

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of Earliest Event Reported): April 28, 2021

THE BRINK'S COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Virginia
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

001-09148
(Commission File Number)

54-1317776
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

1801 Bayberry Court
P. O. Box 18100
Richmond, VA 23226-8100
(Address and zip code of
principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (804) 289-9600

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$1.00 per share	BCO	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Securities Act.

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On April 28, 2021, The Brink's Company ("the Company") issued a press release reporting its results for the first quarter ended March 31, 2021. A copy of this release is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K.

In accordance with General Instruction B.2 of Form 8-K, the information in this Item 2.02 of this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific references in such a filing.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On April 28, 2021, the Company provided slides to accompany its earnings presentation. A copy of the slides is furnished as Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K.

In accordance with General Instruction B.2 of Form 8-K, the information in this Item 7.01 of this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibit 99.2, shall not be deemed "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific references in such a filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d)	Exhibits
99.1	Press Release, dated April 28, 2021, issued by The Brink's Company.
99.2	Slide presentation of The Brink's Company.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

THE BRINK'S COMPANY

(Registrant)

Date: April 28, 2021

By: /s/ Ronald J. Domanico
Ronald J. Domanico
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Brink's Reports First-Quarter Results

*Strong Growth in Revenue, Operating Profit, Adjusted EBITDA and Net Income
 G4S Acquisitions Largely Integrated, Expect to Exceed Synergy Target
 Management Raises Guidance, Expects Accelerated Growth in Second Half
 Investor Day Planned in October*

1Q Highlights:

- Revenue up 12% as acquisitions more than offset ongoing pandemic headwinds
- Operating profit: GAAP up 135%, non-GAAP up 43%
- Operating margin: GAAP 6.3%, up 330 bps; non-GAAP 9.2%, up 200 bps
- GAAP net income \$13M, up 606%; Adjusted EBITDA \$137M, up 32%
- EPS: GAAP \$.25 vs \$.03; non-GAAP \$.82 vs \$.50
- PAI acquisition completed on April 1, expected to add \$22M of Adjusted EBITDA in 2021
- \$400 million USD/EUR cross currency interest rate swap expected to increase 2021 EPS by \$.06

RICHMOND, Va., April 28, 2021 –The Brink's Company (NYSE:BCO), the global leader in total cash management, route-based secure logistics and payment solutions, today announced results for the first quarter of 2021, which are summarized below.

(In millions, except for per share amounts)

	First-Quarter 2021					
	GAAP	Change	Non-GAAP	Change	Constant Currency Change ^(b)	
Revenue	\$ 978	12%	\$ 978	12%	13%	
Operating Profit	\$ 62	fav	\$ 90	43%	50%	
Operating Margin	6.3 %	330 bps	9.2 %	200 bps	240 bps	
Net Income / Adjusted EBITDA ^(a)	\$ 13	fav	\$ 137	32%	36%	
EPS	\$ 0.25	fav	\$ 0.82	64%	76%	

(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 2021 results at 2020 exchange rates.

Doug Pertz, president and chief executive officer, said: "Our strong first-quarter results reflect the highly successful integration of our G4S acquisitions and fixed cost reductions, which more than offset the unexpected impact of extended pandemic-related shutdowns, most notably in Europe. We are encouraged by these results and the fact that organic revenue declined by only 6% compared to last year, when the pandemic had not yet had a material impact on our business."

"We expect organic and inorganic revenue and profit growth to accelerate as we move through 2021, especially in the second half. Our confidence is based on continued economic recovery from pandemic lows, the realization of full-year benefits from the G4S acquisitions, the sustainability and increased impact of our cost reductions, and normal seasonality. We expect full-year results to be further supplemented by our April 1 acquisition of PAI, which will be additive to the 2021 non-GAAP guidance we provided on February 23. At the midpoints of our increased guidance, we now expect revenue growth of 21%, operating profit growth of 34% and EPS growth of 32%. Adjusted EBITDA is expected to be approximately \$705 million at the midpoint, an increase of 25%.

