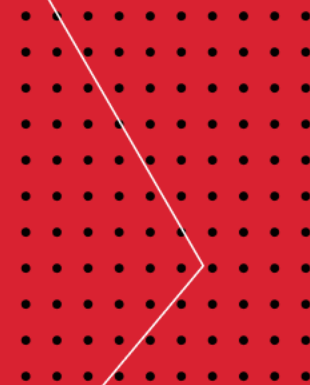
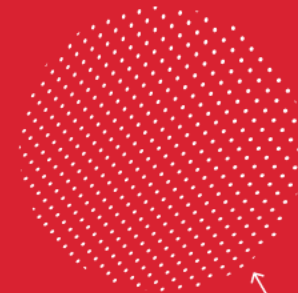




Xerox Holdings Corp.

Strategic and Financial Overview

February 2024



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: Global macroeconomic conditions, including inflation, slower growth or recession, delays or disruptions in the global supply chain, higher interest rates, and wars and other conflicts, including the current conflict between Russia and Ukraine; our ability to succeed in a competitive environment, including by developing new products and service offerings and preserving our existing products and market share as well as repositioning our business in the face of customer preference, technological, and other change, such as evolving return-to-office and hybrid working trends; failure of our customers, vendors, and logistics partners to perform their contractual obligations to us; our ability to attract, train, and retain key personnel; execution risks around our Reinvention; the risk of breaches of our security systems due to cyber, malware, or other intentional attacks that could expose us to liability, litigation, regulatory action or damage our reputation; our ability to obtain adequate pricing for our products and services and to maintain and improve our cost structure; 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; risks related to our indebtedness; 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; laws, regulations, international agreements and other initiatives to limit greenhouse gas emissions or relating to climate change, as well as the physical effects of climate change; and other factors as set forth from time to time in the Company’s Securities and Exchange Commission filings, including the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The Company intends these forward-looking statements to speak only as of the date of this presentation and does not undertake to update or revise them as more information becomes available, except as required by law.



Why Invest in Xerox?



Reinvention expected to drive sustainable profit and revenue mix improvements

By 2026:

- \$300 million adj.¹ operating income improvement over 2023 levels
- Return to double-digit adj.¹ operating income margin

Revenue mix shift from Print to growth businesses

- Adj.¹ operating income improvement driven by end-to-end organizational and structural simplification
- Revenue mix improvement driven by self funded investments in organic and inorganic growth opportunities



Strong dividend yield supported by lease receivable run-off

~5.5 % dividend yield²

~\$1.5bn of FCF¹ through 2027 from one-time reduction in finance lease receivable balance

- With strong free cash flow¹ supporting our dividend, investors will be rewarded as the strategy progresses

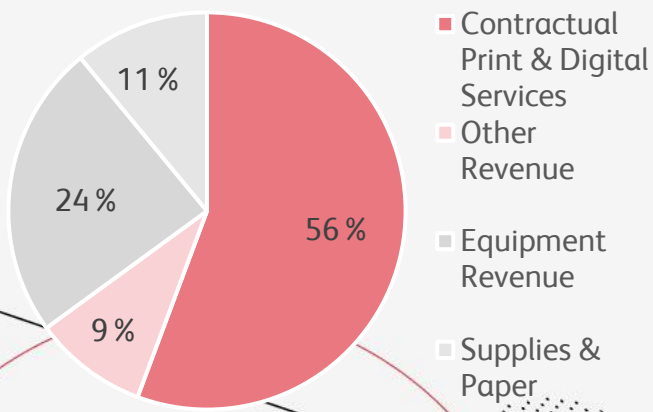
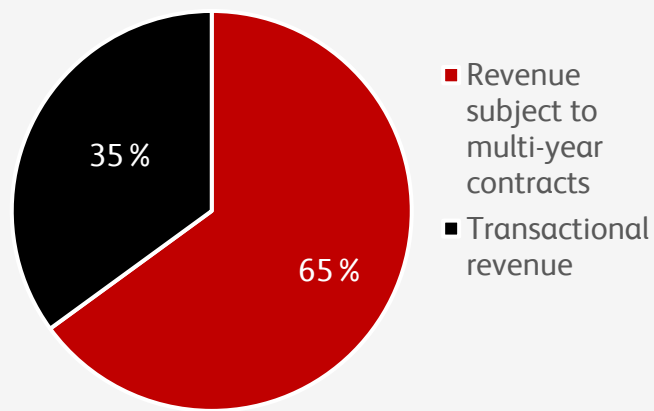
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1) Adjusted operating income, margin and Free Cash Flow: see Non-GAAP Financial Measures.
2) As of 1/31/24.

Business Overview

Approximately two-thirds of Xerox revenue is contracted over a multi-year period; more than half is comprised of stable Contractual Print & Digital Services revenue

Revenue Mix (2023)



Transactional Revenue

Equipment Sales

- Design, development and sale of document management systems
- Includes equipment portion of sales-type leases

Supplies & Paper

- Direct and indirect sales of supplies and paper not included as part of a bundled lease agreement

Revenue Subject to Multi-year Contracts

Contractual Print & Digital Services

- Maintenance revenue (including bundled supplies), document services revenue from Xerox Services offerings, and rentals.
- Includes Digital Services, such as Capture & Content and Customer Engagement and Managed IT Services
- Service contracts typically last 3-5 years

Other Revenue

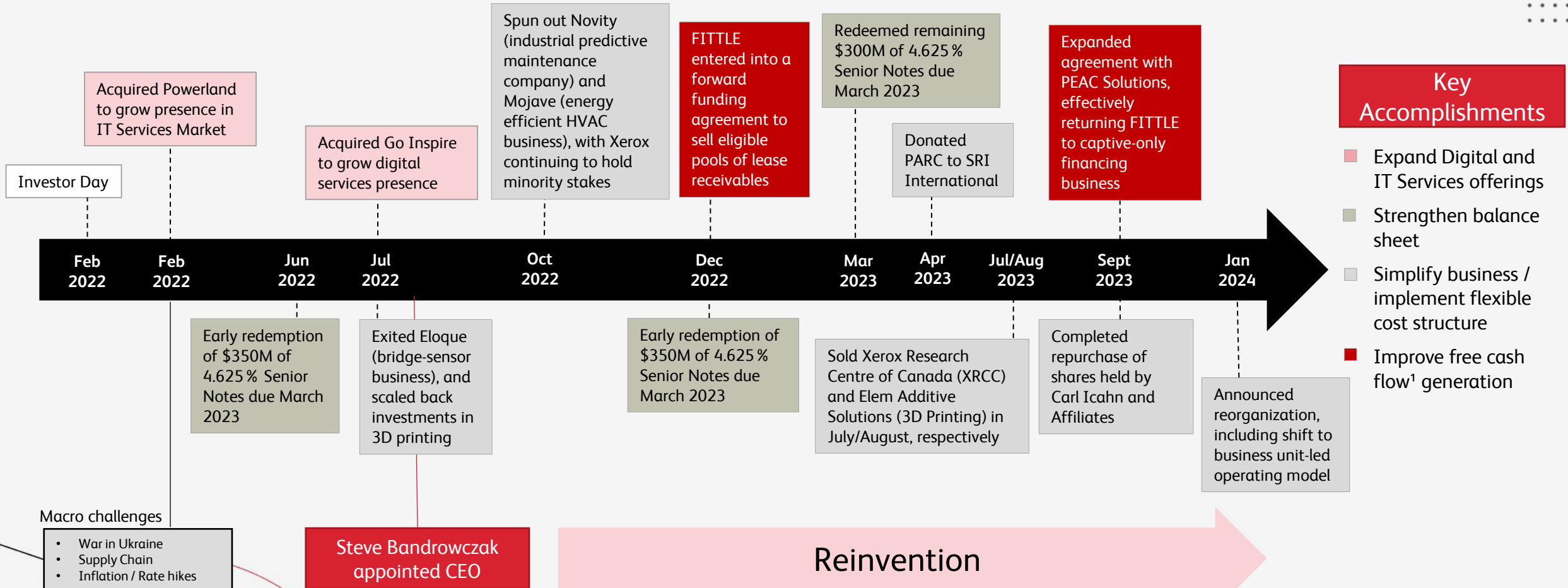
- IT Hardware endpoint placements
- FITTLE lease financing income
- Other agreements



