Exhibit 99.1

TransUnion

News Release

TransUnion Announces Second Quarter 2020 Results and COVID-19 Impact Update

- Business performance improved throughout the quarter as a result of re-openings, government stimulus and successful collaboration with customers to respond to changes in the market.
- TransUnion achieved second quarter 2020 results in line with its Upside Case as provided in its scenario-based outlook.
- TransUnion strengthened its liquidity position, increasing cash on hand by $126 million during the quarter to $432 million, while also reducing its net leverage ratio.

CHICAGO, July 28, 2020 - TransUnion (NYSE: TRU) (the "Company") today announced financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2020.

"TransUnion delivered results in line with our Upside Case Scenario outlook as a result of improving economic conditions in most of our markets as well as the outstanding work of our associates around the world," said Chris Cartwright, President and CEO. "During the quarter, we remained focused on delivering the right solutions and insights for our customers to help them weather the COVID-19 pandemic."

"At the same time, we continue to invest for the long-term in our Global Solutions and Global Operations organizations as well as our accelerated technology initiative, Project Rise. All three made meaningful progress during the quarter and we believe we are well positioned to deliver significant results in the future."

"While we are pleased with our recent performance given the challenging environment, we remain diligent in managing our costs and our liquidity position to ensure the short-term and long-term health of the Company."

Second Quarter 2020 Results

Revenue:

- Total revenue for the quarter was $634 million, a decrease of 4 percent (3 percent on a constant currency basis, 3 percent on an organic constant currency basis) compared with the second quarter of 2019.
- Adjusted Revenue, which removes the impact of deferred revenue purchase accounting reductions and other adjustments to revenue for our recently acquired entities, was also $634 million for the quarter, a decrease of 4 percent (3 percent on a constant currency basis, 3 percent on an organic constant currency basis) compared with the second quarter of 2019.

Earnings:

- Net income attributable to TransUnion was $69 million for the quarter, compared with $101 million for the second quarter of 2019. Diluted earnings per share was $0.36, compared with $0.53 for the second quarter of 2019.
- Adjusted Net Income was $127 million for the quarter, compared with $132 million for the second quarter of 2019. Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share for the quarter was $0.66, compared with $0.69 for the second quarter of 2019.
- Adjusted EBITDA was $243 million for the quarter, a decrease of 8 percent (7 percent on a constant currency basis, 7 percent on an organic constant currency basis) compared with the second quarter of 2019. Adjusted EBITDA margin was 38.2 percent, compared with 39.7 percent for the second quarter of 2019.

Second Quarter 2020 Segment Results

U.S. Markets:

U.S. Markets revenue was $405 million, essentially flat compared with the second quarter of 2019 on both a reported and an organic basis. U.S. Markets Adjusted Revenue was also essentially flat compared with the second quarter of 2019 on both a reported and organic basis.

- Financial Services revenue was $222 million, an increase of 4 percent (4 percent on an organic basis) compared with the second quarter of 2019.
- Emerging Verticals revenue, which includes Healthcare, Insurance and all other verticals, was $183 million, a decrease of 5 percent (5 percent on an organic basis) compared with the second quarter of 2019. Emerging Verticals Adjusted Revenue decreased 5 percent (6 percent on an organic basis).

Adjusted EBITDA was $171 million, a decrease of 2 percent (2 percent on an organic basis) compared with the second quarter of 2019.

International:

International revenue was $120 million, a decrease of 21 percent (15 percent on a constant currency basis) compared with the second quarter of 2019. International Adjusted Revenue was also $120 million, a decrease of 22 percent (16 percent on a constant currency basis) compared with the second quarter of 2019.

- Canada revenue was $24 million, a decrease of 5 percent (2 percent on a constant currency basis) compared with the second quarter of 2019.
- Latin America revenue was $17 million, a decrease of 34 percent (22 percent on a constant currency basis) compared with the second quarter of 2019.
- United Kingdom revenue was $39 million, a decrease of 16 percent (13 percent on a constant currency basis). Adjusted Revenue was also $39 million, a decrease of 19 percent (16 percent on a constant currency basis) compared with the second quarter of 2019. Excluding the impact of the revenue from the divestment of assets held for sale, Adjusted Revenue would have decreased 16 percent (13 percent on a constant currency basis) compared with the second quarter of 2019.
- Africa revenue was $9 million, a decrease of 36 percent (a decrease of 21 percent on a constant currency basis) compared with the second quarter of 2019.
- India revenue was $18 million, a decrease of 29 percent (23 percent on a constant currency basis) compared with the second quarter of 2019.
- Asia Pacific revenue was $13 million, a decrease of 10 percent (12 percent on a constant currency basis) compared with the second quarter of 2019.

Adjusted EBITDA was $37 million, a decrease of 37 percent (32 percent on a constant currency basis) compared with the second quarter of 2019.

Consumer Interactive:

Consumer Interactive revenue was $128 million, an increase of 4 percent compared with the second quarter of 2019.

Adjusted EBITDA was $62 million, an increase of 4 percent compared with the second quarter of 2019.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and cash equivalents were $432 million at June 30, 2020 and $274 million at December 31, 2019. In addition, we have $300 million of undrawn capacity on our Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility. For the six months ended June 30, 2020, cash provided by continuing operations was $379 million compared with $308 million in 2019. The increase in cash was due to a decrease in working capital and interest expense, partially offset by a decrease in operating performance in the second quarter as a result of COVID-19. Cash used in investing activities was $117 million compared with $108 million in 2019. The increase in cash used in investing activities was due primarily to an increase in net purchase of other investments. Capital expenditures were $88 million in both years.