"Once again, I want to thank our global team, which continues to demonstrate its ability to execute very effectively under difficult conditions. Cash usage, even during the pandemic, continues to be strong with U.S. cash in circulation up 17% year-over-year. We are well-positioned to deliver accelerated growth as economies reopen and as we execute on our 3-year strategic plan, which includes continued Strategy 1.0 organic growth initiatives, potential Strategy 1.5 acquisitions, and Strategy 2.0 digital cash management solutions. We look forward to disclosing more information on these strategies and our financial targets when we host an Investor Day in October."

PAI Acquisition

On April 1, Brink's completed its acquisition of PAI, Inc., the largest privately-held provider of ATM services in the U.S., for \$213 million. On a full-year basis, PAI is expected to generate adjusted EBITDA of approximately \$30 million annually. Given the acquisition's closing date of April 1, PAI is expected to add approximately \$22 million of adjusted EBITDA to the company's 2021 results. Based in Dallas, Texas, PAI employs 225 people across three major U.S. locations and another 12 field locations. The acquisition was financed using available cash and the company's existing credit facility.

PAI offers a full range of managed services and tools for ATM owner-operators and PAI-owned ATMs, including its SaaS-based technology platform (AMP+), which maximizes ATM network performance and provides real-time visibility. PAI's field services are built around its VTS (Vantage Technical Services) cash management and maintenance solution for ATM devices. Core services include remote device management, transaction processing, bank sponsorship, technology updates and product development. PAI maintains its own software development and services team in Billings, Montana.

A primary goal of Brink's Strategy 2.3 is to offer ATM solutions integrated with other Brink's solutions to provide complete, end-to-end cash management. PAI provides Brink's with a platform of proprietary ATM services and more than 100,000 ATM service locations in the U.S., accelerating the company's execution of Strategy 2.3 and other 2.0 initiatives in North America. PAI also offers significant opportunities for cross-selling services. In Europe, Brink's has entered into agreements to take full ownership and provide managed services to financial institutions for more than 11,000 ATMs. With PAI's capabilities, Brink's will offer a more complete and technology-rich range of bundled ATM services to U.S. retailers, banks and credit unions through multi-year service contracts that generate recurring revenue streams.

Conference Call

Brink's will host a conference call on April 28 at 8:30 a.m. ET to review first-quarter results. Interested parties can listen by calling 888-349-0094 (in the U.S.) or 412-902-0124 (international). Participants can pre-register at <https://dpregrister.com/sreg/10153592/e57098ab98> 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 May 28, 2021 at 877-344-7529 (in the U.S.) or 412-317-0088 (international). The conference number is 10153592. An archived version of the webcast will be available online in the Investor Relations section of <http://investors.brinks.com>.

2021 Guidance (Unaudited)

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

	2021 GAAP Outlook ^(a)	Reconciling Items ^(a)	2021 Non-GAAP Outlook ^(a)
Revenues	\$ 4,250 – 4,650	—	4,250 – 4,650
Operating profit	389 – 479	77	466 – 556
EPS from continuing operations attributable to Brink's	\$ 2.55 – 3.65	1.80 – 1.90	4.35 – 5.55
Operating profit margin	9.2% – 10.3%	1.7% – 1.8%	11.0% – 12.0%
Free cash flow before dividends			185 – 275
Adjusted EBITDA			660 – 750
Adjusted EBITDA margin			15.5% – 16.1%

Amounts may not add due to rounding

- (a) The 2021 Non-GAAP outlook amounts exclude certain forecasted Non-GAAP adjusting items, such as intangible asset amortization and U.S. retirement plan costs. We have not forecasted the impact of highly inflationary accounting on our Argentina operations in 2021 or other potential Non-GAAP adjusting items for which the timing and amounts are currently under review, such as future restructuring actions. We have also not forecasted changes in cash held for customer obligations or proceeds from the sale of property, equipment and investments in 2021. The 2021 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 in 2021 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 2021.
- (b) The 2021 GAAP outlook excludes any forecasted impact from highly inflationary accounting on our Argentina operations as well as other potential Non-GAAP adjusting items for which the timing and amounts are currently under review, such as future restructuring actions.

