarters
  - 3rd Polish rolling line startup
  - Impact of network optimization, particularly Steel CA rolling mill closure
- Construction backlog has stabilized, bidding activity showing improvement
- Strong financial position provides continued flexibility to fund growth, weather economic uncertainty, and pursue opportunistic M&A

Q2 Core EBITDA[1] of $171M
Up 18% y/y

Q2 Annualized ROIC[2] of 10%

Adjusted EPS of $0.66
Up 25% y/y

Notes:
[1] Core EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. For a reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, see the appendix to this document.
[2] Return on Invested is a non-GAAP measure. For a reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, see the appendix to this document.

OPERATIONAL UPDATE

PERFORMANCE DRIVERS

- Strong cost management throughout vertically integrated footprint
  - North America mill conversion costs continued to trend downward year-over-year
- Successful realization of steel product price adjustments; margins expanded month-to-month throughout the quarter
- Benefited from impact of selling lower-cost steel product inventory in a rising price environment
- Expanded margins on raw material sales, as pricing for both ferrous and non-ferrous products increased meaningfully
- Good demand for rebar and merchant products from the mills – rebar benefitted from growth in residential market
- Downstream shipments impacted by modest year-over-year backlog, construction and weather-related jobsite delays
- Strong demand across Europe segment's various end markets; commercial focus on merchant and other products during the quarter
- Europe margins over scrap improved sequentially

STRATEGIC ITEMS

- Finalizing construction of 3rd rolling line in Europe
- Completed full closure of Steel California and transition of market supply
  - Cost benefits expected in coming quarters
- California land sale process underway

3RD ROLLING LINE

- Total capital spending below original budget
- Expected FY '21 capital spend of $20 million
- Targeted commissioning in H2 FY21
- Adds significant production flexibility
- Will utilize current excess melt capacity, adding roughly 200,000 tons of finished steel output
- Helps to leverage fixed costs
- Expected to add $20 million of annual EBITDA

CMC

CONSOLIDATED OPERATING RESULTS – QUARTERLY

Performance Summary

Units in 000's unless noted otherwise

	Q2 '20	Q3 '20	Q4 '20	Q1 '21	**Q2 '21**
External Finished Steel Tons Shipped[1]	1,445	1,475	1,541	1,518	**1,436**
Core EBITDA	$145,257	154,815	$175,994	$156,561	**$171,087**
Core EBITDA per Ton of Finished Steel Shipped	$101	$105	$114	$103	**$119**
Adjusted Earnings from Continuing Operations	$63,596	$70,367	$95,307	$69,778	**$79,767**

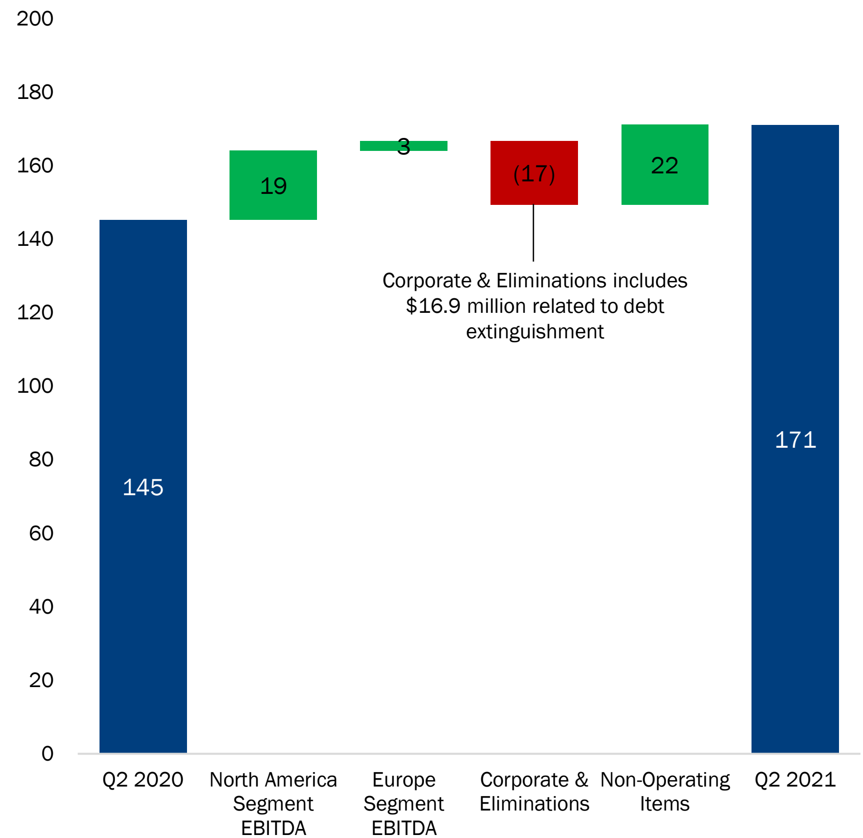
Non-Operating Charges / Benefits

Figures are pre-tax for Q2 2021

- $16.9 million of debt extinguishment cost related to January refinancing of $350 million of 2026 notes
- $5.7 million facility closure costs at Steel California
- $5.9 million gain on sale of certain facilities

Core EBITDA Bridge – Q2 2020 to Q2 2021

$ Millions



[1] External Finished Steel Tons Shipped equal to shipments of Steel Products plus Downstream Products
Other Note: Core EBITDA and Adjusted earnings from continuing operations are non-GAAP measures. For a reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, see the appendix to this document.