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Xerox: Recent Strategic Actions

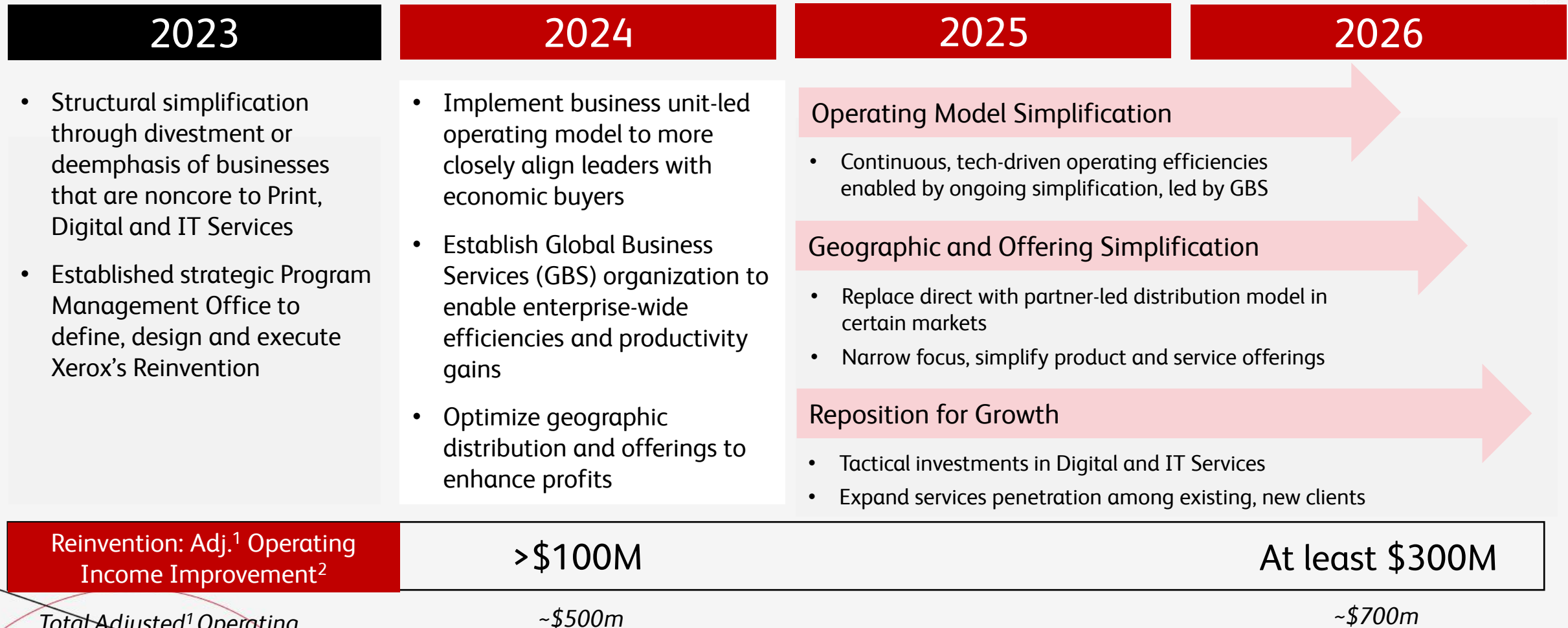
Recent actions to simplify the business and focus on delivering positive customer outcomes laid the groundwork for Reinvention



1) Free Cash Flow: see Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

Reinvention Roadmap

Reinvention Goal: Strengthen core businesses while building the foundation for long-term, sustainable growth in revenue and profits through expanded penetration of services that address clients' workplace productivity needs.



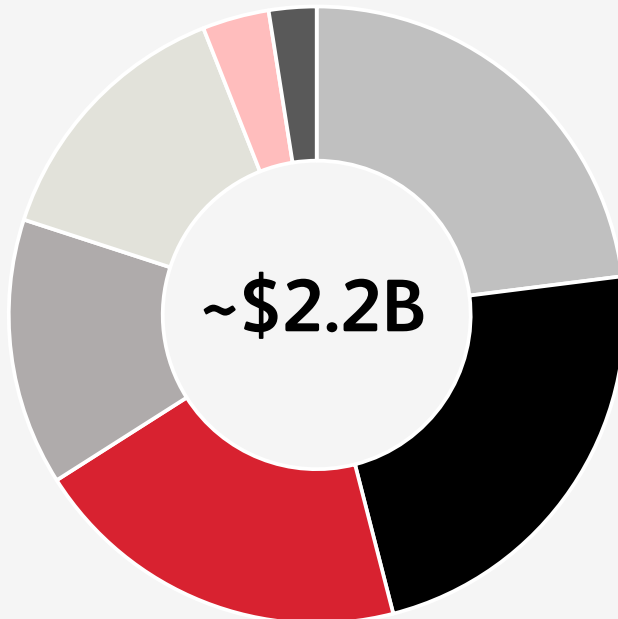
1) Adjusted measures: see Non-GAAP Financial Measures. 2) Profit improvement above 2023 adjusted¹ operating income of \$389M.

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Track Record & Culture of Continuous Improvement

Structural simplification efforts through Reinvention will draw on learnings from Project Own It

Project Own It: Gross Cost Savings (2018 to 2022)



■ Delivery
■ Procurement
■ IT
■ Org Design & Benefits Costs
■ Shared Services Centers
■ Real Estate

Key Learnings

Reinvention: Adjusted¹ Operating Income Improvement (2023 to 2026)

**\$300 million net improvement in
Adjusted¹ Operating Income by 2026**



- Significant reductions to Xerox's cost structure through structural simplification, a portion of which will be reinvested to reposition Xerox's business model



- Transition to a services-led, software enabled provider of advanced workplace solutions will require select investments in capabilities targeting high-growth, adjacent markets where we have a clear path to win

¹) Adjusted measures: see Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Xerox Growth Opportunities

Simplification enables self-funded investments in organic and inorganic growth opportunities in Print and high-growth adjacencies

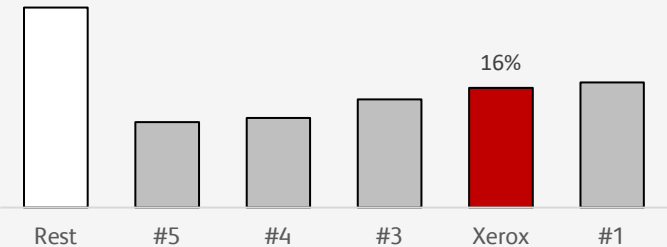
Build on Leading Position in Print Services



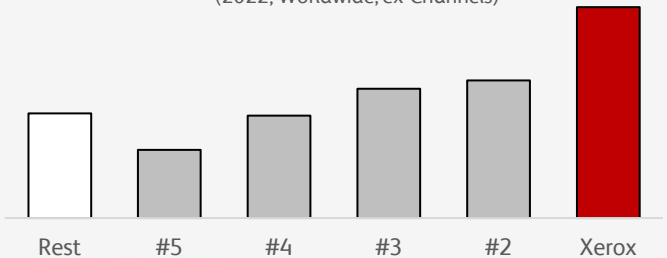
Adjacent Market Expansion Opportunities

Strong Foundation for Growth

Print Equip Revenue Mkt Share¹
(LTM as of Q3 2023; Entry, Mid, Production)



Managed Print Serv Mkt Share²
(2022; Worldwide, ex-Channels)



IT Services

- Full suite of enterprise-class IT Services offerings for the mid-market
- Leverages industry-leading direct sales model focused on the mid-market

TAM: \$682B

MARKET CAGR: 6 %

Digital Services

- Helps clients accelerate digital transformation of document workflows
- Intelligent document processing and personalized communications

TAM: \$68B

MARKET CAGR: 5 %

IT and Digital Services comprise a significant and growing portion of Xerox's revenue

