Diebold Nixdorf

Transforming the Way People Bank and Shop

First Quarter 2024 Earnings

Performance Summary Update

May 2, 2024

Forward-looking Statements

This presentation and the exhibits hereto may contain statements that are not historical information and are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements give current expectations or forecasts of future events and are not guarantees of future performance. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, projections, statements regarding the Company's expected future performance (including expected results of operations and financial guidance), future financial condition, anticipated operating results, strategy plans, future liquidity and financial position. Statements can generally be identified as forward looking because they include words such as “believes,” “anticipates,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “will,” “estimates,” “potential,” “target,” “predict,” “project,” “seek,” and variations thereof or “could,” “should” or words of similar meaning. Statements that describe the Company's future plans, objectives or goals are also forward-looking statements, which reflect the current views of the Company with respect to future events and are subject to assumptions, risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially. Although the Company believes that these forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions regarding, among other things, the economy, its knowledge of its business, and key performance indicators that impact the Company, these forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. The factors that may affect the Company's results include, among others: the Company's recent emergence from the Chapter 11 Cases and the Dutch Scheme Proceedings, which could adversely affect our business and relationships; the significant variance of our actual financial results from the projections that were filed with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court and Dutch Court; the overall impact of the global supply chain complexities on the Company and its business, including delays in sourcing key components as well as longer transport times, especially for container ships and U.S. trucking, given the Company’s reliance on suppliers, subcontractors and availability of raw materials and other components; the Company's ability to generate sufficient cash or have sufficient access to capital resources to service its debt, which, if unsuccessful or insufficient, could force the Company to reduce or delay investments and capital expenditures or to dispose of material assets or operations, seek additional debt or equity capital or restructure or refinance its indebtedness; the Company's ability to comply with the covenants contained in the agreements governing its debt; the Company’s ability to successfully convert its backlog into sales, including our ability to overcome supply chain and liquidity challenges; the ultimate impact of infectious disease outbreaks and other public health emergencies, including further adverse effects to the Company’s supply chain, and maintenance of increased order backlog; the Company's ability to successfully meet its cost-reduction goals and continue to achieve benefits from its cost-reduction initiatives and other strategic initiatives; the success of the Company’s new products, including its DN Series line and EASY family of retail checkout solutions, and electronic vehicle charging service business; the impact of a cybersecurity incident or operational failure on the Company's business; the Company’s ability to attract, retain and motivate key employees; the Company’s reliance on suppliers, subcontractors and availability of raw materials and other components; changes in the Company's intention to further repatriate cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments residing in international tax jurisdictions, which could negatively impact foreign and domestic taxes; the Company's success in divesting, reorganizing or exiting non-core and/or non-accretive businesses and its ability to successfully manage acquisitions, divestitures, and alliances; the ultimate outcome of the appraisal proceedings initiated in connection with the implementation of the Domination and Profit Loss Transfer Agreement with the former Diebold Nixdorf AG (which was dismissed in the Company’s favor at the lower court level in 2022) and the merger/squeeze-out (which was dismissed in the Company’s favor at the lower court level in 2023); the impact of market and economic conditions, including the bankruptcies, restructuring or consolidations of financial institutions, which could reduce the Company’s customer base and/or adversely affect its customers' ability to make capital expenditures, as well as adversely impact the availability and cost of credit; the impact of competitive pressures, including pricing pressures and technological developments; risks related to our international operations, including geopolitical instability and wars; changes in political, economic or other factors such as currency exchange rates, inflation rates (including the impact of possible currency devaluations in countries experiencing high inflation rates), recessionary or expansive trends, disruption in energy supply, taxes and regulations and laws affecting the worldwide business in each of the Company's operations; the Company's ability to maintain effective internal controls; unanticipated litigation, claims or assessments, as well as the outcome/impact of any current/pending litigation, claims or assessments; the effect of changes in law and regulations or the manner of enforcement in the U.S. and internationally and the Company’s ability to comply with applicable laws and regulations; and other factors included in the Company’s filings with the SEC, including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 and its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March, 31 2024. Except to the extent required by applicable law or regulation, the Company undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect future events or circumstances or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. You should consider these factors carefully in evaluating forward-looking statements and are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements.

Use of non-GAAP Financial Information

To supplement our condensed consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with GAAP, the company considers certain financial measures that are not prepared in accordance with GAAP, including Non-GAAP results, adjusted diluted earnings per share, free cash flow (use) and free cash flow conversion, net debt, EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, constant currency results, and Combined results for the Predecessor and Successor Companies with removal of the impacts of Fresh Start Accounting. The company calculates constant currency by translating the prior year results at current year exchange rates. The company uses these Non-GAAP financial measures, in addition to GAAP financial measures, to evaluate our operating and financial performance and to compare such performance to that of prior periods and to the performance of our competitors. Also, the company uses these Non-GAAP financial measures in making operational and financial decisions and in establishing operational goals. The company also believes providing these Non-GAAP financial measures to investors, as a supplement to GAAP financial measures, helps investors evaluate our operating and financial performance and trends in our business, consistent with how management evaluates such performance and trends. The company also believes these Non-GAAP financial measures may be useful to investors in comparing its performance to the performance of other companies, although its Non-GAAP financial measures are specific to the company and the Non-GAAP financial measures of other companies may not be calculated in the same manner. We provide EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA because we believe that investors and securities analysts will find EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA to be useful measures for evaluating our operating performance and comparing our operating performance with that of similar companies that have different capital structures and for evaluating our ability to meet our future debt service, capital expenditure and working capital requirements. We consider free cash flow (use) to be a liquidity measure that provides useful information to management and investors about the amount of cash generated by the business that, after the purchase of property and equipment and capitalized software development, changes in cash of assets held for sale and the use of cash for M&A and the legal settlement for impaired cloud implementation costs, and excluding the use/proceeds of cash for the settlement of foreign exchange derivative instruments, can be used for debt servicing, strategic opportunities, including investing in the business, making strategic acquisitions, strengthening the balance sheet and paying dividends. Unlevered free cash flow (use) provides incremental visibility into the company's liquidity by excluding cash used for interest payments from free cash flow (use). Free Cash Flow Conversion is a liquidity ratio that measures the company's ability to convert operating profits into free cash flow and is calculated as Free Cash Flow over Adjusted EBITDA. For more information, please refer to the section, "Notes for Non-GAAP Measures."