NORTH AMERICA – QUARTERLY

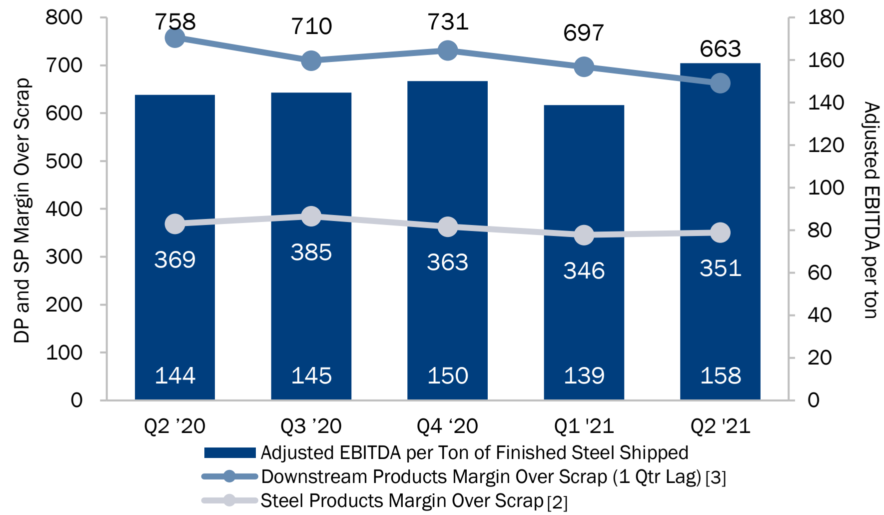
Performance Summary

Units in 000's unless noted otherwise

	Q2 '20	Q3 '20	Q4 '20	Q1 '21	Q2 '21
External Finished Steel Tons Shipped[1]	1,065	1,101	1,161	1,121	**1,083**
Adjusted EBITDA	$152,831	$159,394	$174,219	$155,634	**$171,612**
Adjusted EBITDA per Ton of Finished Steel Shipped	$144	$145	$150	$139	**$158**
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	13.2%	13.7%	14.2%	13.0%	**13.6%**

North America – Key Margins

$ / ton



Key Performance Drivers

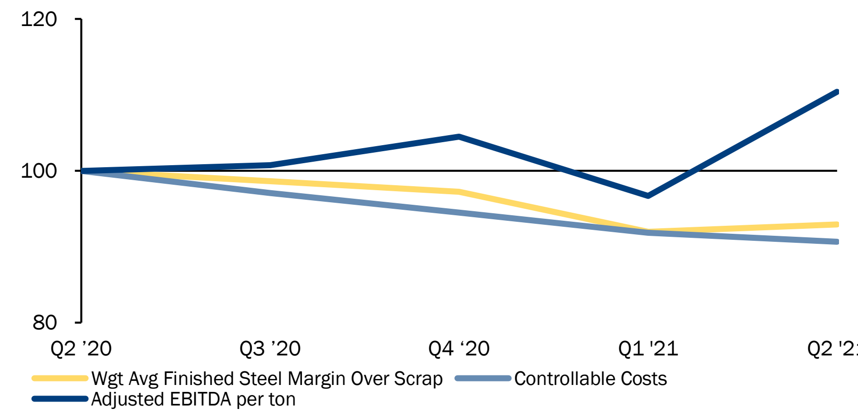
Q2 2021 vs Q2 2020

- Reduction in controllable costs within vertically integrated chain
  - Biggest drivers were mill conversion costs (network efficiencies and lower consumable costs) and downstream operating costs
- Positive impact from selling lower cost inventory in a rising steel product price environment
  - Largely offset by compressed margins on current production, as real-time scrap costs increased meaningfully
- Expanded margins on raw material sales

Notes:
[1] External Finished Steel Tons Shipped equal to shipments of Steel Products plus Downstream Products
[2] Steel Products Margin Over Scrap equals Average Selling Price minus Cost of ferrous scrap utilized
[3] Downstream Products Margin Over Scrap equals Average Selling Price minus Cost of ferrous scrap utilized