2023

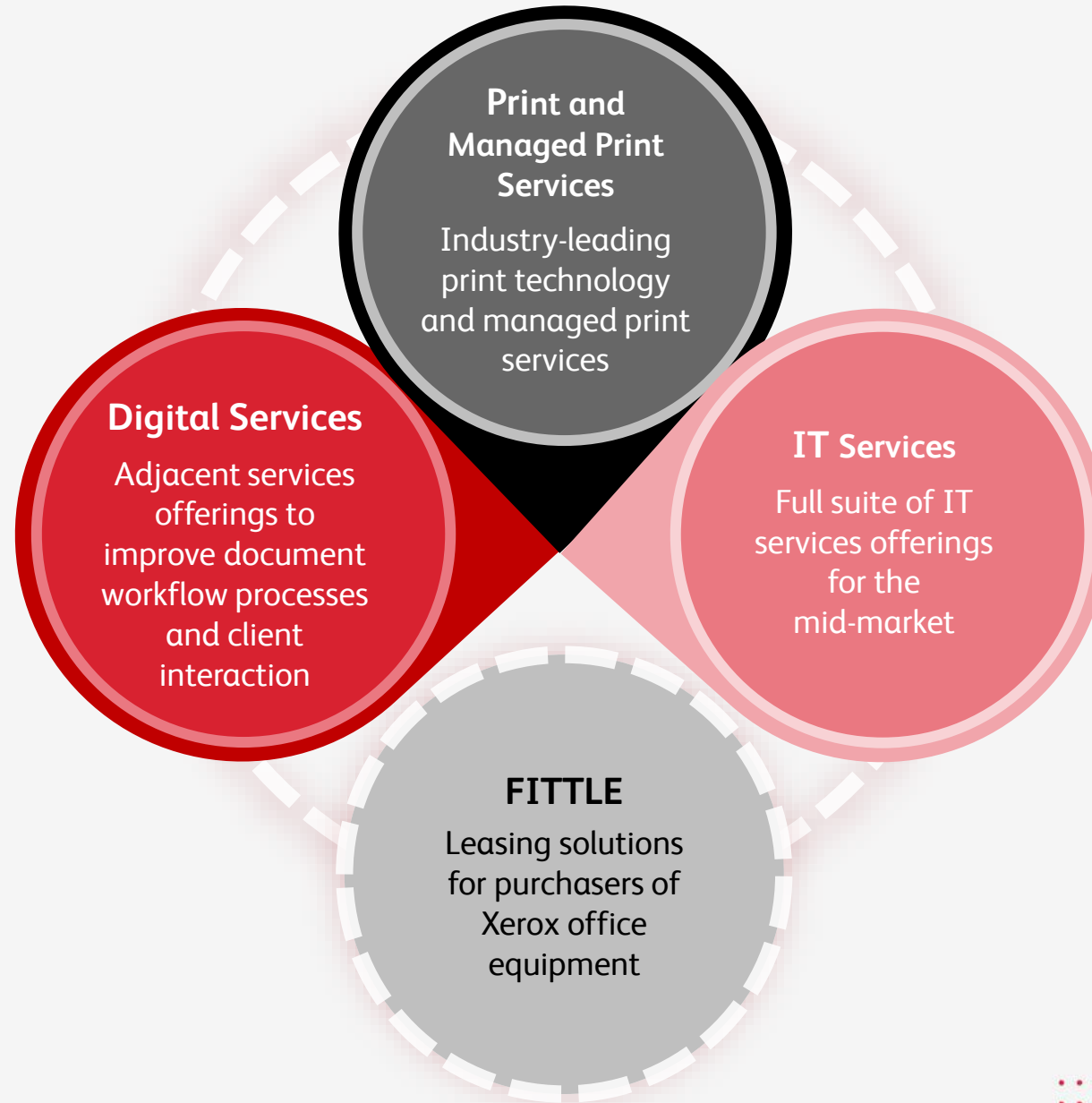
- Double-digit Managed IT Services revenue growth
- Double-digit Digital Services revenue and signings growth
- Digital Services drove >100 % revenue replacement rate for large customer service contracts renewals

1. Source: Xerox analysis of IDC WW Quarterly Hardcopy Peripherals Tracker, Last twelve months (Q2 2023) using custom categories and segments. Total print ESR market share includes only geographies where Xerox competes (e.g., ex-Asia Pacific and Japan).
2. Source: IDC, Worldwide and U.S. Managed Print and Document Services and Basic Print Services Market Shares, 2022: SMB Growth Helps Sustain Overall Market, July 2023, IDC #US50129823.



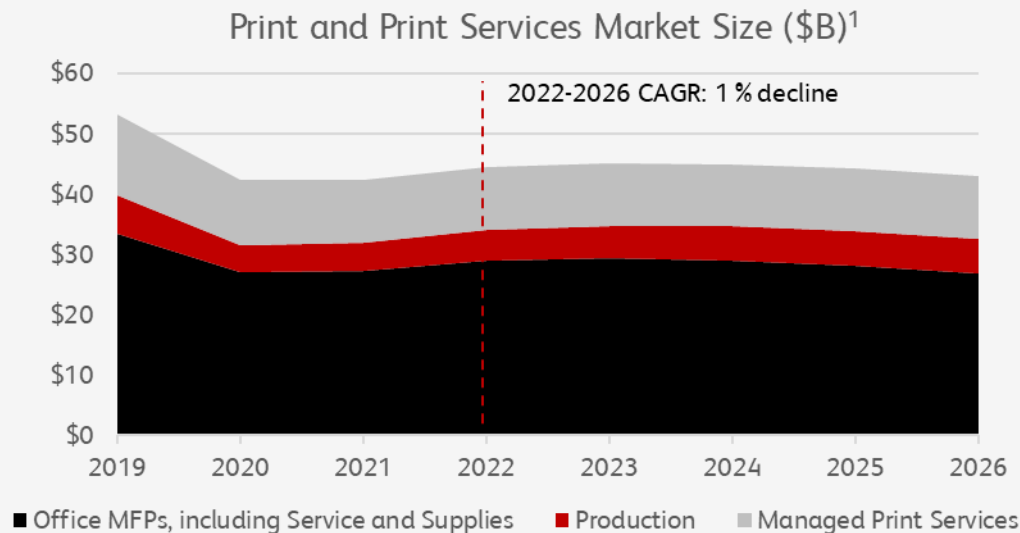
Xerox Business Offerings

Xerox product and service offerings are designed to address the productivity challenges of a hybrid workplace and distributed workforce.

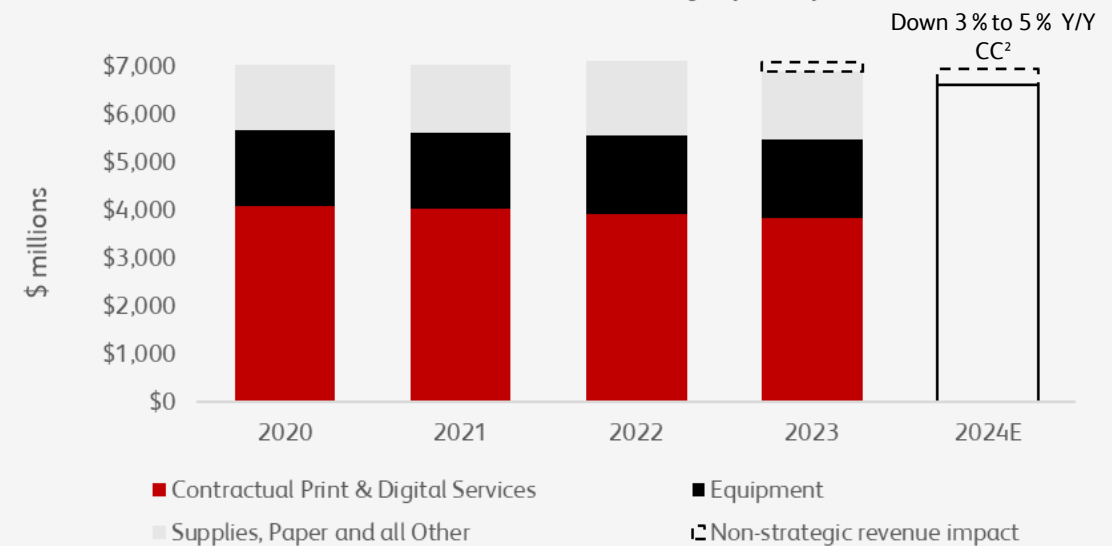


Print and Services Market / Xerox Revenue Trends

The Print market, and Xerox revenue, has been largely steady since the Pandemic despite ongoing secular headwinds



