



Investor Presentation

August, 2017

Administrative Items

Forward-Looking Statements

The Company's presentation contains forward-looking statements based on management's current expectations, estimates and projections. The nature of the Company's business and the many countries in which it operates subject it to changing economic, competitive, regulatory and technological conditions, risks and uncertainties. In accordance with the "safe harbor" provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company provides the following cautionary remarks regarding important factors that, among others, could cause future results to differ materially from the results contemplated by forward-looking statements, including the expectations and assumptions expressed or implied herein. Forward-looking statements contained herein could include, among other things, statements about management's confidence in and strategies for performance; expectations for new and existing products, technologies and opportunities; and expectations regarding growth, sales, cash flows, and earnings. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of such terms as "may," "could," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "believe," "likely," "estimate," "plan" or other comparable terms.

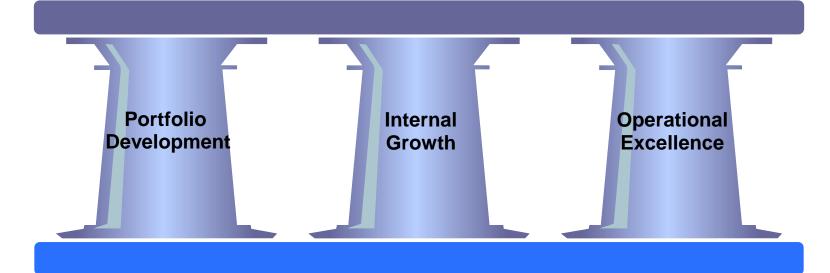
Factors that could cause actual results to differ, perhaps materially, from those implied by forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: (1) changes in the worldwide business environment in which the Company operates, including general economic conditions; (2) changes in currency exchange rates, interest rates, commodity and fuel costs and capital costs; (3) changes in the performance of equity and bond markets that could affect, among other things, the valuation of the assets in the Company's pension plans and the accounting for pension assets, liabilities and expenses; (4) changes in governmental laws and regulations, including environmental, occupational health and safety, tax and import tariff standards; (5) market and competitive changes, including pricing pressures, market demand and acceptance for new products, services and technologies; (6) the Company's inability or failure to protect its intellectual property rights from infringement in one or more of the many countries in which the Company operates; (7) failure to effectively prevent, detect or recover from breaches in the Company's cybersecurity infrastructure; (8) unforeseen business disruptions in one or more of the many countries in which the Company operates due to political instability, civil disobedience, armed hostilities, public health issues or other calamities; (9) disruptions associated with labor disputes and increased operating costs associated with union organization; (10) the seasonal nature of the Company's business; (11) the Company's ability to successfully enter into new contracts and complete new acquisitions or strategic ventures in the time-frame contemplated, or at all; (12) the integration of the Company's strategic acquisitions; (13) the amount and timing of repurchases of the Company's common stock, if any; (14) the prolonged recovery in global financial and credit markets and economic conditions generally, which could result in the Company's customers curtailing development projects, construction, production and capital expenditures, which, in turn, could reduce the demand for the Company's products and services and, accordingly, the Company's revenues, margins and profitability; (15) the outcome of any disputes with customers, contractors and subcontractors; (16) the financial condition of the Company's customers, including the ability of customers (especially those that may be highly leveraged and those with inadequate liquidity) to maintain their credit availability; (17) implementation of environmental remediation matters; (18) risk and uncertainty associated with intangible assets; and (19) other risk factors listed from time to time in the Company's SEC reports. A further discussion of these, along with other potential risk factors, can be found in Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors," of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. The Company cautions that these factors may not be exhaustive and that many of these factors are beyond the Company's ability to control or predict. Accordingly, forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as a prediction of actual results. The Company undertakes no duty to update forward-looking statements except as may be required by law.

Non-GAAP Measures

Throughout this presentation, the Company refers to certain non-GAAP measures, including, without limitation, adjusted operating income (loss) from continuing operations, adjusted operating income margin, adjusted diluted earnings per share from continuing operations, return on invested capital and free cash flow. For a reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to U.S. GAAP results and the Company's rationale for its usage of non-GAAP measures, see the Appendix in this presentation.

Harsco – Focused on Growth and ROIC

Returns Above Cost of Capital Growth > Served Markets Balanced Portfolio Reasonable Financial Leverage



Rigorous Focus on Return-Based Capital Allocation

Leadership Team | Values | Business System

Key Investment Highlights

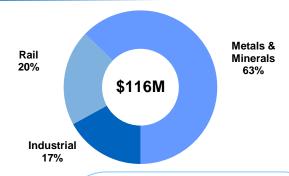
- Three industry leading, diversified businesses with a global presence, providing innovative customer solutions
 - Metals & Minerals is global leader in mill services industry with long-term contracts and high renewal rates
 - Industrial is a leading provider of highly engineered products to the industrial and energy markets with attractive margins and returns
 - Rail produces customized rail maintenance equipment, aftermarket parts and safety technologies for a global customer base
- Focused on sustaining internal momentum and business growth
 - □ Financial profile of Metals & Minerals improved through efficiency, functional and operational initiatives
 - Metals & Minerals now targeting new contracts in select markets and growth in Applied Products
 - New technologies and product innovation to fuel growth in Industrial
 - Rail to benefit from short-cycle product penetration as well as product and geographic expansions
- Meaningful earnings improvement potential from recovery in key end-markets
- Significant financial flexibility following meaningful debt reduction during 2016
 - Emphasis on free cash flow; after growth investments, excess FCF to reduce leverage further
 - Committed to maintaining strong capital structure
- Attractive underlying asset value and will continue to pursue opportunities to develop portfolio

Harsco at a Glance

NYSE: HSC

Diversified global engineered products and services company

Adjusted Operating Income⁽¹⁾





Revenue: ~\$970M Global market leader in mill services

- Premier provider for resource recovery and environmental solutions
- 140 customer sites in 30+ countries
- Deep operational expertise providing onsite logistics and maintenance

HARSCO



Revenue: ~\$250M Highly engineered OEM to industrial and energy markets

- AXC: A leader in high quality aircooled heat exchangers
- IKG: leading producer of industrial metal grating products
- PK: innovative commercial boilers and water heaters