North America Indexed Margins and Controllable Cost

$ / ton of external finished steel shipped



EUROPE– QUARTERLY

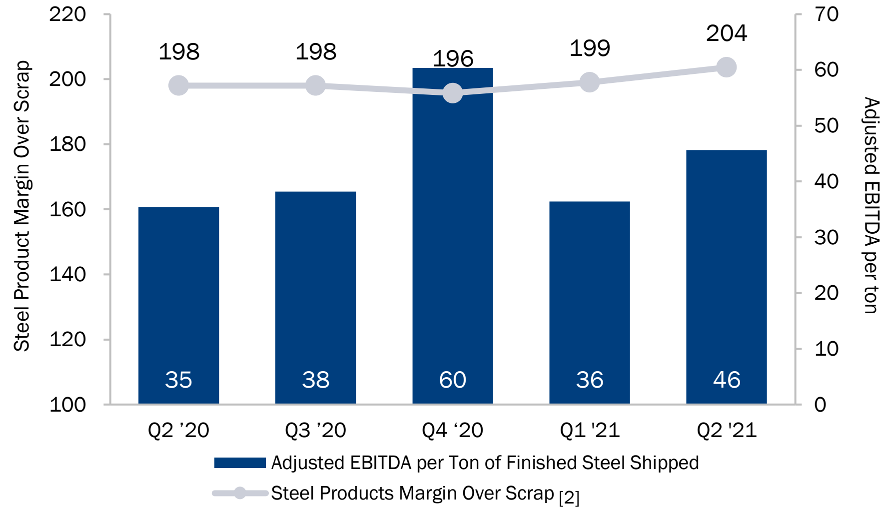
Performance Summary

Units in 000's unless noted otherwise

	Q2 '20	Q3 '20	Q4 '20	Q1 '21	Q2 '21
External Finished Steel Tons Shipped[1]	380	374	380	397	**353**
Adjusted EBITDA	$13,451	$14,270	$22,927	$14,470	**$16,107**
Adjusted EBITDA per Ton of Finished Steel Shipped	$35	$38	$60	$36	**$46**
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	7.5%	8.2%	12.7%	7.4%	**8.0%**

Europe – Key Margins

$ / ton



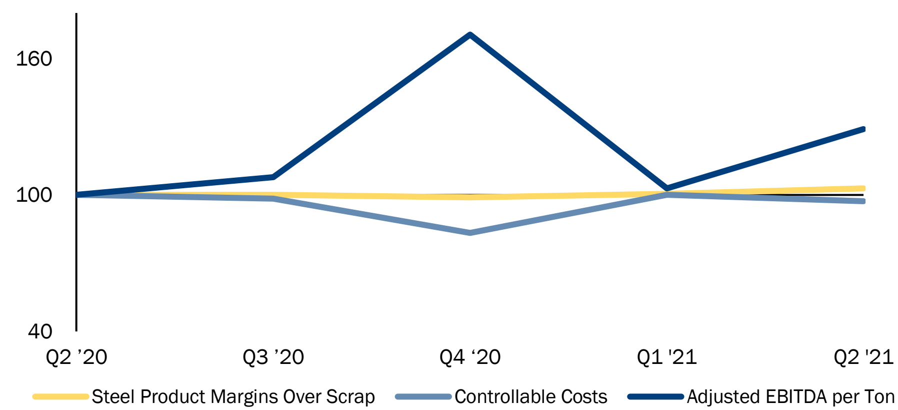
Key Performance Drivers

Q2 2021 vs Q2 2020

- Strong demand across all products
- Emphasized merchant and other, with resulting lower mix of rebar
- Increased margin over scrap on sequential and year-over-year basis, with additional benefit of selling lower cost inventory into rising steel price environment

