



Second Quarter 2026 Earnings

August 5, 2026



Forward-Looking Statements and Non-GAAP Results

These materials contain 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 this release includes, but is not limited to: third quarter 2026 outlook, including revenue, adjusted EBITDA, and non-GAAP earnings per share (and drivers thereof); full-year 2026 guidance framework, including organic revenue growth, AMS/DRS organic revenue growth, adjusted EBITDA margin expansion, free cash flow conversion and shareholder returns (and the drivers thereof); capital allocation priorities; the impact of U.S. and global macroeconomic conditions; the impact of tariffs and foreign inflation; expected impact from deployment of technology-enabled solutions, including AMS and DRS; the effect of pending legal matters, including the Chile antitrust matter; the impacts of the operating environment in Argentina; the proposed acquisition of NCR Atleos, Inc. ("NCR Atleos"), including: the expected timing and conditions to closing (including receipt of regulatory approvals), the anticipated benefits and synergies of the transaction, the expected financing thereof and the related indebtedness expected to be incurred in connection with the transaction and the ability to service and repay such indebtedness; and strategic priorities and initiatives, including the Brink's Business System and technology and systems investments.

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, new or increased international tariffs and/or trade barriers, inflation, recessionary conditions and changes in interest rates; seasonality, pricing and other competitive industry factors; investment in information technology ("IT") and its impact on revenue and profit growth; risks associated with the usage of artificial intelligence ("AI") technologies; our ability to maintain an effective IT infrastructure and safeguard confidential information and risks related to a failure of our IT systems and networks, including cloud-based applications, and risks associated with current and emerging technology threats, and damage from computer viruses, unauthorized access and cyber and ransomware attacks, including increasingly sophisticated cyber attacks incorporating the use of AI and other similar disruptions; 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), military conflicts (including but not limited to the conflict in Israel, Iran and surrounding areas, as well as the possible expansion of such conflicts and potential geopolitical consequences), 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' higher-than-expected inflation and those determined to be highly inflationary, and restrictive government actions, including nationalization; risks related to changes in control over, or economic interest in, foreign subsidiaries, including the anticipated deconsolidation of the Malaysia business, the final determination of the appropriate accounting treatment under U.S. GAAP, and the timing and magnitude of the related impact on the Company's revenue and adjusted EBITDA; labor issues, including labor shortages, negotiations with organized labor and work stoppages; pandemics, acts of terrorism, strikes or other extraordinary events that negatively affect global or regional cash commerce; anticipated cash needs in light of our current liquidity position; 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; risks related to the proposed acquisition of NCR Atleos, including: the occurrence of any event, change or other circumstance that could give rise to the termination of the merger agreement; the inability to complete the proposed transaction due to the failure to obtain regulatory or shareholder approval or the failure to satisfy other conditions to closing; risks that the proposed transaction disrupts current plans and operations; the focus of management's time and attention on the transaction and other disruptions arising from the proposed transaction; the ability to recognize the anticipated benefits and synergies of the proposed transaction; the amount of the costs, fees, expenses, and charges related to the proposed transaction and financing obtained in connection with the proposed transaction; the ability to obtain regulatory approvals on the terms expected or anticipated schedule; the risk that the proposed transaction and its announcement could have an adverse effect on the ability of the Company to retain customers, retain and hire key personnel and maintain relationships with suppliers, customers and other business relationships and on operating results and business generally; the risk of litigation and/or regulatory actions related to the proposed transaction; 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, environmental and other 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 impact of foreign tax credit regulations; the impact of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act; the outcome of pending and future claims, litigation, and administrative proceedings; our ability to comply with regulatory compliance obligations; public perception of our business, reputation and brand; our ability to identify, recruit and retain key employees; changes in estimates and assumptions underlying our critical accounting policies; and 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, 2025, and in the registration statement on Form S-4 filed in connection with the proposed acquisition of NCR Atleos, and in related disclosures in our other public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All risk factors and uncertainties described herein and therein should be considered in evaluating forward-looking statements, and all of the forward-looking statements in this document are expressly qualified by the cautionary statements contained or referred to herein and therein. The actual results or developments anticipated may not be realized or, even if substantially realized, they may not have the expected consequences to or effects on the Company or our business or operations. Readers are cautioned not to rely too heavily on the forward-looking statements contained in this document. 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, revise or clarify any information contained in this document or forward-looking statements that may be made from time to time on our behalf, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

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Second Quarter Performance Highlights

Strong organic revenue growth led by AMS/DRS

4% Total organic growth

14% AMS / DRS organic growth

Record margin performance with expansion in all segments

18.5% Adjusted EBITDA margin
70bps of YoY expansion

13.6% Operating profit margin
100 bps of YoY expansion

Robust free cash flow continues with cash cycle improvements

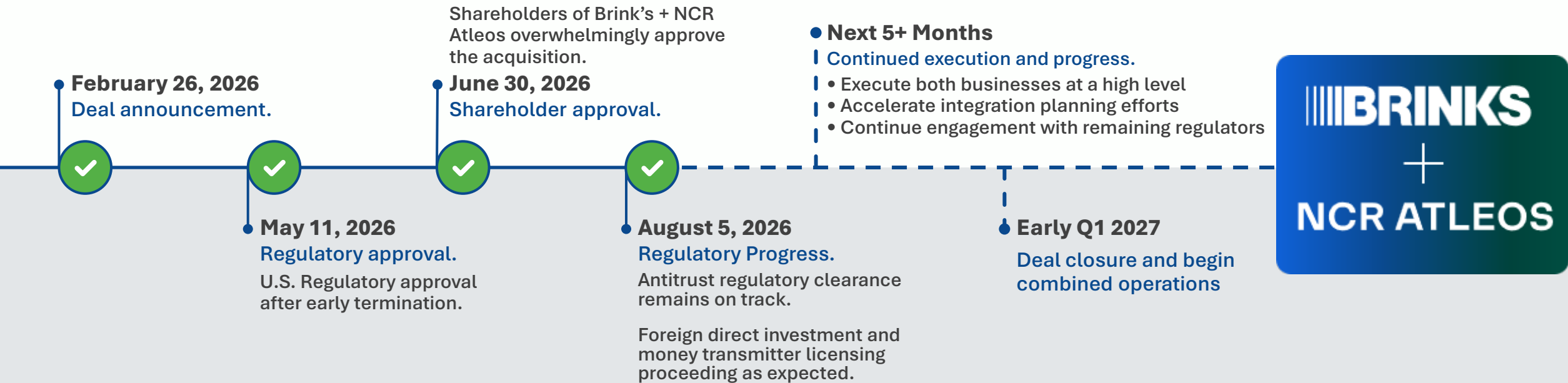
+\$32M Increased Free Cash Flow YTD

\$468M Q2 TTM Free Cash Flow

46% Q2 TTM Free Cash Flow Conv

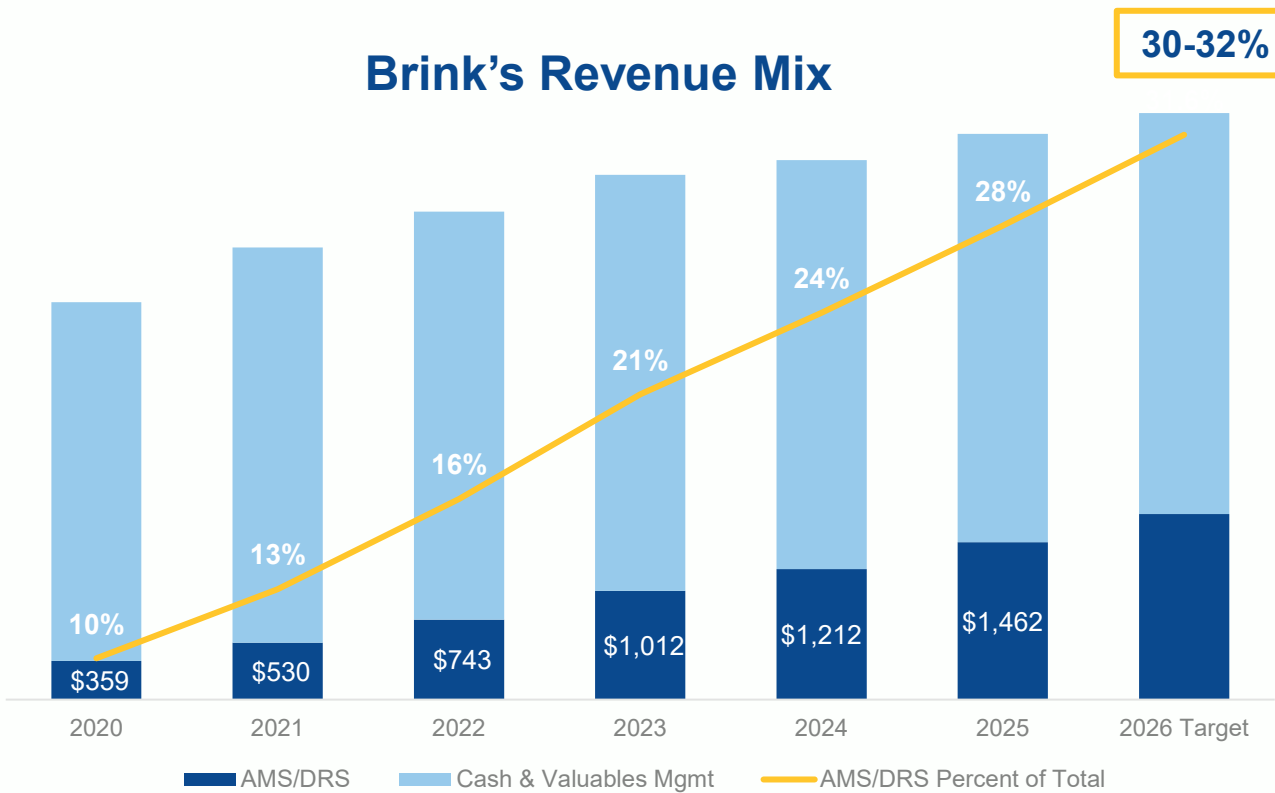
NCR Atleos Acquisition Update

Timeline accelerating behind regulatory clearance in key markets



AMS/DRS Continues Strong Performance

(\$ millions)



Customer Offerings

Cash & Valuables Management

- Continued underlying organic revenue growth
- Strong precious metal shipping trends in Q2
- Accelerated conversion impact in Q2

