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BRINK'S CORPORATE

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Brink's Announces Second-Quarter Results

Record Second Quarter Revenue and Operating Profit

Strong Year-to-Date Cash Generation with an Increase of Over 150% in Net Cash from Operations

Affirmed Full-Year 2023 Guidance

Results Highlights:

- Q2 Revenue up 7%, reflecting 8% organic growth
- Q2 Operating profit: GAAP up 9% to \$106M; non-GAAP up 6% to \$132M
- Q2 Operating margin: GAAP up 2% to 8.7%; non-GAAP down 1% to 10.8%
- Q2 GAAP net income down 9% to \$32M; adjusted EBITDA up 4% to \$194M
- Q2 EPS: GAAP \$0.68; non-GAAP \$1.18
- YTD GAAP net cash from operations up \$64M to \$105M; non-GAAP free cash flow up \$115M to \$66M

RICHMOND, Va., August 9, 2023 – The Brink's Company (NYSE:BCO), a leading global provider of cash and valuables management, digital retail solutions, and ATM managed services, today announced second-quarter results.

Mark Eubanks, president and CEO, said: "We are proud of our performance in the second-quarter and the progress we are making to transform our business through digital retail solutions and ATM managed services. Record second quarter revenue was highlighted by 19% organic growth in AMS and DRS and continued strong pricing discipline in cash and valuables management. Double-digit organic operating profit growth includes price and revenue mix benefits, productivity gains, and the flow-through from the execution of our restructuring plans partially offset by a security loss in our global services business. Cash generation continues to improve with free cash flow up \$115 million year-to-date through increased working capital discipline and EBITDA growth.

"We are leveraging the Brink's Business System to drive growth and efficiencies throughout the organization by sharing best practices and creating more consistency in our business model. We affirm our guidance for 2023 and remain confident in our outlook as we capitalize on a strong start to the year and deliver results that create long-term shareholder value."

Security Losses

Second-quarter results included a \$12 million increase in security losses year-over-year, primarily from a large loss event in our global services line of business. The company uses historical data to plan for losses, however the timing of large loss events is difficult to forecast on a quarterly basis. Given how we manage security loss risk, we do not expect the second-quarter increase to impact our full-year outlook.

Second-quarter results are summarized in the following table:

(In millions, except for per share amounts)

	Second-Quarter 2023 (vs. 2022)				
	GAAP	Change	Non-GAAP	Change	Constant Currency Change ^(b)
Revenue	\$ 1,216	7%	\$ 1,216	7%	11%
Operating Profit	\$ 106	9%	\$ 132	6%	18%
Operating Margin	8.7 %	20 bps	10.8 %	(10 bps)	70 bps
Net Income / Adjusted EBITDA ^(a)	\$ 32	(9%)	\$ 194	4%	12%
EPS	\$ 0.68	(7%)	\$ 1.18	(12%)	4%

(a) The non-GAAP financial metric, adjusted EBITDA, is presented with its corresponding GAAP metric, net income attributable to Brink's.

(b) Constant currency represents 2023 Non-GAAP results at 2022 exchange rates.

2023 Guidance (Unaudited)

(In millions, except for percentages and per share amounts)

The 2023 Non-GAAP outlook amounts cannot be reconciled to GAAP without unreasonable effort, as we are unable to accurately forecast certain amounts that are necessary for reconciliation, including the impact of highly inflationary accounting on our Argentina operations in 2023 or other potential Non-GAAP adjusting items for which the timing and amounts are currently under review, such as future restructuring actions and the impact of possible future acquisitions. We are also unable to forecast changes in cash held for customer obligations or proceeds from the sale of property, equipment and investments in 2023. The 2023 Non-GAAP outlook reflects management's current assumptions regarding variables that are difficult to accurately forecast, including those discussed in the Risk Factors set forth in the Company's filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. The 2023 outlook assumes the continuation of current economic trends and does not contemplate a significant economic downturn for the balance of the year.

	2023 Non-GAAP Outlook
Revenues	\$ 4,800 - 4,950
Operating profit	\$ 625 - 675
Operating profit margin	~13.3%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 865 - 915
Adjusted EBITDA margin	~18.3%
Free cash flow before dividends	\$ 325 - 375
EPS from continuing operations attributable to Brink's	\$ 6.45 - 7.15

Conference Call

Brink's will host a conference call on August 9 at 8:30 a.m. ET to review second-quarter results. Interested parties can listen by calling 888-349-0094 (in the U.S.) or 412-902-0124 (international). Participants can preregister at <https://dpregrister.com/sreg/10180693/f9e1ff8267> to receive a direct dial-in number for the call. The call also will be accessible live via webcast on the Brink's website (www.brinks.com). A replay of the call will be available through August 16, 2023 at 877-344-7529 (in the U.S.) or 412-317-0088 (international). The conference number is 4789365. An archived version of the webcast will be available online in the Investor Relations section of <http://investors.brinks.com>.