HARSCO



Revenue: ~\$240M

Customized provider of maintenance equipment and spare parts

- Leader in North American rail maintenance market
- Large installed vehicle base
- Short-cycle expansion provides recurring revenues and is positioned to grow
- Significant opportunities for international expansion

Metals & Minerals Improving Returns Above Cost Of Capital

- Global market leader in 30+ countries
 - ~70 customers globally and ~140 operating sites
- Differentiated operational and technical expertise providing valuable customer solutions
- Long term contracts and relationships; existing sites have often served customer over multiple decades
- High contract renewal rates
- Industry leading technology provides opportunity to leverage heightened environmental requirements
 - Scrap detection and reporting system
 - Wet magnet technology: best in class metal recovery
 - Yield loss monitoring
 - Agglomeration technologies
- Flexible operating structure scalable to business needs
- Transformation initiatives improved return profile

Revenue Mix by Geography



Services and Products Portfolio



- added products
 - Zero waste environmental solutions
- Road Base Materials & Cement
- Metallurgical Additives
- Fertilizers & Soil Conditioners

Financial Progress from Transformation

Cotomorni	2014	2016
Category	Actuals	Actuals
Revenue	\$1.4B	\$966M
Adjusted OI Margin ¹	6.7%	8.9%
FCF ²	\$2M	\$152M

Note: Revenue breakdown from 2016 (1) Excludes impact of unusual items. See tables at end of presentation for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliations.

(2) FCF: Net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures plus proceeds from asset sales and capital expenditures for See tables at end of presentation for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliations.

M&M - Positioned to Capture Growth Opportunities

Increased Penetration of Existing Sites with Targeted Pursuit of New Sites

- Renewed emphasis on entrepreneurial focus at site level for site managers to grow relationships and services
- Ability to obtain add-on contracts at local site level
- Identification of "new site" opportunities and implementation of business win action plan
- New sites identified in select markets globally
 - Ongoing dialogue with site managers and site owners
 - Assessment of areas of incremental value M&M can provide

Firm wide Commercialization of Applied Products Technology

- Applied product "successes" to be rolled out across the site portfolio
- Additional value creation / upside through the development of a global, coordinated Applied Products strategy

Current Platform

Abrasives and Roof Granules

Specialty Metallics Recovery / Fertilizer Road Construction

Metallurgical Additives

Capitalizing on Opportunities and Outlook in Growth Markets

India

- Strong market position only global steel mill services company with full-scale operations in India providing a comprehensive service offering
- High expected steel production volume growth
- Local purchasing enabling lower capital and operating costs
- In-house engineering capabilities, operating track record, and local presence are key differentiating factors

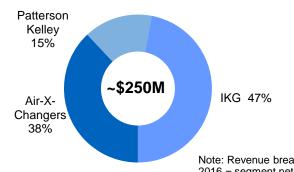
China

- Significant opportunities from potential outsourcing of steel mill services
- Focus in China on environmental solutions presents additional applied products applications
- Established track record developed relationships and full-scale operations in China differentiates Harsco from other global mill services companies

Industrial - Highly Attractive Return Business

- Three businesses with premium quality products and powerful 100+ year brand heritage
 - AXC: A leader in high quality air-cooled heat exchangers, sold to energy markets
 - IKG: leading producer of industrial metal grating products and high security fencing
 - PK: innovative commercial boilers and water heaters
- Broad attractive end-markets
 - Growth in natural gas and oil production
 - Chemical and Oil processing expansions
 - Industrial capacity additions
 - Improvement in US construction
- Focus on Continuous Improvement principles
- Attractive margins
- Capital-light business with high returns
 - Yearly CapEx: 2% of revenue (2016)
 - ROIC: 19% (2016)

Revenue Mix by Business



Note: Revenue breakdown from 2016. Segment ROIC for 2016 = segment net operating profit after tax (NOPAT) divided by net operating assets.

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Products and Applications Portfolio

Products Air-XChangers

Applications

- Process cooling for petrochemical applications
- Natural gas compression, processing, and transmission

Customers

- Petrochemical Plants
- Natural Gas packagers
- Oil Refineries

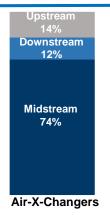


- Mezzanines, platforms, treads, flooring systems
- Aesthetic applications
- High Security fencing
- Structural Steel Fabricators
- Distributors and Service Centers
- Govt. Buildings



- Commercial and institutional building space heating
- Domestic hot water
- K-12 & Universities
- Govt. Facilities
- Hospitals, hotels
- Apartment complexes

Business Exposures¹



Non-Residential Construction 42% Energy 58% Water Heaters
20%

Non-Condensing
Boilers
25%

Condensing
Boilers
55%

Patterson-Kelley

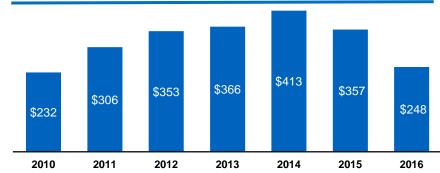
Industrial Platform For Growth

- Strong position in North America
- Product innovation will support growth and broaden offerings to new customers
 - Examples include: SONICTM boiler, NUROTM control panel and IKG GrateGuardTM

Targeted M&A in large profitable markets

- Supplement end market exposure
- Leverage competitive position and market expertise

Top-Line Leverage to Recovery & Product Innovations¹



Condensing Boilers

Specific Growth Drivers and Differentiation within Industrial Operating Businesses

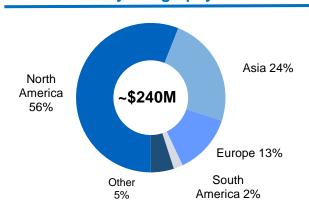
Specific Growth Drive	ers and Differentiation within industrial Operating Busine	esses
AXC	 Leverage CenterGate facility (550,000 sq.ft.) which supports shorter lead times and master agreements with large customers; consolidated operation also lowers material handling, maintenance and utilities costs Focus on large process market and capitalize on market disruptions Unique design and engineering capabilities tailored to specific applications and diverse customer needs Superior quality and full service field support program 	Gas Compression Process Cooling Lube Oil Cooling
IKG	 Revitalized Channelview, TX facility supports low-cost and accelerated manufacturing and product quality Differentiated design and project management support Tailor-made and off-the-shelf solutions Award-winning fencing product (GrateGuard) provides leverage to increased need for security 	Fabricated Stock Panels GrateGuard
PK	 Innovative, patented NURO touch-screen control system provides best-in-class performance monitoring Smallest footprint and most efficient products in the market Penetrate stainless market through expanded SONIC product-line Leverage next generation THERMIFIC product-line 	Condensing & Non- Water Control