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries
(In millions, except for per share amounts) (Unaudited)

First-Quarter 2021 vs. 2020

GAAP					% Change		
	1Q'20	Organic Change	Acquisitions / Dispositions ^(a)	Currency ^(b)	1Q'21	Total	Organic
Revenues:							
North America	\$ 341	(28)	2	2	317	(7)	(8)
Latin America	299	1	5	(35)	270	(10)	—
Europe	126	(25)	96	17	214	70	(20)
Rest of World	107	(4)	67	7	177	66	(4)
Segment revenues^(g)	\$ 873	(56)	170	(9)	978	12	(6)
Revenues - GAAP	\$ 873	(56)	170	(9)	978	12	(6)
Operating profit:							
North America ^(h)	\$ 13	19	—	—	32	fav	fav
Latin America	61	7	—	(9)	59	(3)	12
Europe	2	—	8	1	11	fav	14
Rest of World	14	11	5	1	30	fav	79
Segment operating profit	90	37	13	(7)	132	47	41
Corporate ^{(c)(h)}	(27)	(18)	—	3	(42)	58	68
Operating profit - non-GAAP	\$ 63	19	13	(5)	90	43	30
Other items not allocated to segments ^(d)	(37)	10	—	(1)	(28)	(23)	(27)
Operating profit - GAAP	\$ 26	29	13	(6)	62	fav	fav
GAAP interest expense	(20)				(27)	36	
GAAP interest and other income (expense)	(16)				(6)	(65)	
GAAP provision (benefit) for income taxes	(12)				14	unfav	
GAAP noncontrolling interests	1				3	unfav	
GAAP income from continuing operations ^(f)	2				13	fav	
GAAP EPS ^(f)	\$ 0.03				0.25	fav	
GAAP weighted-average diluted shares	51.3				50.5	(2)	

Non-GAAP ^(e)					% Change		
	1Q'20	Organic Change	Acquisitions / Dispositions ^(a)	Currency ^(b)	1Q'21	Total	Organic
Segment revenues - GAAP/non-GAAP	\$ 873	(56)	170	(9)	978	12	(6)
Non-GAAP operating profit	63	19	13	(5)	90	43	30
Non-GAAP interest expense	(19)				(27)	39	
Non-GAAP interest and other income (expense)	(5)				1	fav	
Non-GAAP provision for income taxes	12				20	65	
Non-GAAP noncontrolling interests	1				3	unfav	
Non-GAAP income from continuing operations ^(f)	26				41	60	
Non-GAAP EPS ^(f)	\$ 0.50				0.82	64	
Non-GAAP weighted-average diluted shares	51.3				50.5	(2)	

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

- (a) 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.
(b) 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.
(c) 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.
(d) See pages 7-8 for more information.
(e) Non-GAAP results are reconciled to applicable GAAP results on pages 9-12.
(f) Attributable to Brink's.
(g) Segment revenues equal our total reported non-GAAP revenues.
(h) In the first quarter of 2021, we changed the method for calculating the allowance for doubtful accounts of the North America segment's U.S. business. This change in method resulted in a \$12.3 million operating profit increase in the segment, which was offset by a \$12.3 million increase to Corporate expense, resulting in no impact to consolidated operating profit for the quarter. Historically, all Brink's business units followed an internal Company policy for determining an allowance for doubtful accounts and the allowances were then reconciled to the required U.S. GAAP estimated consolidated allowance, with any differences reported as part of Corporate expense. Other than for the U.S. business, the reconciling differences were not significant. We changed the U.S. calculation of the allowance in order to more closely align it with the U.S. GAAP consolidated calculation and to minimize reconciling differences, resulting in the offsetting \$12.3 million adjustments to align the methods.

