

## Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation, and other written or oral statements made from time to time by management contain "forward looking statements" as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "will", "should", "targeting", "projecting", "driving" and similar expressions, as they relate to us, our performance and/or our technology, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements reflect management's current beliefs, assumptions and expectations and are subject to a number of factors that may cause actual results to differ materially. Such factors include but are not limited to: the effects pandemics, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, on our and our customers' businesses and the duration and extent to which this will impact our future results of operations and overall financial performance; our ability to address our business challenges in order to reverse revenue declines, reduce costs and increase productivity so that we can invest in and grow our business; our ability to successfully develop new products, technologies and service offerings and to protect our intellectual property rights; reliance on third parties, including subcontractors, for manufacturing of products and provision of services and the shared service arrangements entered into by us as part of Project Own It; our ability to attract and retain key personnel; the risk that confidential and/or individually identifiable information of ours, our customers, clients and employees could be inadvertently disclosed or disclosed as a result of a breach of our security systems due to cyber attacks or other intentional acts or that cyberattacks could result in a shutdown of our systems; the risk that partners, subcontractors and software vendors will not perform in a timely, quality manner; actions of competitors and our ability to promptly and effectively react to changing technologies and customer expectations; our ability to obtain adequate pricing for our products and services and to maintain and improve cost efficiency of operations, including savings from restructuring and transformation actions; our ability to manage changes in the printing environment like the decline in the volume of printed pages and extension of equipment placements; changes in economic and political conditions, trade protection measures, licensing requirements and tax laws in the United States and in the foreign countries in which we do business; the risk that multi-year contracts with governmental entities could be terminated prior to the end of the contract term and that civil or criminal penalties and administrative sanctions could be imposed on us if we fail to comply with the terms of such contracts and applicable law; interest rates, cost of borrowing and access to credit markets; the imposition of new or incremental trade protection measures such as tariffs and import or export restrictions; funding requirements associated with our employee pension and retiree health benefit plans; changes in foreign currency exchange rates; the risk that our operations and products may not comply with applicable worldwide regulatory requirements, particularly environmental regulations and directives and anti-corruption laws; the outcome of litigation and regulatory proceedings to which we may be a party; and any impacts resulting from the restructuring of our relationship with Fujifilm Holdings Corporation. Additional risks that may affect Xerox's operations and other factors are set forth in the "Risk Factors" section, the "Legal Proceedings" section, the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section and other sections of Xerox Holdings Corporation's and Xerox Corporations combined 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K and combined Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, as well as in Xerox Holdings Corporation's and Xerox Corporation's Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation or as of the date to which they refer, and Xerox assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of information or future developments, except as required by law.

## Q1 2022 Key Financial Measures



Revenue and Backlog Trend (\$M)




Free Cash Flow ${ }^{1}$ (\$M)


Shareholder Returns (\$M)


Adjusted Measures, Free Cash Flow and Constant Currency (CC): see Non-GAAP Financial Measures.
${ }^{2}$ Order backlog is measured as the value of unfulfilled sales orders, shipped and non-shipped, received from our clients waiting to be installed, including orders with future installation dates It includes printing devices as well as IT hardware associated with our IT services offerings. First quarter 2022 backlog of $\$ 422$ million excludes sales orders from Russia and Powerland Computers, Ltd., which was acquired in the first quarter of 2022.

## Strategic Initiatives to Transform Xerox



Optimize operations for simplicity

Drive revenue


Focus on cash flow and capital returns

- Continuously improve operating efficiency, revenue flow through and return on assets
- Invest in augmented reality, robotic process automation, business process outsourcing, analytics and system enhancements to drive efficiencies
- Expand distribution of digital solutions among existing Print \& Services clients and scale IT Services and robotic process automation in the SMB market
- Drive increased adoption and utilization of CareAR
- Grow FITTLE as a global payment solutions business
- Leverage $\$ 250$ million corporate venture fund to bolster investment \& innovation
- Add value-added equity partners to accelerate development and market penetration
- Embed PARC's technology into new and existing businesses
- Generate at least $\$ 400$ million of free cash flow ${ }^{1}$ in 2022
- Return at least $50 \%$ of free cash flow to shareholders and reduce debt
- Deploy excess capital for strategic M\&A


