

EXPANDING SELF-SERVICE FINANCIAL ACCESS

November 20, 2025



Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the “Act”). Forward-looking statements use words such as “estimate,” “expect,” “target,” “anticipate,” “outlook,” “intend,” “plan,” “confident,” “believe,” “will,” “would,” “potential,” “positioned,” “may,” and words of similar meaning, as well as other words or expressions referencing future events, conditions or circumstances. We intend for these forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Act. Statements that describe or relate to NCR Atleos Corporation’s (“NCR Atleos,” “Atleos” or the “Company”) plans, targets, goals, intentions, strategies, or financial outlook, and statements that do not relate to historical or current fact, are examples of forward-looking statements. Examples of forward-looking statements in these materials include, without limitation, statements regarding the future commercial or financial performance of the Company; the expected financial performance of the Company for 2025; our expected areas of focus and strategy to drive growth and profitability and create long-term stockholder value, including key performance indicator targets and expectations for 2025; the Company’s focus on advancing strategic growth initiatives and transforming the Company into a software-led ATM as a service company with a higher mix of recurring revenue streams; our expected free cash flow for 2025; our expectations to begin returning cash to stockholders; and our expectations of NCR Atleos’ ability to deliver increased value to customers and stockholders.

Forward-looking statements are based on our current beliefs, expectations and assumptions, which may not prove to be accurate, and involve a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are out of the Company’s control, including the ability to properly assess expenses related to tariffs and other expenses; the failure of NCR Atleos to achieve some or all of the strategic benefits or opportunities expected from the spin-off; our relationships with third parties and any failures of our third party suppliers; interest rate risks, terms governing our trade receivables liabilities; allegations or claims by third parties that our products and services infringe on intellectual property rights of others; NCR Atleos’ obligation to indemnify NCR Corporation (“Voyix” or “NCR Voyix”) pursuant to the agreements entered into connection with the spin-off (including with respect to material taxes) and the risk NCR Voyix may not fulfill any obligations to indemnify NCR Atleos under such agreements; our separation from parent Company and the perceived reliability of Atleos’ financial statements if Atleos is unable to satisfy requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act; our ability to retain key employees; our ability to protect our systems and data from cybersecurity threats or other technological risks; extensive competition in our markets; risks related to U.S. immigration policy; risks related to our level of indebtedness; and risks related to evolving global laws and regulations relating to data privacy, data protection and information security.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and there are a number of important factors that could cause actual outcomes and results to differ materially from the results contemplated by such forward-looking statements. As you read and consider this presentation, you should understand that these statements are not guarantees of performance or results. Although the Company believes that assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements contained herein are reasonable, should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, any of these statements included herein may prove to be inaccurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included herein, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by us or any other person that the results or conditions described in such statements or our objectives and plans will be achieved. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made.

New risk factors and uncertainties may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for management to predict all risk factors and uncertainties. Additional information concerning these and other factors identified in “Risk Factors,” “Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and “Business,” in the Company’s most recent report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and other filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) are available at <https://www.sec.gov>. You should consider these factors carefully in evaluating forward-looking statements and are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements.

Notes to Investors

NON-GAAP MEASURES. While Atleos reports its results in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States, or GAAP, comments made during this conference call and in these materials will include or make reference to certain “non-GAAP” measures, including, but not limited to: amounts in constant currency or CC, adjusted gross margin rate; adjusted diluted EPS; adjusted free cash flow- unrestricted; adjusted gross margin (non-GAAP); gross profit; core revenues; adjusted EBITDA; adjusted EBITDA margin; and the ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA or net leverage ratio. These measures are included to provide additional useful information regarding Atleos’ financial results and are not a substitute for their comparable GAAP measures. Explanations of these non-GAAP measures, and reconciliations of these non-GAAP measures to their directly comparable GAAP measures are included in the accompanying “Supplementary Materials” and are available on the Investor Relations page of Atleos’ website at www.ncratleos.com. Descriptions of many of these non-GAAP measures are also included in Atleos’ SEC reports.

REVISION. During the third quarter of 2025, management identified immaterial misstatements in the previously issued financial statements of the Company. The Company evaluated the impact of these misstatements to the previously issued annual and interim financial statements and determined that they are not material to any prior period; however, the Company elected to revise the previously issued financial statements for impacted periods to improve the quality of financial reporting and due to the nature of the adjustments. The financial information included in this presentation reflects the revision.

TRADEMARKS. All trademarks, service marks and trade names appearing in this presentation are, to our knowledge, the property of their respective owners. We do not intend our use or display of other companies’ trademarks, service marks, copyrights or trade names to imply a relationship with, or endorsement or sponsorship of us by, any other companies.

USE OF CERTAIN TERMS. As used in these materials:

- (i) the term “recurring revenue” includes all revenue streams from contracts where there is a predictable revenue pattern that will occur at regular intervals with a relatively high degree of certainty. This includes hardware and software maintenance revenue, processing revenue, interchange and network revenue, Bitcoin-related revenue, and certain professional services arrangements, as well as term-based software license arrangements that include customer termination rights.
- (ii) the term “annualized recurring revenue” or “ARR” is recurring revenue, excluding software license sold as a subscription, for the last three months times four, plus the rolling four quarters for term-based software license arrangements that include customer termination rights.
- (iii) the term “LTM” means last twelve months.
- (iv) the term “ARPU” means average revenue per unit.
- (v) the term “ATMaaS” means ATM as a Service, our turnkey, end-to-end ATM platform solution.
- (iv) the term “Core Revenue” is defined in the accompanying “Supplementary Materials.”

These presentation materials and the associated remarks made during this conference call are integrally related and are intended to be presented and understood together. Websites referenced in this presentation are not incorporated by reference into the presentation.

Investment Thesis



1

World's most comprehensive and scalable financial access solutions offering

2

Leading global installed base and industry-best service levels

3

Outsourcing of physical transactions and cash management by banks and retailers accelerating

4

Building a track record of transparency and consistent financial performance; separation transaction behind us