Cash used in financing activities was $87 million compared with $187 million in 2019. The decrease in cash used in financing activities was due primarily to debt prepayments made in 2019.

Business Continuity COVID-19 Update

Our primary focus continues to be the health and safety of our associates, our customers, and the wider communities in which we operate. As we continue to successfully work from home across the globe, we see no reason to rush our associates back into the office. We will continue to closely monitor the situation in all our markets.

In the meantime, we have recently begun offering associates additional office equipment and accessories to enhance their work from home experience to ensure we are all able to continue serving our customers and consumers as effectively as possible.

We have and will continue to be disciplined in managing our cost structure and investment priorities as we adapt to the changing macro-economic landscape and the impact it is having on our business.

Full Year 2020 Guidance and Third Quarter 2020 Scenario-Based Outlook

The global spread and unprecedented impact of COVID-19 continues to be complex and rapidly-evolving. Given the ongoing uncertainty across all our geographic and vertical markets, we are continuing to suspend full year guidance. We will continue to assess this decision, and intend to reinstate full year guidance at the appropriate time once we have sufficient visibility.

We are similarly unable to provide third quarter 2020 guidance. Instead, we believe that providing a scenario-based outlook which contemplates a base case, an upside case and a downside case is more appropriate at this time. Under this scenario-based approach, our base case assumes the continuation of current market trends through September 2020, our upside case assumes a meaningful improvement in current trends and our downside case assumes a meaningful deterioration in current trends. For more details on each scenario, including the expected financial outcome and balance sheet implications, please see our presentation materials which are available on the TransUnion Investor Relations website at www.transunion.com/tru.

The Company's scenario-based outlook for the third quarter is based on a number of assumptions that are subject to change and many of which are outside of the control of the Company. If actual results vary from these assumptions, the Company's expectations may change. There can be no assurance that the Company will achieve these results expressed by the base case, upside case or downside case.

Earnings Webcast Details

In conjunction with this release, TransUnion will host a conference call and webcast today at 8:00 a.m. Central Time to discuss the business results for the quarter and certain forward-looking information. This session may be accessed at www.transunion.com/tru. A replay of the call will also be available at this website following the conclusion of the call.

About TransUnion

TransUnion is a global information and insights company that makes trust possible in the modern economy. We do this by providing a comprehensive picture of each person so they can be reliably and safely represented in the marketplace. As a result, businesses and consumers can transact with confidence and achieve great things. We call this Information for Good.

A leading presence in more than 30 countries across five continents, TransUnion provides solutions that help create economic opportunity, great experiences and personal empowerment for hundreds of millions of people.

http://www.transunion.com/business

Availability of Information on TransUnion's Website

Investors and others should note that TransUnion routinely announces material information to investors and the marketplace using SEC filings, press releases, public conference calls, webcasts and the TransUnion Investor Relations website. While not all of the information that the Company posts to the TransUnion Investor Relations website is of a material nature, some information could be deemed to be material. Accordingly, the Company

encourages investors, the media and others interested in TransUnion to review the information that it shares on www.transunion.com/tru.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This earnings release presents constant currency growth rates assuming foreign currency exchange rates are consistent between years. This allows financial results to be evaluated without the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. This earnings release also presents organic constant currency growth rates, which assumes consistent foreign currency exchange rates between years and also eliminates the impact of our recent acquisitions. This allows financial results to be evaluated without the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and the impacts of recent acquisitions.

This earnings release also presents Adjusted Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Effective Tax Rate, Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share for all periods presented. These are important financial measures for the Company but are not financial measures as defined by GAAP. We present Adjusted Revenue as a supplemental measure of revenue because we believe it provides a basis to compare revenue between periods. We present Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income as supplemental measures of our operating performance because these measures eliminate the impact of certain items that we do not consider indicative of our cash operations and ongoing operating performance. Adjusted EBITDA is also a measure frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in their evaluation of the operating performance of companies similar to ours. Our board of directors and executive management team use Adjusted Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA as compensation measures. Under the credit agreement governing our Senior Secured Credit Facility, our ability to engage in activities such as incurring additional indebtedness, making investments and paying dividends is tied to a ratio based on Adjusted EBITDA. These financial measures should be reviewed in conjunction with the relevant GAAP financial measures and are not presented as alternative measures of GAAP. Other companies in our industry may define or calculate these measures differently than we do, limiting their usefulness as comparative measures. Because of these limitations, these non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation or as substitutes for performance measures calculated in accordance with GAAP, including operating income, operating margin, effective tax rate, net income (loss) attributable to the Company, earnings per share or cash provided by operating activities. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are presented in the attached Schedules.

We define Adjusted Revenue as GAAP revenue adjusted for certain acquisition-related deferred revenue and non-core contract-related revenue as further discussed in the footnotes of the attached Schedules 1, 2, and 3. Beginning in the third quarter of 2019, we no longer have these adjustments to revenue. We define Adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss) attributable to TransUnion plus (less) loss (income) from discontinued operations, plus net interest expense, plus (less) provision (benefit) for income taxes, plus depreciation and amortization, plus (less) the revenue adjustments included in Adjusted Revenue, plus stock-based compensation, plus mergers, acquisitions, divestitures and business optimization-related expenses including Callcredit integration-related expenses, plus certain accelerated technology investment expenses to migrate to the cloud, plus (less) certain other expenses (income). We define Adjusted Net Income as net income (loss) attributable to TransUnion plus (less) loss (gain) from discontinued operations, plus (less) the revenue adjustments included in Adjusted Revenue, plus stock-based compensation, plus mergers, acquisitions, divestitures and business optimization-related expenses including Callcredit integration-related expenses, plus certain accelerated technology investment expenses, plus (less) certain other expenses (income), plus amortization of certain intangible assets, plus or minus the related changes in provision for income taxes. We define Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share as Adjusted Net Income divided by the weighted-average diluted shares outstanding. The above definitions apply to our calculations for the periods shown on Schedules 1 through 5.