## Business Update: Q1 2022

## FITTLE

- Rebranded XFS as FITTLE, signifying an increased focus on providing business financing and solutions across a range of offerings beyond Xerox equipment and services
- On track to meet FY22 performance targets:
- $\$ 650$ million of revenue
- 8-9\% profit margin
- Growth in Indirect originations: 7\% growth in indirect originations, including a doubling of non-Xerox volume. Indirect growth was more than offset by declines in Xerox direct originations, driven by supply chain constraints
- Grew dealer presence globally: Added 24 dealers in Q1 and 102 dealers in the last 12 months


## CareAR

- Pipeline progress: $\$ 22$ million of ACV added; 34\% sequential growth
- Added three System Integrator (SI) partners; SI's are increasingly closing business on CareAR's behalf
- Customer growth: 47 new logos; 60 customer expansions
- Expanded offering to four new industries: banking, education, oil \& gas and pharma; expanded use cases within existing industry coverage
- Launched CareAR Instruct, a key product differentiation and driver of selfservice instructional guidance
- First deployment of smart glasses hands-free solution for field services


## PARC Innovation

## Elem Additive Manufacturing (3D Print)

- Announced partnerships with Vertex, Oak Ridge National Laboratory and Siemens to strengthen the value proposition and use cases for ElemX


## Eloque (IoT)

- Will triple the number of Eloque's bridges deployed with sensors in Australia in H1 2022
- Continuing discussions with select European countries and multiple U.S. states to deploy pilots in 2022


## Novity (IoT)

- Launched Novity to commercialize PARC's loT-driven predictive maintenance technology
- Healthy pipeline of companies in the manufacturing and oil \& gas industries; signed two customers