Heaters

Scaling Rail To Drive Growth

- Leader in North American rail maintenance with developing foothold in Asia & Europe
- Integrated, total track solutions
- Customized OEM of rail track maintenance and construction equipment for private and stateowned railways globally
- Differentiated technology solutions, capitalizing on next generation equipment and increased safety awareness
- Large aftermarket opportunity supported by installed base of equipment
- Scalable manufacturing
- Capital light business with high returns
 - Yearly Capex: ~1% of revenue (2016)
 - ROIC: 27% (2016)

Revenue Mix by Geography



Products / Services and Applications Portfolio

Products / Services



Applications

 Customized equipment utilized in the construction and maintenance of rail infrastructure, including tampers, grinders, and other track equipment



Equipment



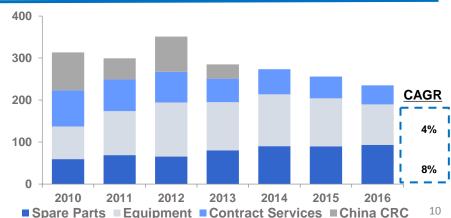
- OEM and Non-OEM parts supply
- Component and equipment rebuild services
- Contracting Solutions
- Selective rail maintenance solutions in niche market segments
- Track and Rail renewal services

Protran Technology



- Control systems and technology for Rail vehicles
- Critical safety solutions in rail, transit and wayside applications

Strong Revenue Growth in Core Products (\$M)



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Targeting Growth & Share Gain in \$6B MOW Market

Aftermarket Parts

- Increase penetration of large installed base of Harsco equipment in North America
- Develop non-OEM strategy in North America and Europe
- Strengthen product capabilities; rebuilds and wear parts







Protran Technology

- Leverage market attention on safety; suite of collision avoidance and warning systems to support passenger, rail worker and pedestrian safety (rail and bus applications)
- Measurement & inspection technologies to monitor track conditions and plan maintenance practices
- Asset awareness and productivity software





Equipment

- International opportunities are significant
- Focus on higher spending regions such as Europe and Emerging Markets
- Evaluating participation in a number of large, outstanding tenders
- Next generation of innovative operating/control system







Acquisition Opportunities

- Large, fragmented market with significant M&A opportunities
- Increase geographic scale
- Broaden product capabilities
- Accelerate aftermarket growth
- Add technology solutions

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Balanced Capital Allocation & Financial Strategy

Primary focus is Return on Invested Capital; ROIC target is 10%

- Improve capital allocation and efficiency
- Pursue accretive growth opportunities

Notable improvement in cash flow

- Metals & Minerals capital spending limited to maintenance and targeted growth investments
- Sustainable working capital improvements in each business segment
- Maintain reasonable capital structure and adequate financial flexibility to pursue strategic initiatives
 - Long term target leverage ratio is 2.0x to 2.5x

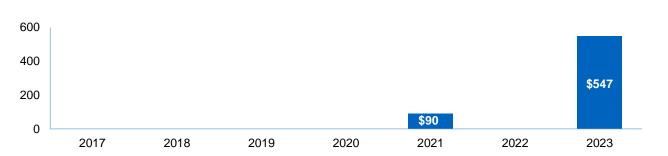
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Strengthened Capital Structure & Liquidity Profile

\$ millions)		12/31/2015	06/30/2017
apital structure:			
Cash a	and cash equivalents ¹	\$80	\$63
Revolv	ving Credit Facility	165	90
Term L	Loan Facility	250	547
Senior	Notes	449	-
Other	debt	37	3
Total o	debt	901	640
Net de	ebt (total debt less cash and cash equivalents)	\$821	\$577
Net lev	verage ratio ²	2.8	2.2
quidity:			
Gross	liquidity ³	\$216	\$329

⁽¹⁾ Includes restricted cash

Major Debt Maturities (\$M)



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⁽²⁾ Ratio calculation in accordance with credit agreement

⁽³⁾ Unused revolver + cash and cash equivalents – letters of credit outstanding under RCF (RCF limits cash to \$75 million)

2017 Outlook

2017 Outlook		2017 Prior	2016 Actual	
GAAP Operating Income	\$125 to \$140 million	\$115 to \$130 million	\$63 million	
Adjusted Operating Income ⁽¹⁾	\$125 to \$140 million	\$115 to \$130 million	\$116 million	
Free Cash Flow	\$80 million to \$95 million	\$70 million to \$85 million	\$100 million	
ROIC(1)	9.0% to 10.0%	8.5% to 9.5%	6.9%	
GAAP Diluted Earnings/(Loss) Per Share	\$0.55 to \$0.69	\$0.47 to \$0.61	\$(1.07)	
Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share ⁽¹⁾	\$0.55 to \$0.69	\$0.47 to \$0.61	\$0.48	

⁽¹⁾ Excludes unusual items.