ATM Managed Services / Digital Retail Solutions

- 14th consecutive quarter of mid-teens or greater organic revenue growth
- 14% second-quarter organic revenue growth
- AMS – New European bank consortium win
- DRS - North America enterprise retail win
- Growth continues to be second half weighted due to timing of deployments and installations

Remain on-track to deliver mid-to-high teens organic revenue growth in 2026

North America Enterprise Retail Chain Transforms Cash Handling with DRS

Key win Supports DRS Growth Momentum into the Second Half of 2026



~ 5,500 total devices



Dynamic service model



Allpoint network footprint

Providing Solutions Today while Enhancing Network Density Upon Deal Completion



Increased labor productivity



Reduced shrink and theft



Faster access to working capital



Increased customer service focus



Scalable solution to fuel retail growth

Mandiri Bank Enhances its ATM Services with Brink's AMS

Indonesia's Largest National Bank Partners with Brink's to Manage their ATM Network



~5,000 ATMs with ~13,000
network potential



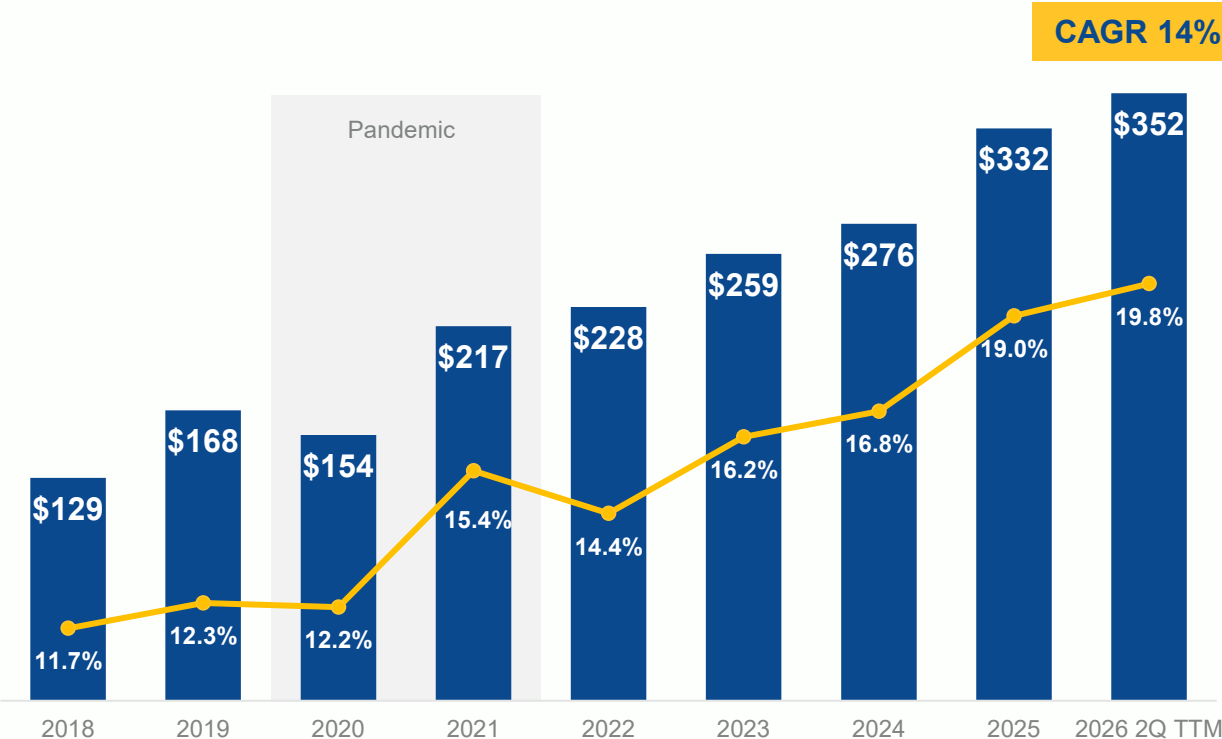
Additional expansion into key
Southeast Asia market

Partnering to deliver better operational efficiencies with scalable AMS technology & services

Margin Expansion Momentum Continues in North America

(non-GAAP, \$ millions)

North America Adj. EBITDA and Adj. EBITDA Margins



Margin Improvement Drivers

- Business mix shifting to higher margin services
 - Accelerating conversion push into AMS/DRS
 - Solid H1 growth in global services revenue
 - Q2'26 LTM AMS/DRS mix of 32%
- Strong operational productivity
 - Efficiency in revenue per vehicle and employee
- Continued strong safety performance

Adjusted EBITDA Margins Continue to Expand Towards Near-term 20% Targets

Notes: See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results included in the Second Quarter 2026 Earnings Release available in the Results section of the Brink's website www.brinks.com. See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP Adjusted EBITDA results in the Appendix

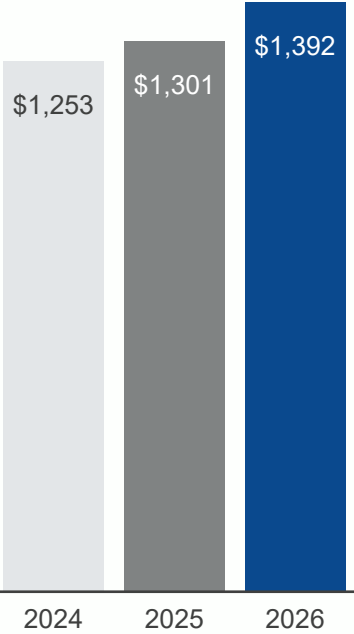
Q2 Financial Results

Second-Quarter 2026 Results

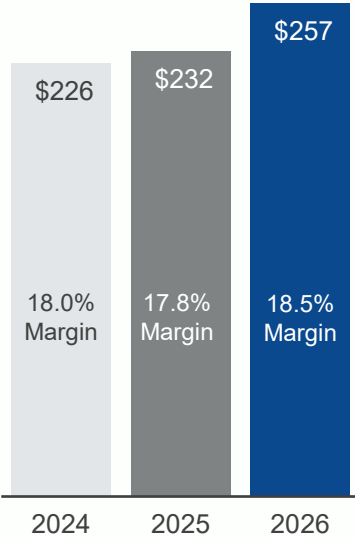
(non-GAAP, \$ millions, except EPS)

Revenue +7%
Constant Currency +4%

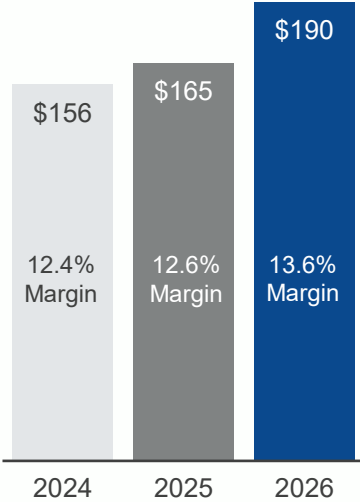
Organic	+4%
Acq	-%
FX	+3%



Adj. EBITDA +11%
Constant Currency +9%



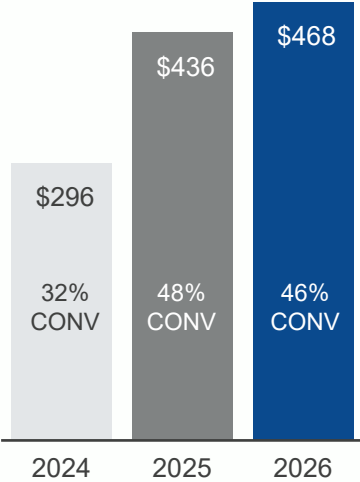
Operating Profit +15%
Constant Currency +14%



EPS +18%
Constant Currency +15%



TTM Free Cash Flow +7%
Conversion of 46%¹



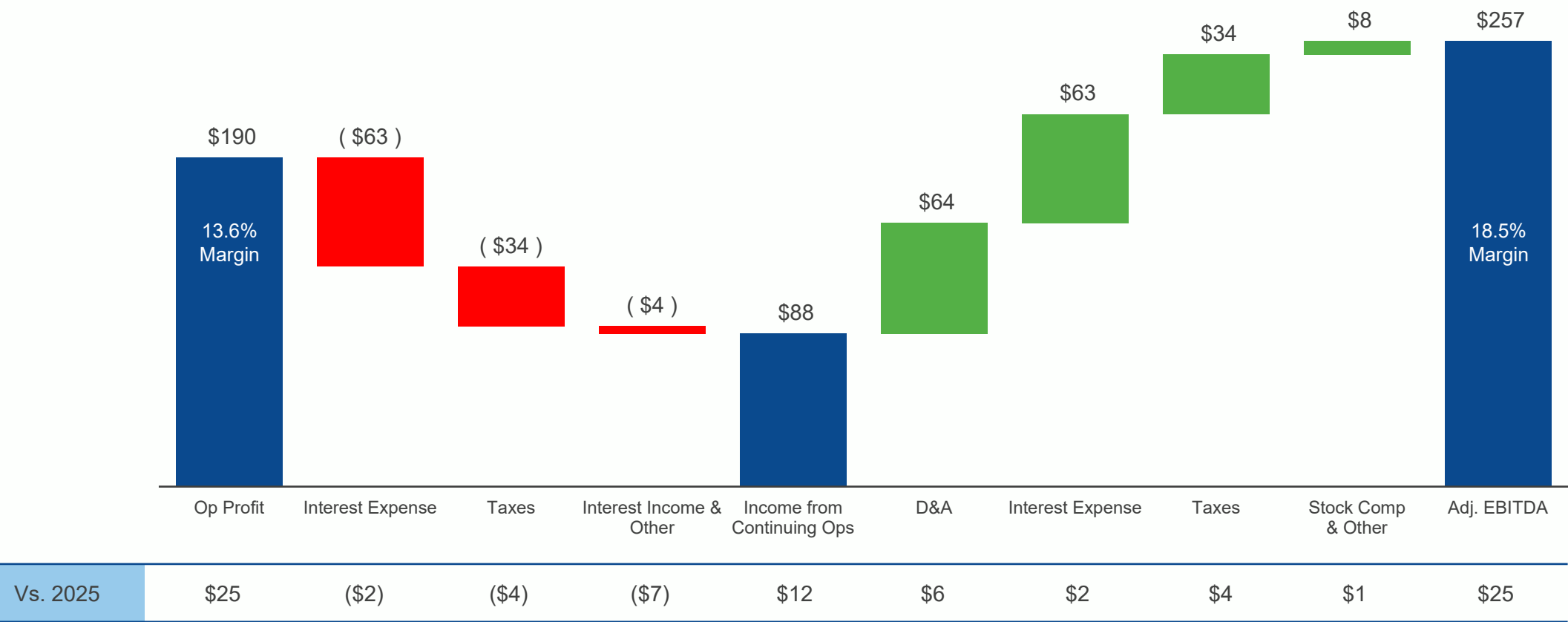
Notes: See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results included in the Second Quarter 2026 Earnings Release available in the Results section of the Brink's website www.brinks.com. See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP Second Quarter 2023 results in the Appendix. Constant currency represents 2026 results at 2025 exchange rates.