## Frequently Asked Questions

## Return to Office

 Trends```
Supply Chain \& Geopolitical Effects on Guidance
```


## Are you seeing an increase in page volumes and revenue as employees return to work?

We saw slight improvements in page volumes and volume-driven post sale revenue in Q1, particularly in March as the Omicron variant waned and more businesses welcomed employees back to the office. Third-party data points to gathering momentum in return to office trends. We expect progressive improvement in workplace attendance each month, and a broader return of employees to the office in the second half of the year. Correlations between workplace attendance, page volumes and post sale revenue remain high.

How have ongoing supply chain challenges and the war in Ukraine affected Q1 results and your outlook for the year? Supply constraints continued to inhibit our ability fulfill demand in Q1, resulting in growth of our backlog to $\$ 422$ million, a $21 \%$ sequential increase and close to three times last year's levels. As demand and backlog grow, we are focused on maintaining our high levels of client satisfaction. We continue to expect supply chain constraints to begin easing in the second half of the year. With respect to the war in Ukraine, we halted shipments to Russia when the conflict started. The resulting financial impact has thus far been minimal. The Eurasian region in total comprised a low single digit percentage of our revenue and profits in 2021. Despite an elevated level of uncertainty associated with our outlook, we are not adjusting our guidance for revenue or cash flow, as supply chain, geopolitical and return-to-work dynamics remain fluid.
Margin
Trajectory

## Do you still expect to grow operating margin in 2022?

We are seeing an acceleration of inflationary pressure on costs throughout our business. We have enacted a series of price increases and currently expect to offset most inflation-related cost increases over time as we enforce price adjustments within our contractual business and further rationalize our cost base. We are expecting quarterly sequential margin improvement, but the realization of that improvement will largely depend on macroeconomic factors.

## How do you plan to unlock the value highlighted in your Sum-of-the-Parts analysis at Investor Day?

At our Investor Day, we presented a sum-of-the-parts analysis that provided a range of values for our stock of $\$ 32$ to $\$ 58$ per share. We expect some of the valuation upside presented in that analysis to require incremental monetization of our investments in innovation, which we increasingly look to do through strategic transactions. These transactions could take the form of minority investments, sales, partnerships or mergers of our businesses not adjacent to our Print \& Services business. We expect these transactions to create shareholder value by providing our newer businesses access to additional capital and domain expertise, our investors with market-based valuations for these businesses, and Xerox with reduced funding requirements for each business as it scales.

## Financial Results Summary

(in millions, except per share data)

| P\&L Measures |  | 12022 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} /(\mathrm{W}) \\ & \text { YOY } \end{aligned}$ |  | \% Change YOY | P\&L Ratios | Q1 2022 | B/W) YOY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | \$ | 1,668 | \$ | (42) | $\begin{aligned} & (2.5) \% \mathrm{AC} \\ & (0.7) \% \mathrm{CC}^{1} \end{aligned}$ | Gross Margin | 31.8\% | (390) bps |
| Operating Loss Adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | \$ | (3) | \$ | (92) | NM | RD\&E \% | 4.7\% | (40) bps |
| Other Expenses, net $^{2}$ | \$ | 57 | \$ | (53) | NM | SAG \% | 27.3\% | (110) bps |
| Net Loss | \$ | (56) | \$ | (95) | NM | Operating Margin Adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | (0.2)\% | (540) bps |
| Net Loss - Adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | \$ | (14) | \$ | (61) | NM | Tax Rate - Adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | 52.9\% | NM |
| GAAP Loss Per Share | \$ | (0.38) |  | (0.56) | NM |  |  |  |
| Loss per Share Adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | \$ | (0.12) | \$ | (0.34) | NM |  |  |  |