2017 Business Outlook

Excluding unusual items		2017 versus 2016	
	Revenues	↑ low single digits	
	Operating Income	↑ ~20% at mid-point, excluding unusual items	
Metals & Minerals	Drivers	+ LST, cost/operational savings, new sites/services, commodities prices - Exited sites, professional fees	
	Revenues	↑ ~15%	
Industrial	Operating Income	↑ ~40% at mid-point	
mudelia.	Drivers	+ Demand for heat exchangers and commercial boilers / water heaters, new products - IKG demand	
	Revenues	↑ ~30% (↑ ~10% excluding SBB revenue)	
Rail	Operating Income	↓ single digits at mid-point, excluding unusual items	
	Drivers	+ Spare parts and Protran volumes, offshore equipment sales - North American rail spending	
Corporate Costs		↑ due to pension, benefit programs and professional fees	

Summary and Major Priorities

- □2016 proved to be a turning point for Harsco
- ☐ Business focus and strategy have remained consistent
 - Operate disciplined Metals & Minerals business; pursue select growth opportunities
 - Secure additional growth opportunities in Industrial and Rail
 - ✓ Add value through critical Corporate support functions
 - ✓ Develop "continuous improvement" culture
- Macro-economic cycle in key end-markets has shown some improvement since early 2016
- Sustain improvement in FCF
- ☐ Maintain strong capital structure and financial flexibility
- Significant underlying asset value within business portfolio
- ☐ Target remains to achieve a 10% ROIC



Appendix

Experienced Management Team

Nicholas Grasberger President, CEO & Head of Metals & Minerals



Peter F. Minan SVP & CFO



Russell Hochman SVP, General Counsel, CCO & Corporate Secretary



Tracey McKenzie SVP & Chief HR Officer



Chris Whistler
Chief Operating Officer of
Metals & Mineral



Scott H. Gerson President of Industrial



Jeswant Gill President of Rail



Nicholas Grasberger was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer in July 2014. He also is a member of the Harsco Board of Directors and serves as the leader of the Metals & Minerals segment. Mr. Grasberger previously served as Harsco's Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Before that, he was Managing Director of the multinational Precision Polymers Division of Fenner Plc. Prior to joining Fenner, he served as the Chief Financial Officer of Armstrong Holdings, Inc., the parent company of Armstrong World Industries, and later as CEO of Armstrong's Building Products division. He has also held positions as VP and Chief Financial Officer for Kennametal, Inc. and as Corporate Treasurer and director of the corporate planning process at H. J. Heinz Company.

Peter F. Minan was appointed Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company in November 2014. He has an extensive background in global financial management acquired through a nearly 30-year career with KPMG. He became a partner in 1993 and served as global lead partner for several multi-national Fortune 500 industrial and consumer audits. His roles included National Managing Partner, U.S. Audit practice, and Partner in Charge, Washington/Baltimore Audit practice. His more recent role was with Computer Sciences Corporation, where he served as Vice President of Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Audit. Mr. Minan has a degree in commerce from the University of Virginia's McIntire School of Commerce and is a Certified Public Accountant.

Russell Hochman serves as Senior Vice President, General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer and Corporate Secretary. Mr. Hochman served in senior legal roles with Pitney Bowes Inc. and leading law firms based in New York prior to joining Harsco in 2013. He holds a J.D. from Albany Law School of Union University and a B.A. from Cornell University

Tracey McKenzie serves as Senior Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer. Prior to joining Harsco in September 2014, Ms. McKenzie served as Global HR Vice President for JLG Industries, a leader in the manufacturing sector for advanced aerial lift systems. While at JLG, she initiated and implemented global processes and procedures to foster employee engagement and development, while also advancing the company's objectives for Lean operational efficiency and continuous process improvement. Ms. McKenzie previously held executive level HR positions in her native Australia, and worked at Pacific Scientific Aerospace (a division of Danaher). She moved to the US in 2003, and holds an MBA from University of New England and a bachelor's in business administration from Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT).

Chris Whistler serves as Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of the Harsco Metals & Minerals segment, having oversight responsibility for the segment's global operations. Mr. Whistler has played an instrumental role throughout the transformation of the Metals & Minerals business, serving most recently as head of the centralized Bid & Contract Management function. He joined Harsco in 1993 through its acquisition of MultiServ Group Ltd and has held several key management positions within the Company in both operations and finance, including division VP and Controller and regional Operations executive. Mr. Whistler holds a BA in Economics and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Scott H. Gerson serves as Senior Vice President and Group President of the Harsco Industrial group. Mr. Gerson joined Harsco in 2005 as Chief Information Officer and was appointed to his current position in 2010. Mr. Gerson previously was with Kulicke & Soffa Industries, Inc., a manufacturer of semiconductor assembly and test equipment, where he served as IT director of their worldwide application services. He has also served in management capacities with Compaq Computers and TRW Inc.

Jeswant Gill serves as Senior Vice President and Group President of Harsco Rail. He joined Harsco in October 2016 from The Arcadia Group International, where he served as Managing Director for its Global Solutions group. Mr. Gill previously was with Kennametal Inc., a global supplier of industrial tooling and material, where he led its \$1.3 billion Industrial Segment as Executive Vice President. Prior to Kennametal, he has served as Vice President, Global Services for the Industrial Technologies Sector of Ingersoll Rand. He also previously held leadership positions with Invensys PLC and Johnson Controls Inc.



Experienced Board of Directors

David C. Everitt	 Non-Executive Chairman
	 Former Co-Leader of Deere & Company's Agriculture and Turf Division
	 Serves as Director of Allison Transmission, Brunswick Corporation and Agrium, Inc
James F. Earl	 Executive Vice President GATX Corporation
	President – GATX Rail International
Kathy G. Eddy	 Founding partner of McDonough, Eddy, Parsons & Baylous, A.C., a public accounting and financial services corporation
	 Former Chair of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Board of Directors
Stuart E. Graham	 Retired Chairman of Skanska AB
	 Served as Chairman of the Engineering and Construction Governors Council of the World Economic Forum and founded the Engineering and Construction Risk Institute
F. Nicholas Grasberger	 President and Chief Executive Officer of Harsco
	 Former Managing Director of Precision Polymers Division of Fenner Plc and Former Chief Financial Officer of Armstrong Holdings, Inc
Terry D. Growcock	 Former Chairman of The Manitowoc Company
	 Serves on the Board of Directors of Harris Corporation and Carlisle Companies
Elaine La Roche	 CEO of China International Capital Corporation US
	 Former Vice Chairman, JP Morgan China Securities
Phillip C. Widman	 Former Senior Vice President and CFO of Terex
	 Former Executive Vice President and CFO of Philip Services Corporation

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Business Sensitive to Many Macro Drivers

Many business drivers

Business variables

Impact to bottom line

Materials Management and Melt Shop Services

- Liquid Steel Production
- Fixed fees
- Equipment / labor rental demand
- Fuel cost
- Inflation
- Scrap price
- Nickel price
- Chrome price
- Iron price

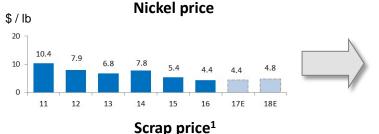
Environmental products

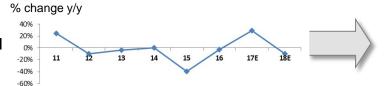
Resource

recovery

- Abrasive demand & price
- Roofing demand& price







Within current scope of operations...