Forward-Looking Statements

This earnings release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based on the current beliefs and expectations of TransUnion's management and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. Any statements made in this earnings release that are not statements of historical fact, including statements about our beliefs and expectations, are forward-looking statements. Forward-

looking statements include information concerning possible or assumed future results of operations, including our scenario-based outlook and descriptions of our business plans and strategies. These statements often include words such as “anticipate,” “expect,” “guidance,” “suggest,” “plan,” “believe,” “intend,” “estimate,” “target,” “project,” “should,” “could,” “would,” “may,” “will,” “forecast,” “outlook,” “potential,” “continues,” “seeks,” “predicts,” or the negative of these words and other similar expressions. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements include; the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic; the timing of the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic; macroeconomic and industry trends and adverse developments in the debt, consumer credit and financial services markets; our ability to provide competitive services and prices; our ability to retain or renew existing agreements with large or long-term customers; our ability to maintain the security and integrity of our data; our ability to deliver services timely without interruption; our ability to maintain our access to data sources; government regulation and changes in the regulatory environment; litigation or regulatory proceedings; regulatory oversight of “critical activities”; our ability to effectively manage our costs; economic and political stability in the United States and international markets where we operate; our ability to effectively develop and maintain strategic alliances and joint ventures; our ability to timely develop new services and the market’s willingness to adopt our new services; our ability to manage and expand our operations and keep up with rapidly changing technologies; our ability to make acquisitions, successfully integrate the operations of acquired businesses and realize the intended benefits of such acquisitions; our ability to protect and enforce our intellectual property, trade secrets and other forms of unpatented intellectual property; our ability to defend our intellectual property from infringement claims by third parties; the ability of our outside service providers and key vendors to fulfill their obligations to us; further consolidation in our end-customer markets; the increased availability of free or inexpensive consumer information; losses against which we do not insure; our ability to make timely payments of principal and interest on our indebtedness; our ability to satisfy covenants in the agreements governing our indebtedness; our ability to maintain our liquidity; share repurchase plans; our reliance on key management personnel; and other one-time events and other factors that can be found in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, and any subsequent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or Current Report on Form 8-K, which are filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and are available on TransUnion’s website (www.transunion.com/tru) and on the Securities and Exchange Commission’s website (www.sec.gov). Many of these factors are beyond our control. The forward-looking statements contained in this earnings release speak only as of the date of this earnings release. We undertake no obligation to publicly release the result of any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect the impact of events or circumstances that may arise after the date of this earnings release.

In addition to factors previously disclosed in TransUnion’s reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and those identified elsewhere in this press release, the following factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ materially from forward-looking statements or historical performance: failure to realize the benefits expected from the recent business acquisitions; the effects of pending and future legislation; risks related to disruption of management time from ongoing business operations due to the recent business acquisitions; macroeconomic factors beyond TransUnion’s control; risks related to TransUnion’s indebtedness and other consequences associated with mergers, acquisitions and divestitures, and legislative and regulatory actions and reforms.

For More Information

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TRANSUNION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)
(in millions, except per share data)

	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 432.2	$ 274.1
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance of $26.0 and $19.0	433.1	443.9
Other current assets	199.4	170.2
Total current assets	1,064.7	888.2
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of $497.6 and $454.4	203.3	219.0
Goodwill	3,280.7	3,377.8
Other intangibles, net of accumulated amortization of $1,589.9 and $1,482.1	2,247.2	2,391.9
Other assets	229.2	236.3
Total assets	$ 7,025.1	$ 7,113.2
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	$ 198.0	$ 176.2
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	55.7	58.7
Other current liabilities	328.5	336.5
Total current liabilities	582.2	571.4
Long-term debt	3,573.4	3,598.3
Deferred taxes	401.8	439.1
Other liabilities	231.1	165.0
Total liabilities	4,788.5	4,773.8
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, $0.01 par value; 1.0 billion shares authorized at June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, 195.3 million and 193.5 million shares issued at June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively, and 190.1 million shares and 188.7 million shares outstanding as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively	2.0	1.9
Additional paid-in capital	2,056.4	2,022.3
Treasury stock at cost; 5.2 million and 4.8 million shares at June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively	(212.2)	(179.2)
Retained earnings	761.7	652.0
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(468.6)	(251.6)
Total TransUnion stockholders' equity	2,139.3	2,245.4
Noncontrolling interests	97.3	94.0
Total stockholders' equity	2,236.6	2,339.4
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 7,025.1	$ 7,113.2