Xerox Revenue in actual currency (post-pandemic)³



- The Print & Print Services market in which we operate are expected to be stable, declining only slightly through 2026
- Xerox's breadth of offerings and value-based approach to selling differentiated customer solutions are expected to drive market share gains

- Since the pandemic, Xerox core revenue has been largely steady. Through this period, revenue endured supply chain disruption, macroeconomic uncertainty and unfavorable currency effects
- Revenue is expected to decline 3 % to 5 % in constant currency² in 2024, inclusive of ~200 basis of headwinds from 2023 backlog reduction and ~200 basis points from the intentional reduction of non-strategic revenue

1) Xerox internal analysis leveraging third party sources, including IDC. 2) Constant Currency (CC): see non-GAAP financial measures. 3) Adds back for the intentional reduction of certain non-strategic revenue

Breadth and Quality of Offerings Underpin Leading Market Position



1) Source: Xerox analysis of IDC WW Quarterly Hardcopy Peripherals Tracker, LTM as of Q3 2023. Total print ESR market share includes only geographies where Xerox competes (e.g., ex-Asia Pacific and Japan).

2) Source: IDC, Worldwide and U.S. Managed Print and Document Services and Basic Print Services Market Shares, 2022: SMB Growth Helps Sustain Overall Market, July 2023, IDC #US50129823.

Leader in Print across Large Enterprise and Mid-markets

Xerox's position as a trusted provider of workplace technology solutions provides a platform for additional services growth across Enterprise and Mid-market clients

	Enterprise			Mid-market Businesses	
Customer Profile	>30,000 contracts	90 % of Fortune 500	More than 250 clients with Annual Rev >\$1M	~175,000 contracts	Primarily serving the US, with growth opportunities across EMEA

Differentiated Print Services Technology Solutions

ConnectKey® Apps

- Xerox's app ecosystem, extends MFP capabilities beyond printing and scanning
- Apps seamlessly integrate to business productivity solutions like Salesforce and Concur

Workflow Central

- Platform provides secure, intelligent document processing solutions wherever employees work
- e.g., text to audio, PDF to MS format, translation, redaction

Note: [Click](#) on links above to access video demonstration

Workflow Cloud

- Award-winning Cloud Print platform
- Employees can print from any device to any printer, anywhere in the world
- Employers can set security controls and monitor security risk and usage in real time

Advanced Analytics

- Dashboard view of managed print fleet allows employers to monitor and optimize print utilization in real-time
- With usage data, Xerox can customize service offerings based on client needs



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IT Services: Wallet Share Expansion Opportunities

IT Services leverage existing Print Service relationships in the mid-market, providing ample opportunity to expand client wallet share

IT Services

Description

- Full-service IT solutions and services provider to the rapidly growing mid-market
- Capitalizes on strong mid-market sales teams, partner relationships and the Xerox brand

TAM / Growth

\$682B / 6 % CAGR¹

Route to Market

Current: Regionally-focused direct sales teams

Opportunity: Further penetrate the global mid-market Print Service base

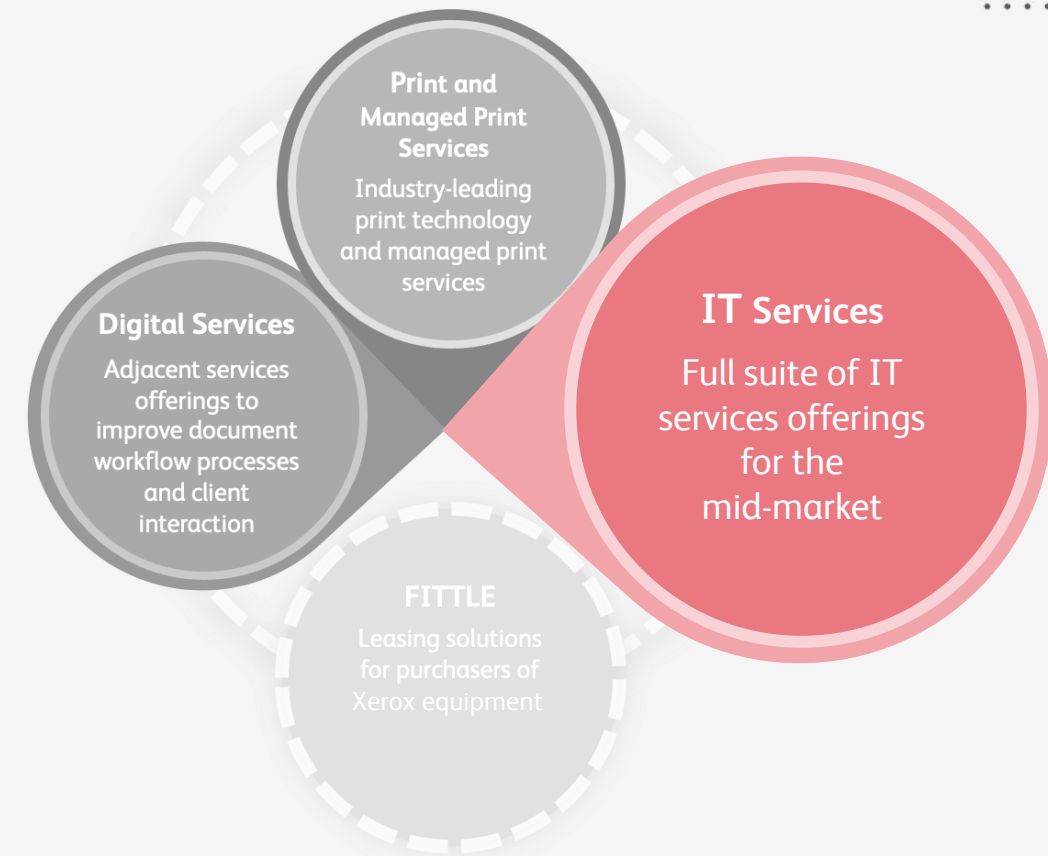
Select Technology Solutions

Xerox Automation

- RPA is a differentiated service offering for IT Services clients
- High-growth business with strong repeat rates; helps clients automate routine processes

Master Data Management

- MDM assists clients with the aggregation and assimilation of data across systems to derive key operational insights
- Capabilities acquired from acquisition of C2