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

(In millions) (Unaudited)

Selected Items - Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31, 2022	June 30, 2023
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 972.0	890.1
Restricted cash	438.5	433.5
Accounts receivable, net	862.2	851.0
Right-of-use assets, net	314.5	336.7
Property and equipment, net	935.3	990.2
Goodwill and intangibles	1,986.4	1,983.9
Deferred tax assets, net	246.2	242.3
Other	610.9	683.7
Total assets	\$ 6,366.0	6,411.4
Liabilities and Equity		
Accounts payable	296.5	231.5
Debt	3,402.8	3,468.6
Retirement benefits	305.5	307.2
Accrued liabilities	1,019.4	949.4
Lease liabilities	249.9	269.0
Other	521.7	521.5
Total liabilities	5,795.8	5,747.2
Equity	570.2	664.2
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 6,366.0	6,411.4

Selected Items - Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2023
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 41.1	105.3
Net cash used by investing activities	(102.5)	(144.6)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	136.5	(54.3)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(59.9)	6.7
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash:		
Increase (decrease)	15.2	(86.9)
Balance at beginning of period	1,086.7	1,410.5
Balance at end of period	\$ 1,101.9	1,323.6

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Capital expenditures	\$ (83.4)	(89.4)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(14.0)	—
Depreciation and amortization	121.3	137.2
Cash paid for income taxes, net	(70.5)	(54.7)

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

(In millions, except for per share amounts) (Unaudited)

Second-Quarter 2023 vs. 2022

GAAP	2Q'22	Organic Change	Acquisitions / Dispositions ^(a)	Currency ^(b)	2Q'23	% Change	
						Total	Organic
Revenues:							
North America	\$ 402	(4)	1	(2)	397	(1)	(1)
Latin America	306	64	1	(37)	334	9	21
Europe	227	17	37	6	286	26	8
Rest of World	199	8	(2)	(7)	199	—	4
Segment revenues^(c)	\$ 1,134	86	37	(40)	1,216	7	8
Revenues - GAAP	\$ 1,134	86	37	(40)	1,216	7	8
Operating profit:							
North America	\$ 34	3	—	—	38	10	9
Latin America	65	16	—	(15)	66	2	25
Europe	22	1	6	1	29	31	3
Rest of World	40	3	—	(1)	41	5	7
Segment operating profit	161	23	7	(16)	174	8	14
Corporate ^(d)	(37)	(7)	—	1	(42)	15	19
Operating profit - non-GAAP	\$ 124	16	7	(14)	132	6	13
Other items not allocated to segments ^(e)	(28)	3	—	(2)	(26)	(5)	(10)
Operating profit - GAAP	\$ 97	19	7	(16)	106	9	19
GAAP interest expense	(32)				(51)	58	
GAAP interest and other income (expense)	3				4	21	
GAAP provision (benefit) for income taxes	29				23	(20)	
GAAP noncontrolling interests	3				3	—	
GAAP income from continuing operations ^(f)	35				32	(9)	
GAAP EPS ^(f)	\$ 0.73				0.68	(7)	
GAAP weighted-average diluted shares	47.8				47.3	(1)	

Non-GAAP ^(g)	2Q'22	Organic Change	Acquisitions / Dispositions ^(a)	Currency ^(b)	2Q'23	% Change	
						Total	Organic
Segment revenues - GAAP/non-GAAP	\$ 1,134	86	37	(40)	1,216	7	8
Non-GAAP operating profit	124	16	7	(14)	132	6	13
Non-GAAP interest expense	(32)				(51)	58	
Non-GAAP interest and other income (expense)	4				3	(30)	
Non-GAAP provision for income taxes	29				25	(14)	
Non-GAAP noncontrolling interests	3				3	(6)	
Non-GAAP income from continuing operations ^(f)	64				56	(13)	
Non-GAAP EPS ^(f)	\$ 1.34				1.18	(12)	
Non-GAAP weighted-average diluted shares	47.8				47.3	(1)	

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

- Non-GAAP amounts include the impact of prior year comparable period results for acquired and disposed businesses. GAAP results also include the impact of acquisition-related intangible amortization, restructuring and other charges, and disposition related gains/losses.
- The amounts in the "Currency" column consist of the effects of Argentina devaluations under highly inflationary accounting and the sum of monthly currency changes. Monthly currency changes represent the accumulation throughout the year of the impact on current period results from changes in foreign currency rates from the prior year period.
- Segment revenues equal our total reported non-GAAP revenues.
- Corporate expenses are not allocated to segment results. Corporate expenses include salaries and other costs to manage the global business and to perform activities required of public companies.
- See pages 7-9 for more information.
- Attributable to Brink's.
- Non-GAAP results are reconciled to applicable GAAP results on pages 10-13.