~1% liquid steel production change equals ~\$2.5 million segment Ol improvement

\$1 nickel price change equals ~\$6.0 million segment OI improvement

10% scrap price change equals ~\$0.6 million segment OI improvement

Impact to bottom line not linear

^{1.} Reflects US and European Shredded, and HMS #1 forecasts Source: World Steel Association, Deutsche Bank, Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Goldman Sachs, Citi Research, Barclays, Credit Suisse

Q2 2017 Financial Summary –

Key Performance Indicators

(\$ - millions, except EPS)		Change	e vs. 2016
	Second Quarter	\$	%
Revenues	395	25	7%
GAAP Operating Income	42	41	nmf
% of Sales	10.8%		nmf
Adjusted Operating Income ⁽¹⁾	42	1	3%
% of Sales	10.8%		(40)bps
GAAP Diluted Earnings Per Share	0.22	0.57	nmf
Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share ⁽¹⁾	0.22	0.07	47%
Free Cash Flow ⁽²⁾	30	11	60%
ROIC (LTM) ⁽²⁾	9.6%		360bps

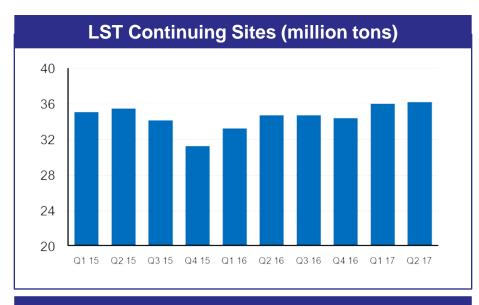
nmf = not meaningful. (1) Excludes unusual items. See tables at end of presentation for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliations.

- Q2 operating income above guidance range of \$32-38 million; each operating segment contributed to betterthan-expected quarter
- Metals & Minerals and Industrial operating income increased compared with 2016 quarter due to positive market developments and strong operating performance
- Rail's adjusted operating income comparable to prior-year quarter
- GAAP EPS in Q2 2016 included
 \$1 million (\$0.01) of JV loss
- Q2 FCF increased sequentially and year-over-year; improvement vs prior-year quarter mainly attributable to Rail (working capital)

⁽²⁾ See tables at end of presentation for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliations.

Q2 2017 – Metals & Minerals

Summary Results							
(\$ in millions)	Q2 2017	Q2 2016	% change				
Revenues, as reported	259	254	2%				
Operating income - GAAP	32	31	4%				
Operating margin - GAAP	12.4%	12.2%					
Free cash flow (YTD)	42	61	(32)%				
ROIC (TTM)	11.3	7.3	400bps				



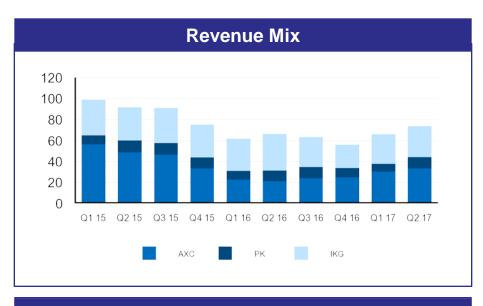


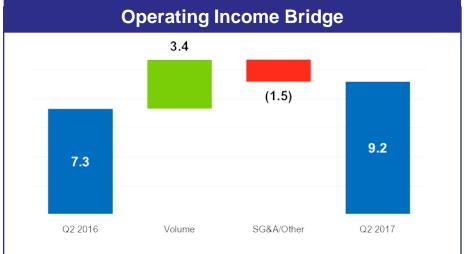
Business Highlights

- Revenues increased due to higher steel output / services and commodity prices
- Operating income change reflect above items and steady operating performance against tough Q2 2016 comparison
- FCF change reflects that one-time working capital benefits in 2016 were not repeated, as expected, and higher capital spending

Q2 2017 - Industrial

Summary Results								
(\$ in millions)	Q2 2017	Q2 2016	% change					
Revenues, as reported	74	66	11%					
Operating income - GAAP	9	7	25%					
Operating margin - GAAP	12.4%	11.0%						
Free cash flow (YTD)	10	15	(35)%					
ROIC (TTM)	17.9	30.5	nmf					





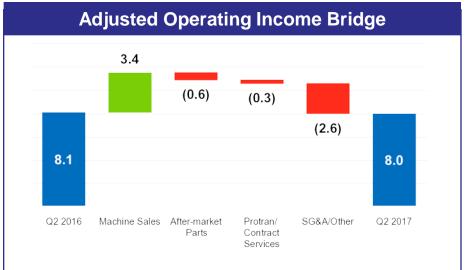
Business Highlights

- Revenue increase due to improved energymarket demand for heat exchangers, offsetting lower industrial grating / fencing sales
- Operating income change reflects incremental margin on added ACHE sales
- Free cash flow change mainly the result of working capital investments

Q2 2017 - Rail

Summary Results								
(\$ in millions)	in millions) Q2 2017 Q2 2016							
Revenues, as reported	62	50	24%					
Operating income - GAAP	8	(32)	nmf					
Operating margin - GAAP	12.8% nmf							
Adjusted operating income*	8	8	nmf					
Adjusted operating margin*	12.8%	16.2%						
Free cash flow (YTD)	(7)	(36)	82%					
ROIC (TTM)	32.9%	31.7%	120bps					





Business Highlights

- Revenues change attributed to higher equipment sales into international markets
- Adjusted operating income comparable with prior-year quarter as higher revenues were offset by lower parts-service contributions and certain administrative expenses (commissions, severance)
- FCF change reflects positive trends in working capital (mainly inventories)