First Quarter 2024 Summary

Winning with Customers

- Q1-24 product backlog of $1.1B maintained at year-end 2023 levels
- Consistent refresh activity as financial institutions replace legacy ATMs with new, multi-function DN Series® recyclers
- Customer requirements to optimize operations combined with evolving consumer behaviors drive demand for improved Retail checkout technology and services
- Building recurring service and software revenue streams with a large Managed Services win in Q1-24

Strong First Quarter Financial Results(1)

- Q1-24 revenue of $897M, up 5.1% YoY
- Q1-24 gross profit of $246M, up 17.2% YoY
  - Gross margin expansion of 80 bps seq. and up 290 bps YoY
- Q1-24 operating profit of $89M, up 78.4% YoY
  - Operating margin up 400 bps YoY
- Q1-24 adjusted EBITDA(2) of $103M, up 62.2% YoY

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Driving Innovation While Reducing Complexity

- Retail Vynamic Smart Vision Age Estimation is live in EMEA and Vynamic Smart Vision SHRINK reduction is deployed in multiple global pilots
- Continue innovating and winning with DN Series recyclers
  - Launched standalone, weatherized unit for North America
  - Competitive win in the Middle East with highest note capacity recycler developed for high cash usage markets
- Simplified Banking software portfolio to improve speed to market and streamline deployment

Cash and Capital Discipline

- Q1-24 free cash use(2) of $36M, compares favorably to Q1-23 free cash use(2) of $101M
- Q1-24 cash and short-term investments of $407M, includes impact from $200M debt paydown in February
- Net leverage(2) remained at 1.6x, same level as year-end 2023
- Trade net working capital(2) of $379M represents 10% of trailing 12-month revenue, second straight quarter of leverage improvement

(1) Presented on a non-GAAP basis. Please refer to supplemental slides for additional information.
(2) Represents a non-GAAP metric. Please refer to supplemental slides for additional information.

Transforming the Way People Bank and Shop

Diebold Nixdorf Continuous Improvement Journey

Focusing on key processes to continuously deliver value to customers and shareholders; early signs of progress in Q1-24 results



Overview

- Continue to invest in our people to enable leaders to create leading-edge products and deliver world-class service to our customers
- Accelerating revenue growth by leveraging our DN Series innovation combined with improved commercial execution
- Improved operating profit driven by gross margin expansion and maintaining strong operating expense discipline
- Executing on levers to better linearize quarterly seasonality and improve free cash flow conversion

(1) Presented on a non-GAAP basis. Please refer to supplemental slides for additional information.

Global Review First Quarter 2024

Balanced global business with solid activity across all regions

North America (~28% of Q1 2024 Revenue)

Highlights:

- Improved service performance in the first quarter driven by:
  1. Early benefits from investments in service resources and infrastructure
  2. Strong installed base refresh activity in 2023
- Market continues to adopt cash recycling

Latin America (~17% of Q1 2024 Revenue)

Highlights:

- Latin America capturing strong revenue growth across both Product and Service
- Cash usage trends remain strong supporting outlook for both dispensers and recyclers
- Service growth driven by large installed base



Europe (~42% of Q1 2024 Revenue)

Highlights:

- Stable ATM installed base and demand for cash solutions supports Banking activity
- Higher Retail SCO new placements driving increase in service revenue
- Demand for Retail checkout products remains consistent with prior year levels

APMEA & Other (~13% of Q1 2024 Revenue)

Highlights:

- Stronger cash recycling trends developing across the region
- Higher Q1-24 unit shipments in APAC for both cash dispensers and recyclers
- Additional ~1,500 cash units shipped from India manufacturing facility in Q1-24

Q1 2024 Consolidated Financial Summary

Strong start to 2024 with another quarter of continued improvement compared to the prior year period

Non-GAAP Summary[1] *($ in millions)*	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	Change YoY
Total Revenue	**$853**	**$897**	**5.1%**
Service Revenue	*$514*	*$525*	*2.0%*
Product Revenue	*$339*	*$372*	*9.8%*
Total Gross Profit	**$209**	**$246**	**17.2%**
Gross Margin	*24.5%*	*27.4%*	*+290 bps*
Operating Expense	**$159**	**$156**	**(1.9)%**
Operating Profit	**$50**	**$89**	**78.4%**
Operating Margin	*5.9%*	*9.9%*	*+400 bps*
Adjusted EBITDA[2]	**$64**	**$103**	**62.2%**
Adjusted EBITDA Margin[2]	*7.5%*	*11.5%*	*+400 bps*
Free Cash Flow (Use)[2]	**$(101)**	**$(36)**	**63.8%**