TRANSUNION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)
(in millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenue	$ 634.4	$ 661.9	$ 1,322.0	$ 1,281.2
Operating expenses				
Cost of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization below)	218.6	216.2	443.7	424.3
Selling, general and administrative	201.1	196.7	436.4	392.4
Depreciation and amortization	90.8	89.2	181.2	182.7
Total operating expenses	510.5	502.2	1,061.3	999.4
Operating income	123.9	159.7	260.7	281.8
Non-operating income and (expense)				
Interest expense	(33.5)	(45.2)	(71.1)	(90.2)
Interest income	1.1	1.8	3.0	3.3
Earnings from equity method investments	2.1	3.3	4.6	7.1
Other income and (expense), net	(0.7)	26.7	(7.7)	19.9
Total non-operating income and (expense)	(30.9)	(13.4)	(71.2)	(59.9)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	93.0	146.3	189.6	221.8
Provision for income taxes	(23.0)	(39.4)	(45.2)	(39.9)
Income from continuing operations	70.0	107.0	144.3	181.9
Discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(3.0)	—	(4.6)
Net income	70.0	104.0	144.3	177.3
Less: net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests	(1.5)	(2.5)	(5.6)	(4.9)
Net income attributable to TransUnion	$ 68.5	$ 101.5	$ 138.7	$ 172.4
Income from continuing operations	$ 70.0	$ 107.0	$ 144.3	$ 181.9
Less: net income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1.5)	(2.5)	(5.6)	(4.9)
Income from continuing operations attributable to TransUnion	68.5	104.5	138.7	177.0
Discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(3.0)	—	(4.6)
Net income attributable to TransUnion	$ 68.5	$ 101.5	$ 138.7	$ 172.4
Basic earnings per common share from:				
Income from continuing operations attributable to TransUnion	$ 0.36	$ 0.56	$ 0.73	$ 0.95
Discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(0.02)	—	(0.02)
Net Income attributable to TransUnion	$ 0.36	$ 0.54	$ 0.73	$ 0.92
Diluted earnings per common share from:				
Income from continuing operations attributable to TransUnion	$ 0.36	$ 0.55	$ 0.72	$ 0.93
Discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(0.02)	—	(0.02)
Net Income attributable to TransUnion	$ 0.36	$ 0.53	$ 0.72	$ 0.90
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	189.9	187.5	189.6	187.1
Diluted	192.0	191.3	192.0	191.2

As a result of displaying amounts in millions, rounding differences may exist in the table above.

TRANSUNION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
(in millions)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	$ 144.3	$ 177.3
Add: loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	4.6
Income from continuing operations	144.3	181.9
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	181.2	182.7
Net loss/(gain) on investments in affiliated companies and assets-held-for sale	0.5	(22.6)
Net (earnings)/dividends, from equity method investments	1.8	1.4
Deferred taxes	(11.2)	0.1
Amortization of discount and deferred financing fees	1.9	3.2
Stock-based compensation	21.5	16.6
Provision for losses on trade accounts receivable	10.3	5.6
Other	3.8	1.6
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trade accounts receivable	(12.5)	(32.6)
Other current and long-term assets	(7.5)	(34.8)
Trade accounts payable	28.8	6.1
Other current and long-term liabilities	16.5	(0.9)
Cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations	379.4	308.3
Cash used in operating activities of discontinued operations	—	(7.3)
Cash provided by operating activities	379.4	301.0
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(87.6)	(88.0)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of other investments	24.7	10.5
Purchases of other investments	(50.7)	(19.8)
Acquisitions and purchases of noncontrolling interests, net of cash acquired	(5.2)	(45.9)
Proceeds from disposals of assets held for sale	1.6	40.3
Other	0.7	(4.9)
Cash used in investing activities of continuing operations	(116.5)	(107.8)
Cash used in investing activities of discontinued operations	—	—
Cash used in investing activities	(116.5)	(107.8)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayments of debt	(31.2)	(133.9)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock and exercise of stock options	12.9	12.8
Dividends to shareholders	(29.0)	(28.5)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	(0.8)
Employee taxes paid on restricted stock units recorded as treasury stock	(33.1)	(36.9)
Payment of contingent consideration	(6.4)	—
Cash used in financing activities	(86.8)	(187.3)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(18.0)	1.4
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	158.1	7.3
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	274.1	187.4
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 432.2	$ 194.7

As a result of displaying amounts in millions, rounding differences may exist in the table above.