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries
(In millions) (Unaudited)

Selected Items - Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 620.9	598.1
Restricted cash	322.0	274.2
Accounts receivable, net	679.1	689.3
Right-of-use assets, net	322.0	338.5
Property and equipment, net	838.2	813.6
Goodwill and intangibles	1,645.3	1,738.4
Deferred income taxes	314.9	311.4
Other	393.2	427.0
Total assets	\$ 5,135.6	5,190.5
Liabilities and Equity		
Accounts payable	206.0	179.1
Debt	2,485.7	2,587.1
Retirement benefits	701.8	695.1
Accrued liabilities	779.2	793.6
Lease liabilities	267.2	281.6
Other	493.2	428.9
Total liabilities	4,933.1	4,965.4
Equity	202.5	225.1
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 5,135.6	5,190.5

Selected Items - Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	2020	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 13.4	(1.5)
Net cash used by investing activities	(110.4)	(138.5)
Net cash provided by financing activities	168.1	95.4
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(28.0)	(26.0)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash:		
Increase (decrease)	43.1	(70.6)
Balance at beginning of period	469.0	942.9
Balance at end of period	\$ 512.1	872.3

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Capital expenditures	\$ (30.2)	(32.2)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(73.3)	(108.1)
Depreciation and amortization	45.0	54.8
Cash paid for income taxes, net	(20.4)	(14.6)

About The Brink's Company

The Brink's Company (NYSE:BCO) is the global leader in total cash management, route-based secure logistics and payment solutions including cash-in-transit, ATM services, cash management services (including vault outsourcing, money processing and intelligent safe services), and international transportation of valuables. Our customers include financial institutions, retailers, government agencies, mints, jewelers and other commercial operations. Our global network of operations in 53 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: 2021 outlook, including revenue, operating profit, adjusted EBITDA (and drivers thereof), expected economic recovery, demand for our services in future periods, expected amount and timing of synergies related to the G4S acquisition, future results of the PAI business and the impact on Brink's results, synergies related to the PAI acquisitions, the addition of ATM customers in other markets, future costs related to Reorganization and Restructuring, and our 3-year strategic plan. 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.

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; 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; 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, 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 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; anticipated cash needs in light of our current liquidity position and the impact of COVID-19 on our liquidity; 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 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, 2020, and in related disclosures in our other public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2021. 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: 2020 and 2021 (Unaudited)
(In millions, except for percentages)

	Revenues					2021
	2020					1Q
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full Year	
Revenues:						
North America	\$ 340.9	274.3	316.8	329.4	1,261.4	\$ 317.1
Latin America	299.0	230.4	256.7	285.8	1,071.9	269.7
Europe	126.3	167.9	224.0	235.6	753.8	214.4
Rest of World	106.6	153.4	173.0	170.8	603.8	176.5
Segment revenues - GAAP and Non-GAAP	\$ 872.8	826.0	970.5	1,021.6	3,690.9	\$ 977.7
	Operating Profit					2021
	2020					1Q
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full Year	
Operating profit:						
North America ^(a)	\$ 13.4	8.4	24.1	45.8	91.7	\$ 32.3
Latin America	60.5	41.8	51.1	80.2	233.6	58.7
Europe	2.1	1.2	18.8	29.1	51.2	10.6
Rest of World	13.6	31.0	36.1	36.4	117.1	30.4
Corporate ^(a)	(26.5)	(9.2)	(30.2)	(46.4)	(112.3)	(41.9)
Non-GAAP	63.1	73.2	99.9	145.1	381.3	90.1
Other items not allocated to segments ^(b)						
Reorganization and Restructuring	(5.6)	(39.0)	(5.1)	(16.9)	(66.6)	(6.6)
Acquisitions and dispositions	(19.1)	(30.9)	(16.2)	(16.9)	(83.1)	(18.7)
Argentina highly inflationary impact	(2.4)	(2.8)	(3.2)	(2.3)	(10.7)	(3.9)
Internal loss	(9.6)	(1.2)	0.9	3.0	(6.9)	0.8
Reporting compliance	(0.2)	(0.3)	0.1	(0.1)	(0.5)	—
GAAP	\$ 26.2	(1.0)	76.4	111.9	213.5	\$ 61.7
	Margin					2021
	2020					1Q
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full Year	
Margin:						
North America	3.9 %	3.1	7.6	13.9	7.3	10.2 %
Latin America	20.2	18.1	19.9	28.1	21.8	21.8
Europe	1.7	0.7	8.4	12.4	6.8	4.9
Rest of World	12.8	20.2	20.9	21.3	19.4	17.2
Non-GAAP	7.2	8.9	10.3	14.2	10.3	9.2
Other items not allocated to segments ^(b)						
	(4.2)	(9.0)	(2.4)	(3.2)	(4.5)	(2.9)
GAAP	3.0 %	(0.1)	7.9	11.0	5.8	6.3 %

