

2017 Estimated Results

Current estimates of full-year 2017 results for U.S. Cellular, TDS Telecom, and TDS are shown below. Such estimates represent management's view as of May 5, 2017. Such forward-looking statements should not be assumed to be current as of any future date. TDS undertakes no duty to update such information, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. There can be no assurance that final results will not differ materially from such estimated results.

2017 Estimated Results

	U.S. Cellular		TDS Telecom		TDS ⁽³⁾	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous
(Dollars in millions)						
Total operating revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$3,800-\$4,000	Unchanged	\$1,200-\$1,250	Unchanged	\$5,015-\$5,265	Unchanged
Operating cash flow ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$550-\$650	\$500-\$650	\$300-\$340	Unchanged	\$855-\$995	\$805-\$995
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	\$700-\$800	\$650-\$800	\$300-\$340	Unchanged	\$1,005-\$1,145	\$955-\$1,145
Capital expenditures (Approximately)	\$500	Unchanged	\$225	Unchanged	\$735	Unchanged

The following tables provide reconciliations of Net income to Operating cash flow and Adjusted EBITDA for 2017 estimated results, actual results for the three months ended March 31, 2017, and actual results for the year ended December 31, 2016. In providing 2017 estimated results, TDS has not completed the below reconciliation to net income because it does not provide guidance for income taxes. Although potentially significant, TDS believes that the impact of income taxes cannot be reasonably predicted; therefore, TDS is unable to provide such guidance.

2017 Estimated Results

	U.S. Cellular		TDS Telecom		TDS ⁽³⁾	
(Dollars in millions)						
Net income (loss) (GAAP)	N/A		N/A		N/A	
Add back:						
Income tax expense (benefit)	N/A		N/A		N/A	
Income (loss) before income taxes						
(GAAP)	\$	(45)-55	\$	80-120	\$	(25)-115
Add back:						
Interest expense	110		-		165	
Depreciation, amortization and accretion expense	630		220		860	
EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	\$	695-795	\$	300-340	\$	1,000-1,140
Add back:						
(Gain) loss on sale of business and other exit costs, net	-		-		-	
(Gain) loss on license sales and exchanges, net	(15)		-		(15)	
(Gain) loss on asset disposals, net	20		-		20	
Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP) ⁽²⁾	\$	700-800	\$	300-340	\$	1,005-1,145
Deduct:						
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated entities	140		-		140	
Interest and dividend income; other income ⁽¹⁾	10		-		10	
Operating cash flow (Non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$	550-650	\$	300-340	\$	855-995

- (1) Equipment installment plan interest income is reflected as a component of Service revenues consistent with an accounting policy change effective January 1, 2017. All prior period numbers have been recast to conform to this accounting change.
- (2) Adjusted EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and accretion) is defined as net income adjusted for the items set forth in the reconciliation above. Operating cash flow is defined as net income adjusted for the items set forth in the reconciliation above. Adjusted EBITDA and Operating cash flow are not measures of financial performance under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States ("GAAP") and should not be considered as alternatives to Net income or Cash flows from operating activities, as indicators of cash flows or as measures of liquidity. TDS does not intend to imply that any such items set forth in the reconciliation above are non-recurring, infrequent or unusual; such items may occur in the future. Management uses Adjusted EBITDA and Operating cash flow as measurements of profitability, and therefore reconciliations to Net income are deemed appropriate. Management believes Adjusted EBITDA and Operating cash flow are useful measures of TDS' operating results before significant recurring non-cash charges, gains and losses, and other items as presented above as they provide additional relevant and useful information to investors and other users of TDS' financial data in evaluating the effectiveness of its operations and underlying business trends in a manner that is consistent with management's evaluation of business performance. Adjusted EBITDA shows adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and accretion, and gains and losses, while Operating cash flow reduces this measure further to exclude Equity in earnings of unconsolidated entities and Interest and dividend income in order to more effectively show the performance of operating activities excluding investment activities. The table above reconciles Adjusted EBITDA and Operating cash flow to the corresponding GAAP measure, Net income or Income before income taxes.
- (3) The TDS column includes U.S. Cellular, TDS Telecom and also the impacts of consolidating eliminations, corporate operations and non-reportable segments, all of which are not presented above.
- (4) A reconciliation of Operating cash flow (Non-GAAP) to Operating income (GAAP) for March 31, 2017, actual results can be found on the company's website at investors.tdsinc.com.