# The Brink's Company

First Quarter 2015 Earnings Call

> NYSE: BCO May 1, 2015





# Forward-Looking Statements and Non-GAAP Results

These materials contain forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from projected or estimated results. Information regarding factors that could cause such differences is available in today's release and in The Brink's Company's most recent SEC filings.

Information discussed today is representative as of today only and Brink's assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements. These materials are copyrighted and may not be used without written permission from Brink's.

Today's presentation is focused primarily on non-GAAP results. Detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results are provided in the appendix beginning on page 17 and on pages 13–14 of today's release and in our SEC filings.

# First Quarter 2015 Earnings Call May 1, 2015

- CEO Overview
- First-Quarter Results
- Segment Review
- Outlook





#### **CEO Overview**

#### First-Quarter 2015 Non-GAAP Results(a)

- EPS \$.41 versus \$.15
  - Revenue down 8% on negative currency translation
  - 4% organic revenue growth
  - Improvement driven by U.S., Mexico, lower corporate expenses
- 2015 EPS guidance reaffirmed
  - \$1.55 \$1.75
  - Revenue outlook reduced from \$3.4 billion to \$3.1 billion due to currency and removal of Venezuela
  - Increased margin rate outlook to range of 5.3% to 5.8%
- Venezuela now excluded from Non-GAAP results and guidance