- (a) In the first quarter of 2021, we changed the method for calculating the allowance for doubtful accounts of the North America segment's U.S. business. This change in method resulted in a \$12.3 million operating profit increase in the segment, which was offset by a \$12.3 million increase to Corporate expense, resulting in no impact to consolidated operating profit for the quarter. Historically, all Brink's business units followed an internal Company policy for determining an allowance for doubtful accounts and the allowances were then reconciled to the required U.S. GAAP estimated consolidated allowance, with any differences reported as part of Corporate expense. Other than for the U.S. business, the reconciling differences were not significant. We changed the U.S. calculation of the allowance in order to more closely align it with the U.S. GAAP consolidated calculation and to minimize reconciling differences, resulting in the offsetting \$12.3 million adjustments to align the methods.
- (b) See explanation of items on page 8.

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

Other Restructurings
Management periodically implements restructuring actions in targeted sections of our business. As a result of these actions, we recognized \$6.6 million net costs in the first three months of 2021, primarily severance costs. 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. We recognized charges of \$28.8 million in 2019, primarily severance costs and charges related to the modification of share-based compensation awards. For the restructuring actions that have not yet been completed, we expect to incur additional costs between \$3 million and \$5 million in future periods.

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:

2021 Acquisitions and Dispositions

- Amortization expense for acquisition-related intangible assets was \$9.9 million in the first three months of 2021.
- We incurred \$4.1 million in integration costs, primarily related to G4S, in the first three months of 2021.
- Transaction costs related to business acquisitions were \$2.4 million in the first three months of 2021.
- Restructuring costs related to acquisitions were \$2.3 million in the first three months of 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, primarily 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.
- Transaction costs related to business acquisitions were \$7.9 million in 2019.
- Restructuring costs related to acquisitions, primarily Rodoban and Dunbar, were \$5.6 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.
- Compensation expense related to the retention of key Dunbar employees was \$1.5 million in 2019.

Argentina highly inflationary impact Beginning in the third quarter of 2019, 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 three months of 2021, we recognized \$3.9 million in pretax charges related to highly inflationary accounting, including currency remeasurement losses of \$3.0 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 2019, we recognized \$14.5 million in pretax charges related to highly inflationary accounting, including currency remeasurement losses of \$11.3 million. These amounts are excluded from non-GAAP results.

Internal loss A former non-management employee in our U.S. global services operations embezzled funds from Brink's in prior years. Except for a small deductible amount, the amount of the internal loss related to the embezzlement of funds was covered by our insurance. In an effort to cover up the embezzlement, the former employee intentionally misstated the underlying accounts receivable subledger data. In 2019, we incurred \$4.5 million in costs (primarily third party expenses) to reconstruct the accounts receivables subledger. In 2020, we incurred an additional \$0.3 million in costs related to this activity. In the third quarter of 2019, we were able to identify \$4.0 million of revenues billed and collected in prior periods which had never been recorded in the general ledger. We also identified and recorded \$0.3 million in bank fees, which had been incurred in prior periods. The rebuild of the subledger was substantially completed during the third quarter of 2019. Based on the reconstructed subledger, we were able to analyze and quantify the uncollected receivables from prior periods. Although we plan to attempt to collect these receivables, we estimated an increase to bad debt expense of \$13.7 million in the third quarter of 2019. The estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts was adjusted in the fourth quarter of 2019 for an additional \$6.4 million and again in 2020 for an additional \$6.6 million. In the first three months of 2021, we recognized a decrease in bad debt expense of \$1.6 million, primarily related to collection of these receivables. This estimate will continue to be adjusted in future periods, if needed, as assumptions related to the collectability of these accounts receivable change. We also recognized \$0.8 million of legal charges in the first three months of 2021 as we attempt to collect additional insurance recoveries related to these receivables. At March 31, 2021, we have recorded an \$11.0 million allowance on \$11.9 million of accounts receivable, or 92%. Due to the unusual nature of this internal loss and the related errors in the subledger data, along with the fact that management has excluded these amounts when evaluating internal performance, we have excluded these net charges from segment and non-GAAP results.