1. Conversion is calculated as Free Cash Flow before dividends over Adjusted EBITDA. "CONV" represents Conversion.

(non-GAAP, \$ millions)

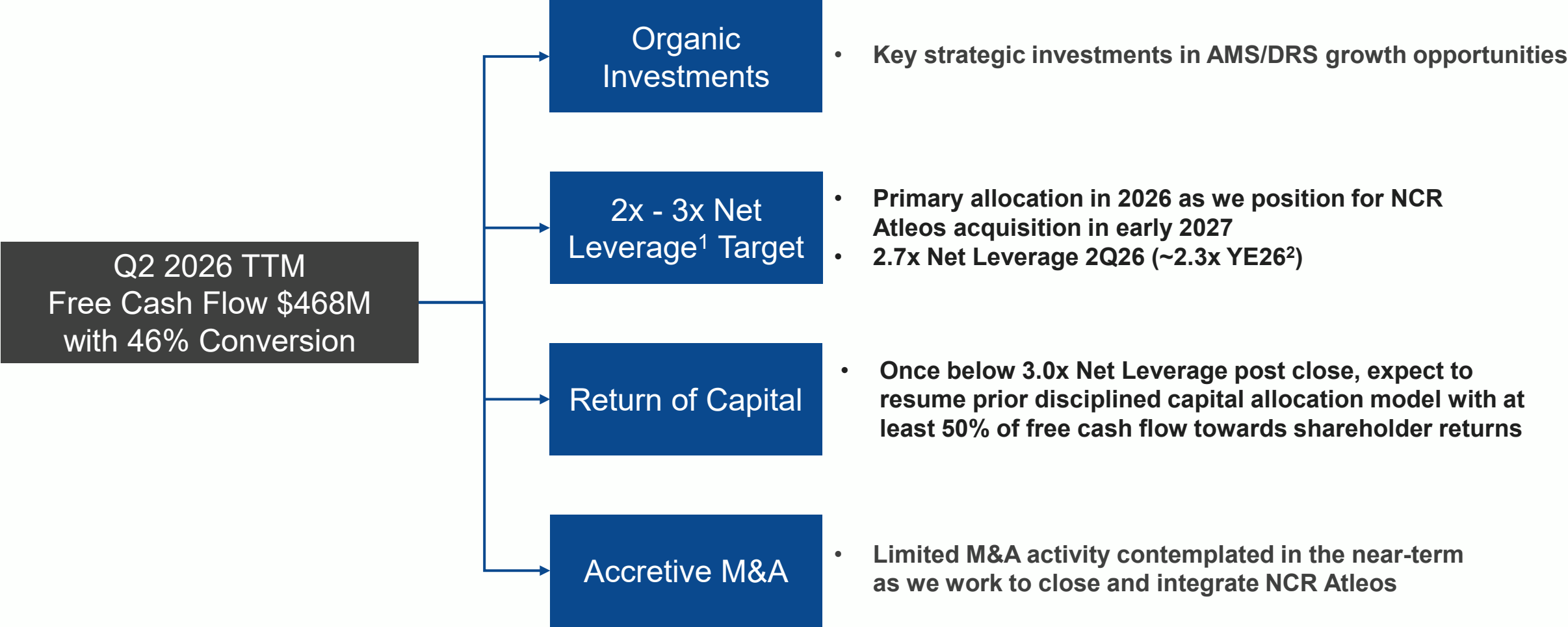
Second-Quarter 2026 Adjusted EBITDA vs 2025

(non-GAAP, \$ millions)



Notes: Amounts may not add due to rounding. See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results included in the Second Quarter 2026 Earnings Release available in the Quarterly Results section of the Brink's website www.brinks.com.

2026 Capital Allocation Framework



Capital Allocation Framework Remains Consistent and Focused on Compounding Shareholder Returns

Notes: See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results in the Appendix and included in the Second Quarter 2026 Earnings Release available in the Quarterly Results section of the Brink's website www.brinks.com. Capital allocation priorities not shown in priority order. 1. Net Debt divided by Adjusted EBITDA 2. Shown for illustrative purposes only. There can be no assurances as to when or if any such debt repayment will occur (if at all).

Full Year 2026 Framework and Third Quarter 2026 Guidance

(non-GAAP, \$ millions, except EPS)

Full Year 2026 Framework

Organic Revenue Growth	Mid-Single Digits
AMS/DRS Organic Revenue Growth	Mid to High Teens
Adjusted EBITDA Margin Expansion	+30bps - 50bps
Free Cash Flow Conversion	40% - 45%

- No changes to 2026 Framework
- AMS/DRS organic growth weighted to the back half of the year
- Margins expand from continued productivity and revenue mix benefits

Third Quarter 2026 Guidance

Total Revenue	\$1,365 - \$1,415
<i>Organic Growth</i>	<i>4% - 7%</i>
<i>Total Growth</i>	<i>2% - 6%</i>
Adjusted EBITDA	\$263 - \$283
<i>Margin</i>	<i>~19.6%</i>
EPS	\$2.23 - \$2.63

- Sequential organic growth acceleration
 - Strong AMS/DRS growth
- Total growth reflects
 - Slight changes in foreign currency
 - Impact of Malaysia deconsolidation
- Adjusted EBITDA reflects
 - Revenue mix and productivity

The 2026 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, expenses relating to M&A transactions that may or may not occur in the quarter and other potential Non-GAAP adjusting items for which the timing and amounts are currently uncertain. The 2026 non-GAAP guidance assumes the continuation of current economic trends and reflects management's current assumptions regarding variables that are difficult to forecast, including those discussed in the Risk Factors set forth in the Company's filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Consistent Value Creation Strategy

01

Grow Organically

02

Expand Profit
Margins

03

Improve FCF
Conversion

04

Maximize Shareholder
Value

2026 Expectations

Mid-to-high teens
AMS/DRS driving mid-
single digit total growth

Adjusted EBITDA margin
expansion of 30-50bps
from mix & productivity

FCF conversion target
between 40-45%

Net Leverage¹ reduction to
~2.3x EBITDA by year-end

NCR Atleos Acquisition Strategic Fit

Expected AMS/DRS
growth acceleration

\$200M in annual run-rate
cost synergies by year
three²

Continued working capital
optimization potential

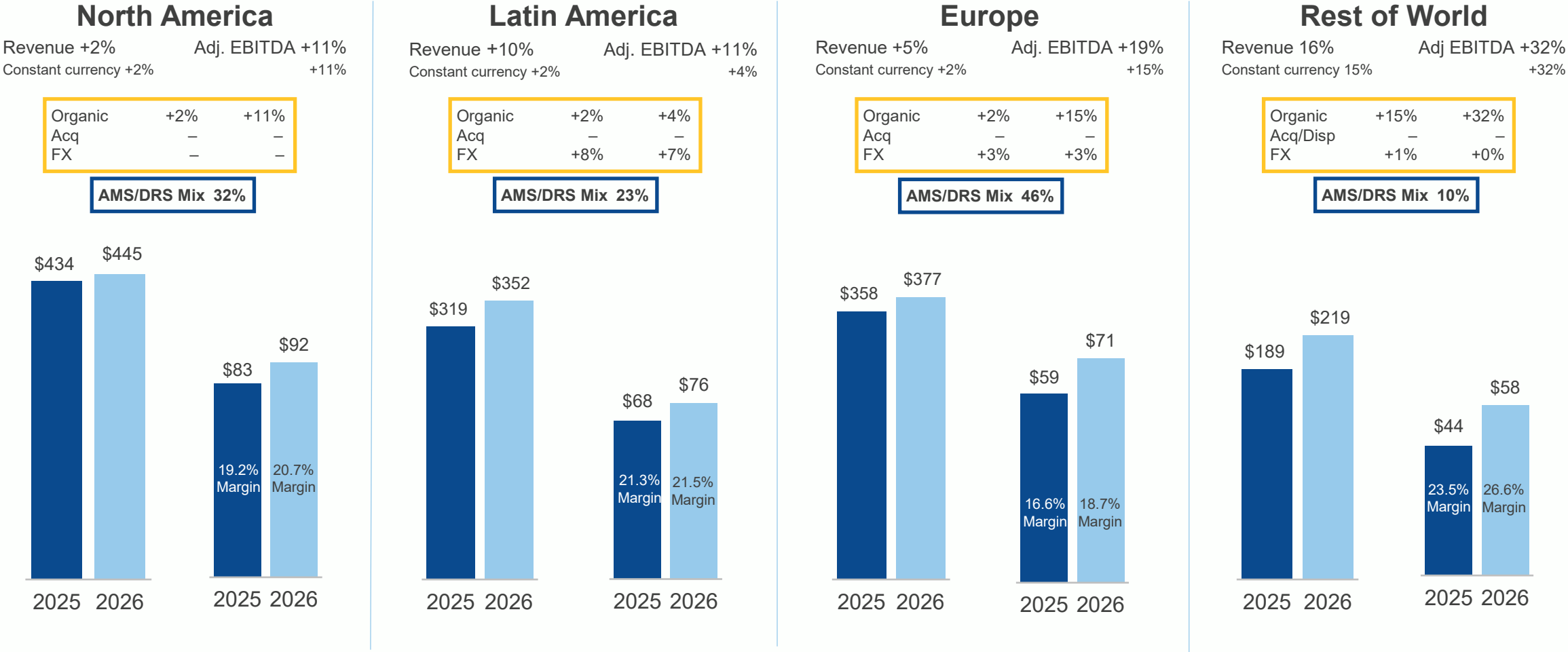
Combined net leverage^{1,3} below
3x by end of 2027, ~\$1B of free
cash flow potential³

Notes: See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results included in the Second Quarter 2026 Earnings Release available in the Results section of the Brink's website www.brinks.com. See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP Second Quarter 2023 results in the Appendix. 1. Net Debt divided by Adjusted EBITDA 2. Expected pre-tax annual run-rate synergies of \$200M, anticipated to be realized within three years of closing. There can be no assurance such synergies will be realized 3. Combined Net Leverage is presented for illustrative purposes only and reflects consensus estimates for post-closing Net Debt and Adjusted EBITDA. There can be no assurance as to when or if the transaction will close or such leverage will be achieved., Free cash flow potential represents 2027 consensus estimates of free cash flow before dividends of Brink's and adjusted free cash flow unrestricted for NCR Atleos, as well as \$200M in pre-tax run-rate synergies expected to be realized within three years and management's estimates of related integration expenses.