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries
(In millions, except for per share amounts) (Unaudited)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 vs. 2022

GAAP	2022	Organic Change	Acquisitions / Dispositions ^(a)	Currency ^(b)	2023	% Change	
						Total	Organic
Revenues:							
North America	\$ 770	30	2	(4)	799	4	4
Latin America	598	120	2	(70)	649	9	20
Europe	449	42	72	(8)	555	24	9
Rest of World	391	29	(3)	(18)	398	2	7
Segment revenues^(c)	\$ 2,208	221	73	(100)	2,402	9	10
Revenues - GAAP	\$ 2,208	221	73	(100)	2,402	9	10
Operating profit:							
North America	\$ 59	17	—	—	76	30	29
Latin America	128	32	1	(27)	133	4	25
Europe	37	6	8	—	51	38	17
Rest of World	73	9	1	(3)	79	8	12
Segment operating profit	296	64	10	(31)	339	14	22
Corporate ^(d)	(60)	(24)	—	4	(79)	32	40
Operating profit - non-GAAP	\$ 236	40	10	(26)	259	10	17
Other items not allocated to segments ^(e)	(77)	17	(7)	(6)	(74)	(4)	(21)
Operating profit - GAAP	\$ 159	57	3	(33)	185	17	36
GAAP interest expense	(60)				(98)	62	
GAAP interest and other income (expense)	2				9	fav	
GAAP provision (benefit) for income taxes	(12)				44	unfav	
GAAP noncontrolling interests	6				6	7	
GAAP income from continuing operations ^(f)	107				47	(56)	
GAAP EPS ^(f)	\$ 2.22				0.98	(56)	
GAAP weighted-average diluted shares	48.0				47.4	(1)	

Non-GAAP ^(g)	2022	Organic Change	Acquisitions / Dispositions ^(a)	Currency ^(b)	2023	% Change	
						Total	Organic
Segment revenues - GAAP/non-GAAP	\$ 2,208	221	73	(100)	2,402	9	10
Non-GAAP operating profit	236	40	10	(26)	259	10	17
Non-GAAP interest expense	(60)				(97)	63	
Non-GAAP interest and other income (expense)	6				6	5	
Non-GAAP provision for income taxes	55				51	(9)	
Non-GAAP noncontrolling interests	6				6	3	
Non-GAAP income from continuing operations ^(f)	121				112	(8)	
Non-GAAP EPS ^(f)	\$ 2.53				2.36	(7)	
Non-GAAP weighted-average diluted shares	48.0				47.4	(1)	

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

See page 4 for footnote explanations.

About The Brink's Company

The Brink's Company (NYSE:BCO) is a leading global provider of cash and valuables management, digital retail solutions, and ATM managed services. Our customers include financial institutions, retailers, government agencies, mints, jewelers and other commercial operations. Our network of operations in 52 countries serves customers in more than 100 countries. For more information, please visit our website at www.brinks.com or call 804-289-9709.

Forward-Looking Statements

This release contains forward-looking information. Words such as "anticipate," "assume," "estimate," "expect," "target" "project," "predict," "intend," "plan," "believe," "potential," "may," "should" and similar expressions may identify forward-looking information. Forward-looking information in these materials includes, but is not limited to: 2023 outlook, including revenue, operating profit, adjusted EBITDA, earnings per share, and free cash flow (and drivers thereof), the impact of the global restructuring plan, expected impact from deployment of tech-enabled solutions, including digital retail solutions and ATM managed services, strategic priorities and initiatives, including the Brink's Business System.

Forward-looking information in this document is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and contingencies, which are difficult to predict or quantify, and which could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those that are anticipated. These risks, uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond our control, include, but are not limited to: our ability to improve profitability and execute further cost and operational improvement and efficiencies in our core businesses; our ability to improve service levels and quality in our core businesses; market volatility and commodity price fluctuations; general economic issues, including supply chain disruptions, fuel price increases, changes in interest rates, and interest rate increases; seasonality, pricing and other competitive industry factors; investment in information technology ("IT") and its impact on revenue and profit growth; our ability to maintain an effective IT infrastructure and safeguard confidential information, including from a cybersecurity incident; our ability to effectively develop and implement solutions for our customers; risks associated with operating in foreign countries, including changing political, labor and economic conditions (including political conflict or unrest), regulatory issues (including the imposition of international sanctions, including by the U.S. government), currency restrictions and devaluations, restrictions on and cost of repatriating earnings and capital, impact on the Company's financial results as a result of jurisdictions determined to be highly inflationary, and restrictive government actions, including nationalization; labor issues, including labor shortages negotiations with organized labor and work stoppages; pandemics (including the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic and related impact to and restrictions on the actions of businesses and consumers, including suppliers and customers), acts of terrorism, strikes or other extraordinary events that negatively affect global or regional cash commerce; the strength of the U.S. dollar relative to foreign currencies and foreign currency exchange rates; our ability to identify, evaluate and complete acquisitions and other strategic transactions and to successfully integrate acquired companies; costs related to dispositions and product or market exits; our ability to obtain appropriate insurance coverage, positions taken by insurers relative to claims and the financial condition of insurers; safety and security performance and loss experience; employee and environmental liabilities in connection with former coal operations, including black lung claims; the impact of the American Rescue Plan Act and Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act on legacy liabilities and ongoing operations; funding requirements, accounting treatment, and investment performance of our pension plans, the VEBA and other employee benefits; changes to estimated liabilities and assets in actuarial assumptions; the nature of hedging relationships and counterparty risk; access to the capital and credit markets; our ability to realize deferred tax assets; the outcome of pending and future claims, litigation, and administrative proceedings; public perception of our business, reputation and brand; changes in estimates and assumptions underlying critical accounting policies; the promulgation and adoption of new accounting standards, new government regulations and interpretation of existing standards and regulations.