SCHEDULE 1
TRANSUNION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Revenue, Adjusted Revenue, and Adjusted EBITDA growth rates as Reported, CC, Inorganic, Organic and Organic CC
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2020 compared with the Three Months Ended June 30, 2019				
	Reported	CC Growth[1]	Inorganic[2]	Organic Growth[3]	Organic CC Growth[4]
Revenue:					
Consolidated	(4.1)%	(2.8)%	0.1 %	(4.3)%	(2.9)%
U.S. Markets	(0.1)%	(0.1)%	0.2 %	(0.3)%	(0.3)%
Financial Services	4.3 %	4.3 %	— %	4.3 %	4.3 %
Emerging Verticals	(5.0)%	(5.0)%	0.5 %	(5.4)%	(5.4)%
International	(20.8)%	(14.7)%	— %	(20.8)%	(14.7)%
Canada	(4.9)%	(1.6)%	— %	(4.9)%	(1.6)%
Latin America	(34.4)%	(21.5)%	— %	(34.4)%	(21.5)%
United Kingdom	(15.9)%	(12.9)%	— %	(15.9)%	(12.9)%
Africa	(35.8)%	(20.9)%	— %	(35.8)%	(20.9)%
India	(29.1)%	(22.5)%	— %	(29.1)%	(22.5)%
Asia Pacific	(10.5)%	(11.7)%	— %	(10.5)%	(11.7)%
Consumer Interactive	3.9 %	3.9 %	— %	3.9 %	3.9 %
Adjusted Revenue:					
Consolidated	(4.4)%	(3.0)%	0.1 %	(4.5)%	(3.1)%
U.S. Markets	(0.1)%	(0.1)%	0.2 %	(0.3)%	(0.3)%
Financial Services	4.3 %	4.3 %	— %	4.3 %	4.3 %
Emerging Verticals	(5.1)%	(5.1)%	0.5 %	(5.5)%	(5.5)%
International	(21.6)%	(15.6)%	— %	(21.6)%	(15.6)%
Canada	(4.9)%	(1.6)%	— %	(4.9)%	(1.6)%
Latin America	(34.4)%	(21.5)%	— %	(34.4)%	(21.5)%
United Kingdom	(18.7)%	(15.8)%	— %	(18.7)%	(15.8)%
Africa	(35.8)%	(20.9)%	— %	(35.8)%	(20.9)%
India	(29.1)%	(22.5)%	— %	(29.1)%	(22.5)%
Asia Pacific	(10.5)%	(11.7)%	— %	(10.5)%	(11.7)%
Consumer Interactive	3.9 %	3.9 %	— %	3.9 %	3.9 %
Adjusted EBITDA:					
Consolidated	(8.0)%	(6.8)%	— %	(8.0)%	(6.8)%
U.S. Markets	(2.4)%	(2.4)%	0.1 %	(2.5)%	(2.5)%
International	(37.1)%	(31.9)%	— %	(37.1)%	(31.9)%
Consumer Interactive	4.4 %	4.4 %	— %	4.4 %	4.4 %

SCHEDULE 1
TRANSUNION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Revenue, Adjusted Revenue, and Adjusted EBITDA growth rates as Reported, CC, Inorganic, Organic and Organic CC
(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2020 compared with the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019				
	Reported	CC Growth[1]	Inorganic[2]	Organic Growth[3]	Organic CC Growth[4]
Revenue:					
Consolidated	3.2 %	4.3 %	0.2 %	3.0 %	4.1 %
U.S. Markets	6.8 %	6.8 %	0.4 %	6.4 %	6.4 %
Financial Services	12.6 %	12.6 %	— %	12.6 %	12.6 %
Emerging Verticals	0.6 %	0.6 %	0.8 %	(0.2)%	(0.2)%
International	(6.6)%	(1.8)%	— %	(6.6)%	(1.8)%
Canada	4.7 %	6.8 %	— %	4.7 %	6.8 %
Latin America	(19.4)%	(8.0)%	— %	(19.4)%	(8.0)%
United Kingdom	(0.9)%	1.4 %	— %	(0.9)%	1.4 %
Africa	(19.7)%	(8.1)%	— %	(19.7)%	(8.1)%
India	(7.9)%	(3.2)%	— %	(7.9)%	(3.2)%
Asia Pacific	(4.8)%	(6.0)%	— %	(4.8)%	(6.0)%
Consumer Interactive	3.3 %	3.3 %	— %	3.3 %	3.3 %
Adjusted Revenue:					
Consolidated	2.7 %	3.8 %	0.2 %	2.5 %	3.6 %
U.S. Markets	6.8 %	6.8 %	0.4 %	6.4 %	6.4 %
Financial Services	12.6 %	12.6 %	— %	12.6 %	12.6 %
Emerging Verticals	0.5 %	0.5 %	0.8 %	(0.3)%	(0.3)%
International	(8.4)%	(3.6)%	— %	(8.4)%	(3.6)%
Canada	4.7 %	6.8 %	— %	4.7 %	6.8 %
Latin America	(19.4)%	(8.0)%	— %	(19.4)%	(8.0)%
United Kingdom	(6.8)%	(4.6)%	— %	(6.8)%	(4.6)%
Africa	(19.7)%	(8.1)%	— %	(19.7)%	(8.1)%
India	(7.9)%	(3.2)%	— %	(7.9)%	(3.2)%
Asia Pacific	(4.8)%	(6.0)%	— %	(4.8)%	(6.0)%
Consumer Interactive	3.3 %	3.3 %	— %	3.3 %	3.3 %
Adjusted EBITDA:					
Consolidated	0.7 %	1.7 %	(0.1)%	0.8 %	1.8 %
U.S. Markets	8.0 %	8.0 %	(0.2)%	8.1 %	8.1 %
International	(21.5)%	(17.5)%	— %	(21.5)%	(17.5)%
Consumer Interactive	(0.2)%	(0.2)%	— %	(0.2)%	(0.2)%

nm: not meaningful

(1) Constant Currency ("CC") growth rates assume foreign currency exchange rates are consistent between years. This allows financial results to be evaluated without the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

(2) Inorganic growth rate represents growth attributable to the first twelve months of activity for recent business acquisitions.

(3) Organic growth rate is the reported growth rate less the inorganic growth rate.

(4) Organic CC growth rate is the CC growth rate less inorganic growth rate.