Q3 2017 Outlook

- Adjusted operating income is expected to be between \$30 to \$37 million versus \$29 million in Q3 2016
- Adjusted diluted earnings per share of \$0.13 to \$0.18
- Year-over-year considerations include:
 - <u>M&M</u>: Lower nickel price/volume and exited sites to be offset by higher LST, improved services mix, other Applied Products, new contracts and operational savings
 - Industrial: Improved demand and more favorable product mix
 - <u>Rail</u>: Lower equipment sales and contract services contributions as well as less favorable product sales mix
 - Corporate costs modestly higher than prior-year quarter

HARSCO CORPORATION

RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) EXCLUDING SPECIAL ITEMS FOR METALS & MINERALS SEGMENT TO OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) AS REPORTED BY SEGMENT (Unaudited)

(In thousands)	Met	Harsco tals & Minerals
Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2014:		
Operating income (loss) as reported	\$	13,771
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment site exit and underperforming contract charges		50,111
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment Project Orion charges		11,992
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment contract termination charges		11,557
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment Brazilian labor claim reserves		5,332
Adjusted operating income (loss) excluding unusual items	\$	92,763
Revenues as reported	\$	1,378,142
Adjusted operating margin (%) excluding unusual items		6.7%

The Company's management believes Adjusted operating income (loss) excluding special items, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is useful to investors because it provides an overall understanding of the Company's historical and future prospects. Exclusion of special items permits evaluation and comparison of results for the Company's core business operations, and it is on this basis that management internally assesses the Company's performance. This measure should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, other information provided in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

HARSCO CORPORATION

RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS EXCLUDING UNUSUAL ITEMS TO DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AS REPORTED (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months End June 30			
		2017		2016	2017		2016
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations as reported (a)	\$	0.22	\$	(0.35)	\$ 0.34	\$	(0.48)
Harsco Rail Segment forward contract loss provision (b)		_		0.50	_		0.50
Net loss on dilution of equity method investment (c)		_		_	_		0.13
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment site exit charges (d)		_		_	_		0.06
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment separation costs (e)		_		_	_		0.04
Taxes on above unusual items (f)		_		_	_		(0.07)
Adjusted diluted earnings per share from continuing operations excluding unusual items	\$	0.22	\$	0.15	\$ 0.34	\$	0.18

- (a) No unusual items were excluded in the three and six months ended June 30, 2017.
- (b) Harsco Rail Segment forward contract loss provision related to the Company's contracts with the federal railway system of Switzerland (Q2 and six months 2016 \$40.1 million pre-tax)
- (c) Loss on the dilution of the Company's investment in Brand Energy & Infrastructure Services recorded at Corporate (six months 2016 \$10.3 million pre-tax).
- (d) Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment charges primarily attributable to site exit costs (six months 2016 \$5.1 million pre-tax).
- (e) Costs associated with Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment separation recorded at Corporate (six months 2016 \$3.3 million pre-tax).
- (f) Unusual items are tax effected at the global effective tax rate, before discrete items, in effect at the time the unusual item is recorded except for unusual items from countries where no tax benefit can be realized, in which case a zero percent tax rate is used.

The Company's management believes Adjusted diluted earnings per share from continuing operations excluding unusual items, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is useful to investors because it provides an overall understanding of the Company's historical and future prospects. Exclusion of unusual items permits evaluation and comparison of results for the Company's core business operations, and it is on this basis that management internally assesses the Company's performance. This measure should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, other information provided in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

HARSCO CORPORATION REVIEW OF OPERATIONS BY SEGMENT EXCLUDING UNUSUAL ITEMS (Unaudited)

(In thousands)	Meta	Harsco als & Minerals	Harsco Industrial	 Harsco Rail	 Corporate	С	onsolidated Totals
Three Months Ended June 30, 2017:		_		_			_
Operating income (loss) as reported (a)	\$	32,177	\$ 9,151	\$ 7,961	\$ (6,815)	\$	42,474
Revenues as reported	\$	259,306	\$ 73,563	\$ 61,994	\$ 35	\$	394,898
Operating margin (%)		12.4%	12.4%	12.8%			10.8%
Three Months Ended June 30, 2016:							
Adjusted operating income (loss) excluding unusual items	\$	30,927	\$ 7,300	\$ 8,102	\$ (4,965)	\$	41,364
Revenues as reported	\$	253,560	\$ 66,270	\$ 50,103	\$ _	\$	369,933
Adjusted operating margin (%) excluding unusual items		12.2%	11.0%	16.2%			11.2%
Six Months Ended June 30, 2017:							
Operating income (loss) as reported (a)	\$	58,606	\$ 11,955	\$ 13,947	\$ (14,126)	\$	70,382
Revenues as reported	\$	506,340	\$ 139,448	\$ 121,582	\$ 69	\$	767,439
Operating margin (%)		11.6%	8.6%	11.5%			9.2%
Six Months Ended June 30, 2016:							
Adjusted operating income (loss) excluding unusual items	\$	42,968	\$ 13,771	\$ 13,008	\$ (10,565)	\$	59,182
Revenues as reported	\$	483,232	\$ 128,139	\$ 111,843	\$ -	\$	723,214
Adjusted operating margin (%) excluding unusual items		8.9%	10.7%	11.6%			8.2%

⁽a) No unusual items were excluded in the three and six months ended June 30, 2017.

The Company's management believes Adjusted operating margin (%) excluding unusual items, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is useful to investors because it provides an overall understanding of the Company's historical and future prospects. Exclusion of unusual items permits evaluation and comparison of results for the Company's core business operations, and it is on this basis that management internally assesses the Company's performance. This measure should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, other information provided in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

HARSCO CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) EXCLUDING UNUSUAL ITEMS BY SEGMENT TO OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) AS REPORTED BY SEGMENT (Unaudited)