Q1-24 Overview

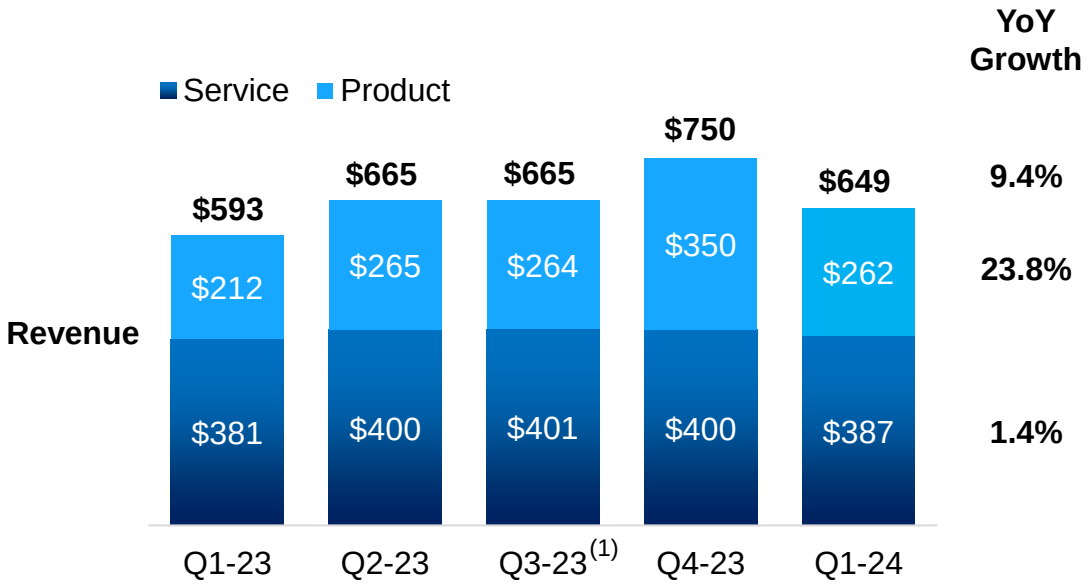
- Higher revenue and gross margin expansion, combined with the benefit of our continuous improvement focus, is flowing through to the bottom line
  - Resulting in year-over-year growth in profitability and better free cash flow performance
- Gross profit benefitted from supply chain & logistics initiatives combined with price discipline, as well as the early impact of our service improvement actions
- Operating expense[1] down 1.9%
- Adjusted EBITDA[2] of $103 million is up 62% YoY and adjusted EBITDA margin expanded 400 basis points to 11.5%.
- Free cash flow (use)[2] of $36M was favorable YoY by $65M due to higher adjusted EBITDA, better working capital efficiency and lower restructuring payments

(1) Presented on a non-GAAP basis. Please refer to supplemental slides for additional information.
(2) Represents a non-GAAP metric. Please refer to supplemental slides for additional information.

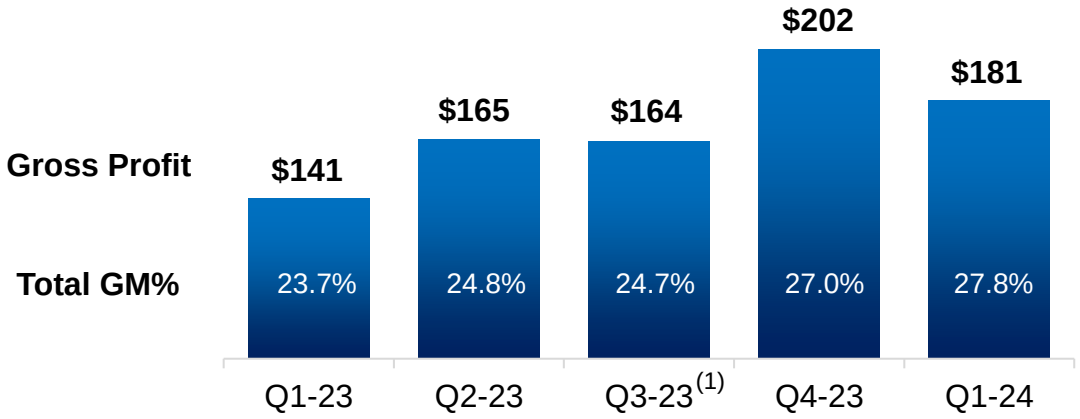
Q1 2024 Banking Financial Performance

Solid quarter for Banking with continued strength in product and early signs of service performance improvement

Banking Segment Revenue ($M)



Banking Segment Gross Profit ($M)



- Favorable product and geographic mix primarily drove the YoY improvement in product revenue
- YoY service revenue benefited from higher billed work and product installation activity

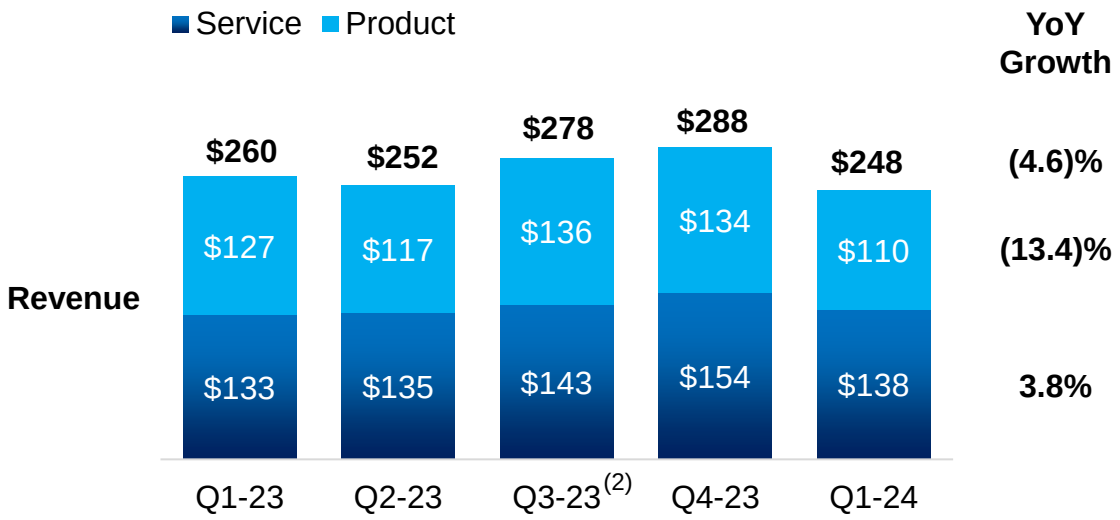
- Banking gross margin up 410 bps YoY with significant product gross margin expansion due to greater input cost control and the continuation of price increase realization, also includes the benefit of a $10M Brazil tax recovery

(1) Combined results for the reported period is a Non-GAAP measure that reflects financial performance by combining outcomes of both the predecessor and successor periods