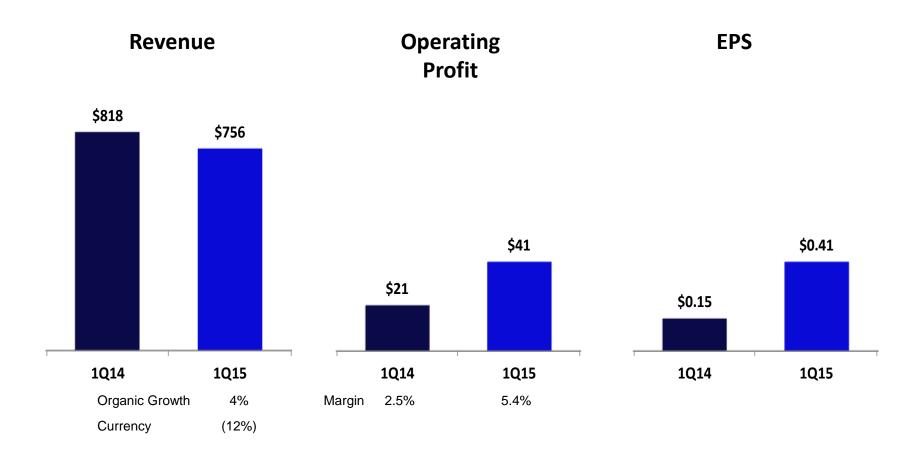
First Quarter 2015



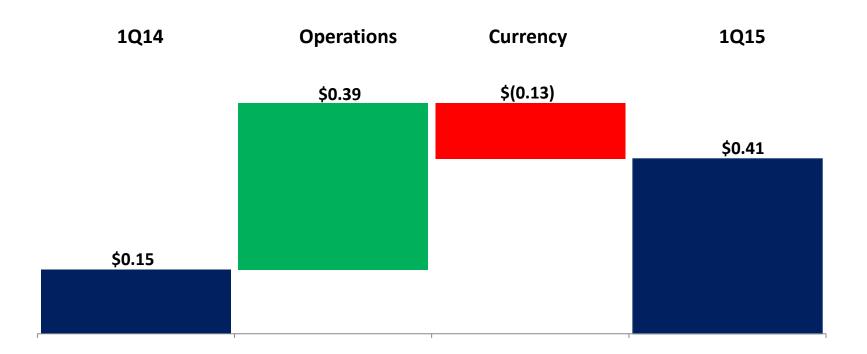


# Summary of 1Q15 Non-GAAP Results(a)

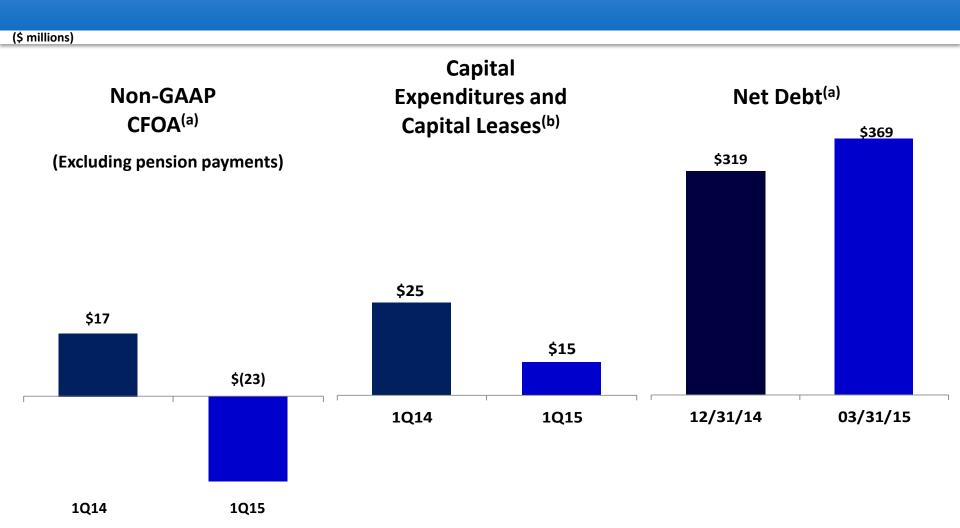
(\$ millions, except EPS)



# Non-GAAP EPS: 1Q14 Versus 1Q15<sup>(a)</sup> Strong Operating Results Offset Currency Impact



# Non-GAAP Cash Flow, Capital Investment and Net Debt



<sup>(</sup>a) See reconciliation to GAAP results in Appendix

<sup>(</sup>b) From continuing operations

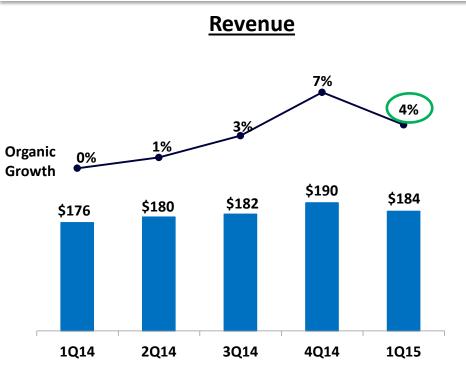
First Quarter 2015 Segment Results



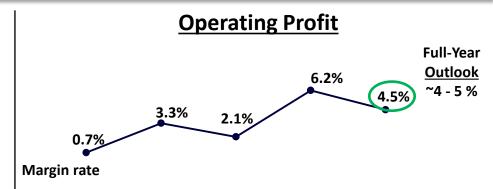


# U.S. Results: On Track to Meet 2015 Targets

(\$ millions, except %)



- Strong growth across most lines of business
- ATM volume up solid double digits
- Money processing growth from 2014 "wins"
- Fuel surcharge adjustments a 1.5% drag on revenue, no margin impact

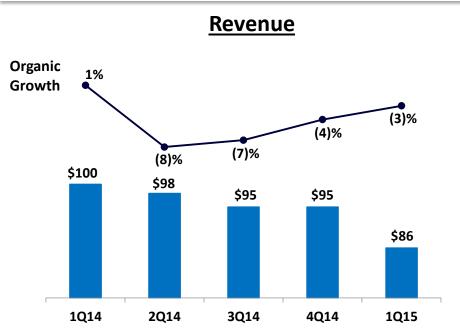




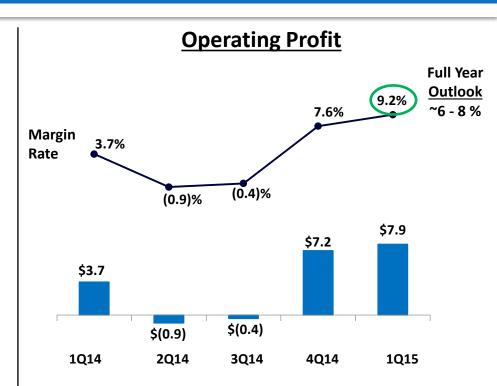
- Strong volume drives 4Q14/1Q15 profit
- SG&A reduced, lower health care costs
- Focus on key process improvement projects continues

# Mexico: Profits Improve Despite Revenue Decline

(\$ millions, except %)



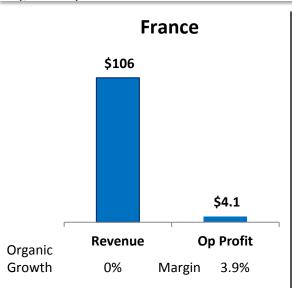
- Peso devaluation drives 1Q15 decline
- 4Q13/1Q14 lost bank business drives organic decline last 4 quarters
- Revenue growth in retail partially offset lost bank volume