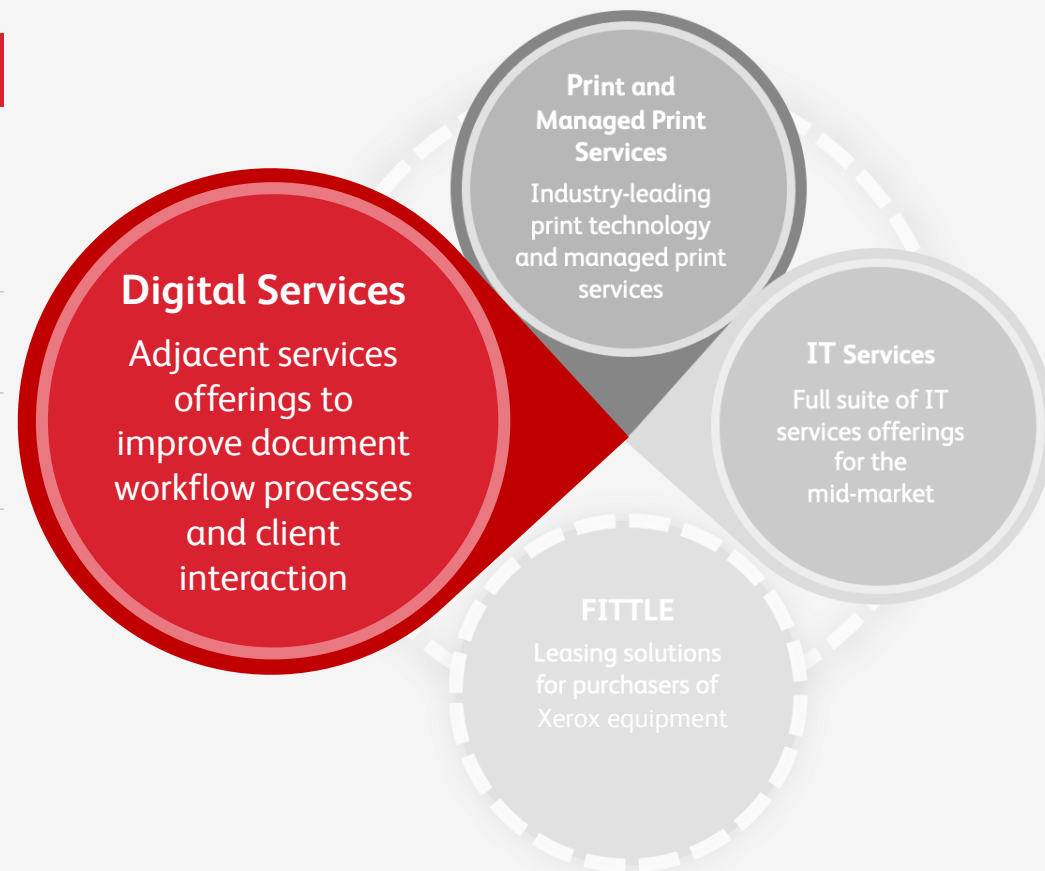


1) Refer to slide 20 for TAM, CAGR, and source of data.

Digital Services: Digital Transformation Adjacencies

Digital Services are natural adjacencies to Print Services, delivering improved client outcomes and incremental sales opportunities

Digital Services	
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suite of services that enable digital transformation of clients' documentation workflows Broadly categorized as Capture & Content (CCS) and Customer Engagement (CES)
TAM / Growth	\$68B / 5 % CAGR ¹
Route to Market	<p>Current: Primarily sold direct to Enterprise customers</p> <p>Opportunity: Expansion to mid-market; new service offerings</p>
Select Technology Solutions	<p>Go Inspire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recently acquired platform that provides data-driven, results-focused marketing campaign management solutions to engage customers across print and digital media <p>Intelligent Data Processing Platform</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leverages AI, ML, object content recognition and natural language tools to automate document and data processing

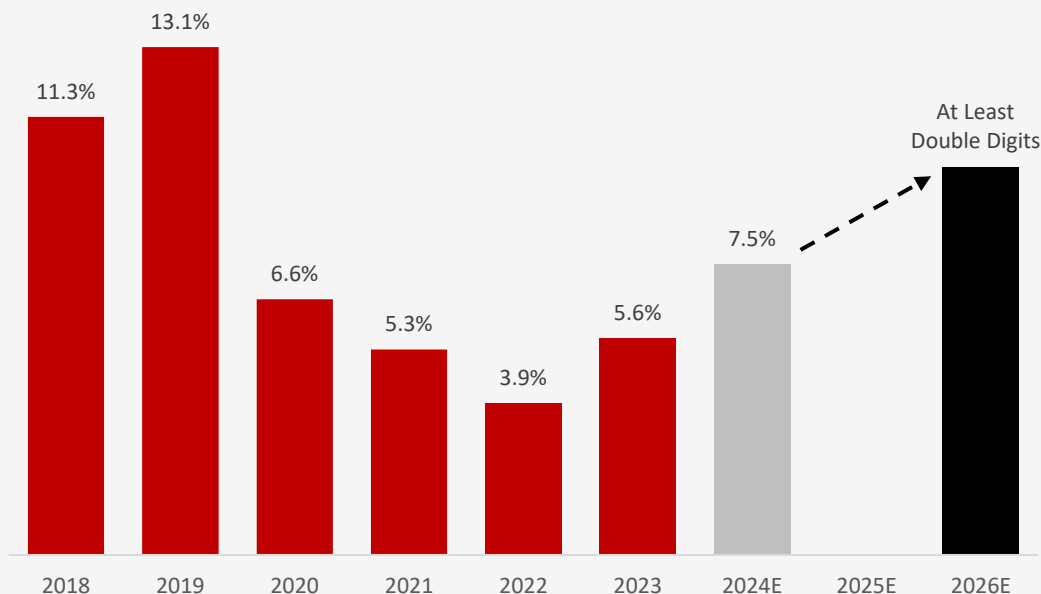


1) Refer to slide 20 for TAM, CAGR, and source of data.

Drivers of Expected Margin¹ Recovery

Clear line of sight to factors that are expected to drive adjusted¹ operating margin expansion through 2026

Xerox Adjusted¹ Operating Income Margin²



Drivers of improvement in 2023

- Price increases and cost actions to offset product cost increases
- Easing of supply chain conditions, resulting in favorable equipment mix and lower logistics costs
- Rebalanced R&D priorities and reduced spend on innovation projects with longer payback periods
- Implementation of a more flexible cost base and operating model; leverage culture of continuous improvement to drive long-term efficiencies



Drivers of improvement through 2026

- 2024 improvement enabled by January restructuring announcement
- Continuous operating model simplification, led by GBS
- Optimize global routes-to-market, leveraging partners over direct distribution where profitability can be improved
- Narrow offerings to focus on products and services with greatest levels of profitability
- More profitable mix of revenue through growth in IT & Digital Services

1) Adjusted Operating Income margin: see Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

2) We expect adjusted operating margin¹ of at least 7.5 % in 2024. No specific margin guidance has been provided for 2025.

Leverage – Reported vs ex-Financing Allocated Debt

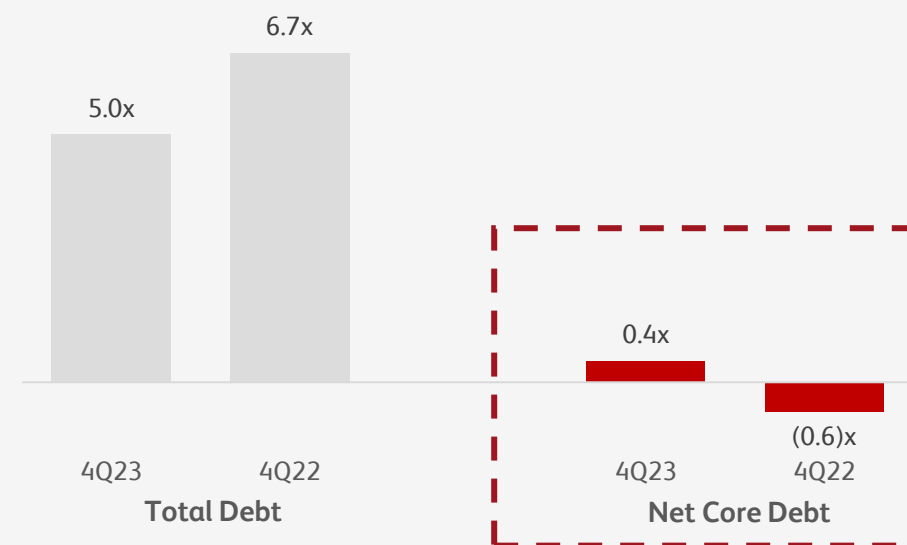
Xerox has a modest net core debt position excluding debt associated with financing

Capital structure

(in billions)	Q4 2023	Q4 2022
Total Debt	(\$3.3)	(\$3.7)
Less: Financing Allocated Debt	\$2.4	\$2.9
Core Debt	(\$0.9)	(\$0.8)
Less: Cash ¹	\$0.6	\$1.1
Net Core Debt	(\$0.3)	\$0.3
Total Debt to TTM Adj. ² EBITDA	5.0x	6.7x
Net Core Debt to TTM Adj. ² EBITDA	0.4x	(0.6x)

Near-term Maturities: \$572 million due in 2024 (\$300 million Senior Unsecured Notes; \$272 million Secured Debt)