## Revenue

|  |  |  |  |  |  | \% Change YOY |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in millions) | Q1 <br> 2022 | \% Mix | AC | CC1 |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment | $\$ 314$ | $19 \%$ | $(17.6) \%$ | $(16.1) \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Post Sale | $\$ 1,354$ | $81 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total Revenue | $\$ 1,668$ | $100 \%$ | $(2.5) \%$ | $(0.7) \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Americas | 1,071 | $64 \%$ | $(0.5) \%$ | $(0.4) \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| EMEA | 554 | $33 \%$ | $(5.6) \%$ | $(0.8) \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Other ${ }^{2}$ | 43 | $3 \%$ | $(8.5) \%$ | $(8.5) \%$ |  |  |  |  |



## Cash Flow

| (in millions) | Q1 2022 |  | Q1 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pre-tax (Loss) Income | \$ | (89) | \$ | 53 |
| Non-Cash Add-Backs ${ }^{1}$ |  | 119 |  | 123 |
| Restructuring Payments |  | (7) |  | (27) |
| Pension Contributions |  | (38) |  | (41) |
| Working Capital, net ${ }^{2}$ |  | 93 |  | 43 |
| Change in Finance Assets ${ }^{3}$ |  | 5 |  | 9 |
| Other ${ }^{4}$ |  | (17) |  | (43) |
| Cash from Operations | \$ | 66 | \$ | 117 |
| Cash used in Investing | \$ | (75) | \$ | (17) |
| Cash used in Financing | \$ | (149) | \$ | (318) |
| Ending Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash ${ }^{5}$ | \$ | 1,761 | \$ | 2,461 |
| Free Cash Flow ${ }^{6}$ | \$ | 50 | \$ | 100 |

[^0]
## Profitability and Earnings



|  | Project Own It | - Project Own It is a multi-year program to simplify our operations and instill a culture of continuous improvement <br> - Achieved $\sim \$ 1.8 \mathrm{~B}$ of gross cost savings since 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Org Design \& Benefits costs <br> - Shared Services <br> - Delivery <br> - Other | - Product Sourcing \& Supply Chain <br> - Contract Management <br> - Real Estate | - Targeting a $50 \%$ increase above our initial gross cost savings target of \$300M for 2022 |

## Segment Results

| Revenue and (Loss) Profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B/(W) YoY |  |  |
| (in millions) | Print \& Other |  | Financing (FITTLE) |  | Intersegment Eiminations ${ }^{1}$ |  | Total Xerox |  |  | Print \& Other | Financing (FITTLE) | Total Xerox |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 1,550 | \$ | 158 | \$ | (40) | \$ | 1,668 | Total Revenue | (2.0)\% | (12.2)\% | (2.5)\% |
| Segment (Loss) Profit | \$ | (20) | \$ | 17 | \$ | - | \$ | (3) | Segment (Loss) Profit | NM | (5.6)\% | NM |
| Segment Margin ${ }^{2}$ |  | (1.3\%) |  | 11.0\% |  |  |  | (0.2\%) | Segment Margin (bps) ${ }^{2}$ | (590) | 80 | (540) |


| Financing (FITTLE) Assets and Debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (in billions) | Q1 2022 |  | Q4 2021 |  |  |  |
| Equipment on Operating Leases | $\$$ | 0.25 | $\$$ | 0.25 |  |  |
| Finance Receivables | $\$$ | 3.01 | $\$$ | 3.07 |  |  |
| Total Finance Assets | $\$$ | $\mathbf{3 . 2 6}$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{3 . 3 2}$ |  |  |
| FITTLE Allocated Debt | $\$$ | $\mathbf{2 . 8 5}$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{2 . 9 1}$ |  |  |

## Financing (FITTLE): Key Performance Indicators

- $\sim 700,000$ equipment leases across $\sim 150,000$ customers
- FITTLE finance assets: $\$ 3.3$ billion, down slightly QoQ
- Origination : 7\% indirect growth (22\% decline direct)
- Q1 Return on Equity: 12.3\%
- Q1 Net Loan Loss Rate: 0.5\%

[^1]
## Capital Structure

| Debt and Cash |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (in billions) | Q1 2022 | Q4 2021 |
| Total Debt | $\$(4.3)$ | $\$(4.2)$ |
| Less: FITTLE Allocated Debt | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Core Debt | $(1.4)$ | $(1.3)$ |
| Less: Cash $^{1}$ | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net Core Cash | $\$ 0.4$ | $\$ 0.6$ |



- Ending net core cash of $\$ 0.4 \mathrm{~B}$, net core debt of $\$ 1.4 \mathrm{~B}$ with ending cash of $\$ 1.8 \mathrm{~B}$.
- A balanced debt maturity ladder is maintained; near-term bonds allocated to FITTLE and longer-term bonds support corporate strategy. No remaining unsecured debt maturities in 2022
${ }^{2}$ Debt payable in 2025 and 2028 was issued by Xerox Holdings Corporation, remaining debt issued by Xerox Corporation.


## 2022 Guidance

## Full-Year Guidance

- Revenue: At least $\$ 7.1$ billion of revenue, in actual currency