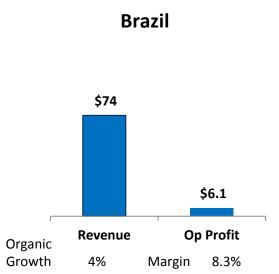
- 2Q/3Q14 impact from timing of cost actions versus revenue decline
- Strong 4Q14 performance
- Solid 1Q15 results helped by benefits change/timing

## First Quarter Results: France, Brazil & Canada

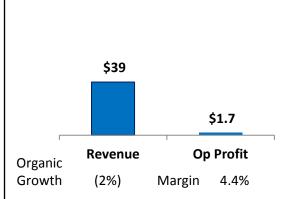
(\$ millions)



- Aviation security growth offsets slight CIT/money processing declines
- Expect challenging year on low/no revenue growth and Euro devaluation
- Repositioning business to focus on customer cash supply chain



- Revenue growth from price increase timing
- Solid margin rate but down from strong 1Q14 performance
- Expect seasonally strong 2H results

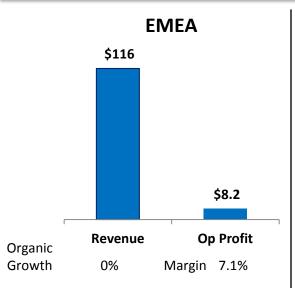


Canada

- Revenue decline driven by customer loss due to sale of Threshold business unit in 2013
- Pension cost increase from lower discount rate caused profit decline
- Expect improved 2H results from SG&A actions & some revenue gains

# Global Markets: Solid Performance Despite Currency Headwinds

(\$ millions)



- No growth environment & unfavorable currency
- Continued solid margins
- Expect full-year revenue decline from currency and Germany guarding contract but similar margins as 2014



- Strong organic revenue growth in Argentina and Chile offset by currency
- Op Profit improvement driven by Argentina and Chile



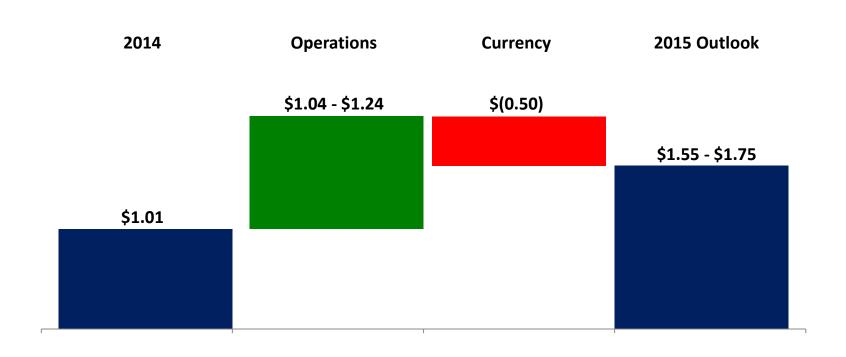
 Solid growth and margins across the region

# 2015 Outlook





# 2015 EPS Outlook Unchanged - Reflects Strong Operations (a)





0.39	
0.65 - 0.85	
1.04 - 1.24	

# Non-GAAP 2015 EPS Outlook Unchanged: Increased Margin Rate Offsets Lower Revenue (a)

(\$ millions, except EPS)

	2014	2015	
Revenue	<b>2014</b> \$3,351	Outlook ~\$3,100	
nevenue	ψ3,331	ψ3)100	
Op Profit	124	165 - 180	
Interest /Other			
Interest/Other Income	(22)	(21)	
income	(22)	(21)	
Taxes	(47)	(60- 68)	
Noncontrolling · · ·	(6)	(=)	
interests	(6)	(7)	
Income from			
continuing ops (b)	49	77 - 86	
EPS Range	\$1.01	\$1.55 – 1.75	
Key Metrics			
Revenue Change		¢1E0	Γ0/
Organic		\$150 (400)	5% (12)
Currency Total		<u>(400)</u> \$(250)	<u>(12)</u> (7)%
iotai		(230)	(7)/0
Op Profit Margin	3.7%	5.3% - 5.8%	
Tax Rate	45.7%	42%	