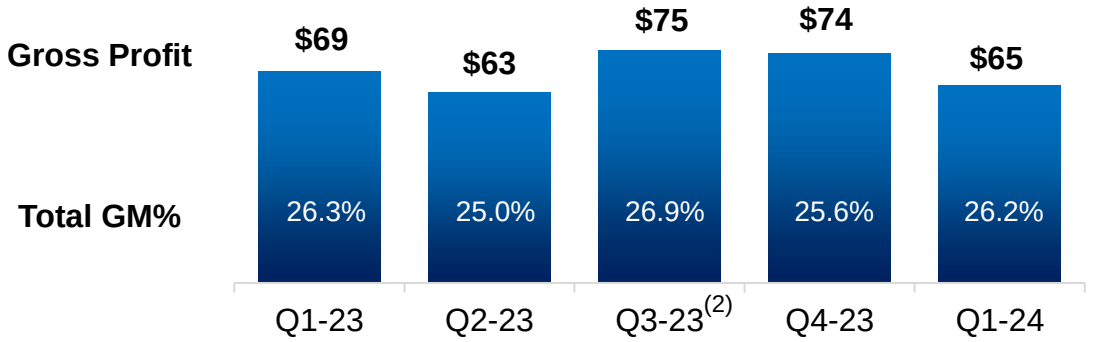
Q1 2024 Retail Financial Performance(1)

Retail performance driven by continued strength in service

Retail Segment Revenue ($M)



Retail Segment Gross Profit ($M)



- Continue to see strong service activity as new placements of self-service units drives higher service revenue
- Q1-24 product revenue down primarily due to our decision to selectively exit lower-margin third-party hardware sales

- Retail gross margin flat YoY, however, gross margin is up 30 bps YoY excluding non-recurring Q1-23 benefits
- Q1-24 sequential quarter gross margin up 60 bps mostly driven by product mix and lower product input costs

Transforming the Way People Bank and Shop

(1) Excludes the results of the non-core European retail business that was sold during September 2023
(2) Combined results for the reported period is a Non-GAAP measure that reflects financial performance by combining outcomes of both the predecessor and successor periods

Q1 2024 Financial Condition Summary

Continue to focus on cash generation for the benefit of all our stakeholders

($ in millions)	Q1-23	Q2-23	Q3-23[1]	Q4-23	Q1-24
Adjusted EBITDA[2]	$64	$84	$109	$144	$103
Working Capital source (use)	$(3)	$(239)	$(56)	$99	$20
Accounts Receivable	*(4)*	*(26)*	*(64)*	*3*	*49*
Inventory	*(40)*	*(4)*	*(1)*	*97*	*(56)*
Accounts Payable	*15*	*(134)*	*68*	*(15)*	*16*
Deferred Revenue	*26*	*(76)*	*(59)*	*15*	*11*
Cash interest, net	(26)	(20)	(42)	(41)	(40)
Cash paid for taxes	(21)	(10)	(10)	(14)	(11)
Capex	(11)	(11)	(13)	(12)	(13)
Professional fees	(13)	(41)	(17)	(45)	(15)
Restructuring payments	(28)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(8)
Other	(63)	(8)	(58)	25	(72)
Free cash flow[2]	**$(101)**	**$(253)**	**$(95)**	**$150**	**$(36)**
Financing activities	21	542	3	(7)	(158)
Other	(1)	1	(4)	6	(5)
Change in cash & short-term investments	**$(81)**	**$290**	**$(96)**	**$149**	**$(199)**
Cash & short term investments[3]	**$263**	**$553**	**$457**	**$606**	**$407**
Net Leverage (TTM adjusted EBITDA)[4]	*7.6x*	*8.7x*	*2.2x*	*1.6x*	*1.6x*

Overview

- Q1-24 free cash use favorable $65M compared to the prior-year period
- Targeting free cash flow conversion of +25% of adjusted EBITDA in 2024
  - Represents ~$105M of free cash flow at the midpoint of 2024 guidance
- Opportunity to meaningfully improve free cash flow conversion
  - Higher profitability through revenue growth and margin expansion
  - Continued working capital efficiency
  - Consistent capital expenditure outlays
  - Lower restructuring with a strong focus on returns
  - Lower debt costs

(1) Combined results for the reported period is a Non-GAAP measure that reflects financial performance by combining outcomes of both the predecessor and successor periods.
(2) Represents a non-GAAP metric - see “Supplemental Slides” for additional information.
(3) Excludes cash from assets held for sale
(4) Net leverage calculated using net debt divided by trailing twelve month adjusted EBITDA - see “Supplemental Slides” for additional information

2024 Performance Outlook

Reiterating previously communicated performance outlook for 2024; well positioned to deliver on full-year priorities

	Full Year 2023 Actuals[1]	Full Year 2024 Outlook	Key Details
Total Revenue[2]	**$3.75B**	**Low single-digit growth**	• Profitable revenue growth in the low single-digit range • Long-term growth drivers around self-service and automation create stable demand environment
Adjusted EBITDA[2,3]	**$401M**	**$410M - $435M**	• Continued focus on gross margin expansion through supply chain & logistics improvements, price realization and service efficiencies • Drive cost discipline in operating expense
Free Cash Flow Conversion[3]	**Negative**	**+25%**	• Contemplates conversion of adjusted EBITDA to free cash flow that represents a meaningful improvement compared to full-year 2023 • Execute on working capital improvements and lower debt costs to generate higher free cash flow • Final normalization of certain vendors occurring in 2024

1) Combined results for the reported period is a Non-GAAP measure that reflects financial performance by combining outcomes of both the predecessor and successor periods for the full year 2023 results throughout.
2) Non-GAAP metric. See “Supplemental Slides” for additional information.
3) With respect to the company’s adjusted EBITDA, free cash flow and free cash flow conversion outlook for 2024, it is not providing a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures because it is unable to predict with reasonable certainty those items that may affect such measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP without unreasonable effort. These measures primarily exclude future restructuring and refinancing actions and net non-routine items. These reconciling items are uncertain, depend on various factors and could significantly impact, either individually or in the aggregate, operating profit and net income calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP.