5

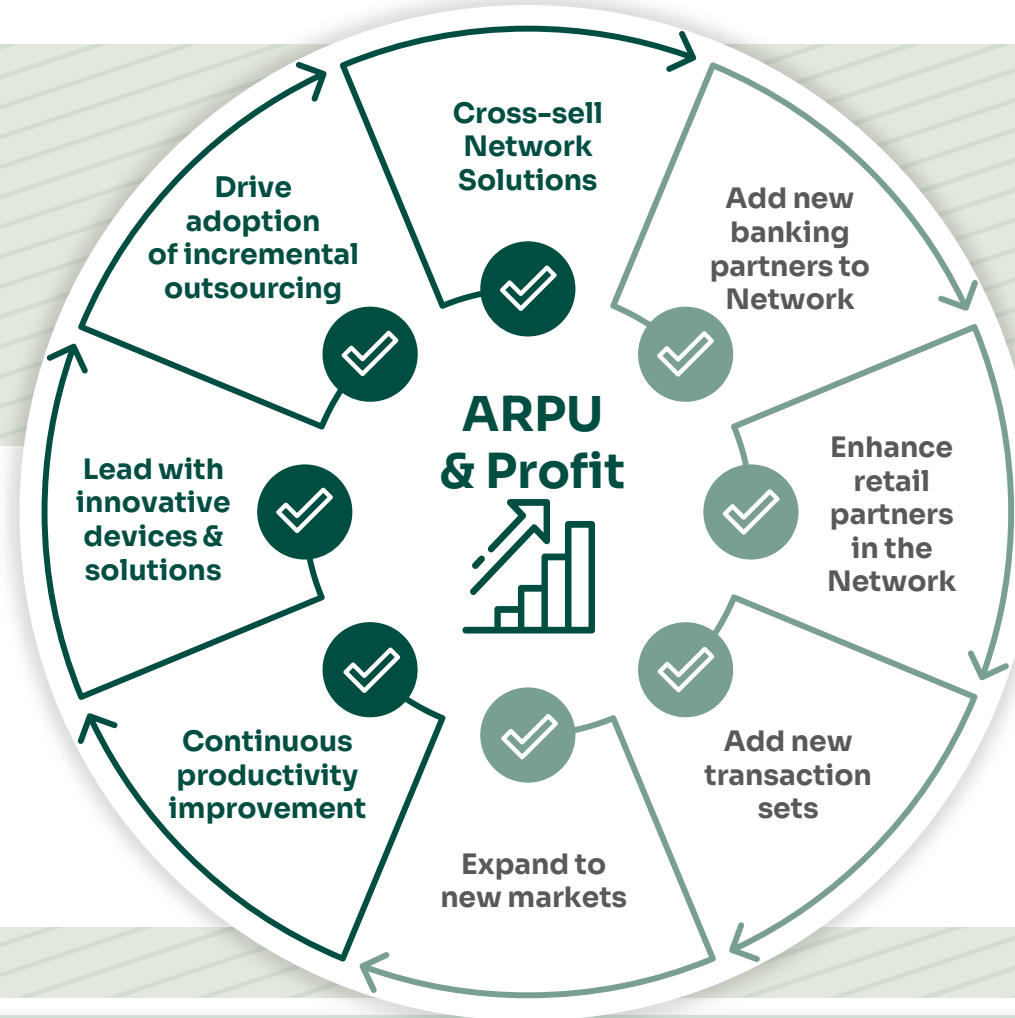
Predictable free cash flow, steadily improving balance sheet, and a plan to begin returning cash to stockholders

Industry Leading Self-Service Banking Solutions Platform

Leading Provider
in Key Markets

500K+
Self Service
ATMs

#1
ATMaaS and
Managed
Services
Provider



#1
Largest Independent
ATM Network



Allpoint

World-class service infrastructure of proprietary systems and capabilities

Financial Snapshot

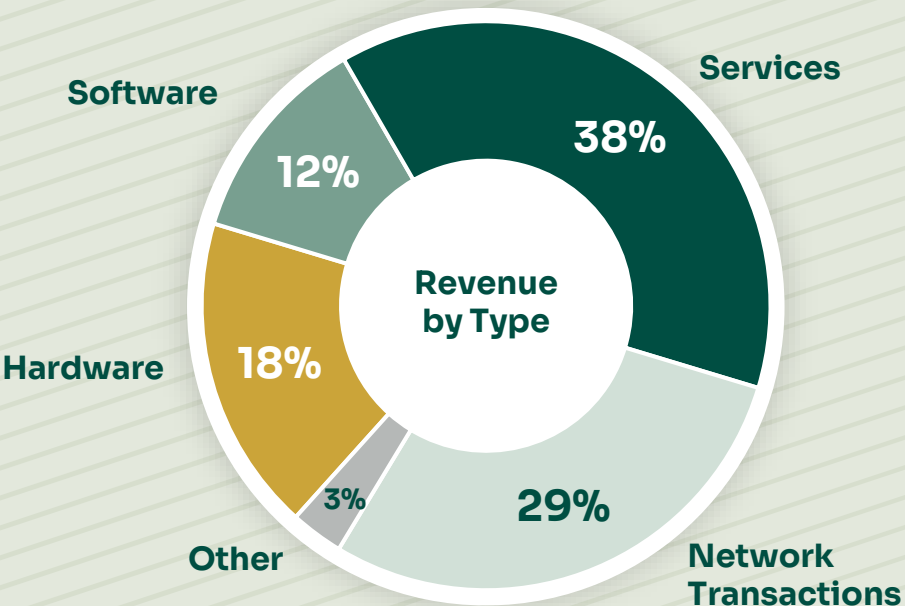
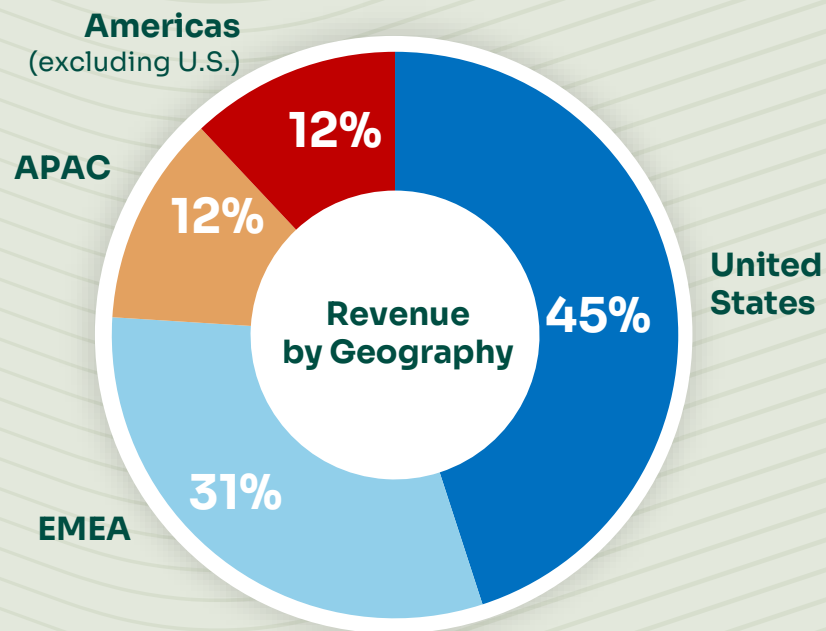
Full Year 2024

\$4.3B
Revenue

\$3.1B
Recurring Revenue

\$785M
Adj. EBITDA*

\$242M
Free Cash Flow*



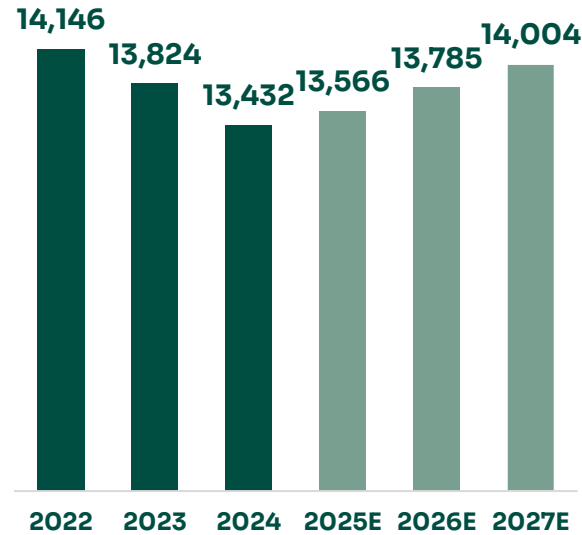
Growing our highly recurring revenue base with attractive margins and free cash flow