<u> Revenue</u>
\$3,400
~(150)
<u>~(150</u> )
~\$3,100

	<u>Op Profit</u>
Prior Guidance	\$173 – \$190
Margin	5.1% - 5.6%
	6465 6400

Current guidance	\$165 - \$180
Margin	5.3% - 5.8%

EPS Guidance unchanged: \$1.55 - \$1.75

<sup>(</sup>a) See reconciliation to GAAP results in Appendix

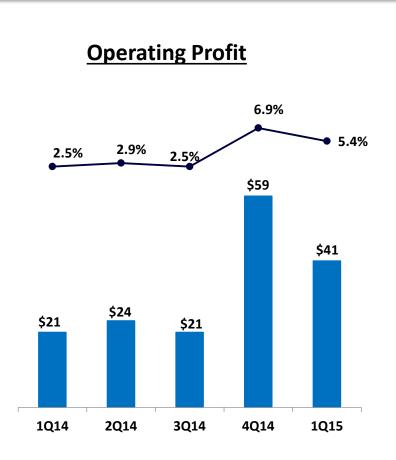
<sup>(</sup>b) Attributable to Brink's

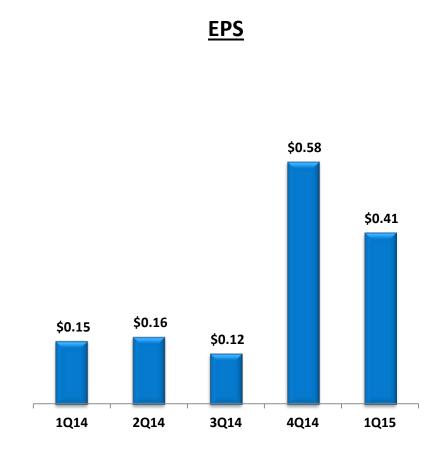
# **Appendix**



# Brink's Historical Results (a)

(\$ millions, except EPS)

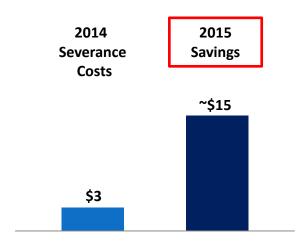




# How We Achieve Our Profit Goals: \$45 - \$50 Million Cost Savings Expected in 2015

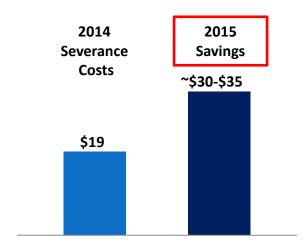
(\$ millions)

#### **New Organization Structure**



- 4 geographic units replaced with 2 operating units
- Eliminated regional roles and structures

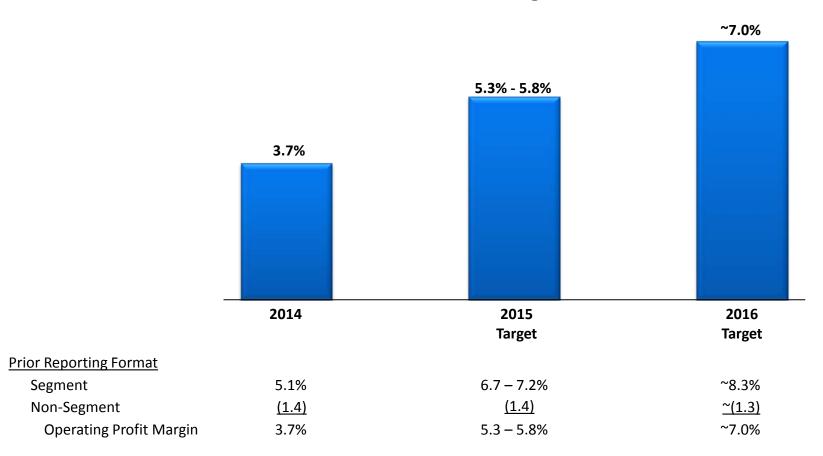
#### **Global Headcount Reductions**



- Global reductions
- SG&A and operations
- Majority of 2015 savings implemented in 1Q15

# 2015 & 2016 Margin Rate Targets (a)





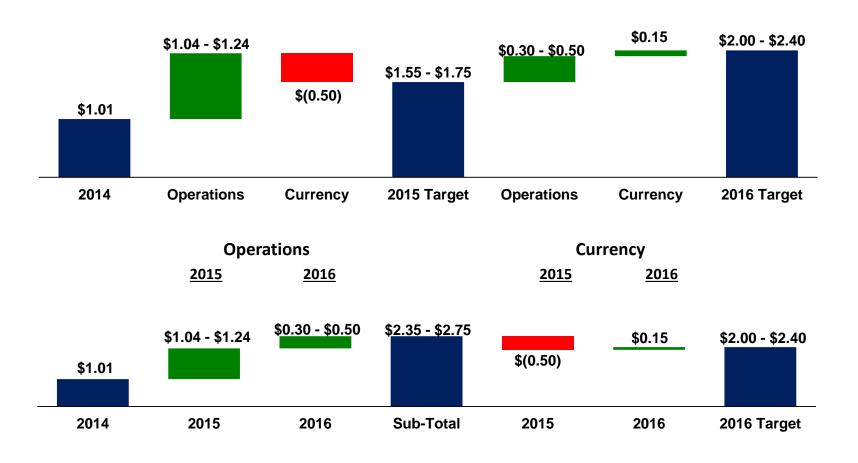
# How We Get to 2016 Targets

(\$ millions)