This list of risks, uncertainties and contingencies is not intended to be exhaustive. Additional factors that could cause our results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements can be found under "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2022, and in related disclosures in our other public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The forward-looking information included in this document is representative only as of the date of this document and The Brink's Company undertakes no obligation to update any information contained in this document.

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries
Segment Results: 2022 and 2023 (Unaudited)

(In millions, except for percentages)

	Revenues							
	2022					2023		
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full Year	1Q	2Q	Six Months
Revenues:								
North America	\$ 368.8	401.6	400.6	413.1	1,584.1	\$ 401.9	397.4	799.3
Latin America	291.3	306.3	301.1	311.9	1,210.6	315.5	333.9	649.4
Europe	222.1	226.7	220.0	262.6	931.4	268.7	285.9	554.6
Rest of World	191.8	199.3	215.0	203.3	809.4	199.3	199.0	398.3
Segment revenues - GAAP and Non-GAAP	\$1,074.0	1,133.9	1,136.7	1,190.9	4,535.5	\$1,185.4	1,216.2	2,401.6
	Operating Profit							
	2022					2023		
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full Year	1Q	2Q	Six Months
Operating profit:								
North America	\$ 24.4	34.1	38.2	62.4	159.1	\$ 38.6	37.5	76.1
Latin America	63.0	64.7	66.5	83.5	277.7	66.6	65.9	132.5
Europe	14.8	22.4	25.9	35.3	98.4	22.0	29.3	51.3
Rest of World	33.1	39.5	48.3	43.0	163.9	37.3	41.3	78.6
Corporate	(23.2)	(36.7)	(52.1)	(36.8)	(148.8)	(37.1)	(42.2)	(79.3)
Non-GAAP	112.1	124.0	126.8	187.4	550.3	127.4	131.8	259.2
Other items not allocated to segments ^(a)								
Reorganization and Restructuring	(11.7)	(2.7)	(19.6)	(4.8)	(38.8)	(14.2)	—	(14.2)
Acquisitions and dispositions	(15.2)	(15.4)	(35.7)	(20.3)	(86.6)	(22.0)	(15.0)	(37.0)
Argentina highly inflationary impact	(6.1)	(9.0)	(12.0)	(14.6)	(41.7)	(11.2)	(11.0)	(22.2)
Change in allowance estimate	(16.7)	0.4	0.3	0.4	(15.6)	—	—	—
Ship loss matter	—	—	—	(4.9)	(4.9)	—	—	—
Chile antitrust matter	—	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(1.4)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.4)
GAAP	\$ 62.4	96.5	59.5	142.9	361.3	\$ 79.8	105.6	185.4
	Margin							
	2022					2023		
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full Year	1Q	2Q	Six Months
Margin:								
North America	6.6 %	8.5	9.5	15.1	10.0	9.6 %	9.4	9.5
Latin America	21.6	21.1	22.1	26.8	22.9	21.1	19.7	20.4
Europe	6.7	9.9	11.8	13.4	10.6	8.2	10.2	9.2
Rest of World	17.3	19.8	22.5	21.2	20.2	18.7	20.8	19.7
Non-GAAP	10.4	10.9	11.2	15.7	12.1	10.7	10.8	10.8
Other items not allocated to segments ^(a)								
GAAP	5.8 %	8.5	5.2	12.0	8.0	6.7 %	8.7	7.7

(a) See explanation of items on page 8-9.

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries Other Items Not Allocated To Segments (Unaudited)

(In millions)

Brink's measures its segment results before income and expenses for corporate activities and for certain other items. See below for a summary of the other items not allocated to segments.

Reorganization and Restructuring

2022 Global Restructuring Plan

In the first quarter of 2023, management completed the review and approval of the previously announced restructuring plan across our global business operations. The actions were taken to enable growth, reduce costs and related infrastructure, and to mitigate the potential impact of external economic conditions. In total, we have recognized \$32.3 million in charges under this program, including \$10.1 million in the first six months of 2023. We expect total expenses from this program to be between \$42 million and \$48 million. When completed, the current restructuring actions are expected to reduce our workforce by 3,300 to 3,500 positions and result in annualized cost savings of approximately \$60 million.

Other Restructurings

Management periodically implements restructuring actions in targeted sections of our business. As a result of these actions, we recognized \$16.6 million in net costs in 2022, primarily severance costs. We recognized \$4.1 million in net costs in the first six months of 2023, primarily severance costs. The majority of the costs in both the 2023 and 2022 periods result from the exit of a line of business in a specific geography with most of the remaining costs due to management initiatives to address the COVID-19 pandemic.

Due to the unique circumstances around these charges, these management-directed items have not been allocated to segment results and are excluded from non-GAAP results.