Appendix

Second-Quarter 2026 Revenue & Adjusted EBITDA by Segment vs 2025

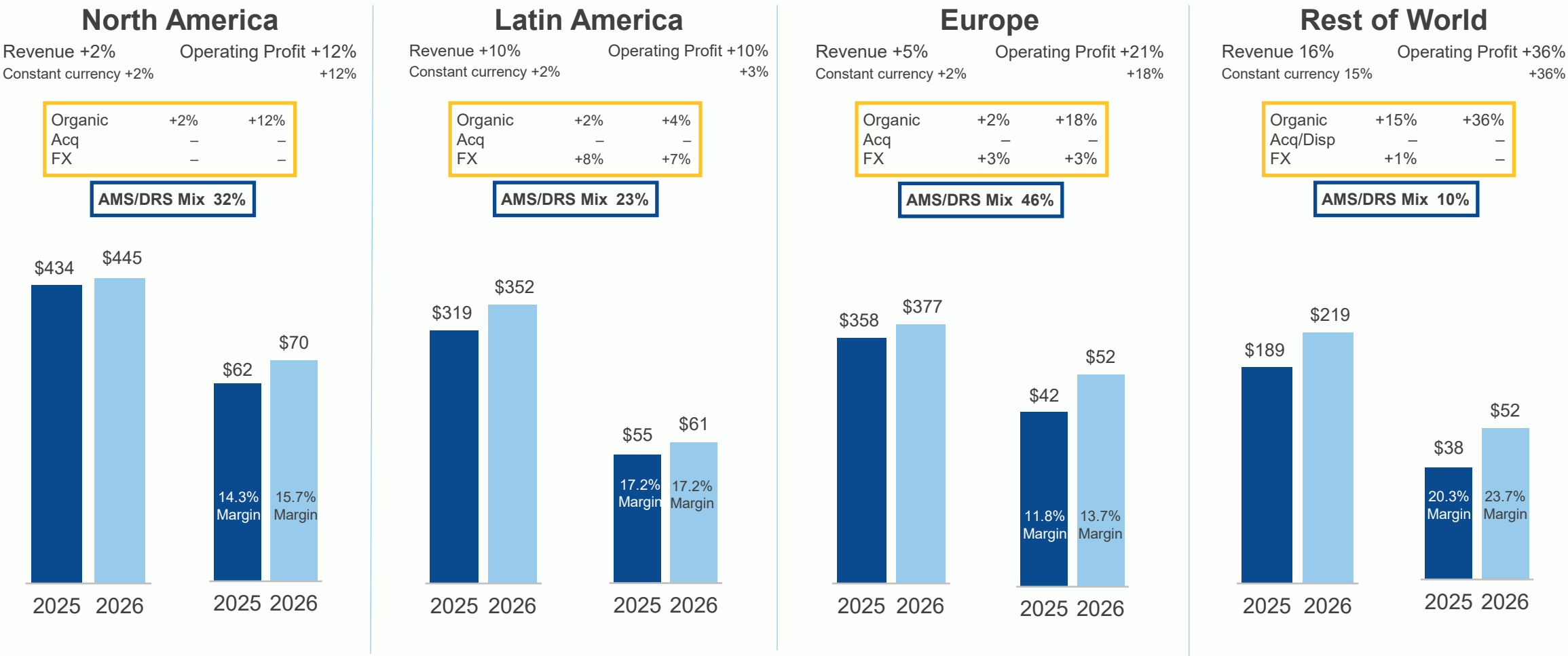
(\$ millions)



Notes: See detailed reconciliation of non-GAAP to GAAP Segment Adjusted EBITDA results in the Appendix. Constant currency represents 2026 results at 2025 exchange rates.

Second-Quarter 2026 Revenue & Operating Profit by Segment vs 2025

(\$ millions)

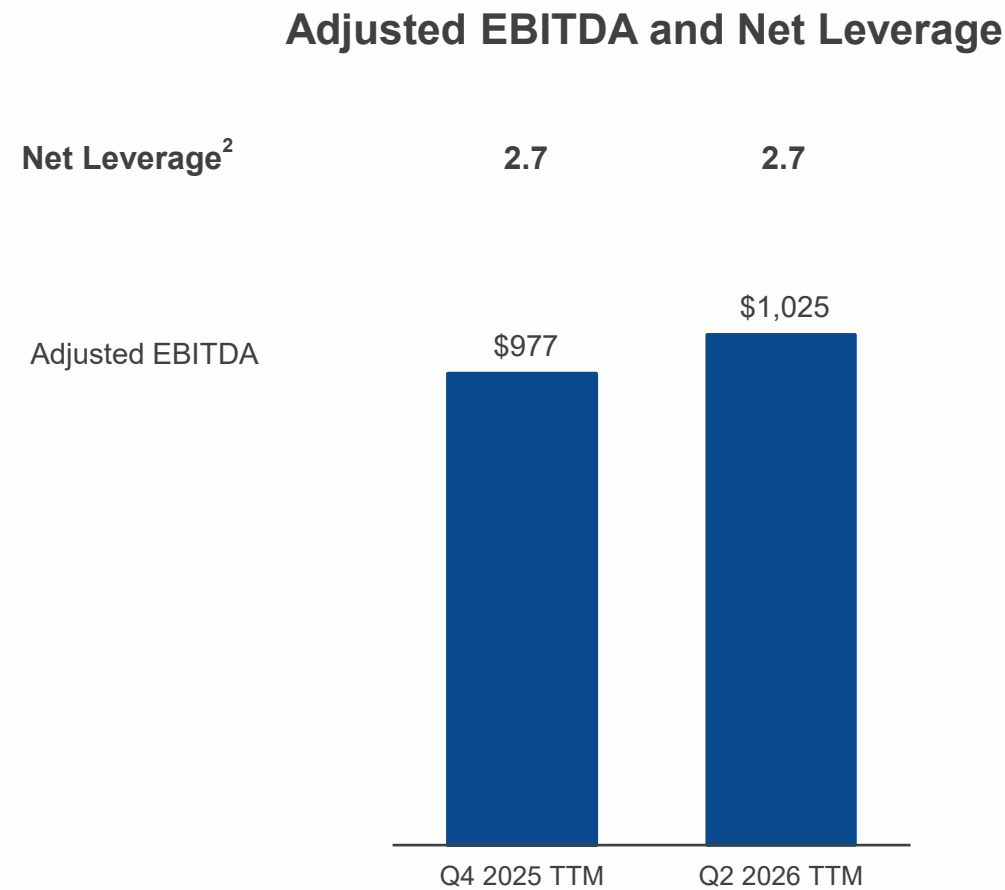
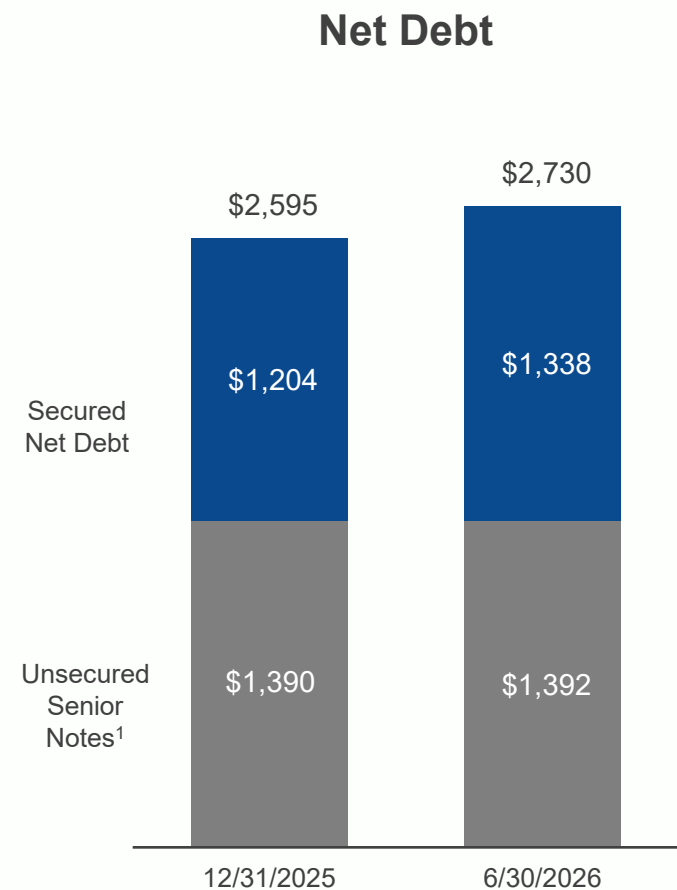


Note: Constant currency represents 2026 results at 2025 exchange rates.

Net Debt and Net Leverage

Net Leverage Within 2-3x Targeted Range

(Non-GAAP, \$ millions)



Note: See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results in the Appendix and included in the Second Quarter 2026 Earnings Release available in the Quarterly Results section of the Brink's website www.brinks.com. Amounts may not add due to rounding.