Europe Indexed Margins and Controllable Cost

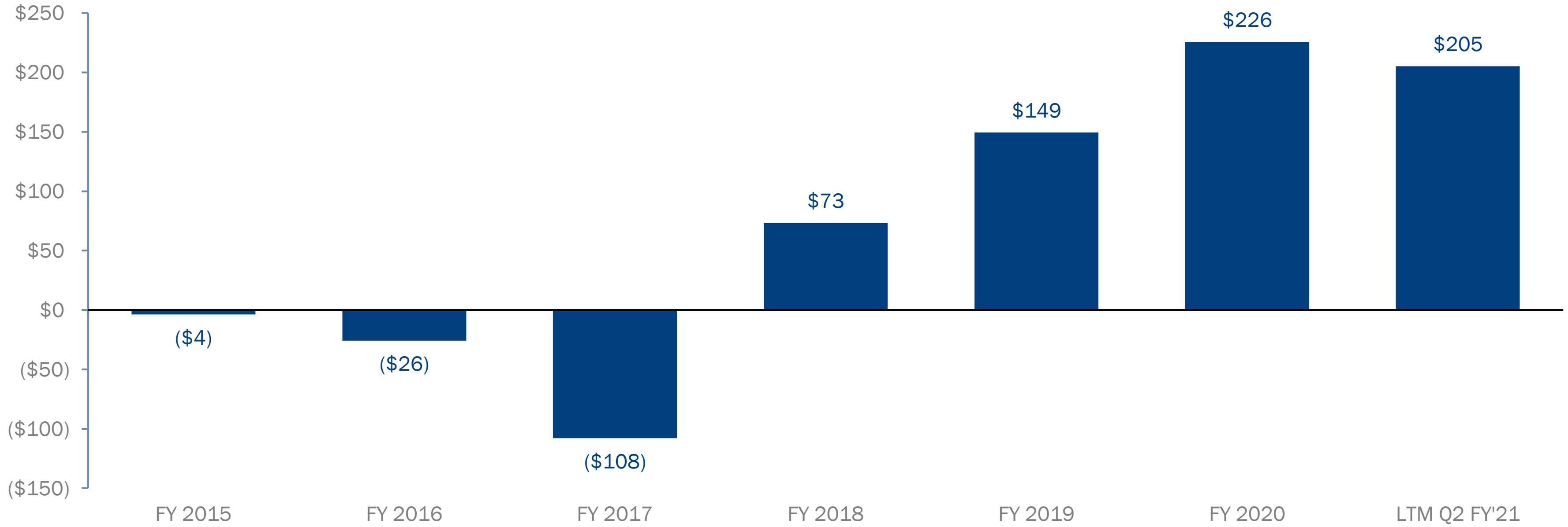
$ / ton of finished product shipped



Notes:
[1] External Finished Steel Tons Shipped equal to shipments of Steel Products plus Downstream Products
[2] Steel Products Margin Over Scrap equals Average Selling Price minus Cost of ferrous scrap utilized

CASH FLOW PROFILE

ADJUSTED EBITDA LESS CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND DISBURSEMENTS TO STAKEHOLDERS [1]



- **CMC's cash flow capabilities have been greatly enhanced through our strategic transformation**
  - **Will fund current projects using organic cash generation**
- **FY 2021 capital expenditures expected between $200 million to $225 million**
- **FY 2021 spend on 2nd Arizona micro mill and Danieli 3 of $85 million and $20 million, respectively**

Source: Public filings, Internal data

Notes:

1. Adjusted EBITDA less Capital Expenditures and Disbursements to Stakeholders is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, see the appendix to this document.

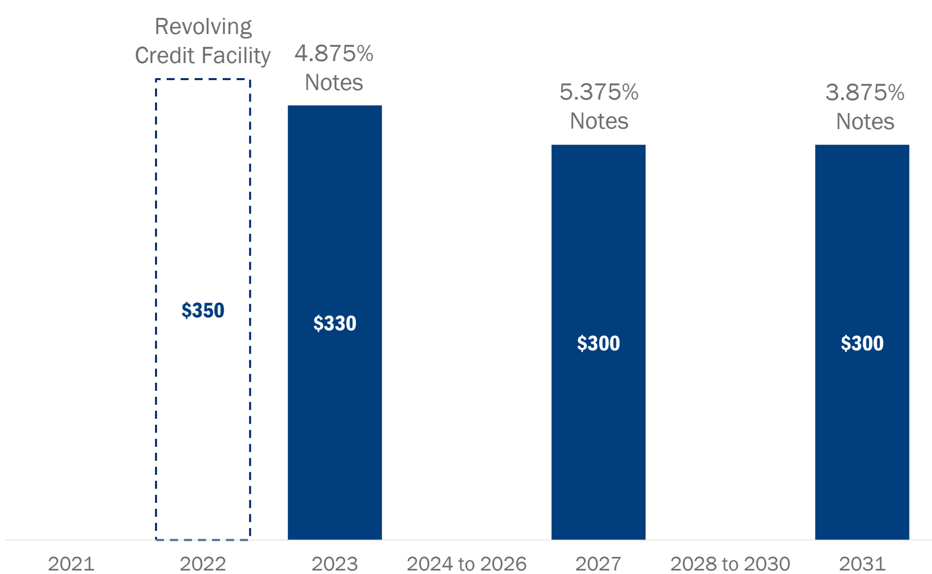
BALANCE SHEET STRENGTH

DEBT MATURITY PROFILE PROVIDES STRATEGIC FLEXIBILITY

DEBT MATURITY SCHEDULE

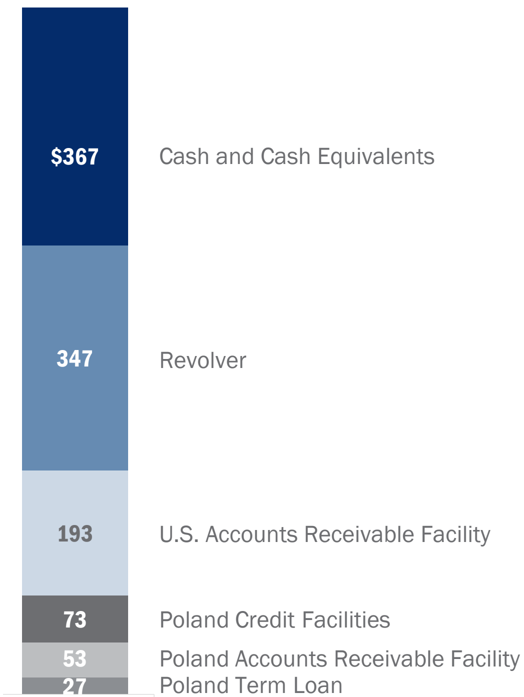
(US$ in millions)

Debt refinancing in the second quarter reduced notes outstanding by $50 million and lowered CMC's annual debt cost by roughly $8.5 million