Compelling Investment Thesis



1. Healthy product backlog combined with recurring service business (~70% of service revenue) provides predictability and stability around near-term performance
2. Accelerating gross margin expansion with our continuous improvement programs and maintaining operating expense discipline to drive higher profitability
3. Strategy in place to meaningfully improve free cash flow generation through improved profitability, working capital & asset efficiency, and lower restructuring and debt costs
4. Early stages of developing a value-creating capital allocation strategy for our customers and shareholders

Supplemental Slides

Reconciliation of GAAP results to Non-GAAP results – Trade Net Working Capital ($M)

	Quarter Ended				
	Q1-23	**Q2-23**	**Q3-23***	**Q4-23**	**Q1-24**
Total Current Assets	$1,809	$2,136	$2,081	$2,154	$1,972
Total Current Liabilities	1,743	3,090	1,414	1,421	1,418
Working Capital	**$66**	**($953)**	**$667**	**$733**	**$554**
Accounts Receivable, Net	$627	$656	$704	$722	$661
Inventories, Net	640	648	666	590	636
Accounts Payable	636	504	529	529	537
Deferred Revenue	487	417	352	376	381
Trade Net Working Capital	**$144**	**$383**	**$490**	**$406**	**$379**
Revenue for the trailing twelve months (TTM)	$3,489	$3,560	$3,692	$3,761	$3,798
Working Capital / TTM Revenue	1.9%	-26.8%	18.1%	19.5%	14.6%
Trade Net Working Capital / TTM Revenue	4.1%	10.8%	13.3%	10.8%	10.0%

	Quarter Ended				
	Q1-23	**Q2-23**	**Q3-23***	**Q4-23**	**Q1-24**
Total Current Assets	$1,809	$2,136	$2,081	$2,154	$1,972
Total Current Liabilities	1,743	3,090	1,414	1,421	1,418
Working Capital	**$66**	**($953)**	**$667**	**$733**	**$554**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(263)	(553)	(457)	(606)	(407)
Other Current Assets	(280)	(279)	(254)	(237)	(268)
Notes Payable	84	1,252	5	0	0
Payroll and Other Benefit Liabilities	122	142	137	160	146
Operating Lease Liabilities	43	42	40	40	40
Restructuring Accrual	21	15	12	10	19
DIP Premium	0	417	0	0	0
Current Liabilities Held for Sale	8	9	(0)	(0)	0
Other Current Liabilities	341	291	339	305	293
Trade Net Working Capital	**$144**	**$383**	**$490**	**$406**	**$379**

* - Combined Results for the reported period, is a Non-GAAP measure that reflects financial performance by combining outcomes of both the predecessor and successor periods as well as the impacts of having implemented Fresh Start Accounting in the successor period

Reconciliation of GAAP results to Non-GAAP results – Q1-24 ($M)

	Q1 2024 Successor												
	Service Sales	Product Sales	Net Sales	COS - service	COS - product	COS	Gross Profit	% of Sales	SG&A	R&D	Other OPEX	OP	% of Sales
GAAP	$ 524.8	$ 370.6	$ 895.4	$ 408.7	$ 278.1	$ 686.8	$ 208.6	23.3 %	$ 161.6	$ 24.2	$ (1.0)	$ 23.8	2.7 %
Restructuring and transition - personnel	—	—	—	(16.3)	(0.6)	(16.9)	16.9		(11.0)	(3.0)	—	30.9	
Transformation - other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		(5.8)	—	—	5.8	
Financial restructuring costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		(7.0)	—	0.1	6.9	
Amortization of fair valued assets	—	—	—	(14.6)	(5.8)	(20.4)	20.4		(2.6)	0.1	—	22.9	
Non-routine income/expense:													
Divestitures and asset sales	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	0.9	(0.9)	
Legal deal matters	—	1.7	1.7	—	1.0	1.0	0.7		(0.2)	—	—	0.9	
Other	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.1	(1.1)		—	—	—	(1.1)	
Non-routine (income) expenses, net	—	1.7	1.7	—	2.1	2.1	(0.4)		(0.2)	—	0.9	(1.1)	
Non-GAAP Adjusted results	$ 524.8	$ 372.3	$ 897.1	$ 377.8	$ 273.8	$ 651.6	$ 245.5	27.4 %	$ 135.0	$ 21.3	$ —	$ 89.2	9.9 %

Restructuring and transition - personnel expenses incurred during 2024 and 2023 relate to the cost savings initiative focused on operational simplification and automation of processes, and include severance and payroll of employees transitioning out of the organization. Costs of third parties assisting with the execution of the program are categorized as Transformation - other. Financial restructuring costs incurred in 2024 and 2023 are advisor fees for the Company's restructuring process to optimize the capital structure that do not qualify for capitalization. Held for sale business are the results of a formerly majority-owned business that the Company sold in Q3 2023 that are excluded from the metrics used to evaluate the core business and assign resources. Amortization of fair valued assets expense is taken against the intangible assets established in purchase accounting as management believes that this is useful information which were eliminated upon application of Fresh Start Accounting. Legal deal matters primarily relates to third-party expenses and fees paid by the company for M&A activity and in Q1 2024 vendor adjustments in a foreign jurisdiction.

Reconciliation of GAAP results to Non-GAAP results – Q1-23 ($M)

	Q1 2023 Predecessor												
	Service Sales	Product Sales	Net Sales	COS - service	COS - product	COS	Gross Profit	% of Sales	Selling, G&A	R, D & E	Other OPEX	OP	% of Sales
GAAP	$ 516.4	$ 341.7	$ 858.1	$ 363.0	$ 285.8	$ 648.8	$ 209.3	24.4 %	$ 183.8	$ 26.4	$ 1.2	$ (2.1)	(0.2)%
Restructuring and transition - personnel	—	—	—	(0.6)	—	(0.6)	0.6		(6.6)	(0.6)	—	7.8	
Transformation - other		—	—	—	(0.3)	(0.3)	0.3		(6.4)	—	(0.5)	7.2	
Refinancing related costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		(14.1)	—	—	14.1	
Held for sale non-core European retail business	(2.1)	(2.7)	(4.8)	(2.9)	(1.3)	(4.2)	(0.6)		(2.1)	(2.2)	—	3.7	
Amortization of intangible assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		(17.7)	—	—	17.7	
Non-routine income/expense:													
Legal/deal expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		(0.2)	—	—	0.2	
Other	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	(0.2)		(0.9)	—	0.2	0.5	
Other impairment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	(0.9)	0.9	
Non-routine (income) expenses, net	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	(0.2)		(1.1)	—	(0.7)	1.6	
Non-GAAP Adjusted results	$ 514.3	$ 339.0	$ 853.3	$ 359.7	$ 284.2	$ 643.9	$ 209.4	24.5 %	$ 135.8	$ 23.6	$ —	$ 50.0	5.9 %