Solid Underlying Market Fundamentals

¹. Third-party industry research
². Third-party industry research adjusted to include only Atleos target markets
³. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
⁴. 2024 Diary of Consumer Payment Choice

Reliance on Cash Continues

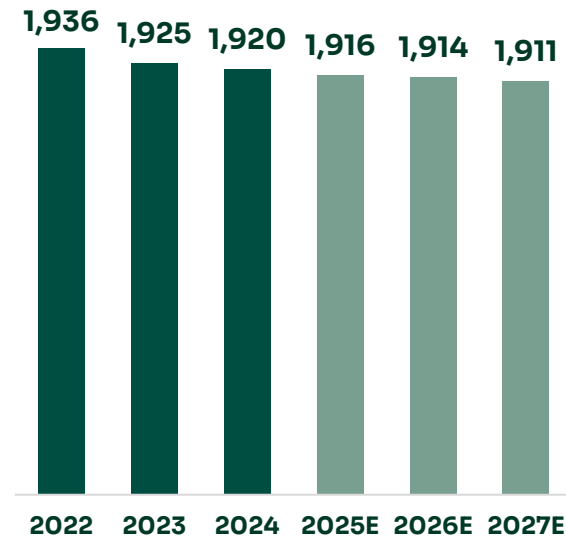
ATM Cash Withdrawal Total Value (\$B)¹



- Value of ATM cash withdrawals projected 3-year CAGR 1.4% 2024-2027
- \$2.4 trillion cash in circulation at an all-time high, 14-year CAGR 5% 2010-2024³
- Consumers value cash: >90% of U.S. consumers intend to use cash as a means of payment, or a store of value, in the future⁴

Stable Base of ATM Devices

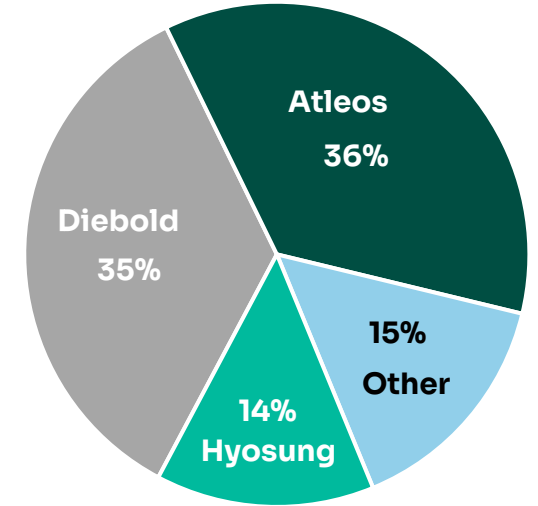
Global ATM Installed Base (000s)²



- Global ATM installed base remains stable
- Atleos historically has outperformed market growth trends
- Superior service levels drive market share gain

Favorable Market Position

Drive More Services Revenue Per Device



- #1 in shipped device share for 8 consecutive years¹
- Atleos is #1 or #2 for ATM installed base in every region around the world¹
- Capital intensity and high switching costs limit the incentives for new entrants

Self-Service Banking Business

2024 \$2.7B revenue, \$0.6B Adj. EBITDA*, 23% Adj. EBITDA Margin*

- Best-in-class global service footprint that ensures efficient maintenance and dependability
- Supports the largest footprint of ATMs globally
- Industry leading hardware and software solutions provided around the world
- Comprehensive ATM hardware suite driven by software and application platform
- Solid organic revenue growth over time
- Strong and increasing profitability and cash flow generation from incremental service revenues as financial institutions increasingly outsource ATM operations via ATMaas platform
- Driving productivity and efficiency through technological advancements