Acquisitions and dispositions Certain acquisition and disposition items that are not considered part of the ongoing activities of the business and are special in nature are consistently excluded from non-GAAP results. These items are described below:

2023 Acquisitions and Dispositions

- Amortization expense for acquisition-related intangible assets was \$28.6 million in the first six months of 2023.
- Gain of \$4.8 million upon derecognition of contingent consideration liability related to the NoteMachine business acquisition.
- We recognized \$3.3 million in charges in Argentina in the first three months of 2023 for an inflation-adjusted labor increase to expected payments to union workers of the Maco Transportadora and Maco Litoral businesses (together "Maco"). Although the Maco operations were acquired in 2017, formal antitrust approval was obtained in 2021, which triggered negotiation and approval of the expected payments in 2022.
- Net charges of \$2.6 million for post-acquisition adjustments to indemnification assets related to previous business acquisitions.
- We incurred \$1.2 million in integration costs, primarily related to PAI, in the first six months of 2023.
- Transaction costs related to business acquisitions were \$2.4 million in the first six months of 2023.
- We recognized a \$2.0 million loss on the disposition of Russia-based operations in the first six months of 2023.
- Compensation expense related to the retention of key PAI employees was \$1.0 million in the first six months of 2023.

2022 Acquisitions and Dispositions

- Amortization expense for acquisition-related intangible assets was \$52.0 million in 2022.
- We recognized \$12.5 million in charges in Argentina in 2022 for expected payments to union workers of the Maco Transportadora and Maco Litoral businesses (together "Maco"). Although the Maco operations were acquired in 2017, formal antitrust approval was obtained in 2021, which triggered negotiation and approval of the expected payments in 2022.
- Net charges of \$7.8 million for post-acquisition adjustments to indemnification assets related to previous business acquisitions.
- We incurred \$4.8 million in integration costs, primarily related to PAI and G4S, in 2022.
- Transaction costs related to business acquisitions were \$5.6 million in 2022.
- Restructuring costs related to acquisitions were \$0.2 million in 2022.
- Compensation expense related to the retention of key PAI employees was \$3.5 million in 2022.

Argentina highly inflationary impact Beginning in the third quarter of 2018, we designated Argentina's economy as highly inflationary for accounting purposes. As a result, Argentine peso-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are now remeasured at each balance sheet date to the currency exchange rate then in effect, with currency remeasurement gains and losses recognized in earnings. In addition, nonmonetary assets retain a higher historical basis when the currency is devalued. The higher historical basis results in incremental expense being recognized when the nonmonetary assets are consumed. In the first six months of 2023, we recognized \$22.2 million in pretax charges related to highly inflationary accounting, including currency remeasurement losses of \$18.2 million. In 2022, we recognized \$41.7 million in pretax charges related to highly inflationary accounting, including currency remeasurement losses of \$37.6 million. These amounts are excluded from non-GAAP results.

Change in allowance estimate In the first quarter of 2022, we refined our global methodology of estimating the allowance for doubtful accounts. Our previous method to estimate currently expected credit losses in receivables (the allowance) was weighted significantly to a review of historical loss rates and specific identification of higher risk customer accounts. It also considered current and expected economic conditions, particularly the effects of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, in determining an appropriate allowance. As many of our regions begin to recover from the pandemic, we have reassessed those earlier assumptions and estimates. Our updated method now also includes an estimated allowance for accounts receivable significantly past due in order to adjust for at-risk receivables not captured in our previous method. As part of the analysis under the updated estimation methodology, we noted an increase in accounts receivable significantly past due, particularly in the U.S., and we recorded an additional allowance of \$15.6 million in 2022. There was no impact in the first six months of 2023. Due to the fact that management has excluded these amounts when evaluating internal performance, we have excluded this charge from segment and non-GAAP results.

Ship loss matter In 2015, Brink's placed cargo containing customer valuables on a ship which suffered damages and losses. Brink's cargo did not suffer any damage. The ship owner declared a general average claim to recover losses to the ship and cargo from customers with undamaged cargo, including Brink's, based on the pro rata value of ship cargo. In the fourth quarter of 2022, we recognized a \$4.9 million charge for our estimate of the probable

loss. Due to the unusual nature of the contingency and the fact that management has excluded these amounts when evaluating internal performance, we have excluded this charge from segment and non-GAAP results.

Chile antitrust matter In October 2021, the Chilean antitrust agency filed a complaint alleging that Brink's Chile (as well as competitor companies) engaged in collusion in 2017 and 2018 and requested that the court approve a fine of \$30.5 million. The Company filed its response to the complaint in November 2022, which signaled the beginning of the evidentiary phase. Based on available information to date, we recorded a charge of \$9.5 million in the third quarter of 2021 in connection with this matter. In 2022, we recognized an additional \$1.4 million adjustment to our estimated loss as a result of a change in currency rates. In the first six months of 2023, we recognized an additional \$0.4 million adjustment to our estimated loss as a result of a change in currency rates. Due to its special nature, this charge has not been allocated to segment results and is excluded from non-GAAP results.