1. Net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$8 million as of 6/30/2026 and \$10 million as of 12/31/2025.

2. Net Debt divided by Adjusted EBITDA.

2024 Non-GAAP Results Reconciled to GAAP

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

(In millions, except for per share amounts)

	2024 Q2
EPS:	
GAAP	\$ 1.03
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	0.01
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	0.30
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	0.25
Transformation initiatives ^(a)	0.16
DOJ/FinCEN investigations ^(a)	0.13
Retirement plans ^(b)	(0.04)
Income tax rate adjustment ^(c)	(0.05)
Non-GAAP	\$ 1.79
Operating Profit:	
GAAP	\$ 116.0
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	0.1
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	14.8
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	11.4
Transformation initiatives ^(a)	7.2
DOJ/FinCEN investigations ^(a)	6.0
Chile Antitrust ^(a)	0.1
Non-GAAP	\$ 155.6

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

- (a) See "Other Items Not Allocated To Segments" on slides 22-26 for details.
- (b) See "Reconciliations of Non-GAAP to GAAP Measures" on slides 27-28 for details.
- (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 full-year non-GAAP effective tax rate was 23.2% for 2024.
- (d) Due to reorganization and restructuring activities, there was a \$0.1 million non-GAAP adjustment to share-based compensation in 2018, a \$7.7 million non-GAAP adjustment in 2019, and a \$0.9 million non-GAAP adjustment to share-based compensation in 2023. There is no difference between GAAP and non-GAAP share-based compensation amounts for the other periods presented.
- (e) Due to the impact of Argentina highly inflationary accounting, there was a \$0.5 million non-GAAP adjustment for a gain in 2018, a \$0.1 million non-GAAP adjustment for a gain in 2020, a \$4.0 million non-GAAP adjustment for a full-year loss in 2022, a \$55.2 million non-GAAP adjustment for a full year loss in 2023, and a \$1.3 million adjustment for a full-year loss in 2024. There is no difference between GAAP and non-GAAP marketable securities gain and loss amounts for the other periods presented.
- (f) Gain on termination of a mining lease obligation related to former coal operations. We have no remaining mining leases.
- (g) Effective June 30, 2018, we deconsolidated our investment in Venezuelan subsidiaries and recognized a pretax charge of \$126.7 million.

Non-GAAP Results Reconciled to GAAP (2018-2024 Adj EBITDA)

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

(In millions, except for per share amounts)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
	Full Year	Full Year	Full Year	Full Year	Full Year	Full Year	Q2	Full Year
Adjusted EBITDA:								
Net income (loss) attributable to Brink's	\$ (33.3)	\$ 29.0	\$ 16.0	\$ 105.2	\$ 170.6	\$ 87.7	\$ 46.2	\$ 162.9
Interest expense	66.7	90.6	96.5	112.2	138.8	203.8	56.5	235.4
Income tax provision	70.0	61.0	56.6	120.3	41.4	139.2	22.1	92.7
Depreciation and amortization	162.3	185.0	206.8	239.5	245.8	275.8	73.1	293.3
EBITDA	<u>\$ 265.7</u>	<u>\$ 365.6</u>	<u>\$ 375.9</u>	<u>\$ 577.2</u>	<u>\$ 596.6</u>	<u>\$ 706.5</u>	<u>\$ 197.9</u>	<u>\$ 784.3</u>
Discontinued operations	—	(0.7)	0.8	(2.1)	2.9	(1.7)	0.1	(1.1)
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	18.7	28.6	65.5	42.8	37.7	16.4	0.1	1.5
Venezuela operations ^(g)	(1.0)	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	28.1	56.8	53.0	18.8	30.9	13.0	(0.1)	2.8
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	7.5	12.7	8.8	10.1	42.7	136.6	9.0	24.3
Transformation initiatives ^(a)	—	—	—	—	—	5.5	7.2	28.4
DOJ/FinCEN investigations ^(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.0	45.7
Non-routine auto loss matter ^(a)	—	—	—	—	—	8.0	—	2.0
Change in allowance estimate ^(a)	—	—	—	—	15.6	—	—	—
Ship loss matter ^(a)	—	—	—	—	4.9	—	—	—
Chile antitrust matter ^(a)	—	—	—	9.5	1.4	0.5	0.1	1.3
Internal loss ^(a)	—	20.9	6.9	(21.1)	—	—	—	—
Reporting compliance ^(a)	4.5	2.1	0.5	—	—	0.8	—	—
Gain on lease termination ^(f)	—	(5.2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loss on deconsolidation of Venezuela operations ^(g)	126.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retirement plans ^(b)	33.2	47.3	33.8	29.8	11.0	(9.0)	(1.9)	(8.4)
Income tax rate adjustment ^(c)	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—
Share-based compensation ^(d)	28.3	35.0	31.3	34.0	48.6	33.0	7.3	36.6
Marketable securities (gain) loss ^(e)	(2.7)	2.9	(10.5)	(16.4)	(4.0)	(42.4)	(0.1)	(5.5)
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 509.0</u>	<u>\$ 566.9</u>	<u>\$ 566.0</u>	<u>\$ 682.6</u>	<u>\$ 788.3</u>	<u>\$ 867.2</u>	<u>\$ 225.9</u>	<u>\$ 911.9</u>

Non-GAAP results should not be considered as an alternative to results 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.

The items excluded from non-GAAP measures are considered by us to be nonrecurring, infrequent or unusual costs and gains as well as other items not considered part of our operations and revenue generating activities. Non-recurring and infrequent items are items that are not reasonably expected to recur in the following two years.

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

See slide 20 for footnote explanations.

Other Items Not Allocated to Segments (Unaudited)

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

(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

Costs associated with certain reorganization and restructuring actions are excluded from reported non-GAAP results. These items include primarily severance charges and asset impairment losses. The 2022 Global Restructuring Plan was designed to, among other things, enable growth, reduce costs and related infrastructure, and to mitigate the potential impact of external economic conditions in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. Other restructuring actions were primarily in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and a decision to exit a line of business in our Canada operating unit. Due to the unusual nature of the underlying events that led to these actions, the charges are not considered part of the Company's operations and revenue generating activities. Management has excluded these amounts when evaluating internal performance. As such, they have not been allocated to segment or Corporate results and are excluded from non-GAAP results.

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 \$34.2 million in charges under this program, including \$22.2 million in 2022, \$11.0 million in 2023 and \$0.8 million in 2024. The actions under this program were substantially completed in 2024. Severance actions from this restructuring plan reduced our global workforce by approximately 3,200 positions.

2016 Restructuring

In the fourth quarter of 2016, management implemented restructuring actions across our global business operations and our corporate functions. As a result of these actions, we recognized charges of \$13.0 million in 2018. The actions under this program were substantially completed in 2018, with cumulative pretax charges of approximately \$48 million.

Other Restructurings

Management periodically implements restructuring actions in targeted sections of our business. As a result of these actions, we recognized charges of \$7.6 million in 2018, primarily severance costs. We recognized charges of \$28.8 million in 2019, primarily severance costs and charges related to the modification of share-based compensation awards. We recognized \$66.6 million net costs in operating profit and \$0.6 million costs in interest and other nonoperating income (expense) in 2020, primarily severance costs. As a result of these actions, we recognized \$43.6 million net costs in 2021, primarily severance costs. We recognized \$16.6 million in net costs in 2022, primarily severance costs. The majority of the costs from 2022 restructuring plans 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. We recognized \$6.6 million net costs in 2023, primarily severance costs and \$0.7 million in net costs in 2024. The majority of the costs in both the 2024 and 2023 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. The actions were substantially completed in 2024.

Acquisitions and dispositions Certain acquisition and disposition items are not part of the Company's operations and revenue generating activities. These items include non-cash amortization expense for acquisition-related intangible assets, as well as integration, transaction, restructuring and certain compensation costs. All of the items are significantly impacted by the timing and nature of our acquisitions and dispositions, and many are inconsistent in amount and frequency. Management has excluded these amounts when evaluating internal performance. Therefore, we have not allocated these amounts to segment or Corporate results and have excluded these amounts from non-GAAP results. These items are described below:

Other Items Not Allocated to Segments (Unaudited)

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

(In millions)

2024 Acquisitions and Dispositions

- Amortization expense for acquisition-related intangible assets was \$58.3 million in 2024.
- Net charges of \$2.4 million were incurred for post-acquisition adjustments to indemnification assets related to previous business acquisitions
- We incurred \$1.1 million in integration costs in 2024.
- A net credit of \$1.3 million related to the reversal of a retention liability for key PAI employees was recorded in 2024.

2023 Acquisitions and Dispositions

- Amortization expense for acquisition-related intangible assets was \$57.8 million in 2023.
- We derecognized a contingent consideration liability related to the NoteMachine business acquisition and recognized a gain of \$4.8 million. We also derecognized a contingent consideration liability related to the Touchpoint 21 acquisition and recognized a gain of \$1.4 million.
- We recognized \$4.9 million in charges in Argentina in 2023 for expected payments to union workers of the Maco businesses.
- Net charges of \$3.4 million were incurred for post-acquisition adjustments to indemnification assets related to previous business acquisitions.
- We incurred \$2.2 million in integration costs, primarily related to PAI, in 2023.
- Transaction costs related to business acquisitions were \$4.2 million in 2023.
- We recognized a \$2.0 million loss on the disposition of Russia-based operations in 2023.
- Compensation expense related to the retention of key PAI employees was \$1.6 million in 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 businesses.
- Net charges of \$7.8 million were incurred 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.

Other Items Not Allocated to Segments (Unaudited)

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

(In millions)

2021 Acquisitions and Dispositions

- Amortization expense for acquisition-related intangible assets was \$47.7 million in 2021.
- We incurred \$10.5 million in integration costs, primarily related to G4S, in 2021.
- Transaction costs related to business acquisitions were \$6.5 million in 2021.
- Restructuring costs related to acquisitions were \$5.3 million in 2021.
- Compensation expense related to the retention of key PAI employees was \$1.8 million in 2021.

2020 Acquisitions and Dispositions

- Amortization expense for acquisition-related intangible assets was \$35.1 million in 2020.
- We incurred \$23.5 million in integration costs related to Dunbar and G4S in 2020.
- Transaction costs related to business acquisitions were \$19.3 million in 2020.
- Restructuring costs related to acquisitions were \$4.7 million in 2020.

2019 Acquisitions and Dispositions

- We incurred \$43.1 million in integration costs related to Dunbar, Rodoban, COMEF and TVS in 2019.
- Amortization expense for acquisition-related intangible assets was \$27.8 million in 2019.
- Restructuring costs related to acquisitions, primarily Rodoban and Dunbar, were \$5.6 million in 2019.
- Transaction costs related to business acquisitions were \$7.9 million in 2019.
- Compensation expense related to the retention of key Dunbar employees was \$1.5 million in 2019.
- In 2019, we recognized \$2.2 million in net charges, primarily asset impairment and severance costs, related to the exit from our top-up prepaid mobile phone business in Brazil.