>500,000 Devices Managed Globally



Services: 54% of Revenue



Hardware: 28% of Revenue

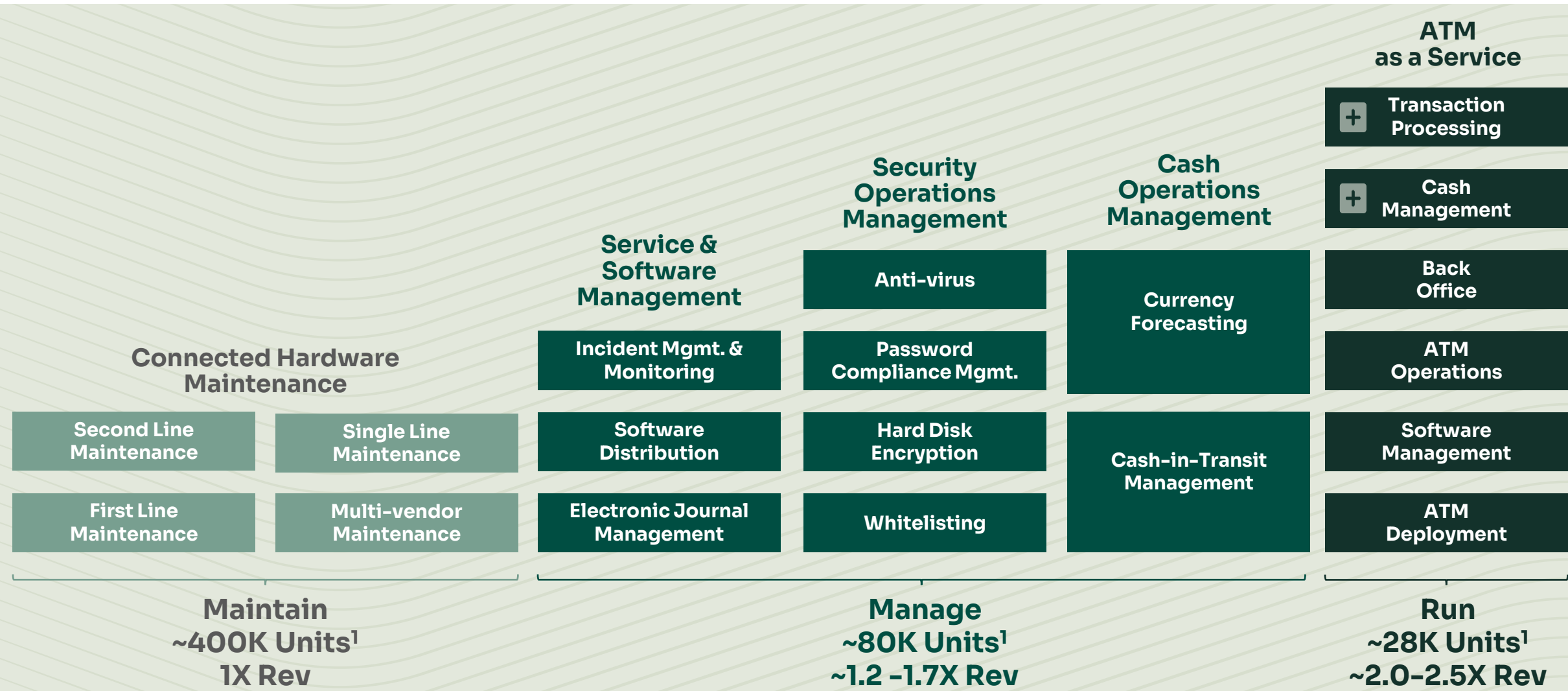


Software: 18% of Revenue

* Refer to definition in supplementary materials

Self-Service Banking Growth Initiatives

Capturing additional services as banks continue to outsource



¹. Approximate unit count as of December 31, 2024

Network Business

2024 \$1.3B revenue, \$0.4B Adj. EBITDA, 31% Adj. EBITDA Margin

~80,000 ATMs Drive Durable Recurring Revenue Located in Blue Chip Retail Partners



- Only ATM OEM that owns and operates an estate of ATMs at scale
- Operating in 13 countries
 - Expanding fleets in Canada, Italy, and Greece
- ~1,200 financial institutions in the Allpoint Network
- Delivering frictionless self-service experience
- Migrating transactions from teller and retail service desk to the ATM
- Emerging revenue streams will drive growth
 - Deposits, digital currency, cardless transactions



Network Growth Initiatives

Four paths to drive profitable growth

Add New Financial Institutions to the Network

Increase the number of consumers transacting

Migrate More Branch Activities to the Network

Drive greater adoption of utility banking services; enhance efficiencies of customers

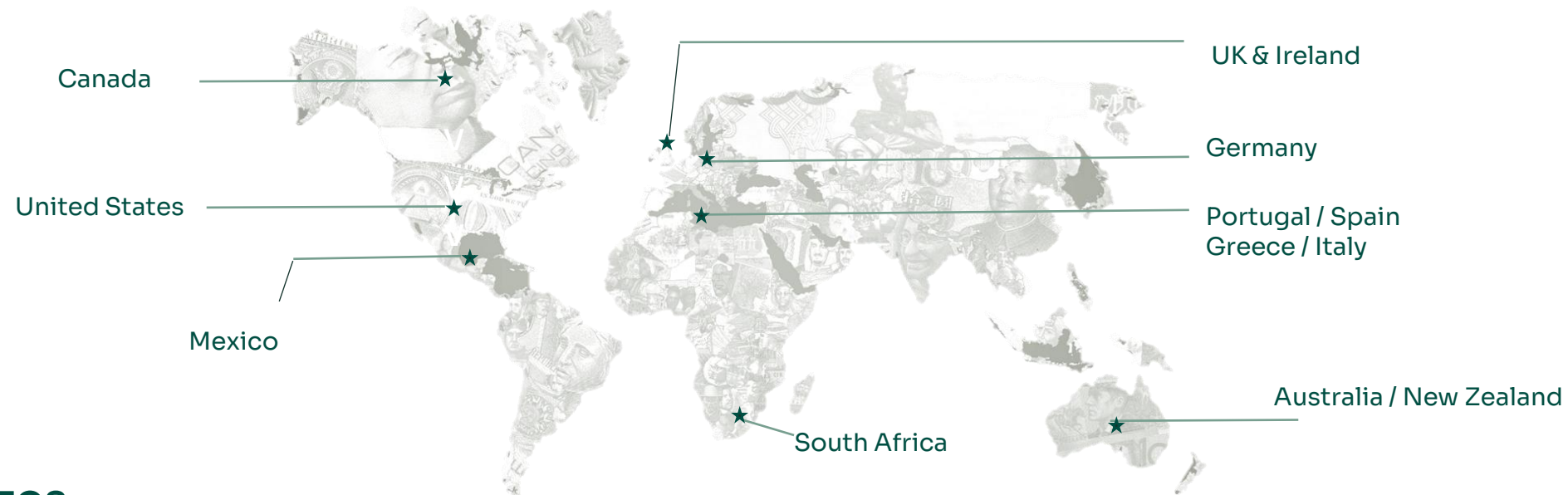
Expand Transaction Sets

Boost volumes on existing units by adding deposit, ReadyCode and cardless transactions

Enter New Markets

Introduce utility type services to banks in international markets

Leveraging the **~80,000 ATMs** we own and operate in **13 countries** located in high traffic, blue chip retail locations