Restructuring and transition - personnel expenses incurred during 2024 and 2023 relate to the cost savings initiative focused on operational simplification and automation of processes, and include severance and payroll of employees transitioning out of the organization. Costs of third parties assisting with the execution of the program are categorized as Transformation - other. Financial restructuring costs incurred in 2024 and 2023 are advisor fees for the Company's restructuring process to optimize the capital structure that do not qualify for capitalization. Held for sale business are the results of a formerly majority-owned business that the Company sold in Q3 2023 that are excluded from the metrics used to evaluate the core business and assign resources. Amortization of fair valued assets expense is taken against the intangible assets established in purchase accounting as management believes that this is useful information which were eliminated upon application of Fresh Start Accounting. Legal deal matters primarily relates to third-party expenses and fees paid by the company for M&A activity and in Q1 2024 vendor adjustments in a foreign jurisdiction.

Reconciliation of free cash flow ($M)

	Quarter Ended				
	Q1-23	**Q2-23**	**Q3-23***	**Q4-23**	**Q1-24**
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (95.9)	$ (241.7)	$ (82.2)	$ 162.8	$ (23.5)
Excluding the impact of changes in cash of assets held for sale and the use of cash for M&A activities	6.5	(0.7)	0.7	-	-
Capital expenditures	(5.7)	(5.5)	(7.4)	(6.3)	(6.7)
Capitalized software development	(5.4)	(5.4)	(6.0)	(6.1)	(6.2)
Free cash flow/(use) (non-GAAP measure)	**(100.5)**	**(253.3)**	**(94.9)**	**150.4**	**(36.4)**
Add back: cash interest	25.5	19.6	41.6	40.7	40.1
Unlevered free cash flow (use) (Non-GAAP measure)	**$ (75.0)**	**$ (233.7)**	**$ (53.3)**	**$ 191.1**	**$ 3.8**

* - Combined Results for the reported period, is a Non-GAAP measure that reflects financial performance by combining outcomes of both the predecessor and successor periods as well as the impacts of having implemented Fresh Start Accounting in the successor period

Reconciliation of GAAP net income to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA – Q1-24 ($M)

	Successor	Predecessor
	Three months ended	Three months ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Net loss	$ (14.0)	$ (111.5)
Income tax expense	(3.1)	21.1
Interest income	(4.2)	(1.7)
Interest expense	43.6	81.9
Depreciation and amortization	33.3	29.4
EBITDA	55.6	19.2
Share-based compensation	1.9	1.3
Amortization of cloud-based software implementation costs	1.8	0.8
Foreign exchange loss (gain), net	(0.4)	10.6
Miscellaneous gain, net	(1.0)	(2.6)
Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated subsidiaries, net	2.9	0.1
Restructuring and transformation expenses	36.7	15.0
Refinancing related costs	6.9	14.1
Non-routine (income) expense, net	(1.1)	1.6
Held for sale non-core European retail business	—	3.6
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 103.3	$ 63.7
Adjusted EBITDA as a % of revenue	11.5 %	7.5 %

The company defines EBITDA as net loss excluding income tax benefit/expense, net interest expense, and depreciation and amortization expense. Adjusted EBITDA is EBITDA excluding the effects of the following items: share-based compensation, amortization of cloud-based software implementation costs, foreign exchange gain/loss net, miscellaneous net, equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries, restructuring and transformation expenses, refinancing related costs, non-routine expenses, the adjusted EBITDA loss of our held for sale noncore European retail business, and reorganization items, net as outlined in Note 1 of the Non-GAAP measures. The company excluded the amortization of Fresh Start intangible assets and Wincor Nixdorf purchase accounting intangible assets from nonroutine expenses, net in the Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation. Deferred financing fee amortization is included in interest expense; as a result, the company excluded from the depreciation and amortization caption. Depreciation and amortization expense was excluded from Held for sale noncore European retail business. Amortization of cloud-based software implementation represents amortization of capitalized implementation costs related to cloud-based software arrangements that are included in selling and administrative expenses but are not considered GAAP depreciation and amortization. Reorganization items, net includes all income, expenses, gains, or losses that are incurred or realized as a result of the restructuring proceedings. These are Non-GAAP financial measures used by management to enhance the understanding of our operating results. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are key measures we use to evaluate our operational performance. We provide EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA because we believe that investors and securities analysts will find EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to be useful measures for evaluating our operating performance and comparing our operating performance with that of similar companies that have different capital structures and for evaluating our ability to meet our future debt service, capital expenditures, and working capital requirements. However, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as alternatives to net income as a measure of operating results or as alternatives to cash flows from operating activities as a measure of liquidity in accordance with GAAP.