(In thousands)	r	Harsco Metals & Minerals	& Harsco Harsco		 Corporate	Co	Consolidated Totals	
Three Months Ended June 30, 2017:								
Operating income (loss) as reported (a)	\$	32,177	\$	9,151	\$ 7,961	\$ (6,815)	\$	42,474
Revenues as reported	\$	259,306	\$	73,563	\$ 61,994	\$ 35	\$	394,898
Three Months Ended June 30, 2016:								
Operating income (loss) as reported	\$	30,927	\$	7,300	\$ (31,948)	\$ (4,965)	\$	1,314
Harsco Rail Segment forward contract loss provision		_		_	40,050	_		40,050
Adjusted operating income (loss) excluding unusual items	\$	30,927	\$	7,300	\$ 8,102	\$ (4,965)	\$	41,364
Revenues as reported	\$	253,560	\$	66,270	\$ 50,103	\$ 	\$	369,933
Six Months Ended June 30, 2017:								
Operating income (loss) as reported (a)	\$	58,606	\$	11,955	\$ 13,947	\$ (14,126)	\$	70,382
Revenues as reported	\$	506,340	\$	139,448	\$ 121,582	\$ 69	\$	767,439
Six Months Ended June 30, 2016:								
Operating income (loss) as reported	\$	37,868	\$	13,771	\$ (27,042)	\$ (13,852)	\$	10,745
Harsco Rail Segment forward contract loss provision		_		_	40,050	_		40,050
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment site exit charges		5,100		_	_	_		5,100
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment separation costs		_		_	_	3,287		3,287
Adjusted operating income (loss) excluding unusual items	\$	42,968	\$	13,771	\$ 13,008	\$ (10,565)	\$	59,182
Revenues as reported	\$	483,232	\$	128,139	\$ 111,843	\$ 	\$	723,214

⁽a) No unusual items were excluded in the three and six months ended June 30, 2017.

The Company's management believes Adjusted operating income (loss) excluding unusual items, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is useful to investors because it provides an overall understanding of the Company's historical and future prospects. Exclusion of unusual items permits evaluation and comparison of results for the Company's core business operations, and it is on this basis that management internally assesses the Company's performance. This measure should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, other information provided in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

HARSCO CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF FREE CASH FLOW TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Unaudited)

Three Months Ended						Six Months Ended				
June 30					June 30					
	2017		2016		2017		2016			
\$	52,903	\$	31,648	\$	46,779	\$	28,673			
	(23,711)		(15,225)		(40,700)		(32,176)			
	337		79		396		95			
	528		2,296		1,534		5,115			
\$	30,057	\$	18,798	\$	8,009	\$	1,707			
	\$ \$	2017 \$ 52,903 (23,711) 337 528	2017 \$ 52,903 \$ (23,711) 337 528	2017 2016 \$ 52,903 \$ 31,648 (23,711) (15,225) 337 79 528 2,296	2017 2016 \$ 52,903 \$ 31,648 (23,711) (15,225) 337 79 528 2,296	2017 2016 2017 \$ 52,903 \$ 31,648 \$ 46,779 (23,711) (15,225) (40,700) 337 79 396 528 2,296 1,534	2017 2016 2017 \$ 52,903 \$ 31,648 \$ 46,779 \$ (23,711) (15,225) (40,700) 337 79 396 528 2,296 1,534			

- (a) Capital expenditures for strategic ventures represent the partner's share of capital expenditures in certain ventures consolidated in the Company's financial statements.
- (b) Asset sales are a normal part of the business model, primarily for the Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment.

The Company's management believes that Free cash flow, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is meaningful to investors because management reviews cash flows generated from (used in) operations less capital expenditures net of asset sales proceeds. It is important to note that free cash flow does not represent the total residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures since other non-discretionary expenditures, such as mandatory debt service requirements, are not deducted from the measure. This measure should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, other information provided in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

HARSCO CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL EXCLUDING UNUSUAL ITEMS TO NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AS REPORTED (a) (Unaudited)

	Trailing Twelve Months for Period Ended June 30			
(In thousands)		2017		2016
Loss from continuing operations	\$	(15,185)	\$	(51,808)
Unusual items:				
Net loss on dilution and sale of equity investment		43,518		10,304
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		35,337		_
Harsco Rail Segment forward contract loss provision		5,000		40,050
Expense of deferred financing costs		1,125		_
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment cumulative translation adjustment liquidation		(1,157)		_
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment contract termination charges		_		13,484
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment separation costs		_		13,209
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment site exit and underperforming contract charges, net		_		10,077
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment salt cake processing and disposal charges		_		7,000
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment Project Orion charges		_		5,070
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment subcontractor settlement charge		_		4,220
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment multi-employer pension plan charge		_		1,122
Harsco Infrastructure Segment loss on disposal		_		1,000
Taxes on above unusual items (b)		(11,512)		(12,021)
Net income from continuing operations, as adjusted		57,126		41,707
After-tax interest expense (c)		30,461		31,039
Net operating profit after tax as adjusted	\$	87,587	\$	72,746
Average equity	\$	216,509	\$	300,556
Plus average debt		700,588		904,177
Average capital	\$	917,097	\$	1,204,733
Return on invested capital excluding unusual items		9.6%	_	6.0%

- (a) Return on invested capital excluding unusual items is net income (loss) from continuing operations excluding unusual items, and after-tax interest expense, divided by average capital for the year. The Company uses a trailing twelve month average for computing average capital.
- (b) Unusual items are tax effected at the global effective tax rate, before discrete items, in effect at the time the unusual item is recorded except for unusual items from countries where no tax benefit can be realized, in which case a zero percent tax rate is used.
- (a) The Company's effective tax rate approximated 37% on an adjusted basis for both periods for interest expense.

The Company's management believes Return on invested capital excluding unusual items, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is meaningful in evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of the capital invested in the Company's business. Exclusion of unusual items permits evaluation and comparison of results for the Company's core business operations, and it is on this basis that management internally assesses the Company's performance. This measure should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, net income or other information provided in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

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HARSCO CORPORATION

RECONCILIATION OF FREE CASH FLOW TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Unaudited)

Projected Twelve Months Ending December 31

	 2017		
(In millions)	 Low		High
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 175	\$	180
Less capital expenditures	(101)		(92)
Plus total proceeds from asset sales and capital expenditures for strategic ventures	6		7
Free Cash Flow	\$ 80	\$	95

The Company's management believes that free cash flow, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is meaningful to investors because management reviews cash flows generated from operations less capital expenditures net of asset sales proceeds. It is important to note that free cash flow does not represent the total residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures since other non-discretionary expenditures, such as mandatory debt service requirements, are not deducted from the measure. This measure should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, other information provided in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