# 2016 Targets<sup>(a)</sup>

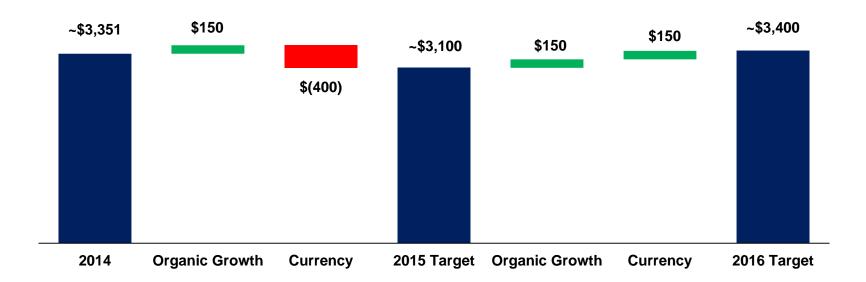
	<u>Revenue</u>	Revenue Operating	
2014 Non-GAAP	\$3,351	\$124	3.7%
U.S. @ 6%		21	
Mexico @ 10%		29	
Rest of World		71	
Organic Growth ~5%	300	20	
2016 before currency	~3,650	265	
Currency impact - 2015	(400)	(40)	
2016	150	15	
2016 Outlook	~\$3,400	~\$240	~7%

# Non-GAAP EPS Outlook(a)

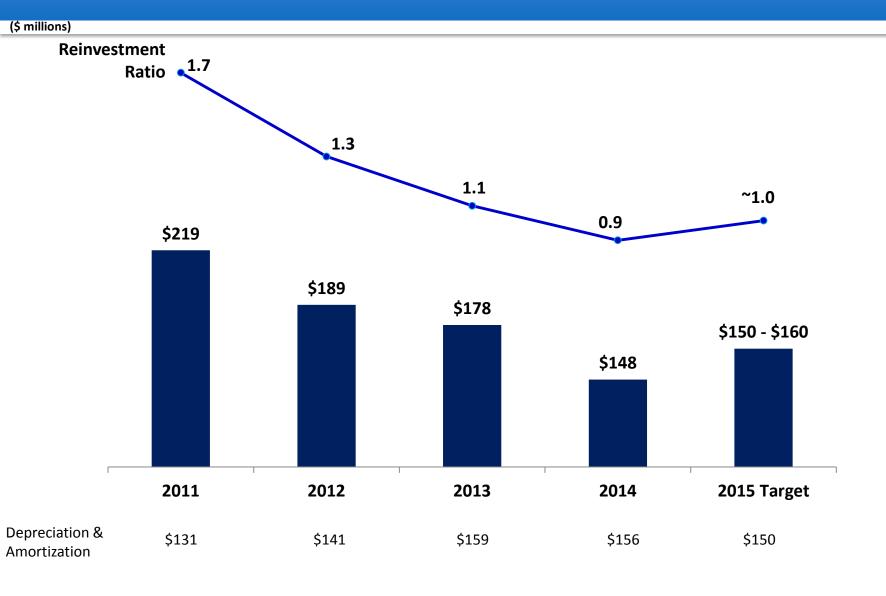


# Non-GAAP Revenue Trend<sup>(a)</sup>

(\$ millions)

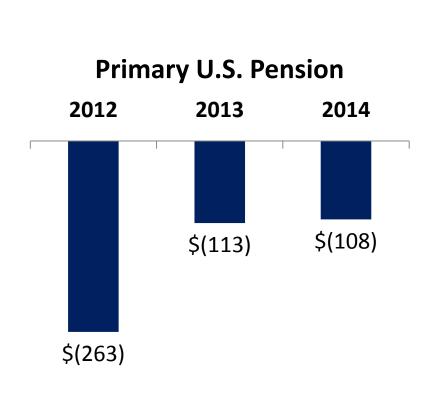


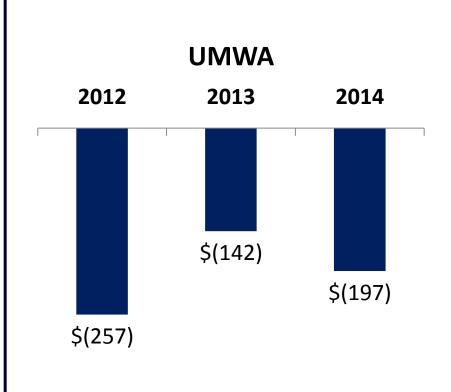
# Capex Spend



# Legacy Liabilities – Underfunding – at December 31, 2014

(\$ millions)