ATM Network Benefits All Stakeholders

Consumer Convenience

Drives more store traffic, moves traffic away from branch



Provides presence, driving loyalty and growth for banks

More account providers

Drive more consumers to retail sites

Consumer Loyalty Programs

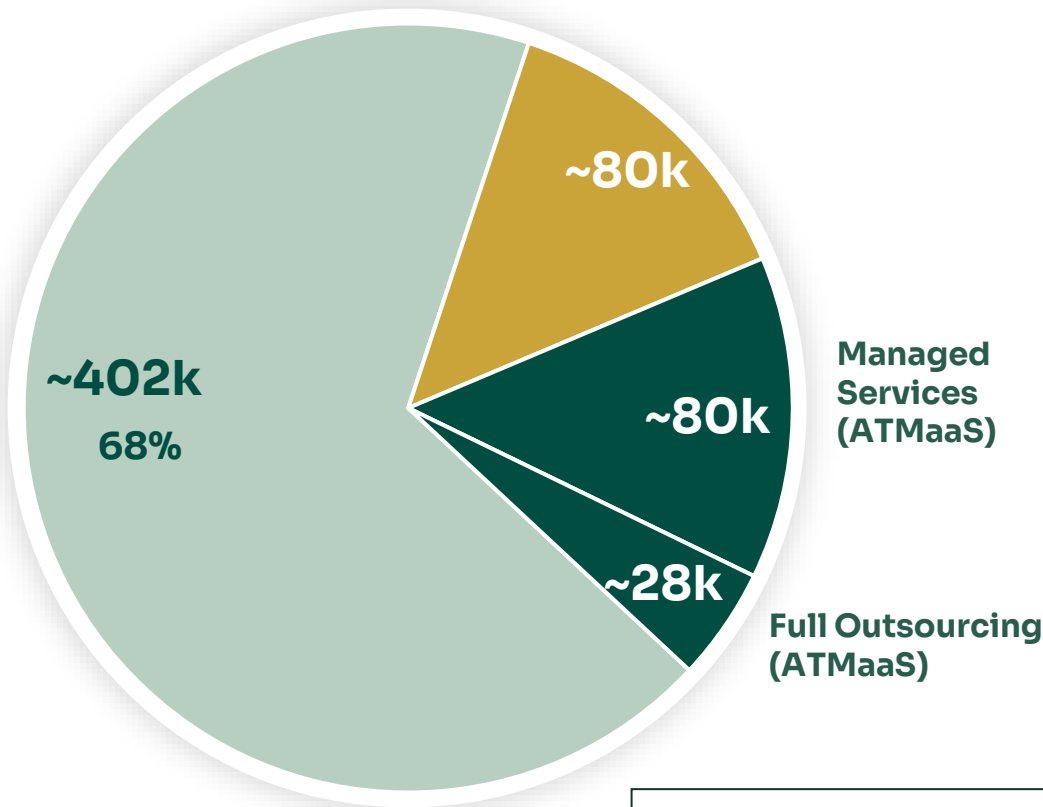
High value retailers

Attract more account providers

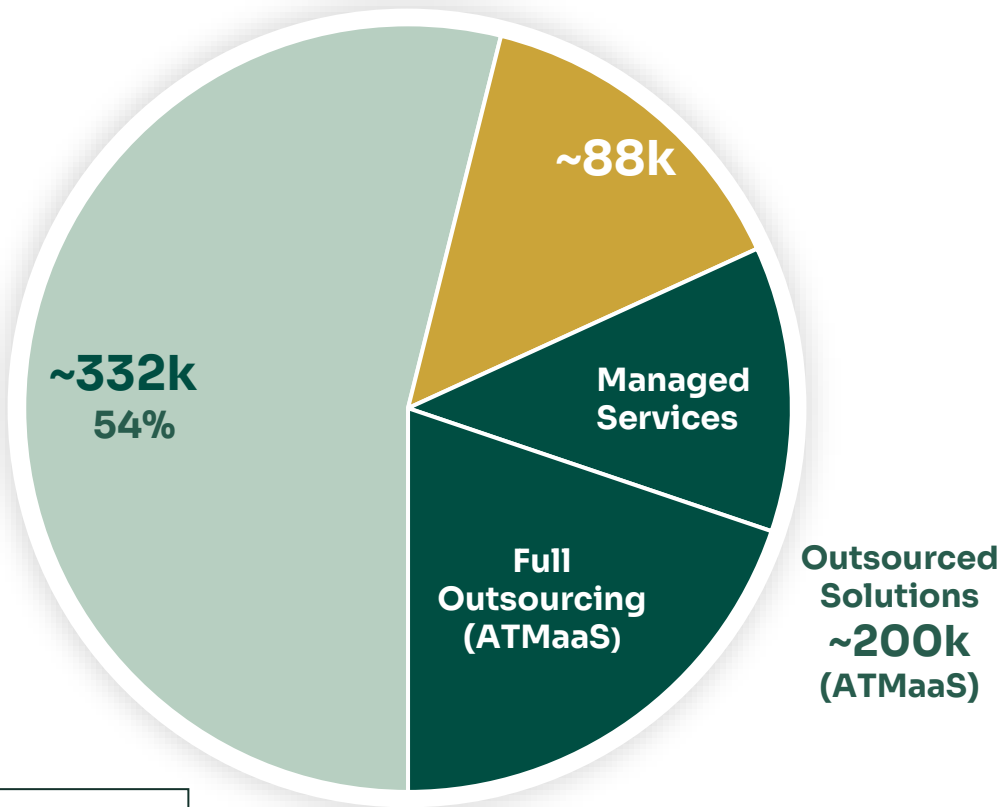
Significant Runway For Strong Long-Term Profit and Cash Flow Growth

Executing our long-term objectives should drive exceptional profit and free cash flow growth, while a large addressable market opportunity for outsourced services remains

Current ATM Services Installed Base
~590k Units



Future ATM Services Installed Base
~620k Units

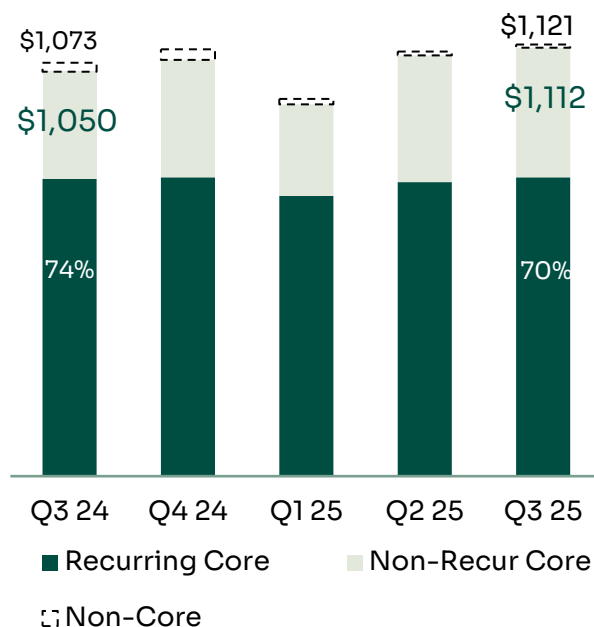


Q3: Executing to Growth & Margin Expansion Goals

\$ in millions, except per share amounts

Consolidated Revenue/Recurring

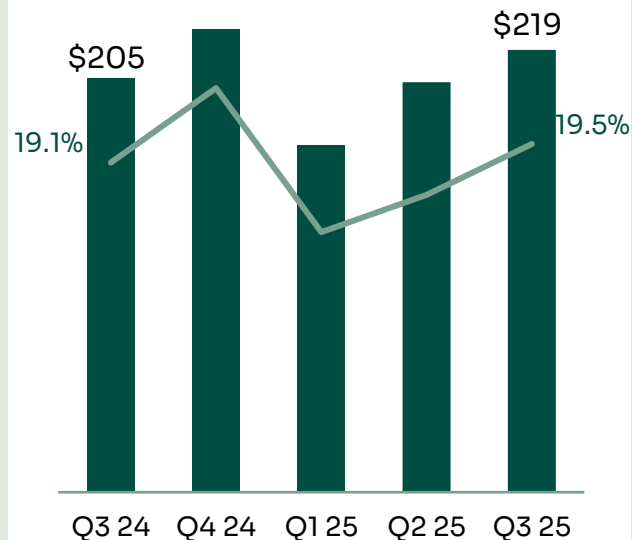
▲ +6% y/y Core



- Core Revenue of \$1,112M increased 6% y/y, driven by growth in self-service banking
- Core Recurring Revenue mix of 70%; 73% excluding hardware-related growth

Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA & Margin*

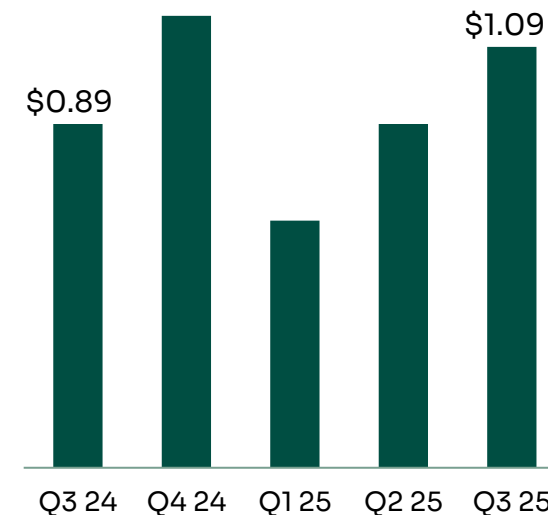
▲ +7% y/y



- Adjusted EBITDA* of \$219 million, increased 7% y/y
- Adjusted EBITDA margin* expanded 40 bps y/y to 19.5%