Reconciliation of GAAP net income to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA – Q4-23 ($M)

	Three Months	
	Successor	Predecessor
	Q4 2023	Q4 2022
Net income (loss) (GAAP)	$ 27.5	$ (152.0)
Impacts of implementing Fresh Start Accounting	20.6	—
Income tax expense (benefit)	(1.5)	30.2
Interest income	(4.3)	(4.1)
Interest expense	43.4	50.8
Loss on refinancing	—	32.1
Depreciation and amortization	38.0	30.9
EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	123.7	(12.1)
Share-based compensation	0.1	3.8
Amortization of cloud-based software implementation costs	0.9	0.8
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	(15.1)	10.7
Miscellaneous, net	—	(4.7)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries	(3.6)	(5.2)
Restructuring and transformation expenses	18.0	25.3
Refinancing related costs	5.4	18.6
Non-routine expenses, net	5.1	55.3
Held for sale non-core European retail business	—	11.4
Reorganization items, net	9.1	—
Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	$ 143.6	$ 103.9
Adjusted EBITDA as a % of revenue	13.9 %	10.8 %

The company defines EBITDA as net loss excluding income tax benefit/expense, net interest expense, and depreciation and amortization expense. Adjusted EBITDA is EBITDA excluding the effects of the following items: share-based compensation, amortization of cloud-based software implementation costs, foreign exchange gain/loss net, miscellaneous net, equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries, restructuring and transformation expenses, refinancing related costs, non-routine expenses, the adjusted EBITDA loss of our held for sale noncore European retail business, and reorganization items, net as outlined in Note 1 of the Non-GAAP measures. The company excluded the amortization of Wincor Nixdorf purchase accounting intangible assets from non-routine expenses, net in the Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation. Deferred financing fee amortization is included in interest expense; as a result, the company excluded that amount from the depreciation and amortization caption. Depreciation and amortization expense was excluded from Held for sale non-core European retail business. Amortization of cloud-based software implementation represents amortization of capitalized implementation costs related to cloud-based software arrangements that are included in selling and administrative expenses but are not considered GAAP depreciation and amortization. Reorganization items, net includes all income, expenses, gains, or losses that are incurred or realized as a result of the restructuring proceedings. Additionally, $2.7 or share-based compensation activity was excluded in the Predecessor Period from January 1, 2023 through August 11, 2023. $0.8 of restructuring-related share-based compensation activity was excluded from restructuring and transformation expenses for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022. These are Non-GAAP financial measures used by management to enhance the understanding of our operating results. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are key measures we use to evaluate our operational performance. We provide EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA because we believe that investors and securities analysts will find EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to be useful measures for evaluating our operating performance and comparing our operating performance with that of similar companies that have different capital structures and for evaluating our ability to meet our future debt service, capital expenditures, and working capital requirements. However, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as alternatives to net income as a measure of operating results or as alternatives to cash flows from operating activities as a measure of liquidity in accordance with GAAP.

Reconciliation of GAAP net income to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA – Q3-23 ($M)

	Three months				
	Successor	Predecessor			Predecessor
	Period from 08/12/2023 through 09/30/2023	Period from 07/01/2023 through 08/11/2023	Adjustments	Combined*	Three months ended September 30, 2022
Net loss (income)	$ (25.8)	$ 2,146.3	$ (2,101.1)	$ 19.4	$ (50.5)
Income tax expense	(13.2)	94.1	(93.3)	(12.4)	3.9
Interest income	(2.0)	(1.7)	—	(3.7)	(3.6)
Interest expense	42.9	26.4	(25.2)	44.1	50.7
Depreciation and amortization	21.0	16.8	(6.8)	31.0	29.9
EBITDA	22.9	2,281.9	(2,226.4)	78.4	30.4
Share-based compensation	—	0.3	—	0.3	2.7
Amortization of cloud-based software implementation costs	0.5	0.3	—	0.8	0.6
Foreign exchange loss (gain), net	27.3	(7.9)	(4.7)	14.7	(5.3)
Miscellaneous gain, net	0.8	(6.2)	3.4	(2.0)	9.7
Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated subsidiaries, net	(1.1)	(0.2)	—	(1.3)	0.6
Restructuring and transformation expenses	5.1	4.8	—	9.9	20.7
Refinancing related costs	(0.3)	0.1	—	(0.2)	13.4
Non-routine (income) expense, net	0.9	5.3	—	6.2	(1.2)
Held for sale non-core European retail business	1.0	1.3	—	2.3	4.0
Reorganization items, net	8.0	(2,250.3)	2,242.3	—	—
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 65.1	$ 29.4	$ 14.6	$ 109.1	$ 75.6
Adjusted EBITDA as a % of revenue	11.0 %	8.4 %		11.6 %	9.4 %

* - Combined Results for the reported period, is a Non-GAAP measure that reflects financial performance by combining outcomes of both the predecessor and successor periods as well as the impacts of having implemented Fresh Start Accounting in the successor period

The company defines EBITDA as net loss excluding income tax benefit/expense, net interest expense, and depreciation and amortization expense. Adjusted EBITDA is EBITDA excluding the effects of the following items: share-based compensation, amortization of cloud-based software implementation costs, foreign exchange gain/loss net, miscellaneous net, equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries, restructuring and transformation expenses, refinancing related costs, non-routine expenses, the adjusted EBITDA loss of our held for sale noncore European retail business, and reorganization items, net as outlined in Note 1 of the Non-GAAP measures.

The company excluded the amortization of Wincor Nixdorf purchase accounting intangible assets from non-routine expenses, net in the Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation. Deferred financing fee amortization is included in interest expense; as a result, the company excluded from the depreciation and amortization caption. Depreciation and amortization expense was excluded from Held for sale non-core European retail business. Amortization of cloud-based software implementation represents amortization of capitalized implementation costs related to cloud-based software arrangements that are included in selling and administrative expenses but are not considered GAAP depreciation and amortization. Reorganization items, net includes all income, expenses, gains, or losses that are incurred or realized as a result of the restructuring proceedings. Additionally, $2.7 or share-based compensation activity was excluded in the Predecessor Period from January 1, 2023 through August 11, 2023. $0.8 of restructuring-related share-based compensation activity was excluded from restructuring and transformation expenses for the nine months ended June 30, 2022.

These are Non-GAAP financial measures used by management to enhance the understanding of our operating results. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are key measures we use to evaluate our operational performance. We provide EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA because we believe that investors and securities analysts will find EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to be useful measures for evaluating our operating performance and comparing our operating performance with that of similar companies that have different capital structures and for evaluating our ability to meet our future debt service, capital expenditures, and working capital requirements. However, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as alternatives to net income as a measure of operating results or as alternatives to cash flows from operating activities as a measure of liquidity in accordance with GAAP.