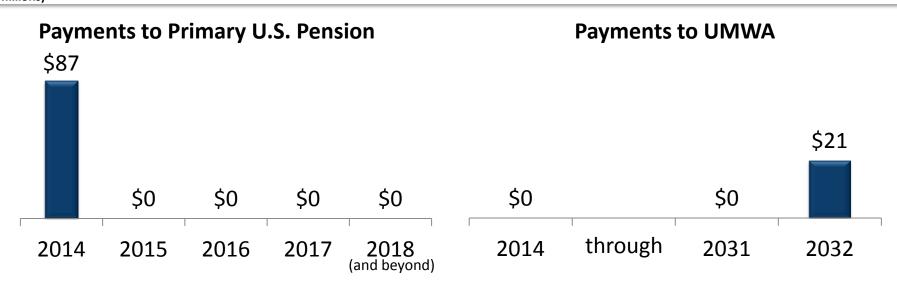




## Estimated Cash Payments:

# \$0 to Primary U.S. Pension \$0 to UMWA until 2032

(\$ millions)



- Prepaid 2015 and 2016 pension payments in 3Q14
  - Accelerates de-risking of invested asset allocation
  - Reduces PBGC premiums (current borrowing costs are lower than PBGC premiums)
  - No future cash payments expected based on current actuarial assumptions
- Lump-sum pension payments made to eligible former employees in 4Q14
  - \$56 million non-cash GAAP settlement loss recognized in 4Q14
  - Reduced plan assets by \$150 million & liability reduced slightly more
- No cash payments to UMWA expected until 2032

# Other Items Not Allocated to Segments

(\$ millions)

	 2014					2015
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full Year	1Q
Revenues:						
Venezuela operations	\$ 131.3	22.3	25.1	33.1	211.8	\$ 20.5
Operating profit:						
FX devaluation in Venezuela	(123.3)	(9.8)	(4.8)	(4.8)	(142.7)	(20.6)
Venezuela operations	34.4	1.9	2.5	6.0	44.8	2.7
2014 Reorganization and Restructuring	-	-	-	(21.8)	(21.8)	(1.5)
Mexican settlement losses	(8.0)	(0.9)	(2.3)	(1.9)	(5.9)	(1.3)
U.S. retirement plans	(6.0)	(3.6)	(3.7)	(59.8)	(73.1)	(7.0)
Acquisitions and dispositions	1.2	1.3	46.9	-	49.4	-
Share-based compensation adj.	 	(4.2)	1.8		(2.4)	-
Operating profit	\$ (94.5)	(15.3)	40.4	(82.3)	(151.7)	\$ (27.7)

**FX devaluation in Venezuela** The rate we use to remeasure operations in Venezuela declined significantly in February 2015 (from 52 to 170 bolivars to the U.S. dollar) and in March 2014 (from 6.3 to 50 bolivars to the U.S. dollar). These currency devaluations resulted in losses from the remeasurement of bolivar-denominated net monetary assets. Nonmonetary assets were not remeasured to a lower basis when the currency devalued. Instead, under highly inflationary accounting rules, these assets retained their higher historical bases, which excess is recognized in earnings as the asset is consumed resulting in incremental expense until the excess basis is depleted. Expenses related to these Venezuelan devaluations have not been allocated to segment results.

Venezuela operations We have excluded from our segment results all of our Venezuela operating results, including FX devaluation discussed separately above, due to management's inability to allocate, generate or redeploy resources in-country or globally. In light of these unique circumstances, the Venezuela business is primarily self-supporting and largely independent of the rest of our global operations. As a result, the CODM, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, assesses segment performance and makes resource decisions by segment excluding Venezuela operating results. Additionally, management believes excluding Venezuela makes it possible to more effectively evaluate the company's performance between periods.