- Free Cash Flow ${ }^{1}$ : At least $\$ 400 \mathrm{M}$
- Shareholder Returns: At least $50 \%$ of annual Free Cash Flow ${ }^{1}$

Our business is facing a range of operational challenges in 2022, including supply chain disruption, inflationary pressure on costs, geopolitical uncertainty in Europe and the threat of additional COVID-19 variants - each of which carries a certain degree of risk to our outlook.

Despite these uncertainties, we are maintaining our revenue and cash flow guidance, subject to improvements in supply chain constraints and return to office trends in the second half of the year. We are implementing counteractive measures to help stabilize our profitability and maintain our free cash flow target in response to geopolitical uncertainty and inflationary pressures.


## xerox

## Operating Trends - Continuing Operations

| (in millions, except EPS) | 2020 |  |  |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY | Q1 |
| Total Revenue | \$7,022 | \$1,710 | \$1,793 | \$1,758 | \$1,777 | \$7,038 | \$1,668 |
| \% Change | (22.5)\% | (8.1)\% | 22.4\% | (0.5)\% | (7.9)\% | 0.2\% | (2.5)\% |
| CC ${ }^{1}$ \% Change | (22.7)\% | (10.4)\% | 18.1\% | (1.6)\% | (7.4)\% | (1.4)\% | (0.7)\% |
| Adj ${ }^{1}$ Operating Margin | 6.6\% | 5.2\% | 7.0\% | 4.2\% | 4.8\% | 5.3\% | (0.2)\% |
| GAAP EPS (Loss) ${ }^{2}$ | \$0.84 | \$0.18 | \$0.46 | \$0.48 | \$(3.97) | \$(2.56) | \$(0.38) |
| Adj ${ }^{1}$ EPS (Loss) | \$1.41 | \$0.22 | \$0.47 | \$0.48 | \$0.34 | \$1.51 | \$(0.12) |
| Operating Cash Flow | \$548 | \$117 | \$214 | \$100 | \$198 | \$629 | \$66 |
| Free Cash Flow ${ }^{1}$ | \$474 | \$100 | \$198 | \$81 | \$182 | \$561 | \$50 |

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

 believe these non-GAAP measures allow investors to better understand the trends in our business and to better understand and compare our results. Accordingly, we believe it is necessary to adjust several reported amounts, determined in accordance with GAAP, to exclude the effects of certain items as well as their related income tax effects.

A reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP are set forth below. These non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as a substitute for, the Company's reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP.

## Adjusted Earnings Measures

- Net (Loss) Income and Earnings per share (EPS)
- Effective Tax Rate

The above measures were adjusted for the following items:
 ncluded in restructuring and asset impairment charges. Restructuring consists of costs primarily related to severance and benefits paid to employees pursuant to formal restructuring and workforce reduction plans. Asset impairment includes costs incurred for those assets sold, abandoned or made obsolete as a result of our restructuring actions, exiting from a business or other strategic business changes

 we will exclude these charges since we do not believe they provide meaningful insight into our current or past operating performance nor do we believe they are reflective of our expected future operating expenses as such charges are expected to yield future benefits and savings with respect to our operational performance.

 in future periods.
 consulting and other similar type professional services as well as potential legal settlements that may arise in connection with those M\&A transactions. These costs are considered incremental to our normal
 evaluate our performance on a comparable basis.
 the debt and equity markets as well as those that are predominantly legacy in nature and related to employees who are no longer providing current service to the Company (e.g. retirees and ex-employees). These elements include (i) interest cost, (ii) expected return on plan assets, (iii) amortization of prior plan amendments, (iv) amortized actuarial gains/losses and (v) the impacts of any plan
 urrent or future cash flow requirements. This approach is consistent with the classification of these costs as non-operating in Other expenses, net. Adjusted earnings will continue to include the service cost elements of our retirement costs, which is related to current employee service as well as the cost of our defined contribution plans.

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Other discrete, unusual or infrequent items: We excluded the following items given their discrete, unusual or infrequent nature and their impact on our results for the period:

- Non-cash Goodwill impairment charge.
- Losses on early extinguishment of debt
- Contract termination costs - IT services
- Contract termination costs - product supply

Adjusted Operating Income and Margin

 costs and expenses. We exclude these amounts in order to evaluate our current and past operating performance and to better understand the expected future trends in our business.

Constant Currency


 between actual growth rates and constant currency growth rates.

Free Cash Flow
 additional perspective on cash flow from operating activities in excess of amounts required for reinvestment. It provides a measure of our ability to fund acquisitions, dividends and share repurchase

## Summary




 management uses in planning for and forecasting future periods. Compensation of our executives is based in part on the performance of our business based on these non-GAAP measures.

A reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures and the most directly comparable measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP are set forth on the following tables:

## Net (Loss) Income and EPS Reconciliation

|  | Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 |  |  |  | Three Months Ended March 31, 2021 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in millions, except per share amounts) | Net Loss |  | EPS |  | Net Income |  | EPS |  |
| Reported ${ }^{(1)}$ | S | (56) | \$ | (0.38) | \$ | 39 | \$ | 0.18 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restructuring and related costs, net |  | 18 |  |  |  | 17 |  |  |
| Amortization of intangible assets |  | 11 |  |  |  | 15 |  |  |
| Non-service retirement-related costs |  | (7) |  |  |  | (20) |  |  |
| Contract termination costs - product supply |  | 33 |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Income tax on adjustments ${ }^{(21}$ |  | (13) |  |  |  | (4) |  |  |
| Adjusted | \$ | (14) | \$ | (0.12) | \$ | 47 | \$ | 0.22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends on preferred stock used in adjusted EPS calculation ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  | \$ | 4 |  |  | \$ | 4 |
| Weighted average shares for adjusted EPS ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  | 156 |  |  |  | 198 |
| Fully diluted shares at end of period ${ }^{(4)}$ |  |  |  | 155 |  |  |  |  |

[^2]
## Effective Tax Rate Reconciliation

| (in millions) | Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 |  |  |  |  | Three Months Ended March 31, 2021 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pre-Tax Loss |  | Income Tax Benefit |  | Effective Tax Rate | Pre-Tax <br> Income |  | Income Tax Expense |  | Effective Tax Rate |
| Reported ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$ | (89) | \$ | (31) | 34.8 \% | \$ | 53 | \$ | 14 | 26.4 \% |
| Non-GAAP Adjustments ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 55 |  | 13 |  |  | 12 |  | 4 |  |
| Adjusted ${ }^{(3)}$ | \$ | (34) | \$ | (18) | 52.9 \% | S | 65 | \$ | 18 | 27.7 \% |

[^3](2) Refer to Net (LOss) Income and EPS reconciliation for details.
(3) The tax impact on Adjusted Pre-Tax (Loss) Income is calculated under the same accounting principles applied to the Reported Pre-Tax (Loss) income under ASC 740, which employs an annual effective tax rate method to the resuits.

## Operating (Loss) Income and Margin Reconciliation

|  | Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 |  |  |  |  | Three Months Ended March 31, 2021 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in millions) | Loss |  | Revenue |  | Margin | Profit |  | Revenue |  | Margin |
| Reported ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$ | (89) | \$ | 1,668 | (5.3)\% | \$ | 53 | \$ | 1,710 | 3.1 \% |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restructuring and related costs, net |  | 18 |  |  |  |  | 17 |  |  |  |
| Amortization of intangible assets |  | 11 |  |  |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |
| Other expenses, net |  | 57 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| Adjusted | \$ | (3) | \$ | 1,668 | (0.2)\% | \$ | 89 | \$ | 1,710 | 5.2 \% |

(1) Pre-tax (loss) income.

## Free Cash Flow Reconciliation

| (in millions) | Three Months Ended March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| Reported ${ }^{(1)}$ | S | 66 | \$ | 117 |
| Less: capital expenditures |  | (16) |  | (17) |