Q2 FY'21 LIQUIDITY

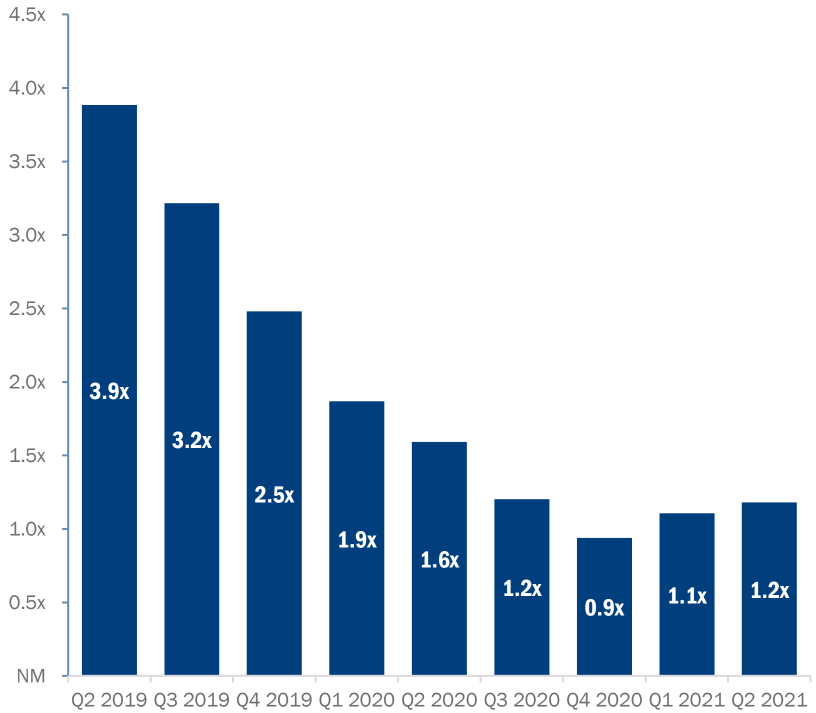
(US$ in millions)



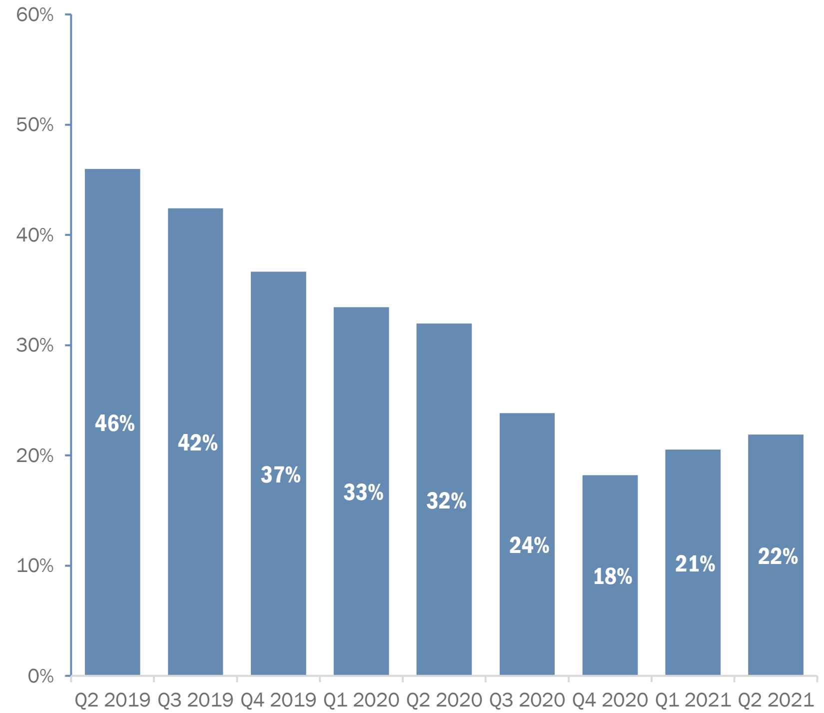
Source: Public filings

LEVERAGE PROFILE

NET DEBT[1,2] / EBITDA[3]



NET DEBT-TO-CAPITALIZATION[4]



Financial strength gives us the flexibility to fund our announced projects, navigate current economic uncertainties, and pursue opportunistic M&A

Source: Public filings, Internal data

Notes:

1. Total debt is defined as long-term debt plus current maturities of long-term debt and short-term borrowings.
2. Net Debt is defined as total debt less cash & cash equivalents.
3. EBITDA depicted is adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations on a trailing 12 month basis.
4. Net debt-to-capitalization is defined as net debt on CMC's balance sheet divided by the sum of total debt and shareholders' equity.
5. Net Debt to EBITDA and Net Debt to Capitalization are non-GAAP financial measures. For a reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, see the appendix to this document.