Trailing Twelve Month Debt to Adjusted² EBITDA



1) Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at 12/31/23
 2) Adjusted EBITDA as of 12/31/23: See Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

FITTLE: Strategic Update

Evolution of FITTLE Strategy

2022 Investor Day
(Feb 2022)

- Revealed FITTLE's growth strategy, which involved an expansion of non-Xerox financial lease originations
- Strategy required significant cash investment

Change in market conditions

Forward Funding Agreement
(Dec 2022)

- Agreement with PEAC Solutions to sell pools of direct U.S. lease receivables
- Expected to reduce Xerox's origination obligations by approximately \$600 million in first year

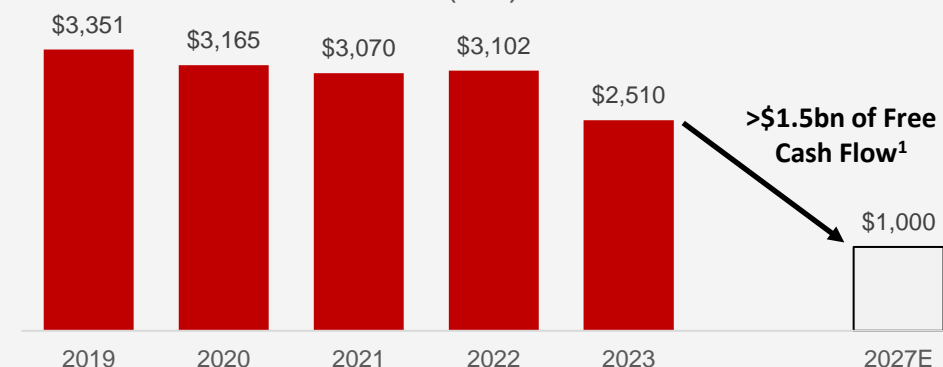
Expansion of PEAC Partnership
(Sept 2023)

- PEAC to provide leasing and financing programs for Xerox and non-Xerox equipment to FITTLE's network of independent resellers
- Effective return of FITTLE to a captive financing business

Free Cash Flow¹ Effects

- FITTLE's return to a captive financing business, in combination with expanded forward funding agreements, is expected to result in a systematic reduction of Xerox's finance receivable portfolio
- Reduction of finance receivable balance provides annual benefits to FCF¹, expected to total more than \$1.5 billion through 2027
- Free cash flow¹ expected to contribute to funding of Reinvention growth initiatives

Historical and Projected Finance Receivables (\$m)



1) Free Cash Flow: see Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Why Invest in Xerox?

- Reinvention expected to drive sustainable profit improvement and revenue growth
 - By 2026, targeting a \$300 million improvement in adjusted¹ operating income and a return to double digit adjusted¹ operating income margin
 - Improved revenue mix, with greater exposure to higher-growth markets, including Digital and Managed IT Services
- With strong free cash flow¹ supporting our dividend, investors will be rewarded as the strategy progresses
- ~5.5 % dividend yield², with an attractive free cash flow¹ profile, supported by expected improvements in profit and finance lease receivable run-off

1) Adjusted operating income and Free Cash Flow: see Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

2) As of 1/31/24.





Appendix

TAM Definitions and CAGR Timeframes

Target Market	TAM (\$B)	CAGR	CAGR Timeframe	Selected Sources Used in Xerox Analysis
Print Technology (incl. Maintenance and Supplies)	\$35	Flat	2021-2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xerox internal analysis leveraging third party sources.
Managed Print Services	\$11	1 %	2021-2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xerox internal analysis leveraging third party sources.
Digital Services	\$68	5 %	2020-2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Customer Communications Delivery Forecast.” <i>Keypoint Intelligence</i>. January 2021. • “Worldwide and U.S. Outsourced Document Services Forecast, 2020–2024.” <i>IDC</i>. June 2020.
IT Services	\$682	6 %	2022-2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “SMB IT Spend Forecast (North America + W. Europe).” <i>Techaisle</i>. January 2022.
Global Office Equipment & IT Leasing	\$270	9 %	2020-2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculations & extrapolations performed by Xerox based on: “Monitor 100 Vol. 48, No. 4.” <i>Monitor 100</i>. 2021; “Leasing Global Market Report 2021: COVID-19 Impact and Recovery.” <i>The Business Research Company</i>. December 2021.



Operating Trends

(in millions, except EPS)	2022					2023				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY
Total Revenue	\$1,668	\$1,747	\$1,751	\$1,941	\$7,107	\$1,715	\$1,754	\$1,652	\$1,765	\$6,886
<i>% Change</i>	(2.5)%	(2.6)%	(0.4)%	9.2%	1.0%	2.8%	0.4%	(5.7)%	(9.1)%	(3.1)%
<i>CC¹ % Change</i>	(0.7)%	1.1%	4.7%	13.9%	4.8%	5.5%	0.5%	(7.4)%	(10.6)%	(3.3)%
Adj¹ Operating Margin	(0.2)%	2.0%	3.7%	9.2%	3.9%	6.9%	6.1%	4.1%	5.4%	5.6%
GAAP (Loss) EPS²	(\$0.38)	(\$0.05)	(\$2.48)	\$0.74	(\$2.15)	\$0.43	(\$0.41)	\$0.28	(\$0.50)	(\$0.09)
Adj¹ (Loss) EPS	(\$0.12)	\$0.13	\$0.19	\$0.89	\$1.12	\$0.49	\$0.44	\$0.46	\$0.43	\$1.82
Operating Cash Flow	\$66	(\$85)	(\$8)	\$186	\$159	\$78	\$95	\$124	\$389	\$686
Free Cash Flow¹	\$50	(\$98)	(\$18)	\$168	\$102	\$70	\$88	\$112	\$379	\$649

¹ Adjusted measures, Free Cash Flow, and Constant Currency (CC): see Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

² Both Q3 2022 and FY 2022 GAAP (Loss) per share include an after-tax non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$395 million, or \$2.54 per share, respectively. Both Q2 2023 and FY 2023 GAAP (Loss) per share include the after-tax PARC donation charge of \$92 million, or \$0.58 per share. Both Q4 2023 and FY 2023 GAAP (Loss) per share include an after-tax Restructuring and related costs, net charge of \$78 million, or \$0.62 per share, related to the recently announced workforce reduction.





Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We have reported our financial results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). In addition, we have discussed our financial results using the non-GAAP measures described below. We believe these non-GAAP measures allow investors to better understand the trends in our business and to better understand and compare our results. Management regularly uses our supplemental non-GAAP financial measures internally to understand, manage and evaluate our business and make operating decisions. These non-GAAP measures are among the primary factors 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. 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.

However, 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. Our non-GAAP financial measures are not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for comparable GAAP measures and should be read only in conjunction with our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP are set forth below.

Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and EPS

The above measure was adjusted for the following items:

Restructuring and related costs, net: Restructuring and related costs, net include restructuring and asset impairment charges as well as costs associated with our transformation programs beyond those normally included 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. Additional costs for our transformation programs are primarily related to the

implementation of strategic actions and initiatives and include third-party professional service costs as well as one-time incremental costs. All of these costs can vary significantly in terms of amount and frequency based on the nature of the actions as well as the changing needs of the business. Accordingly, due to that significant variability, 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.

Amortization of intangible assets: The amortization of intangible assets is driven by our acquisition activity which can vary in size, nature and timing as compared to other companies within our industry and from period to period. The use of intangible assets contributed to our revenues earned during the periods presented and will contribute to our future period revenues as well. Amortization of intangible assets will recur in future periods.

Non-service retirement-related costs: Our defined benefit pension and retiree health costs include several elements impacted by changes in plan assets and obligations that are primarily driven by changes in 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 settlements/curtailments. Accordingly, we consider these elements of our periodic retirement plan costs to be outside the operational performance of the business or legacy costs and not necessarily indicative of current 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

Discrete, unusual or infrequent items: We exclude these item(s), when applicable, given their discrete, unusual or infrequent nature and their impact on the comparability of our results for the period to prior periods and future expected trends.