Factors considered by management in excluding Venezuela results:

- Continued inability to repatriate cash to redeploy to other operations or dividend to shareholders
- Highly inflationary environment
- Fixed exchange rate policy
- Continued currency devaluations and
- Our difficulty raising prices and controlling costs

## Other Items Not Allocated to Segments

**2014 Reorganization and Restructuring** Brink's reorganized and restructured its business in December 2014, eliminating the management roles and structures in its former Latin America and EMEA regions and implementing a plan to reduce the cost structure of various country operations by eliminating approximately 1,700 positions across its global workforce. Severance costs of \$21.8 million associated with these actions were recognized in 2014. Additional charges related to severance and lease terminations of \$1.5 million were recognized in the first quarter of 2015. These amounts have not been allocated to segment results.

Mexican settlement losses Employee termination costs in Mexico are accounted for as retirement benefits under ASC Topic 715. Settlement charges related to these termination benefits have not been allocated to segment results.

**U.S. retirement plans** Costs related to our frozen U.S. retirement plans have not been allocated to segment results. Brink's primary U.S. pension plan settled a portion of its obligation in the fourth quarter of 2014 under a lump sum buy-out offer. Approximately 4,300 terminated participants were paid about \$150 million of plan assets under this offer in lieu of receiving their pension benefit. A \$56 million settlement loss was recognized as a result of the settlement.

Acquisitions and dispositions Gains and losses related to acquisitions and dispositions that have not been allocated to segment results are described below:

- Brink's sold an equity investment in a CIT business in Peru and recognized a \$44.3 million gain in the third quarter of 2014. The gain on the sale and the equity earnings have not been allocated to segment results.
- A favorable adjustment to the 2010 business acquisition gain for Mexico (\$0.7 million in the third quarter of 2014) is not allocated to segment results.

**Share-based compensation adjustment** Accounting adjustments related to share-based compensation have not been allocated to segment results (\$4.2 million expense in the second quarter of 2014 and a \$1.8 million benefit in the third quarter of 2014). The accounting adjustments revise the accounting for certain share-based awards from fixed to variable fair value accounting as noted in ASC Topic 718, Stock Compensation. As of July 11, 2014, all outstanding equity awards had met the conditions for a grant date as defined in ASC Topic 718 and have since been accounted for as fixed share-based compensation expense.

# Non-GAAP Reconciled to GAAP

xcept for percentages and per share amounts)		2014				2015		
		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full Year		1Q
Revenues:								
Non-GAAP	\$	818.3	836.7	847.4	848.1	3,350.5	\$	755.6
Other items not allocated to segments <sup>(b)</sup>		131.3	22.3	25.1	33.1	211.8		20.5
GAAP	_\$	949.6	859.0	872.5	881.2	3,562.3	\$	776.1
Operating profit (loss):								
Non-GAAP	\$	20.8	24.0	20.8	58.6	124.2		40.6
Other items not allocated to segments(b)		(94.5)	(15.3)	40.4	(82.3)	(151.7)		(27.7)
GAAP	_\$	(73.7)	8.7	61.2	(23.7)	(27.5)	\$	12.9
Taxes:								
Non-GAAP	\$	6.9	8.5	6.7	24.8	46.9		15.2
Other items not allocated to segments(b)		(3.3)	(1.3)	21.5	(27.1)	(10.2)		(3.9)
Income tax rate adjustment(c)		5.1	(3.1)	(1.4)	(0.6)	<del>_</del>		4.2
GAAP	\$	8.7	4.1	26.8	(2.9)	36.7	\$	15.5
Noncontrolling interests:								
Non-GAAP	\$	0.8	2.1	2.2	1.3	6.4		0.8
Other items not allocated to segments(b)		(31.3)	(3.7)	(1.6)	(0.7)	(37.3)		(6.2)
Income tax rate adjustment(c)		1.3	` -	(1.2)	(0.1)	` -		(1.1)
GAAP	\$	(29.2)	(1.6)	(0.6)	0.5	(30.9)	\$	(6.5)
Income from continuing operations attributable to Brink's:								
Non-GAAP	\$	7.3	8.1	5.7	28.3	49.4		20.1
Other items not allocated to segments(b)	•	(59.9)	(10.3)	20.5	(54.5)	(104.2)		(17.6)
Income tax rate adjustment(c)		(6.4)	` 3.1	2.6	0.7	. ,		(3.1)
GAAP	\$	(59.0)	0.9	28.8	(25.5)	(54.8)	\$	(0.6)
EPS:								
Non-GAAP	\$	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.58	1.01		0.41
Other items not allocated to segments(b)		(1.23)	(0.21)	0.41	(1.12)	(2.12)		(0.36)
Income tax rate adjustment(c)		(0.13)	0.06	0.05	0.01			(0.06)
GAAP	\$	(1.21)	0.02	0.58	(0.52)	(1.12)	\$	(0.01)