Non-GAAP Diluted EPS*

▲ +22% y/y



- Adjusted EPS* of \$1.09, impressive growth of 22% y/y
- Adjusted EPS* benefitting from topline expansion coupled with lower interest expense

*See supplementary materials for Non-GAAP terms and definitions

FY 2025 Outlook

\$ in millions, except percentages and per share amounts

FY 2025 Targets	2025 Guidance	2024 Base ⁽³⁾
Core Revenue (excludes Voyix)	3% to 6% growth constant currency (est. FX impact -2%)	\$4,175
Total Revenue	1% to 3% growth constant currency (est. FX impact -2%) Assumes Voyix related revenue down ~\$100M	\$4,317
Total Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾	7% to 10% growth constant currency (est. FX impact -1%)	\$794
Fully Diluted EPS (non-GAAP)⁽²⁾	21% to 27% growth	\$3.22
Adj. Free Cash Flow – Unrestricted	\$260 – \$300 million	\$242

(1) Our Adjusted EBITDA calculation previously included certain amounts reported in Other income (expense), net. Beginning in 2025, we exclude total Other income (expense), net from our Adjusted EBITDA calculation, which in 2024 would have resulted in Adjusted EBITDA of \$794 million, not including the impact of the revisions to our 2024 financial statements discussed in the section entitled “Notes to Investors.”

(2) Incorporates consensus average SOFR rates for the year in interest expense.

(3) The 2024 base does not reflect the impact of the revisions to our 2024 financial statements discussed in the section entitled “Notes to Investors,” or the change in our definition of Non-GAAP diluted EPS discussed in the supplementary section of this presentation, as those changes do not impact the guided ranges we have previously communicated.

Ability to Generate Meaningful Shareholder Value



Strategic investments

- Invest into business to capture growth



Share repurchase

- \$200M authorization announced 8/25; plan to begin repurchases in Q4



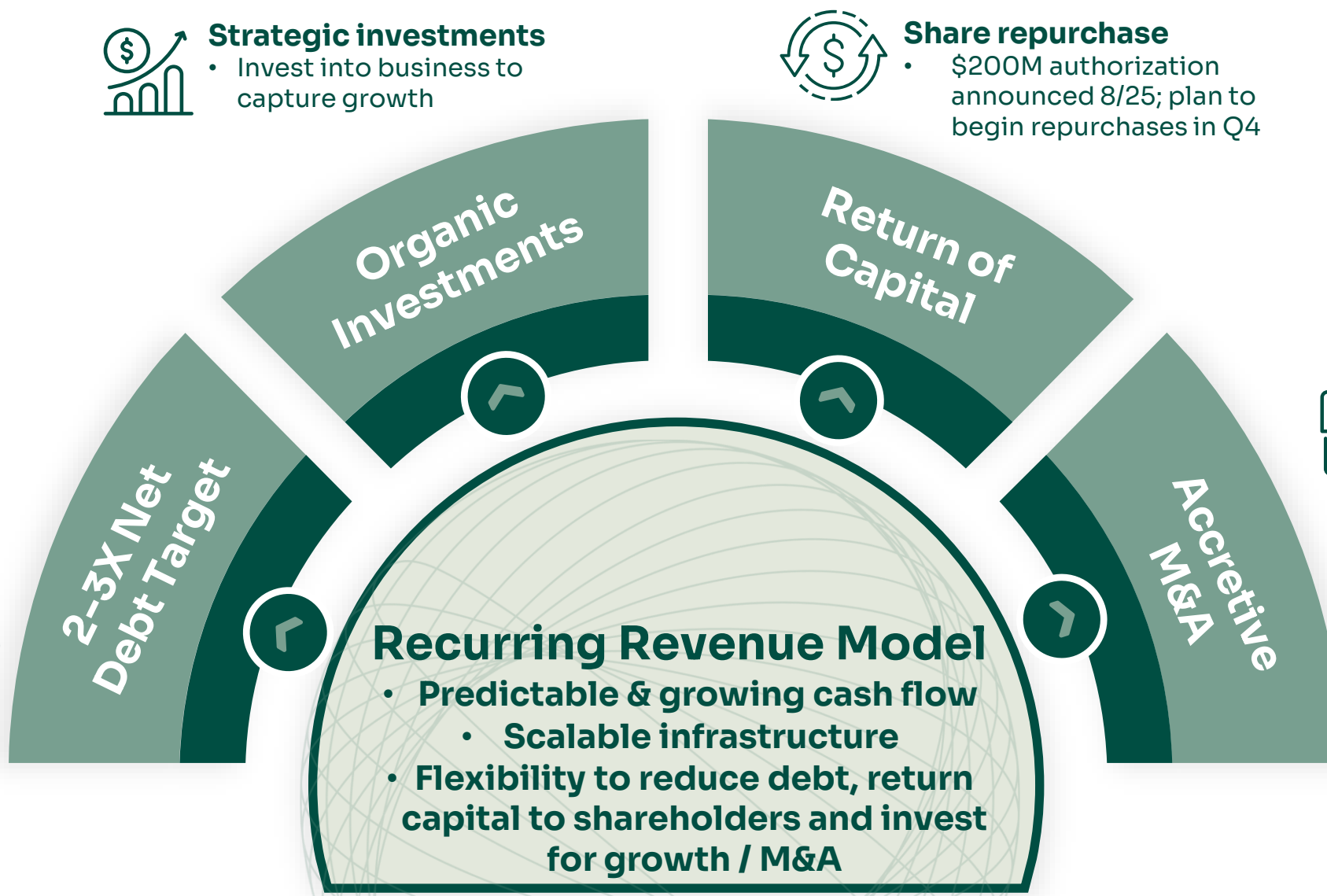
Improving Capital Structure

- Potential significant refinancing opportunity in 2026



Bolt-on M&A

- Target return of >25% IRR



Capital Structure

Borrowings	Balance as of Q3'25	Base Index	Spread/Coupon	Maturity
Revolving Credit Facility	225M	TSFR+	250 bps	10/16/2028
Term Loan A - 1	725M	TSFR+	250 bps	10/16/2028
Term Loan A - 2	289M	TFSR+	250 bps	10/16/2028
Term Loan B	320M	TFSR+	300 bps	4/16/2029
9.5% Senior Notes due 2029	1,350M	Fixed Coupon	9.50%	4/1/2029
Deferred Fees	(43M)			
Other	3M			
Total Debt Outstanding	\$2,869M			

Credit Profile

- Credit ratings have improved since the split from legacy NCR Corp. with Moody's upgraded to B1 and S&P remaining stable at B+
- Repriced Term Loan B from S+375 to S+300 generating over \$2.4 million in annual cost savings and reinforcing our financial agility for future capital markets opportunities
- Senior notes are callable in October 2026 at 104.75 currently trading at ~108
- Net Leverage Ratio at 2.99x at quarter end

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS



Certain Terms & Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Recurring revenue – all revenue streams from contracts where there is a predictable revenue pattern that will occur at regular intervals with a relatively high degree of certainty. This includes hardware and software maintenance revenue, processing revenue, interchange and network revenue, Bitcoin-related revenue, and certain professional services arrangements, as well as term-based software license arrangements that include customer termination rights.