| Free Cash Flow | \$ | 50 | \$ | 100 |

[^4]
## Other Expenses, Net Reconciliation

| (in millions) | Three Months Ended March 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 | 2021 |
| Reported ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$57 | \$4 |
| Less: non-service retirement-related costs | (7) | (20) |
| Less: contract termination cost - product supply | 33 |  |
| Adjusted | \$31 | \$24 |

## Net Income (Loss) and EPS Reconciliation - Historical

|  | Year Ended <br> December 31, 2020 |  |  |  | Q1-21 |  |  |  | Q2-21 |  |  |  | Q3-21 |  |  |  | Q4-21 |  |  |  | Year Ended December 31, 2021 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in millions, except per share amounts) | Net Income |  | EPS |  | Net Income |  | EPS |  | Net Income |  | EPS |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { Income } \end{gathered}$ |  | EPS |  | Net (Loss) (ncome <br> Income |  | EPS |  | Net (Loss) <br> Income |  | EPS |  |
| Reported ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$ | 192 | s | 0.84 | \$ | 39 | \$ | 0.18 | \$ | 91 | S | 0.46 | \$ | 90 | \$ | 0.48 | \$ | (675) | S | (3.97) | \$ | (455) | \$ | (2.56) |
| Goodwill Impairment ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | 781 |  |  |  | 781 |  |  |
| Restructuring and related costs, net |  | 93 |  |  |  | 17 |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  | (1) |  |  |  | 38 |  |  |
| Amortization of intangible assets |  | 56 |  |  |  | 15 |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  | 55 |  |  |
| Transaction and related costs, net |  | 18 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Non-service retirement-related costs |  | (29) |  |  |  | (20) |  |  |  | (22) |  |  |  | (22) |  |  |  | (25) |  |  |  | (89) |  |  |
| Loss on early extinguishment of debt |  | 26 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Contract termination costs - $\Pi$ services |  | 3 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Income tax on adjustments |  | (46) |  |  |  | (4) |  |  |  | (1) |  |  |  | (1) |  |  |  | (31) |  |  |  | (37) |  |  |
| Adjusted | S | 313 | \$ | 1.41 | \$ | 47 | \$ | 0.22 | \$ | 94 | \$ | 0.47 | \$ | 90 | \$ | 0.48 | \$ | 62 | \$ | 0.34 | \$ | 293 | \$ | 1.51 |
| Dividends on preferred stock used in adjusted EPS calculation ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  | \$ | 14 |  |  | \$ | 4 |  |  | \$ | 3 |  |  | \$ | 4 |  |  | \$ | 3 |  |  | \$ | 14 |
| Weighted average shares for adjusted EPS ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  | 211 |  |  |  | 198 |  |  |  | 189 |  |  |  | 182 |  |  |  | 173 |  |  |  | 185 |

[^5]${ }^{(2)}$ Fourth quarter and full-year 2021 earnings and EPS include an after-tax non-cash goodwill impairment charge of $\$ 750$ million ( $\$ 781$ million pre-tax) or $\$ 4.38$ and $\$ 4.08$ per share, respectively.


## Operating Income (Loss) and Margin Reconciliation - Historical

| (in millions) | Year Ended December 31, 2020 |  |  | Q1-21 |  |  | Q2-21 |  |  | Q3-21 |  |  | Q4-21 |  |  | Year Ended December 31, 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Profit | Revenue | Margin | Profit | Revenue | Margin | Profit | Revenue | Margin | Profit | Revenue | Margin | (Loss) Profit | Revenue | Margin | (Loss) <br> Profit | Revenue | Margin |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reported ${ }^{(1)}$ | S 252 | S 7,022 | 3.6\% | S 53 | S 1,710 | 3.1\% | S 99 | S 1,793 | 5.5\% | S 84 | S 1,758 | 4.8\% | s(711) | S 1,777 | (40.0\%) | S(475) | S 7,038 | (6.7\%) |
| Goodwill impairment | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  | 781 |  |  | 781 |  |  |
| Restructuring and related costs, net | 93 |  |  | 17 |  |  | 12 |  |  | 10 |  |  | (1) |  |  | 38 |  |  |
| Amorrization of intangible assets | 56 |  |  | 15 |  |  | 14 |  |  | 13 |  |  | 13 |  |  | 55 |  |  |
| Transaction and related costs, net | 18 |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  |
| Other expenses, net | 45 |  |  | 4 |  |  | 1 |  |  | (33) |  |  | 4 |  |  | (24) |  |  |
| Adjusted | $\bigcirc 464$ | \$ 7,022 | 6.6\% | S 89 | S 1,710 | 5.2\% | \$126 | \$ 1,793 | 7.0\% | S 74 | \$ 1,758 | 4.2\% | S 86 | \$ 1,777 | 4.8\% | S 375 | \$ 7,038 | 5.3\% |

${ }^{(1)}$ Pre-Tax Income (Loss).

## Free Cash Flow Reconciliation - Historical

| (in millions) | Year Ended <br> December 31, 2020 | Q1-21 | Q2-21 | Q3-21 | Q4-21 | Year Ended <br> December 31, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$548 | \$117 | \$214 | \$100 | \$198 | \$629 |