APPENDIX: NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS

RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL

($ in thousands)	3 MONTHS ENDED 2/28/2021
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	$87,174
Plus: interest expense	14,021
Operating profit	**$101,195**
Operating profit	$101,195
Less: income tax at Q2 effective rate of 24.0%	24,287
Net operating profit after tax	**$76,908**
Annualized net operating profit after tax	**$307,633**
Assets	$4,064,041
Less: cash and cash equivalents	367,347
Less: accounts payable	309,413
Less: accrued expenses and other payables	341,903
Invested Capital	**$3,045,378**
Annualized net operating profit after tax	**$307,633**
Invested Capital	**$3,045,378**
Return on Invested Capital	**10.1%**

Source: Public filings
Note:
1. See page 18 for definitions of non-GAAP financial measures

CORE EBITDA FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS RECONCILIATION

($ in thousands)	3 MONTHS ENDED						12 MONTHS ENDED				
	2/28/2021	11/30/2020	8/31/2020	5/31/2020	2/29/2020	11/30/2019	2/28/2021	8/31/2020	8/31/2019	8/31/2018	8/31/2017
Earnings from continuing operations	$66,233	$63,911	$67,782	$64,169	$63,596	$82,755	$262,095	$278,302	$198,779	$135,237	$50,175
Interest expense	14,021	14,259	13,962	15,409	15,888	16,578	57,651	61,837	71,373	40,957	44,151
Income taxes	20,941	21,593	18,495	23,804	22,845	27,332	84,833	92,476	69,681	30,147	15,276
Depreciation and amortization	41,573	41,799	41,654	41,765	41,389	40,941	166,791	165,749	158,653	131,508	124,490
Amortization of acquired unfavorable contract backlog	(1,509)	(1,523)	(10,691)	(4,348)	(5,997)	(8,331)	(18,071)	(29,367)	(74,784)	–	–
Asset impairments	474	3,594	1,098	5,983	–	530	11,149	7,611	384	14,372	1,730
Loss on debt extinguishment	16,841	–	1,778	–	–	–	18,619	1,778	–	–	22,672
Non-cash equity compensation	12,696	9,062	9,875	6,170	7,536	8,269	37,803	31,850	25,106	24,038	21,469
Gain on sale of assets	(5,877)	–	–	–	–	–	(5,877)	–	–	–	–
Facility closure	5,694	5,214	2,903	1,863	–	6,339	15,674	11,105	–	–	–
Acquisition settlement	–	–	32,123	–	–	–	32,123	32,123	–	–	–
Labor cost government refund	–	(1,348)	(2,985)	–	–	–	(4,333)	(2,985)	–	–	–
Acquisition and integration related costs and other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41,958	25,507	–
Purchase accounting effect on inventory	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,315	–	–
Mill operational start-up costs[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,471	–
CMC Steel Oklahoma incentives	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(3,000)	–
Severance	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,129
Core EBITDA from continuing operations[2]	**$171,087**	**$156,561**	**$175,994**	**$154,815**	**$145,257**	**$174,413**	**$658,457**	**$650,479**	**$501,465**	**$412,237**	**$288,092**

Source: Public filings

Notes:

1. Net of interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, impairments, and non-cash equity compensation
2. See page 18 for definitions of non-GAAP financial measures

ADJUSTED EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS RECONCILIATION

($ in thousands)	3 MONTHS ENDED						12 MONTHS ENDED				
	2/28/2021	11/30/2020	8/31/2020	5/31/2020	2/29/2020	11/30/2019	2/28/2021	8/31/2020	8/31/2019	8/31/2018	8/31/2017
Earnings from continuing operations	$66,233	$63,911	$67,782	$64,169	$63,596	$82,755	$262,095	$278,302	$198,779	$135,237	$50,175
Loss on debt extinguishment	16,841	–	1,778	–	–	–	18,619	1,778	–	–	17,799
Gain on sale of assets	(5,877)	–	–	–	–	–	(5,877)	–	–	–	–
Facility closure	5,694	5,214	2,903	1,863	–	6,339	15,674	11,105	–	–	–
Asset impairments	474	3,594	1,098	5,983	–	–	11,149	7,081	–	12,136	–
Labor cost government refund	–	(1,348)	(2,985)	–	–	–	(4,333)	(2,985)	–	–	–
Acquisition settlement	–	–	32,123	–	–	–	32,123	32,123	–	–	–
Acquisition and integration related costs and other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41,958	25,507	–
Purchase accounting effect on inventory	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,315	–	–
Mill operational start-up costs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,016	–
CMC Steel Oklahoma incentives	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(3,000)	–
Severance	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,129
Total adjustments (pre-tax)	**$17,132**	**$7,460**	**$34,917**	**$7,846**	**–**	**$6,339**	**$67,355**	**$49,102**	**$52,273**	**$52,659**	**$25,928**
Tax impact											
TCJA impact	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$7,550	$10,600	–
International reorganization	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(9,200)	–
Related tax effects on adjustments	(3,598)	(1,593)	(7,392)	(1,648)	–	(1,331)	(14,231)	(10,371)	(10,977)	(13,236)	(9,075)
Total tax impact	**($3,598)**	**($1,593)**	**($7,392)**	**($1,648)**	**–**	**($1,331)**	**($14,231)**	**($10,371)**	**($3,427)**	**($11,836)**	**($9,075)**
Adjusted earnings from continuing operations[1]	**$79,767**	**$69,778**	**$95,307**	**$70,367**	**$63,596**	**$87,763**	**$315,219**	**$317,033**	**$247,625**	**$176,060**	**$67,028**
Adjusted earnings from continuing operations per diluted share	**$0.66**	**$0.58**	**$0.79**	**$0.59**	**$0.53**	**$0.73**	**$2.62**	**$2.64**	**$2.08**	**$1.49**	**$0.57**

