Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Q1 Results I April 25, 2019



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. 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 as well as on our website at www.xerox.com/investor.

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 income and Earnings per share (EPS)
- Effective tax rate

The above measures were adjusted for the following items:

- <u>Amortization of intangible assets</u>: 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.
- <u>Restructuring and related costs</u>: Restructuring and related costs 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.



Non-GAAP Financial Measures (cont'd)

- <u>Non-service retirement-related costs</u>: 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.
- <u>Transaction and related costs, net:</u> Transaction and related costs, net are expenses incurred in connection with Xerox's planned transaction with Fuji, which was terminated in May 2018, as well as costs and expenses related to the previously disclosed settlement agreement reached with certain shareholders and litigation related to the terminated transaction and other shareholder actions. These costs are considered incremental to our normal operating charges and were incurred or are expected to be incurred solely as a result of the planned combination transaction and the related shareholder settlement agreement and litigation. Accordingly, we are excluding these expenses from our Adjusted Earnings Measures in order to evaluate our performance on a comparable basis.
- <u>Restructuring and other charges Fuji Xerox</u>: We adjust our 25% share of Fuji Xerox's net income for similar items noted above such as Restructuring and related costs and Transaction and related costs, net based on the same rationale discussed above.
- <u>Other discrete, unusual or infrequent items</u>: We excluded the following items given their discrete, unusual or infrequent nature and their impact on our results for the period. Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2018 - Contract termination costs associated with a minimum purchase commitment for IT services. Full Year 2017 - Losses on early extinguishment of debt.
 First Quarter 2019, Full Year 2017 and 2018 - Impacts associated with the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act") enacted in December 2017.

We believe the exclusion of these items allows investors to better understand and analyze the results for the period as compared to prior periods and expected future trends in our business.



Non-GAAP Financial Measures (cont'd)

Adjusted Operating Income/Margin

We calculate and utilize adjusted operating income and margin measures by adjusting our reported pre-tax income and margin amounts. In addition to the costs and expenses noted as adjustments for our Adjusted Earnings measures, adjusted operating income 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.

Constant Currency

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.

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. In 2017, we also adjusted operating cash flows for the impacts associated with the incremental voluntary contributions to our U.S. defined benefit pension plans and the termination of our accounts receivable sales programs in the fourth quarter 2017. We adjusted for these impacts due to the one-time nature of the actions as well as to enable investors to better understand and analyze our operating cash flows as compared to prior periods and expected future trends.

Summary:

Management believes that all of these non-GAAP financial measures provide an additional means of analyzing the current period's results against the corresponding prior period's results. 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 consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. Our 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.

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 Income and EPS reconciliation

	TI	nree Moi March			Three Months Ended March 31, 2018							
		Net		iluted		Net	Di	luted				
(in millions, except per share amounts)	Inc	come		EPS	In	come	E	EPS				
As Reported ⁽¹⁾	\$	133	\$	0.55	\$	23	\$	0.08				
Restructuring and related costs		112				28						
Amortization of intangible assets		15				12						
Transaction and Related costs, net		-				38						
Non-service retirement-related costs		13				25						
Loss on Extinguishment of Debt		-				-						
ATOS Termination		-				-						
Income tax on adjustments ⁽²⁾		(31)				(27)						
Restructuring and other charges - Fuji Xerox After Tax (3)		12				79						
US Tax Act		(35)				-						
Remeasurement of unrecognized tax positions		-				-						
Adjusted	\$	219	\$	0.91	\$	178	\$	0.68				
Weighted average shares for adjusted EPS (4)				240				264				
Fully diluted shares at end of period ⁽⁵⁾				238								

(1) Net Income and EPS from continuing operations attributable to Xerox.

(2) Refer to Effective Tax Rate reconciliation.

(3) Other charges in 2018 represent withholding tax on distributions to the Parent and audit fees.

(4) For those periods that exclude the preferred stock dividend the average shares for the calculations of diluted EPS include 7 million shares associated with our Series B convertible preferred stock.

(5) Represents common shares outstanding at March 31, 2019 as well as shares associated with our Series B convertible preferred stock plus dilutive potential common shares as used for the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the first quarter 2019.



Effective Tax Rate reconciliation

			onths En 31, 201	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018							
(in millions)	 e-Tax come	(Effective Tax Rate		e-Tax come		me Tax pense	Effective Tax Rate		
Reported⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP Adjustments ⁽²⁾ Tax ACT	\$ 83 140 -	\$	(8) 31 35	(9.6)%	\$	134 103 -	\$	40 27 -	29.9%		
Adjusted - revised ⁽³⁾	\$ 223	\$	58	26.0%	\$	237	\$	67	28.3%		

(1) Pre-Tax Income and Income Tax from continuing operations.



⁽²⁾ Refer to Net Income and EPS reconciliations for details.

⁽³⁾ The tax impact on Adjusted Pre Tax Income is calculated under the same accounting principles applied to the Reported Pre-Tax Income under ASC 740, which employs an annual effective tax rate method to the results.

Operating Income / Margin reconciliation

		e Months Ended larch 31, 2019		nded 8	
(in millions)	Profit	Revenue Margin	Profit	Revenue	Margin
Reported ⁽¹⁾	\$83	\$ 2,206 3.8%	\$ 134	\$ 2,435	5.5%
Restructuring and related costs	112		28		
Amortization of intangible assets	15		12		
Transaction and related costs, net	-		38		
Other expenses, net	39		30		
Adjusted	\$ 249	\$ 2,206 11.3%	\$ 242	\$ 2,435	9.9%

⁽¹⁾ Pre-Tax Income and revenue



Free Cash Flow reconciliation

	Tr	nree Mo Maro	nths E ch 31,	
(in millions)	20	19	2	018
Reported ⁽¹⁾	\$	226	\$	216
Capital expenditures		(15)		(18)
Free Cash Flow	\$	211	\$	198

⁽¹⁾ Net cash provided by operating activities.