SCHEDULE 2
TRANSUNION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated and Segment Revenue, Adjusted Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA Margins (Unaudited)
(dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenue and Adjusted Revenue:				
U.S. Markets gross revenue				
Financial Services	$ 222.2	$ 213.0	$ 452.6	$ 402.1
Emerging Verticals	183.2	192.9	374.7	372.6
Total U.S. Markets gross revenue	405.5	405.9	827.3	774.7
Acquisition revenue - related adjustments[1]	—	0.2	—	0.4
U.S. Markets gross Adjusted Revenue	$ 405.5	$ 406.0	$ 827.3	$ 775.0
International gross revenue				
Canada	24.1	25.4	50.6	48.4
Latin America	17.2	26.2	41.5	51.5
UK	39.2	46.6	88.0	88.8
Africa	9.0	14.0	23.3	29.0
India	17.6	24.9	48.4	52.6
Asia Pacific	12.5	14.0	25.6	26.8
Total International gross revenue	119.7	151.1	277.4	297.1
Acquisition revenue - related adjustments[1]	—	1.6	—	5.6
International Adjusted Revenue	$ 119.7	$ 152.7	$ 277.4	$ 302.7
Consumer Interactive gross revenue	$ 128.4	$ 123.6	$ 255.1	$ 246.9
Less: intersegment eliminations				
U.S. Markets	(17.4)	(17.2)	(34.5)	(34.7)
International	(1.2)	(1.3)	(2.5)	(2.5)
Consumer Interactive	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.8)	(0.4)
Total intersegment eliminations	(19.1)	(18.6)	(37.8)	(37.5)
Total revenue, as reported	$ 634.4	$ 661.9	$1,322.0	$1,281.2
Acquisition revenue-related adjustments[1]	—	1.7	—	5.9
Consolidated Adjusted Revenue	$ 634.4	$ 663.6	$1,322.0	$1,287.1
Adjusted EBITDA:				
U.S. Markets	$ 171.2	$ 175.4	$ 342.7	$ 317.5
International	37.5	59.6	97.7	124.5
Consumer Interactive	61.7	59.1	119.1	119.3
Corporate	(27.7)	(30.4)	(53.5)	(58.7)
Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA	$ 242.7	$ 263.7	$ 506.0	$ 502.6
Adjusted EBITDA margin:				
U.S. Markets	42.2 %	43.2 %	41.4 %	41.0 %
International	31.3 %	39.0 %	35.2 %	41.1 %
Consumer Interactive	48.1 %	47.8 %	46.7 %	48.3 %
Consolidated	38.2 %	39.7 %	38.3 %	39.1 %

Segment Adjusted EBITDA margins are calculated using segment gross Adjusted Revenue and segment Adjusted EBITDA. Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated using consolidated Adjusted Revenue and consolidated Adjusted EBITDA.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Reconciliation of net income attributable to TransUnion to consolidated Adjusted EBITDA:				
Net income attributable to TransUnion	$ 68.5	$ 101.5	$ 138.7	$ 172.4
Discontinued operations, net of tax	—	3.0	—	4.6
Net income from continuing operations attributable to TransUnion	68.5	104.5	138.7	177.0
Net interest expense	32.3	43.4	68.1	86.9
Provision for income taxes	23.0	39.4	45.2	39.9
Depreciation and amortization	90.8	89.2	181.2	182.7
EBITDA	214.7	276.4	433.2	486.5
Adjustments to EBITDA:				
Acquisition-related revenue adjustments[(1)]	—	1.7	—	5.9
Stock-based compensation[(2)]	19.4	8.2	21.7	20.9
Mergers and acquisitions, divestitures and business optimization[(3)]	7.1	(23.9)	11.5	(12.6)
Accelerated technology investment[(4)]	3.3	—	5.8	—
Other[(5)]	(1.8)	1.3	33.8	1.9
Total adjustments to EBITDA	28.0	(12.7)	72.8	16.2
Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA	$ 242.7	$ 263.7	$ 506.0	$ 502.6

As a result of displaying amounts in millions, rounding differences may exist in the tables above and footnotes below.

(1) This adjustment represents certain non-cash adjustments related to acquired entities, predominantly adjustments to increase revenue resulting from purchase accounting reductions to deferred revenue we record on the opening balance sheets of acquired entities. Deferred revenue results when a company receives payment in advance of fulfilling their performance obligations under contracts. Business combination accounting rules require us to record deferred revenue of acquired entities at fair value if we are obligated to perform any future services under these contracts. The fair value of this deferred revenue is determined based on the direct and indirect incremental costs of fulfilling our performance obligations under these contracts, plus a normal profit margin. Generally, this fair value calculation results in a reduction to the purchased deferred revenue balance. The above adjustment includes an estimate for the increase in revenue equal to the difference between what the acquired entities would have recorded as revenue and the lower revenue we record as a result of the reduced deferred revenue balance. This increase is partially offset by an estimated decrease to revenue for certain acquired non-core customer contracts that are not classified as discontinued operations that will expire within approximately one year from the date of acquisition. We present Adjusted Revenue as a supplemental measure of our revenue because we believe it provides meaningful information regarding our revenue and provides a basis to compare revenue between periods. In addition, our board of directors and executive management team use Adjusted Revenue as a compensation measure under our incentive compensation plans. The table above provides a reconciliation for revenue to Adjusted Revenue.

(2) Consisted of stock-based compensation and cash-settled stock-based compensation.

(3) For the three months ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following adjustments: a $4.8 million loss on the impairment of a Cost Method investment; $3.6 million of Callcredit integration costs; $1.2 million of acquisition expenses; and a ($2.5) million gain on a Cost Method investment resulting from an observable price change for a similar investment of the same issuer.