HARSCO CORPORATION

RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) EXCLUDING UNUSUAL ITEMS BY SEGMENT TO OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) AS REPORTED BY SEGMENT (Unaudited)

(In thousands)	Harsco Metals & Minerals		Harsco Industrial		Harsco Rail		Corporate		Consolidated Totals
Tuelus Menthe Ended December 24, 2046									
Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2016:									
Operating income (loss) as reported	\$	81,634	\$ 23,182	\$	(17,527)	\$	(23,820)	\$	63,469
Harsco Rail Segment forward contract loss provision		_	_		45,050		_		45,050
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment site exit		5,100	_		· —		_		5,100
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment separation costs		_	_		_		3,287		3,287
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment cumulative translation							,		ĺ
adjustment liquidation		(1,157)	_		_		_		(1,157)
Adjusted operating income (loss), excluding unusual items	\$	85,577	\$ 23,182	\$	27,523	\$	(20,533)	\$	115,749
Revenues as reported	\$	965,540	\$ 247,542	\$	238,107	\$	34	<u>\$</u>	1,451,223
Adjusted operating margin (%), excluding unusual items		8.9%	 9.4%		11.6%			_	8.0%

The Company's management believes Adjusted operating income (loss) excluding unusual items, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is useful to investors because it provides an overall understanding of the Company's historical and future prospects. Exclusion of unusual items permits evaluation and comparison of results for the Company's core business operations, and it is on this basis that management internally assesses the Company's performance. This measure should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, other information provided in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

HARSCO CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF FREE CASH FLOW TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Unaudited)

Twelve Months Ended

	De	ecember 31
(In thousands)		2016
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	159,785
Less capital expenditures		(69,340)
Plus capital expenditures for strategic ventures (a)		170
Plus total proceeds from sales of assets (b)		9,305
Free cash flow	\$	99,920

- (a) Capital expenditures for strategic ventures represent the partner's share of capital expenditures in certain ventures consolidated in the Company's financial statements.
- (b) Asset sales are a normal part of the business model, primarily for the Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment.

The Company's management believes that Free cash flow, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is meaningful to investors because management reviews cash flows generated from (used in) operations less capital expenditures net of asset sales proceeds. It is important to note that free cash flow does not represent the total residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures since other non-discretionary expenditures, such as mandatory debt service requirements, are not deducted from the measure. This measure should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, other information provided in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

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HARSCO CORPORATION

RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS EXCLUDING UNUSUAL ITEMS TO DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AS REPORTED (Unaudited)

		Twelve Months Ended December 31 2016
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations as reported	\$	(1.07)
Net loss on dilution and sale of equity investment (a)		0.66
Harsco Rail Segment forward contract loss provision (b)		0.56
Loss on early extinguishment of debt (c)		0.44
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment site exit and underperforming contract charges, net (d)		0.06
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment separation costs (e)		0.04
Expense of deferred financing costs (f)		0.01
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment cumulative translation adjustment liquidation (g)		(0.01)
Taxes on above unusual items (h)		(0.21)
Adjusted diluted earnings per share from		
continuing operations excluding unusual items	<u>\$</u>	0.48

- (a) Loss on the dilution and sale of the Company's investment in Brand Energy & Infrastructure Services recorded at Corporate (\$53.8 million pre-tax).
- (b) Harsco Rail Segment forward contract loss provision related to the Company's contracts with the federal railway system of Switzerland (\$45.1 million pre-tax).
- (c) Loss on early extinguishment of debt recorded at Corporate (\$35.3 million pre-tax).
- (d) Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment charges primarily attributable to site exit and underperforming contract costs (\$5.1 million pre-tax).
- (e) Costs associated with Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment separation recorded at Corporate (\$3.3 million pre-tax).
- (f) Expense of deferred financing costs associated with the Company's repayment of approximately \$85 million on its Term Loan Facility recorded at Corporate (\$1.1 million pre-tax).
- (g) Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment gain related to the liquidation of cumulated translation adjustment related to an exited country (\$1.2 million pre-tax).
- (h) Unusual items are tax effected at the global effective tax rate, before discrete items, in effect at the time the unusual item is recorded except for unusual items from countries where no tax benefit can be realized, in which case a zero percent tax rate is used.

The Company's management believes Adjusted diluted earnings per share from continuing operations excluding unusual items, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is useful to investors because it provides an overall understanding of the Company's historical and future prospects. Exclusion of unusual items permits evaluation and comparison of results for the Company's core business operations, and it is on this basis that management internally assesses the Company's performance. This measure should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, other information provided in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

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HARSCO CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL EXCLUDING UNUSUAL ITEMS TO NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AS REPORTED (a) (Unaudited)

		Year Ended ecember 31
(In thousands)		2016
Loss from continuing operations	\$	(80,422)
Unusual items:		
Net loss on dilution and sale of equity investment		53,822
Harsco Rail Segment forward contract loss provision		45,050
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		35,337
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment site exit and underperforming contract charges, net		5,100
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment separation costs		3,287
Expense of deferred financing costs		1,125
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment cumulative translation adjustment liquidation		(1,157)
Taxes on above unusual items (b)		(17,335)
Net income from continuing operations, as adjusted		44,807
After-tax interest expense (c)		31,790
Net operating profit after tax as adjusted	\$	76,597
Average equity	\$	290,995
Plus average debt	_	821,559
Average capital	\$	1,112,554
Return on invested capital excluding unusual items	_	6.9%

- (a) Return on invested capital excluding unusual items is net income (loss) from continuing operations excluding unusual items, and after-tax interest expense, divided by average capital for the year. The Company uses a trailing twelve month average for computing average capital.
- (b) Unusual items are tax effected at the global effective tax rate, before discrete items, in effect at the time the unusual item is recorded except for unusual items from countries where no tax benefit can be realized, in which case a zero percent tax rate is used.
- (c) The Company's effective tax rate approximated 37% on an adjusted basis for both periods for interest expense.

The Company's management believes Return on invested capital excluding unusual items, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is meaningful in evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of the capital invested in the Company's business. Exclusion of unusual items permits evaluation and comparison of results for the Company's core business operations, and it is on this basis that management internally assesses the Company's performance. This measure should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, net income or other information provided in accordance with U.S. GAAP.