Reconciliation of GAAP net income to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA – Q2-23 ($M)

	Q2 2023	Q2 2022
Net loss	$ (677.3)	$ (199.1)
Income tax expense	(24.8)	64.2
Interest income	(3.3)	(1.0)
Interest expense	69.7	49.6
Loss on refinancing	—	—
Depreciation and amortization	31.1	32.2
EBITDA	(604.6)	(54.1)
Share-based compensation	0.8	5.2
Amortization of cloud-based software implementation costs	0.8	0.5
Foreign exchange loss, net	(1.5)	(2.3)
Miscellaneous gain, net	(3.5)	(4.6)
Equity in loss of unconsolidated subsidiaries	0.6	1.7
Restructuring and transformation expenses	18.6	77.5
Refinancing related costs	30.5	—
Non-routine (income) expense, net	3.8	42.6
Held for sale non-core European retail business	2.6	4.4
Reorganization items, net	636.2	—
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 84.3	$ 70.9
Adjusted EBITDA as a % of revenue	9.2 %	8.4 %

The company defines EBITDA as net loss excluding income tax benefit/expense, net interest expense, and depreciation and amortization expense. Adjusted EBITDA is EBITDA excluding the effects of the following items: share-based compensation, amortization of cloud-based software implementation costs, foreign exchange gain/loss net, miscellaneous net, equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries, restructuring and transformation expenses, refinancing related costs, non-routine expenses, the adjusted EBITDA loss of our held for sale noncore European retail business, and reorganization items, net as outlined in Note 1 of the Non-GAAP measures in 2Q-23 earnings press release.

The company excluded the amortization of Wincor Nixdorf purchase accounting intangible assets from non-routine expenses, net in the Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation. Deferred financing fee amortization is included in interest expense; as a result, the company excluded from the depreciation and amortization caption. Depreciation and amortization expense was excluded from Held for sale non-core European retail business. Amortization of cloud-based software implementation represents amortization of capitalized implementation costs related to cloud-based software arrangements that are included in selling and administrative expenses but are not considered GAAP depreciation and amortization. Reorganization items, net include all income, expenses, gains, or losses that are incurred or realized as a result of the bankruptcy proceedings. Additionally, $0.8 of restructuring-related share-based compensation activity was excluded from restructuring and transformation expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022

These are Non-GAAP financial measures used by management to enhance the understanding of our operating results. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are key measures we use to evaluate our operational performance. We provide EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA because we believe that investors and securities analysts will find EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to be useful measures for evaluating our operating performance and comparing our operating performance with that of similar companies that have different capital structures and for evaluating our ability to meet our future debt service, capital expenditures, and working capital requirements. However, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as alternatives to net income as a measure of operating results or as alternatives to cash flows from operating activities as a measure of liquidity in accordance with GAAP.

Reconciliation of GAAP net income to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA – Trailing Twelve Month

	Trailing Twelve Month (TTM) Quarter End				
	Q1-23	**Q2-23**	**Q3-23***	**Q4-23***	**Q1-24***
Net loss	$ (513.2)	$ (991.4)	$ 1,179.6	$ 1,369.6	$ (644.4)
Impact of Fresh Start Accounting	-	-	14.6	32.5	20.6
Income tax expense (benefit)	119.4	30.4	107.4	82.7	(41.8)
Interest income	(10.4)	(12.7)	(12.8)	(13.0)	(15.5)
Interest expense	233.0	253.1	271.7	246.7	200.8
Loss on Refinancing	32.1	32.1	32.1	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	122.4	121.3	129.2	136.3	133.4
EBITDA	**(16.7)**	**(567.2)**	**1,721.8**	**1,854.8**	**(346.9)**
Share-based compensation	13.0	8.6	6.2	5.2	3.1
Amortization of cloud-based software implementation costs	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.3
Foreign exchange loss (gain), net	13.7	14.5	39.2	13.4	(2.3)
Miscellaneous loss (gain), net	(2.2)	(1.1)	(16.2)	(11.5)	(6.5)
Equity in loss (earnings) of unconsolidated subsidiaries	(2.8)	(3.9)	(5.8)	(4.0)	(1.4)
Restructuring and transformation expenses	138.4	79.5	68.8	61.5	83.2
Refinancing related costs	46.1	76.6	63.0	49.8	42.6
Non-routine (income) expense, net	98.4	59.6	67.0	16.7	14.0
Held for sale non-core European retail business	23.4	21.7	19.9	8.5	4.9
Reorganization items, net	-	636.2	(1,606.1)	(1,597.0)	645.3
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 314.1**	**$ 327.7**	**$ 361.2**	**$ 400.8**	**$ 440.3**

* - Combined Results for the reported period, is a Non-GAAP measure that reflects financial performance by combining outcomes of both the predecessor and successor periods as well as the impacts of having implemented Fresh Start Accounting in the successor period

Net Debt Summary ($M) and Net Leverage

	Quarter Ended				
	Q1-23	**Q2-23**	**Q3-23***	**Q4-23**	**Q1-24**
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term investments	$ 263.0	$ 552.8	$ 456.9	$ 605.7	$ 407.3
Cash included in assets held for sale	0.9	0.2	-	-	-
Debt instruments	(2,655.4)	(3,416.6)	(1,258.2)	(1,252.7)	(1,110.2)
Net debt	**(2,391.5)**	**(2,863.6)**	**(801.3)**	**(647.0)**	**(702.9)**
Adjusted EBITDA (trailing twelve months)	$ 314.1	$ 327.7	$ 361.2	$ 400.8	$ 440.3
Net Leverage (Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA TTM)	**7.6**	**8.7**	**2.2**	**1.6**	**1.6**

We believe that cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, and short-term investments on the balance sheet that net cash against outstanding debt, presented as net debt above, is a meaningful measure.

* - Combined Results for the reported period, is a Non-GAAP measure that reflects financial performance by combining outcomes of both the predecessor and successor periods as well as the impacts of having implemented Fresh Start Accounting in the successor period