- Goodwill impairment charge
- PARC donation
- Contract termination costs – product supply
- Accelerated share vesting - stock compensation expense associated with the accelerated vesting of all outstanding equity awards, according to the terms of the award agreement, in connection with the passing of Xerox Holding's former CEO
- Losses on early extinguishment of debt
- Tax indemnification – Conduent

Adjusted Operating Income (Loss) and Margin

We calculate and utilize adjusted operating income (loss) and margin measures by adjusting our reported pre-tax income (loss) and margin amounts. In addition to the costs and expenses noted above as adjustments for our adjusted earnings measures, adjusted operating income (loss) and margin also exclude the remaining amounts included in Other expenses, net, which are primarily non-financing interest expense and certain other non-operating 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.

A reconciliation of the estimated adjusted operating income expected to be delivered by the Reinvention to the closest GAAP financial measure, pre-tax income, is not provided because pre-tax income for those periods is not available without unreasonable effort, in part because the amount of estimated restructuring and other incremental costs related to the Reinvention is not available at this time.

Constant Currency (CC)

To better understand trends in our business, we believe that it is helpful to adjust revenue to exclude the impact of changes in the translation of foreign currencies into U.S. dollars. We refer to this adjusted revenue as “constant currency.” This impact is calculated by translating current period activity in local currency using the comparable prior year period's

currency translation rate. This impact is calculated for all countries where the functional currency is not the U.S. dollar. Management believes the constant currency measure provides investors an additional perspective on revenue trends. Currency impact can be determined as the difference between actual growth rates and constant currency growth rates.

Adjusted EBITDA

Earnings before non-financing interest expense, taxes, depreciation and amortization adjusted for the following: Restructuring and related costs, net, non-service retirement-related costs, equity income, share based compensation and the remaining amounts in Other expenses, net.

Free Cash Flow

To better understand trends in our business, we believe that it is helpful to adjust operating cash flows by subtracting amounts related to capital expenditures. Management believes this measure gives investors an 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.



Non-GAAP Financial Measures – continued

Adjusted Net (Loss) Income and EPS Reconciliation

	Q1-22		Q2-22		Q3-22		Q4-22		FY-22		Q1-23		Q2-23		Q3-23		Q4-23		FY-23	
	Net		Net		Net		Net		Net		Net		Net		Net		Net		Net	
(in millions, except per share amounts)	Loss	EPS	Income	EPS	Income	EPS	Income	EPS	Income	EPS	Income	EPS	Income	EPS	Income	EPS	Income	EPS	Income	EPS
Reported ⁽¹⁾	\$ (56)	\$ (0.38)	\$ (4)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (383)	\$ (2.48)	\$ 121	\$ 0.74	\$ (322)	\$ (2.15)	\$ 71	\$ 0.43	\$ (61)	\$ (0.41)	\$ 49	\$ 0.28	\$ (58)	\$ (0.50)	\$ 1	\$ (0.09)
PARC donation	-		-		-		-		-		-		132		-		-		132	
Goodwill impairment	-		-		412		-		412		-		-		-		-		-	
Restructuring and related costs, net	18		1		22		24		65		2		23		10		132		167	
Amortization of intangible assets	11		10		10		11		42		11		10		12		10		43	
Non-service retirement-related costs	(7)		(4)		(7)		6		(12)		(1)		11		4		5		19	
Accelerated Share Vesting	-		21		-		-		21		-		-		-		-		-	
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	-		4		-		1		5		-		3		-		7		10	
Contract termination costs - product supply	33		-		-		-		33		-		-		-		-		-	
PARC donation income tax ⁽²⁾	-		-		-		-		-		-		(40)		-		-		(40)	
Tax indemnification - Conduent	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(7)		-		(7)	
Income tax on adjustments ⁽²⁾	(13)		(4)		(21)		(17)		(55)		(1)		(6)		9		(40)		(38)	
Adjusted	\$ (14)	\$ (0.12)	\$ 24	\$ 0.13	\$ 33	\$ 0.19	\$ 146	\$ 0.89	\$ 189	\$ 1.12	\$ 82	\$ 0.49	\$ 72	\$ 0.44	\$ 77	\$ 0.46	\$ 56	\$ 0.43	\$ 287	\$ 1.82
Dividends on preferred stock used in adjusted EPS calculation ⁽³⁾	\$ 4		\$ 3		\$ 4		\$ -		\$ 14		\$ 4		\$ 3		\$ 4		\$ 3		\$ 14	
Weighted average shares for adjusted EPS ⁽³⁾	156		156		157		165		157		158		158		159		125		151	

⁽¹⁾ Net (Loss) Income and EPS.

⁽²⁾ Refer to Adjusted Effective Tax Rate Reconciliation.

⁽³⁾ For those periods that include the preferred stock dividend the average shares for the calculations of diluted EPS exclude 7 million shares associated with our Series A convertible preferred stock, as applicable.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures – continued

Adjusted Operating Income (Loss) and Margin Reconciliation

	FY-18			FY-19			FY-20			FY-21			Q1-22			Q2-22			Q3-22		
(in millions)	(Loss) Profit	Revenue	Margin	(Loss) Profit	Revenue	Margin	(Loss) Profit	Revenue	Margin	(Loss) Profit	Revenue	Margin	(Loss) Profit	Revenue	Margin	(Loss) Profit	Revenue	Margin	(Loss) Profit	Revenue	Margin
Reported⁽¹⁾	\$ 302	\$ 9,662		\$ 643	\$ 9,066		\$ 188	\$ 7,022		\$ (458)	\$ 7,038		\$ (56)	\$ 1,668		\$ (4)	\$ 1,747		\$ (383)	\$ 1,751	
Income tax (benefit) expense	247			179			64			(17)			(31)			1			3		
Pre-tax (loss) income	<u>\$ 549</u>	<u>\$ 9,662</u>	5.7%	<u>\$ 822</u>	<u>\$ 9,066</u>	9.1%	<u>\$ 252</u>	<u>\$ 7,022</u>	3.6%	<u>\$ (475)</u>	<u>\$ 7,038</u>	(6.7%)	<u>\$ (87)</u>	<u>\$ 1,668</u>	(5.2%)	<u>\$ (3)</u>	<u>\$ 1,747</u>	(0.2%)	<u>\$ (380)</u>	<u>\$ 1,751</u>	(21.7%)
Adjustments:																					
Goodwill impairment	-			-			-			781			-			-			412		
Restructuring and related costs, net	157			229			93			38			18			1			22		
Amortization of intangible assets	48			45			56			55			11			10			10		
Translation and related costs	68			12			18			-			-			-			-		
Accelerated Share Vesting	-			-			-			-			-			21			-		
Other expenses, net ⁽²⁾	271			84			45			(24)			55			6			1		
Adjusted	<u>\$ 1,093</u>	<u>\$ 9,662</u>	11.3%	<u>\$ 1,192</u>	<u>\$ 9,066</u>	13.1%	<u>\$ 464</u>	<u>\$ 7,022</u>	6.6%	<u>\$ 375</u>	<u>\$ 7,038</u>	5.3%	<u>\$ (3)</u>	<u>\$ 1,668</u>	(0.2%)	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ 1,747</u>	2.0%	<u>\$ 65</u>	<u>\$ 1,751</u>	3.7%

⁽¹⁾ Net Income (Loss). ⁽²⁾ Includes non-service retirement-related costs of \$150 million for the year ended December 31, 2018.