For the six months ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following adjustments: $7.5 million of Callcredit integration costs; a $4.8 million loss on the impairment of a Cost Method investment; $3.3 million of acquisition expenses; $0.3 million of adjustments to contingent consideration expense from previous acquisitions; a ($2.5) million gain on a Cost Method investment resulting from an observable price change for a similar investment of the same issuer; a ($1.8) million gain on the disposal of assets of a small business in our United Kingdom region that are classified as held-for-sale; and a ($0.1) million reimbursement for transition services provided to the buyers of certain of our discontinued operations.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following adjustments: a ($31.2) million gain on a Cost Method investment resulting from an observable price change for a similar investment of the same issuer; a ($0.9) million adjustment to contingent consideration expense from previous acquisitions; a ($0.2) million reimbursement for transition services provided to the buyers of certain of our discontinued operations; $4.4 million of Callcredit integration costs; a $3.3 million loss on the impairment of a Cost Method investment; and $0.8 million of acquisition expenses.

For the six months ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following adjustments: a ($31.2) million gain on a Cost Method investment resulting from an observable price change for a similar investment of the same issuer; ($0.2) million reimbursement for transition services provided to the buyers of our discontinued operations; $8.6 million loss on the impairment of certain Cost Method investments; $8.5 million of Callcredit integration costs; and $1.6 million of acquisition expenses.

(4) Represents expenses associated with our accelerated technology investment.

(5) For the three months ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following adjustments: a ($2.0) million gain from currency remeasurement of our foreign operations; a ($0.3) recovery from the Fraud Incident, net of additional administration expenses; $0.4 million of loan fees; and $0.1 million other.

For the six months ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following adjustments: $30.5 million of expense incurred in connection with the *Ramirez* litigation; a $2.9 million loss from currency remeasurement of our foreign operations; $0.8 million of loan fees; $0.2 million of fees related to our new swap agreements; $0.1 million other; ($0.5) million reimbursement of fees associated with the refinancing of our Senior Secured Credit Facility; and a ($0.2) recovery from the Fraud Incident, net of additional administration expense.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following adjustments: $0.8 million of deferred loan fees written off as a result of the prepayments on our debt; $0.6 million of loan fees; and $(0.1) million from currency remeasurement.

For the six months ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following adjustments: $1.0 million of loan fees; $0.8 million of deferred loan fees written off as a result of the prepayments on our debt; $0.2 million from currency remeasurement.

SCHEDULE 3
TRANSUNION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Share (Unaudited)
(in millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net income from continuing operations attributable to TransUnion	$ 68.5	$ 104.5	$ 138.7	$ 177.0
Discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(3.0)	—	(4.6)
Net income attributable to TransUnion	$ 68.5	$ 101.5	$ 138.7	$ 172.4
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	189.9	187.5	189.6	187.1
Diluted	192.0	191.3	192.0	191.2
Basic earnings per common share from:				
Income from continuing operations attributable to TransUnion	$ 0.36	$ 0.56	$ 0.73	$ 0.95
Discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(0.02)	—	(0.02)
Net Income attributable to TransUnion	$ 0.36	$ 0.54	$ 0.73	$ 0.92
Diluted earnings per common share from:				
Income from continuing operations attributable to TransUnion	$ 0.36	$ 0.55	$ 0.72	$ 0.93
Discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(0.02)	—	(0.02)
Net Income attributable to TransUnion	$ 0.36	$ 0.53	$ 0.72	$ 0.90
Reconciliation of net income attributable to TransUnion to Adjusted Net Income:				
Net income attributable to TransUnion	$ 68.5	$ 101.5	$ 138.7	$ 172.4
Discontinued operations	—	3.0	—	4.6
Net income from continuing operations attributable to TransUnion	68.5	104.5	138.7	177.0
Adjustments before income tax items:				
Acquisition revenue-related adjustments [1]	—	1.7	—	5.9
Stock-based compensation[2]	19.4	8.2	21.7	20.9
Mergers and acquisitions, divestitures and business optimization[3]	7.1	(23.9)	11.5	(12.6)
Accelerated technology investment[4]	3.3	—	5.8	—
Other[5]	(2.3)	0.7	33.0	1.0
Amortization of certain intangible assets[6]	47.9	52.5	96.5	109.2
Total adjustments before income tax items	75.4	39.2	168.5	124.4
Change in provision for income taxes per schedule 4	(17.0)	(11.8)	(39.6)	(54.6)
Adjusted Net Income	$ 126.9	$ 131.8	$ 267.6	$ 246.8
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	189.9	187.5	189.6	187.1
Diluted[7]	192.0	191.3	192.0	191.2
Adjusted Earnings per Share:				
Basic	$ 0.67	$ 0.70	$ 1.41	$ 1.32
Diluted[7]	$ 0.66	$ 0.69	$ 1.39	$ 1.29
Anti-dilutive weighted stock-based awards outstanding	0.3	—	0.3	0.1

As a result of displaying amounts in millions, rounding differences may exist in the table above and footnotes below.

(1) This adjustment represents certain non-cash adjustments related to acquired entities, predominantly adjustments to increase revenue resulting from purchase accounting reductions to deferred revenue we record on the opening balance

sheets of acquired entities. Deferred revenue results when a company receives payment in advance of fulfilling their performance obligations under contracts. Business combination accounting rules require us to record deferred revenue of acquired entities at fair value if we are obligated to perform any future services under these contracts. The fair value of this deferred revenue is determined based on the direct and indirect incremental costs of fulfilling our performance obligations under these contracts, plus a normal profit margin. Generally, this fair value calculation results in a reduction to the purchased deferred revenue balance. The above adjustment includes an estimate for the increase in revenue equal to the difference between what the acquired entities would have recorded as revenue and the lower revenue we record as a result of the reduced deferred revenue balance. This increase is partially offset by an estimated decrease to revenue for certain acquired non-core customer contracts that are not classified as discontinued operations that will expire within approximately one year from the date of acquisition. We present Adjusted Revenue as a supplemental measure of our revenue because we believe it provides meaningful information regarding our revenue and provides a basis to compare revenue between periods. In addition, our board of directors and executive management team use Adjusted Revenue as a compensation measure under our incentive compensation plans. The table above provides a reconciliation for revenue to Adjusted Revenue.