Source: Public filings
Note:
1. See page 18 for definitions of non-GAAP financial measures

ADJUSTED SEGMENT EBITDA MARGIN

($ in thousands)	3 MONTHS ENDED				
	2/28/2021	11/30/2020	8/31/2020	5/31/2020	2/29/2020
North America Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	$171,612	$155,634	$174,219	$159,394	$152,831
North America net sales	1,257,486	1,195,013	1,224,849	1,167,081	1,161,283
North America Adjusted EBITDA Margin	**13.6%**	**13.0%**	**14.2%**	**13.7%**	**13.2%**
Europe Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	$16,107	$14,470	$22,927	$14,270	$13,451
Europe net sales	202,066	194,596	179,855	173,817	180,079
Europe Adjusted EBITDA Margin	**8.0%**	**7.4%**	**12.7%**	**8.2%**	**7.5%**

Source: Public filings

ADJUSTED EBITDA LESS CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND DISBURSEMENTS TO STAKEHOLDERS

($ in thousands)	12 MONTHS ENDED							6 MONTHS ENDED	
	2/28/2021	8/31/2020	8/31/2019	8/31/2018	8/31/2017	8/31/2016	8/31/2015	2/28/2021	2/29/2020
Earnings from continuing operations	$262,095	$278,302	$198,779	$135,237	$50,175	$62,001	$58,583	$130,144	$146,351
Interest expense	57,651	61,837	71,373	40,957	44,151	62,121	76,456	28,280	32,466
Income taxes	84,833	92,476	69,681	30,147	15,276	13,976	36,097	42,534	50,177
Depreciation and amortization	166,791	165,749	158,653	131,508	124,490	127,111	135,559	83,372	82,330
Asset impairments	11,149	7,611	384	14,372	1,730	40,028	2,573	4,068	530
Amortization of acquired unfavorable contract backlog	(18,071)	(29,367)	(74,784)	–	–	–	–	(3,032)	(14,328)
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	**$564,448**	**$576,608**	**$424,086**	**$352,221**	**$235,822**	**$305,237**	**$309,268**	**$285,366**	**$297,526**
Capital expenditures and disbursements to stakeholders									
Capital expenditures	178,714	187,618	138,836	174,655	213,120	163,332	119,580	87,688	96,592
Interest expense	57,651	61,837	71,373	40,957	44,151	62,121	76,456	28,280	32,466
Cash income taxes	65,497	44,499	7,977	7,198	30,963	50,201	61,000	48,757	27,759
Dividends	57,409	57,056	56,537	56,076	55,514	55,342	55,945	28,833	28,480
Total capital expenditures and disbursements to stakeholders	**$359,271**	**$351,010**	**$274,723**	**$278,886**	**$343,748**	**$330,996**	**$312,981**	**$193,558**	**$185,297**
Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures and disbursements to stakeholders	**$205,177**	**$225,598**	**$149,363**	**$73,335**	**($107,926)**	**($25,759)**	**($3,713)**	**$91,808**	**$112,229**

Source: Public filings
Note:
1. See page 18 for definitions of non-GAAP financial measures