| Less: capital expenditures | (74) | (17) | (16) | (19) | (16) | (68) |
| Free Cash Flow | \$474 | \$100 | \$198 | \$81 | \$182 | \$561 |

(t) Net cash provided by operating activities.

## 2021 Quarterly Segment Results

| (in millions) | External Net Revenue |  | Intersegment Net Revenue ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Total Segment Revenues |  | \% of Total Revenue | Segment Profit |  | Segment Margin ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q1 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Print \& Services | \$ | 1,533 | \$ | 48 | \$ | 1,581 | 90\% | \$ | 71 | 4.6\% |
| Financing (FITTLE) |  | 177 |  | 3 |  | 180 | 10\% |  | 18 | 10.2\% |
| Total | \$ | 1,710 | \$ | 51 | \$ | 1,761 | 100\% | \$ | 89 | 5.2\% |
| Q2 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Print \& Services | \$ | 1,619 | \$ | 53 | \$ | 1,672 | 90\% | \$ | 111 | 6.9\% |
| Financing (FITTLE) |  | 174 |  | 3 |  | 177 | 10\% |  | 15 | 8.6\% |
| Total | \$ | 1,793 | \$ | 56 | \$ | 1,849 | 100\% | \$ | 126 | 7.0\% |
| Q3 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Print \& Services | \$ | 1,590 | \$ | 46 | \$ | 1,636 | 91\% | \$ | 50 | 3.1\% |
| Financing (FITTLE) |  | 168 |  | 3 |  | 171 | 9\% |  | 24 | 14.3\% |
| Total | \$ | 1,758 | \$ | 49 | \$ | 1,807 | 100\% | \$ | 74 | 4.2\% |
| Q4 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Print \& Services | \$ | 1,613 | \$ | 46 | \$ | 1,659 | 91\% | \$ | 61 | 3.8\% |
| Financing (FITTLE) |  | 164 |  | 3 |  | 167 | 9\% |  | 25 | 15.2\% |
| Total | \$ | 1,777 | \$ | 49 | \$ | 1,826 | 100\% | \$ | 86 | 4.8\% |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Print \& Services | \$ | 6,355 | \$ | 193 | \$ | 6,548 | 90\% | \$ | 293 | 4.6\% |
| Financing (FITLLE) |  | 683 |  | 12 |  | 695 | 10\% |  | 82 | 12.0\% |
| Total | \$ | 7,038 | \$ | 205 | \$ | 7,243 | 100\% | \$ | 375 | 5.3\% |

## Free Cash Flow - Guidance

| (in millions) | FY 2022 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Operating Cash Flow ${ }^{(1)}$ | At least $\$ 475$ |
| Less: capital expenditures | (75) |
| Free Cash Flow | At least $\$ 400$ |

(1) Net cash provided by operating activities.

## xerox


[^0]:    Non-cash add-backs include depreciation \& amortization (including equipment on operating lease), provisions, stock-based compensation, defined benefit pension expense, restructuring and asset impairment charges and gain on sales of businesses and assets. ${ }^{2}$ Working Capital, net includes accounts receivable, accounts payable and inventory. ${ }^{3}$ Includes equipment on operating leases (excluding its related depreciation) and finance receivables. ${ }^{4}$ Includes other current and long-term assets and liabilities, accrued compensation, derivative assets and liabilities, other operating, net, distributions from net income of unconsolidated affiliates and taxes. ${ }^{5}$ Includes restricted cash of $\$ 80$ million in Q1 2022 and $\$ 82$ million in Q1 2021. ${ }^{6}$ Free Cash Flow: see Non-GAAP Financial Measures

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Intersegment Net Revenue is primarily commissions and other payments made by the Financing Segment to the Print and Other Segment for the lease of Xerox Equipment
    11 placements.
    2 Segment margin calculated using revenue after eliminations.

[^2]:    (1) Net (loss) income and EPS attributable to Xerox Holdings.
    (2) Refer to Effective Tax Rate reconciliation.
    (3) For those periods that include the preferred stock dividend, the average shares for the calculations of diluted EPS exclude the 7 milion shares associated with Xerox Holdings Corporation's Series A Convertible preferred stock.
    (4) Represents common shares outstanding at March 31, 2022 and excludes potential divutive common shares used for the calculation of adjusted diluted EPS for the first quarter 2022 as well as shares associated with our Senies A convertible preferred stock, all of which were anti-dilutive for the first quarter 2022.

[^3]:    (1) Pre-tax (loss) income and income tax (benefit) expense

[^4]:    (1) Net cash provided by operating activities.

[^5]:    ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ Net Income and EPS from continuing operations attributable to Xerox Holdings.