2018 Acquisitions and Dispositions

- Amortization expense for acquisition-related intangible assets was \$17.7 million in 2018.
- Integration costs in 2018 related to acquisitions in France and the U.S. were \$8.1 million.
- 2018 transaction costs related to business acquisitions were \$6.7 million.
- We incurred 2018 severance charges related to our acquisitions in Argentina, France, U.S. and Brazil of \$5.0 million.
- Compensation expense related to the retention of key Dunbar employees was \$4.1 million in 2018.
- We recognized a net gain in 2018 (\$2.6 million, net of statutory employee benefit) on the sale of real estate in Mexico.

Other Items Not Allocated to Segments (Unaudited)

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

(In millions)

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 second half of 2018, we recognized \$8.0 million in pretax charges related to highly inflationary accounting, including currency remeasurement losses of \$6.2 million. In 2019, we recognized \$14.5 million in pretax charges related to highly inflationary accounting, including currency remeasurement losses of \$11.3 million. In 2020, we recognized \$10.7 million in pretax charges related to highly inflationary accounting, including currency remeasurement losses of \$7.7 million. In 2021, we recognized \$11.9 million in pretax charges related to highly inflationary accounting, including currency remeasurement losses of \$9.0 million. In 2022, we recognized \$41.7 million in pretax charges related to highly inflationary accounting, including currency remeasurement losses of \$37.6 million. In 2023, we recognized \$86.8 million in pretax charges related to highly inflationary accounting, including currency remeasurement losses of \$79.1 million. In 2024, we recognized \$35.0 million in pretax charges related to highly inflationary accounting, including currency remeasurement losses of \$18.4 million. Highly inflationary adjustments also impact gains and losses on marketable securities due to the change in exchange rates. These non-cash charges are not part of the Company's operations and revenue generating activities. Management has excluded these amounts when evaluating internal performance. As such, they have not been allocated to segment or Corporate results and are excluded from non-GAAP results.

Transformation initiatives During 2023, we initiated a multi-year program intended to accelerate growth and drive margin expansion through transformation of our business model. The program is designed to help us standardize our commercial and operational systems and processes, drive continuous improvement and achieve operational excellence. Accordingly, we incurred \$5.5 million of expense in 2023 and \$28.4 million of expense in 2024. The transformation costs primarily include third-party professional services and project management charges. Because these expenses are associated with a discrete transformation initiative, they are not reflective of our ongoing operating cost structure, and are not indicative of our core operating expenses or normal activities. Accordingly, management has excluded these amounts when evaluating internal performance. As such, they have not been allocated to segment or Corporate results and are excluded from non-GAAP results.

DOJ/FinCEN investigations During 2024, we accrued \$45.7 million in connection with the U.S. Department of Justice ("DOJ") and U.S. Department of the Treasury's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network ("FinCEN") investigations, which was primarily related to cross-border shipments of cash and things of value and anti-money laundering and Bank Secrecy Act compliance. This amount represents \$42.0 million for the resolutions with the DOJ and FinCEN, as well as \$3.7 million of third-party legal costs associated with this matter. In the first quarter of 2025, we reached resolutions with both the DOJ and FinCEN. These costs are not considered part of the Company's operations and revenue generating activities. Additionally, the nature of these amounts and the underlying investigations are such that they are not reasonably likely to recur within two years, nor were there similar charges within the prior two years. Management has excluded these amounts when evaluating internal performance. Therefore, these amounts have not been allocated to segment or Corporate results and are excluded from non-GAAP results.

Non-routine auto loss matter In 2023, a Brink's employee was involved in a motor vehicle accident with unique circumstances that resulted in the death of a third party and, in connection with the ensuing litigation, Brink's recognized a \$10.0 million charge. Due to the unusual nature of the matter, including the unique circumstances of the claim, potential magnitude of remedy, and variation from our ordinary-course litigation strategy, we consider the litigation as separate and distinct from routine legal matters. Management does not believe that similar litigation will likely recur within the next two years, and there have been no similar matters within the prior two years. Management has excluded these amounts when evaluating internal performance. Therefore, they have not been allocated to segment or Corporate results and 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 in determining an appropriate allowance. As many of our regions began to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, we re-assessed 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 \$16.7 million. In the subsequent quarters of 2022, the additional allowance was reduced by \$1.1 million as a result of collections. The charge and credit were not reflective of the Company's operations and revenue generating activities in the periods recorded. Additionally, given the unusual nature of the events that led to the charge (i.e. the COVID-19 pandemic), a similar charge is not reasonably likely to recur within two years, nor were similar costs incurred within the prior two years. Management has excluded these amounts when evaluating internal performance. Therefore, they have not been allocated to segment or Corporate results and are excluded from non-GAAP results.

Other Items Not Allocated to Segments (Unaudited)

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

(In millions)

Ship loss matter In 2015, Brink's placed cargo containing customer valuables on a ship which suffered extensive damages and losses of cargo. Our cargo did not suffer any damage. However, the ship owner declared a "general average claim," an ancient maritime law principle, to recover losses from customers with undamaged cargo 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 events that led to the charge, a similar charge is not reasonably likely to recur within two years, nor were similar costs incurred within the prior two years. Management has excluded this amount when evaluating internal performance. Therefore, it has not been allocated to segment or Corporate results and is excluded from non-GAAP results.

Chile antitrust matter We recognized an estimated loss of \$9.5 million in the third quarter of 2021 and recognized additional amounts in subsequent years (which were primarily related to changes in currency rates). Overall, these charges related to a potential fine associated with an investigation by the Chilean Fiscalía Nacional Económica or "FNE" (the Chilean antitrust agency). The investigation is related to potential anti-competitive practices among competitors in the cash logistics industry in Chile. These costs are not considered part of the Company's operations and revenue generating activities. Additionally, the nature of these amounts, including the estimated loss and associated third-party costs, is such that they are not reasonably likely to recur within two years, nor were there similar charges within the prior two years of the underlying event. Management has excluded these amounts when evaluating internal performance. Therefore, these amounts have not been allocated to segment or Corporate results and are excluded from non-GAAP results.

Internal loss We recorded charges and gains associated with the impact of actions by a former non-management employee in our U.S. global services operations. The former employee embezzled funds from Brink's and, in an effort to cover up the embezzlement, intentionally misstated the underlying accounts receivable subledger data. We incurred costs to reconstruct the accounts receivable subledger, to reserve for uncollectible receivables and for legal expenses to recover insurance claims. Subsequently, we recognized gains as we collected previously reserved receivables and the insurance claims.

Prior to 2021, we recorded charges to reconstruct the ledger and to reserve for uncollectible receivables (\$20.9 million in 2019 and \$6.9 million in 2020). In 2021, we recognized a decrease in bad debt expense of \$3.7 million and \$1.3 million of legal charges. In the fourth quarter of 2021, we successfully collected \$18.8 million of insurance recoveries.

Both the expenses and the gains related to this matter are not part of the Company's operations and revenue generating activities. Additionally, the nature of these amounts is such that they are not reasonably likely to recur within two years, nor were there similar charges or gains within the prior two years of the underlying event. Management has excluded these amounts when evaluating internal performance. Therefore, these amounts have not been allocated to segment or Corporate results and are excluded from non-GAAP results.

Reporting compliance We incurred certain compliance costs in 2023 to remediate a material weakness in internal controls over financial reporting. These third-party costs are not part of the Company's operations and revenue generating activities. Additionally, the nature of these amounts is such that they are not reasonably likely to recur within two years, nor were similar costs incurred within the prior two years of the underlying event. Management has excluded these amounts when evaluating internal performance. Therefore, they have not been allocated to segment or Corporate results and are excluded from non-GAAP results.

Non-GAAP Measures and Reconciliations to GAAP Measures

Non-GAAP measures described below and included in this filing are financial measures that are not required by or presented in accordance with GAAP. The purpose of the disclosure of these non-GAAP measures 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.

These 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. The reconciliations in the tables below include adjustments that we do not consider reflective of our operating performance as they result from events and circumstances that are not a part of our core business. Additionally, certain non-GAAP results, including non-GAAP operating profit, are utilized as performance measures in certain management incentive compensation plans.

Non-GAAP results should not be considered as an alternative to results 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.

The items excluded from non-GAAP measures are considered by us to be nonrecurring, infrequent or unusual costs and gains as well as other items not considered part of our operations and revenue generating activities. Non-recurring and infrequent items are items that are not reasonably expected to recur in the following two years.

In addition to the rationale described above, we believe the following non-GAAP metrics are helpful to investors in assessing results of operations consistent with how our management evaluates performance:

- **Non-GAAP operating profit and Non-GAAP operating profit margin:** Non-GAAP operating profit equals GAAP operating profit excluding Other Items not Allocated to Segments. Non-GAAP operating margin equals non-GAAP operating profit divided by revenues.
- **Non-GAAP income from continuing operations attributable to Brink's:** This measure equals GAAP income from continuing operations attributable to Brink's excluding Other Items not Allocated to Segments as well as certain retirement plan expenses/gains and unusual adjustments to deferred tax asset valuation allowances.
- **Earnings Before Interest Expense, Income Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") and Adjusted EBITDA:** EBITDA is calculated by starting with net income attributable to Brink's and adding back the amounts for interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA equals EBITDA excluding the applicable impacts of Other Items not Allocated to Segments as well as certain retirement plan expenses/gains, unusual adjustments to deferred tax asset valuation allowances, income tax rate adjustment, share-based compensation and marketable securities (gain) loss.
- **Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share ("EPS") from continuing operations attributable to Brink's common shareholders:** This measure equals non-GAAP income from continuing operations attributable to Brink's divided by diluted shares.
- **Organic change and organic growth:** Organic change represents the change in revenues or operating profit between the current and prior period excluding the effect of acquisitions and dispositions for one year after the transaction and changes in currency exchange rates. Organic growth is the percentage change of organic growth versus the prior year amount.
- **Impact of acquisitions/dispositions:** This measure represents the impact of acquisitions or dispositions without a full year of reported results in either comparable period.
- **Currency Effect:** This measure consists 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 of changes in foreign currency rates from the prior year period.
- **Non-GAAP pre-tax income, Non-GAAP income tax and Non-GAAP effective income tax rate:** Non-GAAP pre-tax income and non-GAAP income tax equal their GAAP counterparts excluding the applicable impacts of Other Items not Allocated to Segments as well as certain retirement plan expenses/gains and unusual adjustments to deferred tax asset valuation allowances. Non-GAAP effective income tax rate equals non-GAAP income tax divided by non-GAAP pre-tax income.