NET DEBT TO EBITDA AND NET DEBT TO CAPITALIZATION RECONCILIATIONS

($ in thousands)	3 MONTHS ENDED											
	2/28/2021	11/30/2020	8/31/2020	5/31/2020	2/29/2020	11/30/2019	8/31/2019	5/31/2019	2/28/2019	11/30/2018	8/31/2018	5/31/2018
Long-term debt	$1,011,035	$1,064,893	$1,065,536	$1,153,800	$1,144,573	$1,179,443	$1,227,214	$1,306,863	$1,310,150	$1,307,824	$1,138,619	$1,139,103
Current maturities of long-term debt and short-term borrowings	22,777	20,701	18,149	17,271	22,715	13,717	17,439	54,895	88,902	29,083	19,746	19,874
Total debt	$1,033,812	$1,085,594	$1,083,685	$1,171,071	$1,167,288	$1,193,160	$1,244,653	$1,361,758	$1,399,052	$1,336,907	$1,158,365	$1,158,977
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	367,347	465,162	542,103	462,110	232,442	224,797	192,461	120,315	66,742	52,352	622,473	600,444
Net debt	$666,465	$620,432	$541,582	$708,961	$934,846	$968,363	$1,052,192	$1,241,443	$1,332,310	$1,284,555	$535,892	$558,533
Earnings from continuing operations	$66,233	$63,911	$67,782	$64,169	$63,596	$82,755	$85,880	$78,551	$14,928	$19,420	$51,260	$42,325
Interest expense	14,021	14,259	13,962	15,409	15,888	16,578	17,702	18,513	18,495	16,663	15,654	11,511
Income taxes	20,941	21,593	18,495	23,804	22,845	27,332	16,826	29,105	18,141	5,609	6,682	13,312
Depreciation and amortization	41,573	41,799	41,654	41,765	41,389	40,941	41,051	41,181	41,245	35,176	32,610	32,949
Asset impairments	474	3,594	1,098	5,983	–	530	369	15	–	–	840	935
Amortization of acquired unfavorable contract backlog	(1,509)	(1,523)	(10,691)	(4,348)	(5,997)	(8,331)	(16,582)	(23,394)	(23,476)	(11,332)	–	–
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	$141,733	$143,633	$132,300	$146,782	$137,721	$159,805	$145,246	$143,971	$69,333	$65,536	$107,046	$101,032
Trailing 12 month adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	$564,448	$560,436	$576,608	$589,554	$586,743	$518,355	$424,086	$385,886	$342,947			
Total debt	$1,033,812	$1,085,594	$1,083,685	$1,171,071	$1,167,288	$1,193,160	$1,244,653	$1,361,758	$1,399,052	$1,336,907	$1,158,365	$1,158,977
Total stockholders' equity	2,009,492	1,934,899	1,889,413	1,800,662	1,758,055	1,701,697	1,624,057	1,564,195	1,498,496	1,489,027	1,493,583	1,452,716
Total capitalization	$3,043,304	$3,020,493	$2,973,098	$2,971,733	$2,925,343	$2,894,857	$2,868,710	$2,925,953	$2,897,548	$2,825,934	$2,651,948	$2,611,693
Net debt to trailing 12 month adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	1.2x	1.1x	0.9x	1.2x	1.6x	1.9x	2.5x	3.2x	3.9x			
Net debt to capitalization	22%	21%	18%	24%	32%	33%	37%	42%	46%			

Source: Public filings
Note:
1. See page 18 for definitions of non-GAAP financial measures

DEFINITIONS FOR NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

ADJUSTED EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Adjusted earnings from continuing operations is a non-GAAP financial measure that is equal to earnings from continuing operations before debt extinguishment costs, certain gains on sale of assets, certain facility closure costs, asset impairments, labor cost government refunds and acquisition settlements, including the estimated income tax effects thereof. Adjusted earnings from continuing operations should not be considered as an alternative to earnings from continuing operations or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP. However, we believe that adjusted earnings from continuing operations provides relevant and useful information to investors as it allows: (i) a supplemental measure of our ongoing core performance and (ii) the assessment of period-to-period performance trends. Management uses adjusted earnings from continuing operations to evaluate our financial performance. Adjusted earnings from continuing operations may be inconsistent with similar measures presented by other companies. Adjusted earnings from continuing operations per diluted share is defined as adjusted earnings from continuing operations on a diluted per share basis.

CORE EBITDA FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Core EBITDA from continuing operations is the sum of earnings from continuing operations before interest expense and income taxes. It also excludes recurring non-cash charges for depreciation and amortization and asset impairments. Core EBITDA from continuing operations also excludes debt extinguishment costs, non-cash equity compensation, certain gains on sale of assets, certain facility closure costs, acquisition settlement costs and labor cost government refunds. Core EBITDA from continuing operations should not be considered an alternative to earnings (loss) from continuing operations or net earnings (loss), or as a better measure of liquidity than net cash flows from operating activities, as determined by GAAP. However, we believe that Core EBITDA from continuing operations provides relevant and useful information, which is often used by analysts, creditors and other interested parties in our industry as it allows: (i) comparison of our earnings to those of our competitors; (ii) a supplemental measure of our ongoing core performance; and (iii) the assessment of period-to-period performance trends. Additionally, Core EBITDA from continuing operations is the target benchmark for our annual and long-term cash incentive performance plans for management. Core EBITDA from continuing operations may be inconsistent with similar measures presented by other companies.

ADJUSTED EBITDA FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations is a non-GAAP financial measure. Adjusted EBITDA is the sum of the Company's earnings from continuing operations before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization expense, impairment expense, and amortization of acquired unfavorable contract backlog. Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations should not be considered as an alternative to earnings from continuing operations or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP. However, we believe that adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations provides relevant and useful information to investors as it allows: (i) a supplemental measure of our ongoing performance and (ii) the assessment of period-to-period performance trends. Management uses adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations to evaluate our financial performance. Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations may be inconsistent with similar measures presented by other companies.

ADJUSTED EBITDA LESS CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND DISBURSEMENTS TO STAKEHOLDERS

Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures and disbursements to shareholders is defined as Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures less interest expense, less cash income taxes less dividend payments.

NET DEBT

Net debt is defined as total debt less cash and cash equivalents.

RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL

Return on Invested Capital is defined as: 1) after-tax operating profit divided by 2) total assets less cash & cash equivalents less non-interest-bearing liabilities

THANK YOU

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