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries Non-GAAP Results Reconciled to GAAP (Unaudited)

(In millions, except for percentages and per share amounts)

Non-GAAP results described in this press release are financial measures that are not required by or presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The purpose of the Non-GAAP results is to report financial information from the primary operations of our business by excluding the effects of certain income and expenses that do not reflect the ordinary earnings of our operations. The specific items excluded have not been allocated to segments, are described on pages 8 and 9 and in more detail in our Form 10-Q, and are reconciled to comparable GAAP measures below. In addition, we refer to non-GAAP constant currency amounts, which represent current period results and forecasts at prior period exchange rates.

Non-GAAP results adjust the quarterly Non-GAAP tax rates so that the Non-GAAP tax rate in each of the quarters is equal to the full-year estimated Non-GAAP tax rate. The full-year Non-GAAP tax rate in both years excludes certain pretax and income tax amounts. Amounts reported for prior periods have been updated in this report to present information consistently for all periods presented.

The 2023 Non-GAAP outlook amounts for operating profit, EPS from continuing operations, free cash flow before dividends and Adjusted EBITDA cannot be reconciled to GAAP without unreasonable effort. We cannot reconcile these amounts to GAAP because we are unable to accurately forecast the impact of highly inflationary accounting on our Argentina operations or other potential Non-GAAP adjusting items for which the timing and amounts are currently under review, such as future restructuring actions. We are also unable to forecast changes in cash held for customer obligations or proceeds from the sale of property, equipment and investments in 2023. The impact of highly inflationary accounting and other potential Non-GAAP adjusting items could be significant to our GAAP results.

The Non-GAAP financial measures are intended to provide investors with a supplemental comparison of our operating results and trends for the periods presented. Our management believes these measures are also useful to investors as such measures allow investors to evaluate our performance using the same metrics that our management uses to evaluate past performance and prospects for future performance. We do not consider these items to be reflective of our operating performance as they result from events and circumstances that are not a part of our core business. Additionally, non-GAAP results are utilized as performance measures in certain management incentive compensation plans. Non-GAAP results should not be considered as an alternative to revenue, income or earnings per share amounts determined in accordance with GAAP and should be read in conjunction with their GAAP counterparts. Non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to Non-GAAP financial measures presented by other companies.

Non-GAAP Results Reconciled to GAAP

	YTD '22			YTD '23		
	Pre-tax income	Income taxes	Effective tax rate	Pre-tax income	Income taxes	Effective tax rate
Effective Income Tax Rate						
GAAP	\$ 100.7	(11.8)	(11.7)%	\$ 96.5	43.7	45.3 %
Retirement plans ^(c)	4.9	1.4		(4.1)	(0.7)	
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	14.4	2.3		14.2	2.6	
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	28.9	1.8		38.6	4.4	
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	16.6	(0.5)		22.8	(0.7)	
Change in allowance estimate ^(a)	16.3	3.9		—	—	
Valuation allowance on tax credits ^(f)	—	55.0		—	(6.7)	
Chile antitrust matter ^(a)	0.8	0.2		0.4	0.1	
Income tax rate adjustment ^(b)	—	3.0		—	7.8	
Non-GAAP	\$ 182.6	55.3	30.3 %	\$ 168.4	50.5	30.0 %

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

- (a) See "Other Items Not Allocated To Segments" on pages 7-9 for details. We do not consider these items to be reflective of our operating performance as they result from events and circumstances that are not a part of our core business.
- (b) 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 full-year non-GAAP effective tax rate is estimated at 30.0% for 2023 and was 30.3% for 2022.
- (c) Our U.S. retirement plans are frozen and costs related to these plans are excluded from non-GAAP results. Certain non-U.S. operations also have retirement plans. Settlement charges and curtailment gains related to these non-U.S. plans and costs related to our frozen non-U.S. retirement plans are also excluded from non-GAAP results.
- (d) Due to reorganization and restructuring activities, there was a \$0.9 million non-GAAP adjustment to share-based compensation in the first quarter of 2023. There is no difference between GAAP and non-GAAP share-based compensation amounts for the periods presented.
- (e) Due to the impact of Argentina highly inflationary accounting, there was a \$0.6 million non-GAAP adjustment for a loss in the first quarter of 2022, a \$0.9 million non-GAAP adjustment for a loss in the second quarter of 2022, a \$0.5 million non-GAAP adjustment for a loss in the third quarter of 2022, a \$2.0 million non-GAAP adjustment for a loss in the fourth quarter of 2022, a \$0.3 million non-GAAP adjustment for a loss in the first quarter of 2023, and a \$0.3 million non-GAAP adjustment for a loss in the second quarter of 2023. There is no difference between GAAP and non-GAAP marketable securities gain and loss amounts for the other periods presented.
- (f) In 2022, we released a portion of our valuation allowance on certain U.S. deferred tax assets primarily related to foreign tax credit carryforward attributes with such amount being further adjusted in the first half of 2023. The valuation allowance release was due to new foreign tax credit regulations published by the U.S. Treasury in January 2022.
- (g) Adjusted EBITDA is defined as non-GAAP income from continuing operations excluding the impact of non-GAAP interest expense, non-GAAP income tax provision, non-GAAP depreciation and amortization, non-GAAP share-based compensation and non-GAAP marketable securities (gain) loss.