	Q4-22			FY-22			Q1-23			Q2-23			Q3-23			Q4-23			FY-23		
(in millions)	Profit	Revenue	Margin	(Loss) Profit	Revenue	Margin	Profit	Revenue	Margin	(Loss) Profit	Revenue	Margin	Profit	Revenue	Margin	Profit	Revenue	Margin	(Loss) Profit	Revenue	Margin
Reported⁽¹⁾	\$ 121	\$ 1,941		\$ (322)	\$ 7,107		\$ 71	\$ 1,715		\$ (61)	\$ 1,754		\$ 49	\$ 1,652		\$ (58)	\$ 1,765		\$ 1	\$ 6,886	
Income tax (benefit) expense	24			(3)			14			(28)			15			(30)			(29)		
Pre-tax (loss) income	<u>\$ 145</u>	<u>\$ 1,941</u>	7.5%	<u>\$ (325)</u>	<u>\$ 7,107</u>	(4.6%)	<u>\$ 85</u>	<u>\$ 1,715</u>	5.0%	<u>\$ (89)</u>	<u>\$ 1,754</u>	(5.1%)	<u>\$ 64</u>	<u>\$ 1,652</u>	3.9%	<u>\$ (88)</u>	<u>\$ 1,765</u>	(5.0%)	<u>\$ (28)</u>	<u>\$ 6,886</u>	(0.4%)
Adjustments:																					
Goodwill impairment	-			412			-			-			-			-			-		
Restructuring and related costs, net	24			65			2			23			10			132			167		
Amortization of intangible assets	11			42			11			10			12			10			43		
PARC donation	-			-			-			132			-			-			132		
Accelerated Share Vesting	-			21			-			-			-			-			-		
Other expenses, net	(2)			60			20			31			(18)			42			75		
Adjusted	<u>\$ 178</u>	<u>\$ 1,941</u>	9.2%	<u>\$ 275</u>	<u>\$ 7,107</u>	3.9%	<u>\$ 118</u>	<u>\$ 1,715</u>	6.9%	<u>\$ 107</u>	<u>\$ 1,754</u>	6.1%	<u>\$ 68</u>	<u>\$ 1,652</u>	4.1%	<u>\$ 96</u>	<u>\$ 1,765</u>	5.4%	<u>\$ 389</u>	<u>\$ 6,886</u>	5.6%

⁽¹⁾ Net Income (Loss).



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Non-GAAP Financial Measures – continued

Adjusted EBITDA and Margin Reconciliation

	Q1-22			Q2-22			Q3-22			Q4-22			FY22		
(in millions)	(Loss) Profit	Revenue	Margin	(Loss) Profit	Revenue	Margin	(Loss) Profit	Revenue	Margin	Profit	Revenue	Margin	(Loss) Profit	Revenue	Margin
Reported ⁽¹⁾	\$ (56)	\$ 1,668		\$ (4)	\$ 1,747		\$ (383)	\$ 1,751		\$ 121	\$ 1,941		\$ (322)	\$ 7,107	
Adjustments:															
Other expenses, net ⁽²⁾	55			6			1			(2)			60		
Income tax (benefit) expense	(31)			1			3			24			(3)		
Depreciation and amortization ⁽³⁾	72			68			65			65			270		
Goodwill impairment	-			-			412			-			412		
EBITDA ^{(4) (6)}	<u>\$ 40</u>	<u>\$ 1,668</u>	2.4%	<u>\$ 71</u>	<u>\$ 1,747</u>	4.1%	<u>\$ 98</u>	<u>\$ 1,751</u>	5.6%	<u>\$ 208</u>	<u>\$ 1,941</u>	10.7%	<u>\$ 417</u>	<u>\$ 7,107</u>	5.9%
Adjustments:															
Stock-based compensation	15			35			13			12			75		
Restructuring and related costs, net ⁽⁵⁾	18			1			22			24			65		
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽⁶⁾	<u>\$ 73</u>	<u>\$ 1,668</u>	4.4%	<u>\$ 107</u>	<u>\$ 1,747</u>	6.1%	<u>\$ 133</u>	<u>\$ 1,751</u>	7.6%	<u>\$ 244</u>	<u>\$ 1,941</u>	12.6%	<u>\$ 557</u>	<u>\$ 7,107</u>	7.8%
	Q1-23			Q2-23			Q3-23			Q4-23			FY-23		
(in millions)	Profit	Revenue	Margin	(Loss) Profit	Revenue	Margin	Profit	Revenue	Margin	(Loss) Profit	Revenue	Margin	Profit	Revenue	Margin
Reported ⁽¹⁾	\$ 71	\$ 1,715		\$ (61)	\$ 1,754		\$ 49	\$ 1,652		\$ (58)	\$ 1,765		\$ 1	\$ 6,886	
Adjustments:															
Other expenses, net ⁽²⁾	20			31			(18)			42			75		
Income tax (benefit) expense	14			(28)			15			(30)			(29)		
Depreciation and amortization ⁽³⁾	64			62			63			62			251		
EBITDA ^{(4) (6)}	<u>\$ 169</u>	<u>\$ 1,715</u>	9.9%	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 1,754</u>	0.2%	<u>\$ 109</u>	<u>\$ 1,652</u>	6.6%	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 1,765</u>	0.9%	<u>\$ 298</u>	<u>\$ 6,886</u>	4.3%
Adjustments:															
Stock-based compensation	14			14			12			14			54		
Restructuring and related costs, net ⁽⁵⁾	2			23			10			132			167		
PARC donation	-			132			-			-			132		
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽⁶⁾	<u>\$ 185</u>	<u>\$ 1,715</u>	10.8%	<u>\$ 173</u>	<u>\$ 1,754</u>	9.9%	<u>\$ 131</u>	<u>\$ 1,652</u>	7.9%	<u>\$ 162</u>	<u>\$ 1,765</u>	9.2%	<u>\$ 651</u>	<u>\$ 6,886</u>	9.5%

⁽¹⁾ Net (Loss)-Income

⁽²⁾ Other expenses, net, primarily includes non-financing interest expense and certain other non-operating costs, expenses, gains and losses.

⁽³⁾ Excludes amortization of customer contract costs

⁽⁴⁾ EBITDA includes Financing Revenues and Cost of financing, for all periods presented as these amounts are associated with our FITTLE segment.

⁽⁵⁾ Restructuring and related costs, net include restructuring and asset impairment charges as well as costs associated with our transformation programs beyond those normally included in restructuring and asset impairment charges.

⁽⁶⁾ EBITDA & Adj. EBITDA included above are internal measures used by Management to assess performance. The amounts and related calculation are different than consolidated EBITDA determined as part of our Credit Facility financial maintenance covenants.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures – continued

Free Cash Flow Reconciliation

(in millions)	Q1-22	Q2-22	Q3-22	Q4-22	FY-22	Q1-23	Q2-23	Q3-23	Q4-23	FY-23
Reported⁽¹⁾	\$66	(\$85)	(\$8)	\$186	\$159	\$78	\$95	\$124	\$389	\$686
Less: capital expenditures	16	13	10	18	57	8	7	12	10	37
Free Cash Flow	<u>\$50</u>	<u>(\$98)</u>	<u>(\$18)</u>	<u>\$168</u>	<u>\$102</u>	<u>\$70</u>	<u>\$88</u>	<u>\$112</u>	<u>\$379</u>	<u>\$649</u>
Add: one-time contract termination charge - product supply	-	41	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-
Free Cash Flow - Adjusted	<u>\$50</u>	<u>(\$57)</u>	<u>(\$18)</u>	<u>\$168</u>	<u>\$143</u>	<u>\$70</u>	<u>\$88</u>	<u>\$112</u>	<u>\$379</u>	<u>\$649</u>

⁽¹⁾ Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures – continued

Guidance – adjusted operating income

(in millions)	FY 2024		
	Profit	Revenue (CC) ^(2, 3)	Margin
Estimated ⁽¹⁾	~\$335	~\$6,610	~5.1%
Adjustments:			
Restructuring and related costs, net	40		
Amortization of intangible assets	40		
Other expenses, net	85		
Adjusted ⁽⁴⁾	<u>~\$500</u>	<u>~\$6,610</u>	At least 7.5%

⁽¹⁾ Pre-tax income and revenue.

⁽²⁾ Full-year revenue is estimated to decline 3% to 5% in constant currency. Revenue of \$6.6 billion reflects the midpoint of the guidance range.

⁽³⁾ See "Constant Currency" in the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section for a description of constant currency.

⁽⁴⁾ Adjusted pre-tax income reflects the mid-point of the adjusted operating margin guidance range.

Guidance – free cash flow

(in millions)	FY 2024
Operating Cash Flow ⁽¹⁾	At least \$650
Less: capital expenditures	50
Free Cash Flow	<u>At least \$600</u>

⁽¹⁾ Net cash provided by operating activities.



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