Net Income and EPS reconciliation - historical

(in millions, except per share amounts)		1, 2016					Q1-18 Net Income EPS			Q2-18 Net Income EPS			Q3-18 Net Income EPS				Q4-18 Net Income EPS			Year Ended December 31, 2018 Net Income EPS		
Reported ⁽¹⁾ Restructuring and related costs Amortization of intangible assets Transaction and related costs, net Non-service retirement-related costs Loss on early extinguishment of debt Contract termination costs - IT services	\$ 622 \$ 259 58 - 121 - -		2.33	\$	192 216 53 9 188 20		0.70	\$	23 \$ 28 12 38 25 - -	0.08	\$	112\$ 34 12 58 25 -	0.42	\$	89 \$ 29 12 (33) 33 -	0.34	\$	137\$ 67 12 5 67 - 43	0.56	\$	361 \$ 158 48 68 150 - 43	1.3{
Income tax on adjustments Restructuring and other charges - Fuji Xerox ⁽²⁾ Tax Act Remeasurement of unrecognized tax positions	 (145) 3 - -				(166) 10 400 (16)				(27) 79 -			(32) 4 - -			(10) 7 95 -			(50) 5 (6) -			(119) 95 89 -	
Adjusted	\$ 918	\$	3.49	\$	906	\$	3.45	\$	178 \$	0.68	\$	213 \$	0.80	\$	222 \$	0.85	\$	280 \$	1.14	1\$	893 \$	3.46
Dividends on preferred stock used in adjusted EPS calculation ⁽³⁾	:	\$	24			\$	-		\$	-		\$	-		\$	-		\$	-		\$	-
Weighted average shares for adjusted EPS $^{(3)}$ Fully diluted shares at March 31, 2019 $^{\!$:	256			2	263			264			265			261			246			258

⁽¹⁾ Net Income and EPS from continuing operations attributable to Xerox.

⁽²⁾ Other charges in 2018 represent costs associated with the terminated combination transaction.

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

(4) Represents common shares outstanding at March 31, 2019 as well as shares associated with our Series B convertible preferred stock plus potential dilutive common shares as used for the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the perid ended March 31, 2019.



Operating Income / Margin reconciliation - historical

		Year Endeo ember 31,			∕earEnded mber 31,2			Q1-18			Q2-18			Q3-18			Q4-18			Year Ended ember 31, 3	
(in millions)	Profit	Revenue	Margin	Profit	Revenue	Margin	Profit	Revenue	Margin	Profit	Revenue	Margin	Profit	Revenue	Margin	Profit	Revenue	Margin	Profit	Revenue	Margin
Reported ⁽¹⁾ Adjustments:	\$ 568	\$ 10,771	5.3%	\$ 570	\$ 10,265	5.6%	\$ 134	\$2,435	5.5%	\$ 133	\$2,510	5.3%	\$ 192	\$2,352	8.2%	\$ 139	\$2,533	5.5%	\$ 598	\$9,830	6.1%
Restructuring and related costs	259			216			28			34			29			67			158		
Amortization of intangible assets	58			53			12			12			12			12			48		
Transaction and related costs, net	-			9			38			58			(33)			5			68		
Other expenses, net	321		_	329			30			39			57			142			268		
Adjusted	\$1,206	\$10,771	11.2%	\$ 1,177	\$ 10,265	11.5%	\$ 242	\$2,435	9.9%	\$ 276	\$2,510	11.0%	\$ 257	\$2,352	10.9%	\$ 365	\$2,533	14.4%	\$1,140	\$9,830	11.6%

⁽¹⁾ Pre-Tax Income and revenue from continuing operations.



Free Cash Flow reconciliation - historical

	 r Ended ember 31, 2016	 ar Ended ember 31, 2017	Q1-18		 Q2-18	 Q3-18	 Q4-18	Year Ended December 31, 2018		
(in millions, except per share amounts)										
Reported ⁽¹⁾	\$ 716	\$ (179)	\$	216	\$ 235	\$ 274	\$ 415	\$	1,140	
Incremental Voluntary contributions to U.S.										
defined benefit pension plans	-	500		-	-	-	-		-	
Collections on beneficial interests received in										
sales of receivables	270	234		-	-	-	-		-	
Elimination of certain accounts receivables										
sales programs	-	350		-	-	-	-		-	
Restricted cash - classification change ⁽²⁾	 32	 67		-	 -	 -	 -		-	
Operating Cash Flows from Continuing					 	 				
Operations - Adjusted	\$ 1,018	\$ 972	\$	216	\$ 235	\$ 274	\$ 415	\$	1,140	
Capital expenditures	 (138)	(105)		(18)	(32)	(23)	(17)		(90)	
Free Cash Flow from Continuing		 								
Operations	\$ 880	\$ 867	\$	198	\$ 203	\$ 251	\$ 398	\$	1,050	

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

⁽²⁾ Per ASU 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows - Restricted Cash, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents should be included with Cash and cash equivalents when reconciling beginning and end-of-period amounts per the Statement of Cash Flows.



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