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries
Non-GAAP Results Reconciled to GAAP (Unaudited) - continued

(In millions, except for percentages and per share amounts)

	2022					2023		
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full Year	1Q	2Q	Six Months
Revenues:								
GAAP	\$1,074.0	1,133.9	1,136.7	1,190.9	4,535.5	\$1,185.4	1,216.2	2,401.6
Non-GAAP	\$1,074.0	1,133.9	1,136.7	1,190.9	4,535.5	\$1,185.4	1,216.2	2,401.6
Operating profit (loss):								
GAAP	\$ 62.4	96.5	59.5	142.9	361.3	\$ 79.8	105.6	185.4
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	11.7	2.7	19.6	4.8	38.8	14.2	—	14.2
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	15.2	15.4	35.7	20.3	86.6	22.0	15.0	37.0
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	6.1	9.0	12.0	14.6	41.7	11.2	11.0	22.2
Change in allowance estimate ^(a)	16.7	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.4)	15.6	—	—	—
Ship loss matter ^(a)	—	—	—	4.9	4.9	—	—	—
Chile antitrust matter ^(a)	—	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
Non-GAAP	\$ 112.1	124.0	126.8	187.4	550.3	\$ 127.4	131.8	259.2
Operating margin:								
GAAP margin	5.8 %	8.5 %	5.2 %	12.0 %	8.0 %	6.7 %	8.7 %	7.7 %
Non-GAAP margin	10.4 %	10.9 %	11.2 %	15.7 %	12.1 %	10.7 %	10.8 %	10.8 %
Interest expense:								
GAAP	\$ (27.9)	(32.4)	(34.7)	(43.8)	(138.8)	\$ (46.6)	(51.1)	(97.7)
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
Non-GAAP	\$ (27.5)	(32.1)	(34.4)	(43.6)	(137.6)	\$ (46.4)	(50.8)	(97.2)
Interest and other income (expense):								
GAAP	\$ (1.3)	3.4	6.3	(4.7)	3.7	\$ 4.7	4.1	8.8
Retirement plans ^(c)	3.1	1.8	1.6	4.6	11.1	(2.2)	(1.9)	(4.1)
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	(0.7)	(1.7)	(1.8)	1.6	(2.6)	0.5	0.6	1.1
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	0.6	0.9	0.4	2.0	3.9	0.3	0.3	0.6
Non-GAAP	\$ 1.7	4.4	6.5	3.5	16.1	\$ 3.3	3.1	6.4
Taxes:								
GAAP	\$ (41.1)	29.3	8.5	44.7	41.4	\$ 20.3	23.4	43.7
Retirement plans ^(c)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.9	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.7)
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	1.2	1.1	3.8	2.1	8.2	2.7	(0.1)	2.6
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	0.8	1.0	12.7	6.2	20.7	2.4	2.0	4.4
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	(0.2)	(0.3)	—	(1.5)	(2.0)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.7)
Change in allowance estimate ^(a)	4.0	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	3.7	—	—	—
Valuation allowance on tax credits ^(f)	58.3	(3.3)	(2.2)	0.4	53.2	(2.6)	(4.1)	(6.7)
Ship loss matter ^(a)	—	—	—	1.3	1.3	—	—	—
Chile antitrust matter ^(a)	—	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	—	0.1	0.1
Income tax rate adjustment ^(b)	2.4	0.6	6.5	(9.5)	—	3.6	4.2	7.8
Non-GAAP	\$ 26.1	29.2	30.0	44.6	129.9	\$ 25.3	25.2	50.5
Noncontrolling interests:								
GAAP	\$ 2.9	3.0	3.4	2.0	11.3	\$ 3.3	3.0	6.3
Retirement plans ^(c)	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.5
Income tax rate adjustment ^(b)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)	0.8	—	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.6)
Non-GAAP	\$ 2.8	3.2	3.4	3.1	12.5	\$ 3.2	3.0	6.2

Amounts may not add due to rounding.
See page 10 for footnote explanations.