Non-GAAP Measures and Reconciliations to GAAP Measures

In addition to the rationale described above, we believe the following non-GAAP metrics are helpful in assessing cash flow and financial leverage consistent with how our management evaluates performance:

- **Free Cash Flow before Dividends:** This non-GAAP measure reflects management's calculation of cash flows that are available for capital or investing activities such as paying dividends, share repurchases, debt, acquisitions and other investments. The measure is calculated as net cash flows from operating activities, adjusted to exclude certain operating activities related to cash that is not available for corporate purposes, including the impact of cash flows from restricted cash held for customers, as well as cash received and processed in certain of our secure cash management services operations. The resulting amount is further adjusted to include the impact of cash flows related to equipment used to operate our business, including capital expenditures, cash proceeds from sale of property and equipment, as well as proceeds from lessor debt financing. The latter item, which is part of cash flows from financing activities and relates to the subsequent financings of certain capital expenditures, was added to our calculation in 2024 as we believe such cash flows are similar in nature to transactions reported in Investing Activities, which have historically been included in our calculation. Prior amounts were recast to reflect this change.
- **Net Debt:** Net Debt equals total debt less cash and cash equivalents available for general corporate purposes. We exclude from cash and cash equivalents amounts held by our cash management services operations, as such amounts are not considered available for general corporate purposes.

Reconciliations of Non-GAAP to GAAP Measures

Non-GAAP measures are reconciled to comparable GAAP measures in the tables below. Amounts reported for prior periods have been updated in this report to present information consistently for all periods presented. Most of the reconciling adjustments are described in Other Items Not Allocated to Segments on Slides 25-26. Additional reconciling items include the following:

Retirement plans We incur costs, such as interest expense and amortization of actuarial gains and losses, associated with certain retirement plans that have been frozen to new entrants. Furthermore, we also incur non-cash settlement charges and curtailment gains related to all of our retirement plans. These costs and gains are not considered to be part of the Company's operations and revenue generating activities. Management has excluded these amounts when evaluating internal performance. Therefore, they are excluded from non-GAAP results.

Valuation allowance on tax credits As a result of new foreign tax credit regulations, we released a valuation allowance on deferred tax assets and recorded a significant income tax credit in 2022. We then re-established some of the valuation allowance in 2023 primarily related to adjustments to the previous foreign tax credit changes, resulting in a significant incremental income tax expense. In 2024, we released an incremental valuation allowance on deferred tax assets that was otherwise expected to expire and recorded a tax credit. The gains and charges related to major tax law changes that impacted U.S. foreign tax credits. These gains and charges are not considered to be part of the Company's operations and revenue generating activities. Management has excluded these amounts when evaluating internal performance. Therefore, they are excluded from non-GAAP results.

Change in restricted cash held for customers Restricted cash held for customers is not available for general corporate purposes such as payroll, vendor invoice payments, debt repayment, or capital expenditures. Because the cash is not available to support the Company's operations and revenue generating activities, management excludes the changes in the restricted cash held for customers balance when assessing cash flows from operations. We believe that the exclusion of the change in restricted cash held for customers from non-GAAP operating cash flows is helpful to users of the financial statements as it presents this financial measure consistent with how management assesses this liquidity measure.

Change in certain customer obligations The 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 is thus not available for general corporate purposes. Because the cash is not available to support our operations and revenue generating activities, management excludes the changes in this specific cash balance when assessing cash flows from operations. We believe that the exclusion of the change in this cash balance from our non-GAAP operating cash flows measure is helpful to the users of our financial statements as it presents this financial measure consistent with how our management assesses this liquidity measure.

Amounts held by cash management services operations As described above, cash held in certain of our secure cash management services operations is not available to support our operations and revenue generating activities. Therefore, management excludes this specific cash balance when assessing our liquidity and capital resources, and in our computation of Net Debt. We believe that the exclusion of this cash balance from our non-GAAP Net Debt measure is helpful to the users of our financial statements as it presents this financial measure consistent with how our management assesses this liquidity measure.

2018-2020 Non-GAAP Reconciliation – Segment Adjusted EBITDA

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries
(In millions)

Segment Adjusted EBITDA:

	2018			2019			2020		
	Full Year			Full Year			Full Year		
	GAAP amounts	Add back: Depreciation and amortization	Segment Adjusted EBITDA	GAAP amounts	Add back: Depreciation and amortization	Segment Adjusted EBITDA	GAAP amounts	Add back: Depreciation and amortization	Segment Adjusted EBITDA
Operating Profit:									
North America	\$ 70.9	58.2	129.1	\$ 104.1	64.2	168.3	\$ 91.7	62.3	154.0
Latin America	254.9	40.2	295.1	296.9	44.8	341.7	233.6	44.0	277.6
Europe and Rest of World	117.1	31.3	148.4	118.3	32.3	150.6	168.3	52.2	220.5
Total Segment	442.9	129.7	572.6	519.3	141.3	660.6	493.6	158.5	652.1
Corporate	(96.0)	11.9		(127.7)	10.8		(112.3)	9.1	
Other Items not Allocated to Segments	(72.2)	20.7		(154.8)	32.9		(167.8)	39.2	
Total operating profit	\$ 274.7			\$ 236.8			\$ 213.5		
Interest expense	(66.7)			(90.6)			(96.5)		
Loss on deconsolidation of Venezuela operations	(126.7)			—			—		
Interest and other nonoperating income (expense)	(38.8)			(52.7)			(37.7)		
Provision for income taxes	(70.0)			(61.0)			(56.6)		
Income (expense) from discontinued operations, net of tax	—			0.7			(0.8)		
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(5.8)			(4.2)			(5.9)		
Net income attributable to Brink's	\$ (33.3)			\$ 29.0			\$ 16.0		

2021-2023 Non-GAAP Reconciliation – Segment Adjusted EBITDA

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries
(In millions)

Segment Adjusted EBITDA:

	2021			2022			2023		
	Full Year			Full Year			Full Year		
	GAAP amounts	Add back: Depreciation and amortization	Segment Adjusted EBITDA	GAAP amounts	Add back: Depreciation and amortization	Segment Adjusted EBITDA	GAAP amounts	Add back: Depreciation and amortization	Segment Adjusted EBITDA
Operating Profit:									
North America	\$ 148.4	68.7	217.1	\$ 159.1	69.1	228.2	\$ 185.2	73.9	259.1
Latin America	257.3	46.2	303.5	277.7	49.1	326.8	280.3	53.6	333.9
Europe and Rest of World	221.3	64.6	285.9	262.3	63.2	325.5	289.1	78.6	367.7
Total Segment	627.0	179.5	806.5	699.1	181.4	880.5	754.6	206.1	960.7
Corporate	(156.5)	9.7		(148.8)	8.4		(139.6)	5.3	
Other Items not Allocated to Segments	(115.8)	50.3		(189.0)	56.0		(189.8)	64.4	
Total operating profit	\$ 354.7			\$ 361.3			\$ 425.2		
Interest expense	(112.2)			(138.8)			(203.8)		
Interest and other nonoperating income (expense)	(7.0)			3.7			14.4		
Provision for income taxes	(120.3)			(41.4)			(139.2)		
Income (expense) from discontinued operations, net of tax	2.1			(2.9)			1.7		
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(12.1)			(11.3)			(10.6)		
Net income attributable to Brink's	\$ 105.2			\$ 170.6			\$ 87.7		

2018-2023 Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

(In millions)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
North America	\$ 129.1	168.3	154.0	217.1	228.2	259.1
Latin America	295.1	341.7	277.6	303.5	326.8	333.9
Europe and Rest of World	148.4	150.6	220.5	285.9	325.5	367.7
Total segment adjusted EBITDA^(a)	\$ 572.6	660.6	652.1	806.5	880.5	960.7
Corporate expenses	(96.0)	(127.7)	(112.3)	(156.5)	(148.8)	(139.6)
Corporate depreciation and amortization	11.9	10.8	9.1	9.7	8.4	5.3
Interest and other nonoperating income (expense) ^(b)	1.7	(10.4)	3.0	18.8	16.1	61.8
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests ^(b)	(6.8)	(4.3)	(6.7)	(13.5)	(12.5)	(11.6)
Share-based compensation ^(c)	28.3	35.0	31.3	34.0	48.6	33.0
Marketable securities (gain) loss ^(d)	(2.7)	2.9	(10.5)	(16.4)	(4.0)	(42.4)
Consolidated adjusted EBITDA	\$ 509.0	566.9	566.0	682.6	788.3	867.2

(a) See detailed reconciliations of the 2018 to 2020 Segment Adjusted EBITDA on slide 29. See detailed reconciliations of the 2021 to 2023 Segment Adjusted EBITDA on slide 30.

(b) See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results on slide 32.

(c) Due to reorganization and restructuring activities, there was a \$0.1 million non-GAAP adjustment to share-based compensation in 2018, a \$7.7 million non-GAAP adjustment in 2019, and a \$0.9 million non-GAAP adjustment in 2023. There is no difference between GAAP and non-GAAP share-based compensation amounts for the other periods presented.

(d) Due to the impact of Argentina highly inflationary accounting, there was a \$0.5 million non-GAAP adjustment for a gain in 2018, a \$0.1 million non-GAAP adjustment for a gain in 2020, a \$4.0 million non-GAAP adjustment for a loss in 2022, and a \$55.2 million non-GAAP adjustment for a loss in the full year 2023. There is no difference between GAAP and non-GAAP marketable securities gain and loss amounts for the other periods presented.

2018-2023 Non-GAAP Results Reconciled to GAAP

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

(In millions)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Interest and other nonoperating income (expense):						
GAAP	\$ (38.8)	(52.7)	(37.7)	(7.0)	3.7	14.4
Reorganization and restructuring ^(a)	—	—	33.8	29.8	11.1	—
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	4.4	(0.7)	—	—	—	1.2
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	(0.5)	—	0.5	—	—	55.2
Venezuela operations ^{(b)(d)}	3.4	0.9	6.5	(4.4)	(2.6)	—
Retirement plans ^(b)	33.2	47.3	(0.1)	0.4	3.9	(9.0)
Gain on lease termination ^(c)	—	(5.2)	—	—	—	—
Non-GAAP	\$ 1.7	(10.4)	3.0	18.8	16.1	61.8
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests:						
GAAP	\$ 5.8	4.2	5.9	12.1	11.3	10.6
Reorganization and restructuring ^(a)	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	—	0.1	—	—	—	1.0
Venezuela operations ^{(b)(d)}	1.0	—	0.3	0.5	0.1	—
Retirement plans ^(b)	—	—	0.5	0.9	1.0	—
Non-GAAP	\$ 6.8	4.3	6.7	13.5	12.5	11.6

(a) See "Other Items Not Allocated To Segments" details for the full years ended 2018-2023 on slides 22-26 for details.