Core revenue – refers to the revenue of our reportable segments (Self-Service Banking, Network, and T&T). We use the term "core" to describe our total segment revenue excluding revenue related to our "Other" (or "Non-Core") business operations, including commerce-related operations in countries that Voyix exited that are aligned to Atleos and revenues from commercial agreements with Voyix. These non-core revenues are excluded because they are not part of Atleos' ongoing planned business operations.

Net Debt – is based on Atleos' total debt less cash and cash equivalents, with total debt being defined as total short-term borrowings plus total long-term debt as presented on the face of the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Atleos believes that Net Debt provides useful information to investors because Atleos' management reviews Net Debt as part of its management of overall liquidity, financial flexibility, capital structure and leverage. In addition, certain debt rating agencies, creditors and credit analysts monitor Atleos' Net Debt as part of their assessments of Atleos' business.

ARPU – average revenue per unit

ATM – Automated teller machine

ATM as a Service ("ATMaaS") – our turnkey, end-to-end ATM platform solution, whereby we provide comprehensive managed services solutions to financial institutions. As of September 30, 2025, we had 33.2 thousand ATMaaS units.

Liquidity – Borrowing capacity under our senior secured Revolving Credit Facility plus unrestricted cash and cash equivalents

Hardware revenue – revenue related to ATM and other hardware sales

Services revenue – revenue related to hardware and software maintenance, professional services, and ATMaaS

Software revenue – revenue related to software license, software maintenance and professional installation services

Transactional revenue – revenue related to payment transaction processing services, interchange and other network revenue as well as Bitcoin-related revenue

NON-GAAP MEASURES

While Atleos reports its results in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States, or GAAP, comments made during this conference call and in these materials will include non-GAAP measures. Atleos' definitions and calculations of these non-GAAP measures may differ from similarly-titled measures reported by other companies and cannot, therefore, be compared with similarly-titled measures of other companies. These non-GAAP measures should not be considered as substitutes for, or superior to, results determined in accordance with GAAP. Atleos believes these measures are useful for investors because they provide a more complete understanding of Atleos' underlying operational performance, as well as consistency and comparability with Atleos' past reports of financial results.

Adjusted Gross Profit (Non-GAAP), Adjusted Operating Expenses (non-GAAP), Adjusted Income from Operations (Non-GAAP), Adjusted Interest and Other Income (Expense) (non-GAAP), Adjusted Income Tax Expense (non-GAAP), Adjusted Net Income from Continuing Operations Attributable to Atleos (non-GAAP) and Diluted Earnings per Share (Non-GAAP) are calculated as GAAP gross profit, operating expenses, income from operations, interest and other income (expense), income taxes, net income attributable to Atleos, and diluted earnings per share, respectively, excluding, as applicable, acquisition-related costs; pension mark-to-market adjustments and other one-time pension-related costs; separation-related costs; amortization of acquisition-related intangibles; stock-based compensation expense; transformation and restructuring charges (which includes integration, severance, divestiture and other exit and disposal costs); Voyix legal and environmental indemnification expense; foreign currency remeasurement gain/loss in hyper-inflationary countries; and other non-recurring or unusual items. Management uses these non-GAAP measures to compare performance consistently over various periods.

Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share (Non-GAAP) definition change The Company recognizes foreign currency gains and losses as a result of remeasuring the local currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities for countries designated as hyper-inflationary economies. Beginning in the second quarter of 2025, we exclude from our Non-GAAP diluted EPS the gains and losses on remeasurement of foreign currency balances in hyper-inflationary countries. Management believes excluding these gains or losses is useful as it allows investors to evaluate our performance for different periods on a more comparable basis. Historical periods in this release have been recast to reflect the change in definition.

Adjusted Gross Margin (Non-GAAP) and Adjusted Operating Margin Rate (non-GAAP) are calculated based on Adjusted Gross Profit (Non-GAAP) and Adjusted Income from Operations (Non-GAAP), respectively, as a percentage of total revenue. Management uses these non-GAAP measures to compare performance consistently over various periods.

Adjusted Effective Income Tax Rate (non-GAAP) is calculated based on Adjusted Income Tax Expense (non-GAAP) divided by Adjusted pre-tax income (Adjusted Income from Operations (non-GAAP) less Adjusted Interest and Other Income (Expense) (non-GAAP)). Management uses this non-GAAP measure to compare performance consistently over various periods.

NON-GAAP MEASURES

Adjusted Free Cash Flow-Unrestricted (FCF) is calculated as net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures, less additions to capitalized software, plus/minus the change in restricted cash settlement activity, plus proceeds from certain sale-leaseback transactions, plus pension contributions and settlements, and plus legal and environmental indemnification payments made to Voyix. Restricted cash settlement activity represents the net change in amounts collected on behalf of, but not yet remitted to, certain of the Company's merchant customers or third-party service providers that are pledged for a particular use or restricted to support these obligations. These amounts can fluctuate significantly period to period based on the number of days for which settlement has not yet occurred or day of the week on which a reporting period ends. We believe this non-GAAP measure is useful for investors because it indicates the amount of cash available for, among other things, investments in our existing businesses or strategic acquisitions, as well as other non-discretionary expenditures including repayment of our debt obligations.

Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (Adjusted EBITDA) is calculated as GAAP Net income (loss) attributable to Atleos plus interest expense, net; plus income tax expense (benefit); plus depreciation and amortization; plus acquisition-related costs; plus pension mark-to-market adjustments and other one-time pension-related costs; plus separation-related costs; plus transformation and restructuring charges (which includes integration, severance, divestiture and other exit and disposal costs); plus stock-based compensation expense; plus Voyix legal and environmental indemnification expense; plus other amounts included in Other income (expense), net. Management uses this non-GAAP measure to compare performance consistently over various periods.

Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated based on Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of total revenue. Adjusted EBITDA margin by segment is calculated based on segment Adjusted EBITDA divided by the related segment component of revenue. Management uses this non-GAAP measure to compare performance consistently over various periods.

NON-GAAP MEASURES

Net Leverage Ratio is calculated by dividing Net Debt by trailing twelve-month Adjusted EBITDA. Management believes this ratio provides useful information to investors because it is an indicator of the Company's ability to meet its future financial obligations. In addition, the net leverage ratio is a measure frequently used by investors and credit rating agencies.

Constant Currency (CC) excludes the effects of foreign currency translation by translating prior period results at current period monthly average exchange rates. Due to the overall variability of foreign exchange rates from period to period, management uses constant currency measures to compare performance consistently over various periods.