	2022					2023		
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full Year	1Q	2Q	Six Months
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Brink's:								
GAAP	\$ 71.4	35.2	19.2	47.7	173.5	\$ 14.3	32.2	46.5
Retirement plans ^(c)	2.4	1.0	0.9	3.8	8.1	(1.6)	(1.8)	(3.4)
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	10.5	1.6	15.8	2.6	30.5	11.5	0.1	11.6
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	13.8	12.8	21.2	15.7	63.5	20.1	13.6	33.7
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	6.9	10.2	12.4	18.1	47.6	12.0	11.5	23.5
Change in allowance estimate ^(a)	12.7	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)	11.9	—	—	—
Valuation allowance on tax credits ^(f)	(58.3)	3.3	2.2	(0.4)	(53.2)	2.6	4.1	6.7
Ship loss matter ^(a)	—	—	—	3.6	3.6	—	—	—
Chile antitrust matter ^(a)	—	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.3
Income tax rate adjustment ^(b)	(2.0)	(0.5)	(6.2)	8.7	—	(3.3)	(3.9)	(7.2)
Non-GAAP	\$ 57.4	63.9	65.5	99.6	286.4	\$ 55.8	55.9	111.7
Adjusted EBITDA^(g):								
Net income (loss) attributable to Brink's - GAAP	\$ 71.3	35.1	19.2	45.0	170.6	\$ 15.0	32.1	47.1
Interest expense - GAAP	27.9	32.4	34.7	43.8	138.8	46.6	51.1	97.7
Income tax provision - GAAP	(41.1)	29.3	8.5	44.7	41.4	20.3	23.4	43.7
Depreciation and amortization - GAAP	61.0	60.3	58.6	65.9	245.8	67.6	69.6	137.2
EBITDA	\$ 119.1	157.1	121.0	199.4	596.6	\$ 149.5	176.2	325.7
Discontinued operations - GAAP	0.1	0.1	—	2.7	2.9	(0.7)	0.1	(0.6)
Retirement plans ^(c)	3.1	1.7	1.6	4.6	11.0	(2.2)	(1.9)	(4.1)
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	11.7	2.7	19.5	3.8	37.7	13.1	(0.1)	13.0
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	1.5	1.0	21.4	7.0	30.9	8.3	0.7	9.0
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	6.0	9.3	11.6	15.8	42.7	10.4	10.0	20.4
Change in allowance estimate ^(a)	16.7	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.4)	15.6	—	—	—
Ship loss matter ^(a)	—	—	—	4.9	4.9	—	—	—
Chile antitrust matter ^(a)	—	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
Income tax rate adjustment ^(b)	0.4	0.1	0.3	(0.8)	—	0.3	0.3	0.6
Share-based compensation ^(d)	7.1	14.9	14.3	12.3	48.6	11.8	8.3	20.1
Marketable securities (gain) loss ^(e)	(0.3)	(0.8)	(0.7)	(2.2)	(4.0)	(0.2)	0.5	0.3
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 165.4	186.5	189.0	247.4	788.3	\$ 190.5	194.3	384.8
EPS:								
GAAP	\$ 1.48	0.73	0.41	1.01	3.63	\$ 0.30	0.68	0.98
Retirement plans ^(c)	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.17	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.07)
Reorganization and Restructuring costs ^(a)	0.22	0.03	0.33	0.06	0.64	0.24	0.01	0.24
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	0.29	0.27	0.45	0.33	1.33	0.42	0.27	0.71
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	0.14	0.21	0.26	0.38	1.00	0.26	0.24	0.50
Change in allowance estimate ^(a)	0.26	(0.01)	—	(0.01)	0.25	—	—	—
Valuation allowance on tax credits ^(f)	(1.21)	0.07	0.05	(0.01)	(1.11)	0.05	0.09	0.14
Ship loss matter ^(a)	—	—	—	0.08	0.08	—	—	—
Chile antitrust matter ^(a)	—	0.01	—	—	0.02	—	—	0.01
Income tax rate adjustment ^(b)	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.13)	0.18	—	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.15)
Non-GAAP	\$ 1.19	1.34	1.38	2.10	5.99	\$ 1.18	1.18	2.36
Depreciation and Amortization:								
GAAP	\$ 61.0	60.3	58.6	65.9	245.8	\$ 67.6	69.6	137.2
Reorganization and Restructuring costs ^(a)	—	—	(0.1)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(1.1)	(0.1)	(1.2)
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	(12.7)	(12.5)	(12.2)	(14.7)	(52.1)	(14.0)	(14.6)	(28.6)
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(2.9)	(1.1)	(1.3)	(2.4)
Non-GAAP	\$ 47.6	47.2	45.5	49.5	189.8	\$ 51.4	53.6	105.0

Amounts may not add due to rounding.
See page 10 for footnote explanations.

	Full Year	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2022	2023
Free cash flow before dividends:			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Operating activities - GAAP	\$ 479.9	\$ 41.1	\$ 105.3
(Increase) decrease in restricted cash held for customers	(50.0)	(3.5)	16.2
(Increase) decrease in certain customer obligations ^(a)	(50.0)	(5.3)	32.4
Operating activities - non-GAAP	\$ 379.9	\$ 32.3	\$ 153.9
Capital expenditures - GAAP	(182.6)	(83.4)	(89.4)
Proceeds from sale of property, equipment and investments	5.7	2.0	1.0
Free cash flow before dividends	\$ 203.0	\$ (49.1)	\$ 65.5

- (a) To adjust for 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.

Free cash flow before dividends is a supplemental financial measure that is not required by, or presented in accordance with GAAP. The purpose of this non-GAAP measure is to report financial information excluding the change in restricted cash held for customers, the impact of cash received and processed in certain of our secure cash management services operations, capital expenditures, and to include proceeds from the sale of property, equipment and investments. We believe this measure is helpful in assessing cash flows from operations, enables period-to-period comparability and is useful in predicting future cash flows. This non-GAAP measure 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 condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.