(b) See "Reconciliations of Non-GAAP to GAAP Measures" on slides 27-28 for details.

(c) Gain on termination of a mining lease obligation related to former coal operations. We have no remaining mining leases.

(d) Post-deconsolidation funding of ongoing costs related to our Venezuelan operations was \$0.9 million in 2019 (\$0.6 million in the second half of 2018) and was expensed as incurred and reported in interest and other nonoperating income (expense).

2024-2025 Non-GAAP Reconciliation – Segment Adjusted EBITDA

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

(In millions)

Segment Adjusted EBITDA:

	2024			2025								
	Full Year			Q1			Q2			Full Year		
	GAAP amounts	Add back: Depreciation and amortization	Segment Adjusted EBITDA	GAAP amounts	Add back: Depreciation and amortization	Segment Adjusted EBITDA	GAAP amounts	Add back: Depreciation and amortization	Segment Adjusted EBITDA	GAAP amounts	Add back: Depreciation and amortization	Segment Adjusted EBITDA
Operating Profit:												
North America	\$ 194.0	82.4	276.4	\$ 53.1	19.4	72.5	\$ 62.3	20.9	83.2	\$ 246.7	85.1	331.8
Latin America	272.3	53.9	326.2	53.9	12.7	66.6	55.0	12.9	67.9	243.9	56.2	300.1
Europe	151.1	61.0	212.1	28.1	15.6	43.7	42.4	17.0	59.4	177.2	71.5	248.7
Rest of World	155.4	22.2	177.6	47.2	5.8	53.0	38.3	6.1	44.4	178.2	24.3	202.5
Total Segment	772.8	219.5	992.3	182.3	53.5	235.8	198.0	56.9	254.9	846.0	237.1	1,083.1
Corporate	(143.4)	3.5		(31.7)	0.7		(33.5)	0.7		(136.1)	2.6	
Other Items not Allocated to Segments	(176.4)	70.3		(31.5)	16.5		(30.6)	2.2		(124.4)	51.1	
Total operating profit	\$ 453.0			\$ 119.1			\$ 133.9			\$ 585.5		
Interest expense	(235.4)			(57.5)			(60.9)			(245.5)		
Interest and other nonoperating income (expense)	48.7			7.9			1.8			13.9		
Provision for income taxes	(92.7)			(15.6)			(27.2)			(143.3)		
Income (expense) from discontinued operations, net of tax	1.1			—			(0.2)			(0.4)		
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(11.8)			(2.3)			(3.7)			(10.5)		
Net income attributable to Brink's	\$ 162.9			\$ 51.6			\$ 43.7			\$ 199.7		

Q1-Q2 2026 Non-GAAP Reconciliation – Segment Adjusted EBITDA

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

(In millions)

Segment Adjusted EBITDA:

	2026					
	Q1			Q2		
	GAAP amounts	Add back: Depreciation and amortization	Segment Adjusted EBITDA	GAAP amounts	Add back: Depreciation and amortization	Segment Adjusted EBITDA
Operating Profit:						
North America	\$ 60.9	23.1	84.0	\$ 69.6	22.5	92.1
Latin America	57.4	14.7	72.1	60.5	15.1	75.6
Europe	39.9	18.9	58.8	51.5	19.0	70.5
Rest of World	55.0	6.5	61.5	52.0	6.4	58.4
Total Segment	213.2	63.2	276.4	233.6	63.0	296.6
Corporate	(44.8)	0.6		(43.9)	0.8	
Other Items not Allocated to Segments	(58.2)	15.9		(56.4)	15.3	
Total operating profit	<u>\$ 110.2</u>			<u>\$ 133.3</u>		
Interest expense	(63.5)			(62.9)		
Interest and other nonoperating income (expense)	(0.9)			(2.5)		
Provision for income taxes	(11.0)			(20.5)		
Income (expense) from discontinued operations, net of tax	—			(0.1)		
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(2.7)			(2.9)		
Net income attributable to Brink's	<u>\$ 32.1</u>			<u>\$ 44.4</u>		

2024-2026 Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

(In millions)

	2024	2025			2026	
	Full Year	Q1	Q2	Full Year	Q1	Q2
North America	\$ 276.4	\$ 72.5	\$ 83.2	\$ 331.8	\$ 84.0	\$ 92.1
Latin America	326.2	66.6	67.9	300.1	72.1	75.6
Europe	212.1	43.7	59.4	248.7	58.8	70.5
Rest of World	177.6	53.0	44.4	202.5	61.5	58.4
Total segment adjusted EBITDA^(a)	\$ 992.3	\$ 235.8	\$ 254.9	\$ 1,083.1	\$ 276.4	\$ 296.6
Corporate expenses	(143.4)	(31.7)	(33.5)	(136.1)	(44.8)	(43.9)
Corporate depreciation and amortization	3.5	0.7	0.7	2.6	0.6	0.8
Interest and other nonoperating income (expense) ^(b)	41.2	7.9	5.6	23.2	1.8	(1.3)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests ^(b)	(12.8)	(2.6)	(2.5)	(11.5)	(2.6)	(3.0)
Share-based compensation ^(c)	36.6	5.7	8.1	26.0	7.1	7.7
Marketable securities (gain) loss ^(d)	(5.5)	(0.8)	(1.3)	(10.2)	(1.0)	0.3
Consolidated adjusted EBITDA	\$ 911.9	\$ 215.0	\$ 232.0	\$ 977.1	\$ 237.5	\$ 257.2

(a) See detailed reconciliations of the First and Second Quarter 2026 on slide 34. See detailed reconciliations of the First and Second Quarter 2025, the full year 2025, and the full year 2024 Segment Adjusted EBITDA on slide 33.

(b) See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results on slide 36.

(c) Due to the impact of transformation-related equity awards, there was a \$0.2 million non-GAAP adjustment to share-based compensation in the second quarter of 2026. There is no difference between GAAP and non-GAAP share-based compensation amounts for the other periods presented.

(d) Due to the impact of Argentina highly inflationary accounting, there was a \$1.3 million non-GAAP adjustment for a loss in the full year 2024, a \$1.0 million non-GAAP adjustment for a loss in the first quarter of 2025, a \$3.7 million non-GAAP adjustment for a loss in the second quarter of 2025, a \$12.5 million non-GAAP adjustment for a loss in the full year 2025, and a \$1.6 million non-GAAP adjustment for a loss in the first quarter of 2026. In the second quarter of 2026, there were no non-GAAP adjustments for marketable securities gains or losses due to Argentina highly inflationary accounting.

2024-2026 Non-GAAP Results Reconciled to GAAP

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

(In millions)

	2024		2025		2026	
	Full Year	Q1	Q2	Full Year	Q1	Q2
Interest and other nonoperating income (expense):						
GAAP	48.7	\$ 7.9	\$ 1.8	13.9	\$ (0.9)	\$ (2.5)
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	(0.4)	0.7	1.5	1.7	(0.4)	—
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	1.3	1.0	3.7	12.5	1.6	—
Retirement plans ^(b)	(8.4)	(1.7)	(1.4)	(6.4)	1.5	1.2
Argentina debt securities impairment ^(d)	—	—	—	1.5	—	—
Non-GAAP	41.2	\$ 7.9	\$ 5.6	23.2	\$ 1.8	\$ (1.3)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests:						
GAAP	11.8	\$ 2.3	\$ 3.7	10.5	\$ 2.7	\$ 2.9
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	1.0	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.3
Income tax rate adjustment ^(c)	—	—	(1.4)	—	(0.3)	(0.2)
Non-GAAP	12.8	\$ 2.6	\$ 2.5	11.5	\$ 2.6	\$ 3.0

(a) See "Other Items Not Allocated to Segments" details for the full year ended 2024 on slides 22-26 for details. See "Other Items Not Allocated To Segments" details included in the Second Quarter 2026 Earnings Release available in the Quarterly Results section of the Brink's website www.brinks.com. 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) See "Reconciliations of Non-GAAP to GAAP Measures" on slides 27-28 for details.

(c) Non-GAAP net income attributable to noncontrolling interests has 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 27.3% for 2026. The full-year non-GAAP effective tax rate was 27.5% for 2025, and 23.2% for 2024.

(d) Related to the impairment of specific debt securities in Argentina in 2025.

2023-2024 Non-GAAP Reconciliation – Cash Flows

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

(In millions)

	Six Months 2023	Full Year 2023	Six Months 2024	Full Year 2024
Cash flows provided from (used in) operating activities - GAAP \$	105.3	\$ 702.4	\$ (2.2)	\$ 426.0
(Increase) decrease in restricted cash held for customers ^(a)	16.2	(59.5)	67.2	42.9
(Increase) decrease in customer obligations ^(a)	32.4	(66.0)	(4.6)	77.7
Capital expenditures	(89.4)	(202.7)	(108.9)	(222.5)
Proceeds from sale of property, equipment and investments	1.0	18.4	4.5	29.2
Proceeds from lessor debt financing	1.4	7.5	7.2	46.6
Free cash flow before dividends ^(a)	<u>\$ 66.9</u>	<u>\$ 400.1</u>	<u>\$ (36.8)</u>	<u>\$ 399.9</u>

(a) Free cash flow before dividends is a supplemental financial measure that is not required by, or presented in accordance with, GAAP. See slides 27-28 for further information and descriptions of the adjustments.

2025-2026 Non-GAAP Reconciliation – Net Debt

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

(In millions)

	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>June 30,</u>
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>
Debt:		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 241.1	\$ 248.8
Long-term debt	3,973.2	3,993.5
Total Debt	<u>4,214.3</u>	<u>4,242.3</u>
Less:		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,725.9	1,658.2
Amounts held by Cash Management Services operations ^(a)	<u>(106.4)</u>	<u>(145.8)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents available for general corporate purposes	<u>1,619.5</u>	<u>1,512.4</u>
Net Debt ^(a)	<u>\$ 2,594.8</u>	<u>\$ 2,729.9</u>

a) Net Debt is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure that is not required by or presented in accordance with GAAP. See slides 27-28 for further information and descriptions of the adjustments. Included within Net Debt is net cash from our Argentina operations of \$29.0 million at June 30, 2026, and \$24.9 million at December 31, 2025.