## Non-GAAP Reconciled to GAAP

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015				Ended 014	
	Pre-tax	Tax	Effective tax rate	Pre-tax	Tax	Effective tax rate
Effective Income Tax Rate <sup>(a)</sup>						
Non-GAAP	36.1	15.2	42.0%	15.0	6.9	45.7%
Other items not allocated to segments(b)	(27.7)	0.3	142.5%	(94.5)	1.8	(56.6%)
GAAP	\$ 8.4	15.5	184.5%	\$ (79.5)	8.7	(10.9%)

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

- a) From continuing operations.
- b) See "Other Items Not Allocated To Segments" on slides 27-28 for pre-tax amounts and details. Other Items Not Allocated To Segments for noncontrolling interests, income from continuing operations attributable to Brink's and EPS are the effects of the same items at their respective line items of the consolidated statements of income (loss).
- c) Non-GAAP income from continuing operations and non-GAAP EPS have been adjusted to reflect an effective income tax rate in each interim period equal to the full-year non-GAAP effective income tax rate. The estimated full-year non-GAAP effective tax rate is 42.0% for 2015 and was 45.7% for 2014.

Note: The consolidated non-GAAP outlook amounts for 2015 and 2016 are not reconciled to GAAP because we are unable to quantify certain amounts that would be required to be included in the GAAP measure without unreasonable effort.

## Non-GAAP Reconciliations – Cash Flows

(\$ millions)

#### NON-GAAP CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES - RECONCILED TO U.S. GAAP

	First Quarte				
(In millions)		2015	2014		
Cash flows from operating activities – GAAP	\$	(23.4)	\$	30.6	
Decrease (increase) in certain customer obligations <sup>(a)</sup>		(1.5)		(7.4)	
Cash outflows (inflows) related to discontinued operations		2.0		(2.6)	
Cash flows from operating activities – Non-GAAP (reduced by pension contributions)		(22.9)		20.6	
Contributions to primary U.S. pension plan		<u>-</u>		(3.4)	
Cash flows from operating activities – Non-GAAP (before pension contributions)	\$	(22.9)	\$	17.2	

a) To eliminate the change in the balance of customer obligations related to cash received and processed in certain of our secure Cash Management Services operations. The title to this cash transfers to us for a short period of time. The cash is generally credited to customers' accounts the following day and we do not consider it as available for general corporate purposes in the management of our liquidity and capital resources.

Both measures of "Non-GAAP cash flows from operating activities" (before and after U.S. pension contributions) are supplemental financial measures that are not required by, or presented in accordance with GAAP. The purpose of these Non-GAAP measures is to report financial information excluding the impact of cash received and processed in certain of our Cash Management Services operations, without cash flows from discontinued operations and with and without cash flows related to the primary U.S pension plan. We believe these measures are helpful in assessing cash flows from operations, enable period-to-period comparability and are useful in predicting future operating cash flows. These Non-GAAP measures should not be considered as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities determined in accordance with GAAP and should be read in conjunction with our consolidated statements of cash flows.

### Non-GAAP Reconciliations – Net Debt

(In millions)	N	December 31, 2014	
Debt:			
Short-term	\$	47.0	59.4
Long-term		460.8	407.4
Total Debt		507.8	466.8
Less:			
Cash and cash equivalents		168.8	176.2
Amounts held by Cash Management Services operations(a)		(29.6)	(28.0)
Cash and cash equivalents available for general corporate purposes		139.2	148.2
Net Debt	\$	368.6	318.6

Net Debt is a supplemental Non-GAAP financial measure that is not required by, or presented in accordance with GAAP. We use Net Debt as a measure of our financial leverage. We believe that investors also may find Net Debt to be helpful in evaluating our financial leverage. Net Debt should not be considered as an alternative to Debt determined in accordance with GAAP and should be reviewed in conjunction with our consolidated balance sheets. Set forth above is a reconciliation of Net Debt, a Non-GAAP financial measure, to Debt, which is the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and reported in accordance with GAAP. Net Debt excluding cash and debt in Venezuelan operations was \$373 million at March 31, 2015, and \$332 million at December 31, 2014.

a) Title to cash received and processed in certain of our secure Cash Management Services operations transfers to us for a short period of time. The cash is generally credited to customers' accounts the following day and we do not consider it as available for general corporate purposes in the management of our liquidity and capital resources and in our computation of Net Debt.