With respect to our Adjusted EBITDA, adjusted free cash flow-unrestricted and non-GAAP diluted earnings per share forward-looking guidance, we do not provide a reconciliation of the respective GAAP measures because we are not able to predict with reasonable certainty the reconciling items that may affect the GAAP net income, GAAP cash flow from operating activities and GAAP diluted earnings per share without unreasonable effort. The reconciling items are primarily the future impact of special tax items, capital structure transactions, restructuring, pension mark-to-market transactions, acquisitions or divestitures, or other events. These reconciling items are uncertain, depend on various factors and could significantly impact, either individually or in the aggregate, the GAAP measures.

These non-GAAP measures are reconciled to their corresponding GAAP measures in the following slides and elsewhere in these materials. These reconciliations and other information regarding these non-GAAP measures are also available on the Investor Relations page of Atleos' website at www.ncratleos.com.

FY 2024 GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION

\$ in millions

	FY 2024	% of Revenue
Net Income Attributable to Atleos (GAAP)	\$80	1.9%
Interest Expense	309	7.2%
Interest Income	(7)	(0.2)%
Income Taxes	44	1.0%
Depreciation and amortization	176	4.1%
Acquisition-related amortization of intangibles	95	2.2%
Stock-based compensation expense	38	0.9%
Separation costs	22	0.5%
Acquisition-Related Costs	(5)	(0.1)%
Transformation & restructuring costs	22	0.5%
Voyix indemnification expense	14	0.3%
Pension mark-to-market adjustments	(38)	(0.9)%
Loss on Debt Extinguishment	24	0.6%
Other (income) expense items, net⁽¹⁾	11	0.2%
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	\$785	18.2%

⁽¹⁾ Includes certain income and expense items reported within Other income (expense), net on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, such as bank fees, the components of pension, postemployment and postretirement expense other than service cost, and the impact of foreign currency fluctuations. Prior to 2025, our calculations of Adjusted EBITDA did not exclude these items. All periods presented have been recast to reflect the new definition. Additional amounts reported in Other income (expense), net are separately captured in this reconciliation. Therefore, Other (income) expense items, net shown here will not agree to total Other income (expense), net on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION

\$ in millions

	Q3 2025	% of Revenue	Q2 2025	% of Revenue	Q1 2025	% of Revenue	Q4 2024	% of Revenue	Q3 2024	% of Revenue
Net Income Attributable to Atleos (GAAP)	\$26	2.3%	\$39	3.5%	\$14	1.4%	\$41	3.7%	\$21	2.0%
Interest Expense	68	6.1%	69	6.3%	67	6.9%	72	6.5%	79	7.3%
Interest Income	(2)	(0.2)%	(1)	(0.1)%	(1)	(0.1)%	(2)	(0.2)%	(1)	(0.1)%
Income Taxes	7	0.6%	19	1.7%	9	0.9%	26	2.3%	10	0.9%
Depreciation and amortization expense	43	3.8%	44	4.0%	42	4.4%	44	4.0%	45	4.2%
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	24	2.1%	24	2.2%	23	2.3%	23	2.1%	24	2.2%
Stock-based compensation expense	8	0.7%	8	0.7%	9	0.9%	10	0.9%	9	0.8%
Separation costs	1	0.1%	6	0.5%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	5	0.5%
Acquisition-related Costs	3	0.3%	1	0.1%	—	—%	—	—%	(1)	(0.1)%
Transformation and restructuring costs	11	1.0%	(11)	(1.0)%	1	0.1%	8	0.7%	7	0.7%
Voyix indemnification expense	22	2.0%	1	0.1%	4	0.4%	12	1.1%	2	0.2%
Pension mark-to-market adjustments	—	—%	—	—%	—	—%	(38)	(3.4)%	—	—%
Loss on Debt Extinguishment	—	—%	—	—%	—	—%	24	2.2%	—	—%
Other income (expense) items, net ⁽¹⁾	8	0.7%	4	0.4%	2	0.2%	7	0.6%	5	0.5%
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	\$219	19.5%	\$203	18.4%	\$172	17.6%	\$229	20.7%	\$205	19.1%

⁽¹⁾ Includes certain income and expense items reported within Other income (expense), net on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, such as bank fees, the components of pension, postemployment and postretirement expense other than service cost, and the impact of foreign currency fluctuations. Prior to 2025, our calculations of Adjusted EBITDA did not exclude these items. All periods presented have been recast to reflect the new definition. Additional amounts reported in Other income (expense), net are separately captured in this reconciliation. Therefore, Other (income) expense items, net shown here will not agree to total Other income (expense), net on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION

	FY 2024 ⁽¹⁾
GAAP Diluted Earnings per Share	\$1.08
Plus: Special Items	
Transformation and restructuring costs	0.27
Stock-based compensation expense	0.47
Acquisition-related amortization of intangibles	0.99
Acquisition-related costs	(0.05)
Separation costs	0.25
Voyix indemnification expense	0.15
Valuation allowance and other tax adjustments	0.07
Loss on debt extinguishment	0.32
Pension mark-to-market adjustments	(0.39)
Hyperinflationary countries ⁽²⁾	0.18
Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings per Share	\$3.34

(1) Based upon the weighted average diluted shares of 74.2 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2024.

(2) Beginning in the second quarter of 2025, we exclude from our Non-GAAP diluted EPS the gain/loss on remeasurement of foreign currency in hyper-inflationary countries. All periods presented have been recast to reflect the new definition

GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION

	Q3 2025 ⁽¹⁾	Q2 2025 ⁽¹⁾	Q1 2025 ⁽¹⁾	Q4 2024 ⁽¹⁾	Q3 2024 ⁽¹⁾
GAAP Diluted Earnings per Share	\$0.34	\$0.52	\$0.19	\$0.55	\$0.28
Plus: Special Items					
Transformation and restructuring costs	0.13	(0.12)	0.01	0.09	0.09
Stock-based compensation expense	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.13	0.11
Acquisition-related amortization of intangibles	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.27	0.26
Acquisition-related costs	0.03	0.01	—	—	(0.01)
Separation costs	0.01	0.08	0.01	0.04	0.06
Voyix indemnification expense	0.22	0.01	0.04	0.12	0.03
Valuation allowance and other tax adjustments	—	—	—	—	0.03
Loss on debt extinguishment	—	—	—	0.32	—
Pension mark-to-market adjustments	—	—	—	(0.39)	—
Hyperinflationary countries ⁽²⁾	0.01	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04
Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings per Share	\$1.09	\$0.89	\$0.64	\$1.17	\$0.89

⁽¹⁾ Based upon the weighted average diluted shares of 76.0 million, 74.9 million, 75.2 million, 75.0 million, and 74.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, June 30, 2025, March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and September 30, 2024 respectively.

⁽²⁾ Beginning in the second quarter of 2025, we exclude from our Non-GAAP diluted EPS the gain/loss on remeasurement of foreign currency in hyper-inflationary countries. All periods presented have been recast to reflect the new definition.

GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION

\$ in millions

	FY 2024
Cash provided by operating activities	\$344
Total capital expenditures	\$(126)
Restricted cash settlement activity	\$21
Pension contributions	\$3
Adjusted Free Cash Flow-Unrestricted	\$242

THANK YOU