(2) Consisted of stock-based compensation and cash-settled stock-based compensation.

(3) For the three months ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following adjustments: a $4.8 million loss on the impairment of a Cost Method investment; $3.6 million of Callcredit integration costs; $1.2 million of acquisition expenses; and a ($2.5) million gain on a Cost Method investment resulting from an observable price change for a similar investment of the same issuer.

For the six months ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following adjustments: $7.5 million of Callcredit integration costs; a $4.8 million loss on the impairment of a Cost Method investment; $3.3 million of acquisition expenses; $0.3 million of adjustments to contingent consideration expense from previous acquisitions; a ($2.5) million gain on a Cost Method investment resulting from an observable price change for a similar investment of the same issuer; a ($1.8) million gain on the disposal of assets of a small business in our United Kingdom region that are classified as held-for-sale; and a ($0.1) million reimbursement for transition services provided to the buyers of certain of our discontinued operations.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following adjustments: a ($31.2) million gain on a Cost Method investment resulting from an observable price change for a similar investment of the same issuer; a ($0.9) million adjustment to contingent consideration expense from previous acquisitions; a ($0.2) million reimbursement for transition services provided to the buyers of certain of our discontinued operations; $4.4 million of Callcredit integration costs; a $3.3 million loss on the impairment of a Cost Method investment; and $0.8 million of acquisition expenses.

For the six months ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following adjustments: a ($31.2) million gain on a Cost Method investment resulting from an observable price change for a similar investment of the same issuer; ($0.2) million reimbursement for transition services provided to the buyers of our discontinued operations; $8.6 million loss on the impairment of certain Cost Method investments; $8.5 million of Callcredit integration costs; and $1.6 million of acquisition expenses.

(4) Represents expenses associated with our accelerated technology investment.

(5) For the three months ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following adjustments: a ($2.0) million gain from currency remeasurement of our foreign operations; and a $(0.3) million recovery from the Fraud Incident, net of additional administrative expenses.

For the six months ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following adjustments: $30.5 million of expense incurred in connection with the *Ramirez* litigation; a $2.9 million loss from currency remeasurement of our foreign operations; and ($0.5) million reimbursement of fees associated with the refinancing of our Senior Secured Credit Facility.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following adjustments: $0.8 million of deferred loan fees written off as a result of the prepayments on our debt and a ($0.1) million gain from currency remeasurement of our foreign operations.

For the six months ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following adjustments: $0.8 million of deferred loan fees written off as a result of the prepayments on our debt and a $0.2 million loss from currency remeasurement of our foreign operations.

(6) Consisted of amortization of intangible assets from our 2012 change in control and amortization of intangible assets established in business acquisitions after our 2012 change in control.

(7) As of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, there were 1.3 million and 1.1 million contingently-issuable performance-based stock awards outstanding that were excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation, respectively, because the contingencies had not been met.

SCHEDULE 4
TRANSUNION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Effective Tax Rate and Adjusted Effective Tax Rate (Unaudited)
(dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Income before income taxes	$ 93.0	$ 146.3	$ 189.6	$ 221.8
Total adjustments before income tax items from schedule 3	75.4	39.2	168.5	124.4
Noncontrolling interest portion of Adjusted Net Income adjustments	—	—	—	—
Adjusted income before income taxes	$ 168.3	$ 185.5	$ 358.1	$ 346.3
(Provision) benefit for income taxes	(23.0)	(39.4)	(45.2)	(39.9)
Adjustments for income taxes:				
Tax effect of above adjustments[(1)]	(16.5)	(5.8)	(35.7)	(25.6)
Eliminate impact of excess tax benefits for share compensation[(2)]	(4.7)	(6.3)	(21.0)	(27.3)
Other[(3)]	4.3	0.2	17.1	(1.7)
Total adjustments for income taxes	(17.0)	(11.8)	(39.6)	(54.6)
Adjusted provision for income taxes	$ (39.9)	$ (51.2)	$ (84.8)	$ (94.5)
Effective tax rate	24.7 %	26.9 %	23.9 %	18.0 %
Adjusted Effective Tax Rate	23.7 %	27.6 %	23.7 %	27.3 %

As a result of displaying amounts in millions, rounding differences may exist in the table above.

(1) Tax rates used to calculate the tax expense impact are based on the nature of each item.

(2) Eliminates the impact of excess tax benefits for share compensation.

(3) Eliminates impact of state tax rate changes on deferred taxes, valuation allowances on foreign net operating losses and valuation allowances on capital losses and other discrete adjustments.

SCHEDULE 5
TRANSUNION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Segment Depreciation and Amortization (Unaudited)
(in millions)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
U.S. Markets	$ 56.9	$ 56.1	$ 112.8	$ 113.1
International	28.6	28.6	58.1	60.6
Consumer Interactive	3.8	3.2	7.5	6.5
Corporate	1.4	1.2	2.8	2.5
Total depreciation and amortization	$ 90.8	$ 89.2	$ 181.2	$ 182.7

As a result of displaying amounts in millions, rounding differences may exist in the table above.