Reporting compliance Certain compliance costs (primarily third party expenses) are excluded from 2019, 2020 and the first three months of 2021 non-GAAP results. These costs relate to the implementation and January 1, 2019 adoption of the new lease accounting standard (amounts were not significant in the first three months of 2021, \$0.5 million in 2020 and \$1.8 million in 2019). We also incurred \$0.3 million in costs related to mitigation of material weaknesses in 2019. We did not incur any such costs in 2020 or the first three months of 2021.

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 page 8 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 2021 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 2021. 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 Reconciled to GAAP

	YTD '20			YTD '21		
	Pre-tax income	Income taxes	Effective tax rate	Pre-tax income	Income taxes	Effective tax rate
Effective Income Tax Rate						
GAAP	\$ (9.4)	(12.2)	129.8 %	\$ 29.0	13.6	46.9 %
Retirement plans ^(c)	7.7	1.8		6.4	1.9	
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(d)	5.6	1.3		6.6	1.6	
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(e)	22.8	2.1		19.2	0.5	
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(f)	2.4	(0.2)		3.9	(0.3)	
Internal loss ^(g)	9.6	2.2		(0.8)	(0.4)	
Reporting compliance ^(h)	0.2	—		—	—	
Income tax rate adjustment ⁽ⁱ⁾	—	17.4		—	3.5	
Non-GAAP	\$ 38.9	12.4	31.8 %	\$ 64.3	20.4	31.8 %

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

- (a) See "Other Items Not Allocated To Segments" on pages 7-8 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 31.8% for 2021 and was 31.8% for 2020.
- (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 related to these non-U.S. plans are also excluded from non-GAAP results.
- (d) 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 \$0.1 million non-GAAP adjustment for a gain in the fourth quarter of 2020. There is no difference between GAAP and non-GAAP marketable securities gain and loss amounts for the periods presented.
- (f) 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.
- (g) Because we reported a loss from continuing operations on a GAAP basis in the third quarter of 2020, GAAP EPS was calculated using basic shares. However, as we reported income from continuing operations on a non-GAAP basis in the third quarter of 2020, non-GAAP EPS was calculated using diluted shares.

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries
Non-GAAP Results Reconciled to GAAP (Unaudited) - continued
(In millions, except for percentages and per share amounts)

	1Q	2Q	2020 3Q	4Q	Full Year	2021 1Q
Revenues:						
GAAP	\$ 872.8	826.0	970.5	1,021.6	3,690.9	\$ 977.7
Non-GAAP	\$ 872.8	826.0	970.5	1,021.6	3,690.9	\$ 977.7
Operating profit (loss):						
GAAP	\$ 26.2	(1.0)	76.4	111.9	213.5	\$ 61.7
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	5.6	39.0	5.1	16.9	66.6	6.6
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	19.1	30.9	16.2	16.9	83.1	18.7
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	2.4	2.8	3.2	2.3	10.7	3.9
Internal loss ^(a)	9.6	1.2	(0.9)	(3.0)	6.9	(0.8)
Reporting compliance ^(a)	0.2	0.3	(0.1)	0.1	0.5	—
Non-GAAP	\$ 63.1	73.2	99.9	145.1	381.3	\$ 90.1
Operating margin:						
GAAP margin	3.0 %	(0.1) %	7.9 %	11.0 %	5.8 %	6.3 %
Non-GAAP margin	7.2 %	8.9 %	10.3 %	14.2 %	10.3 %	9.2 %
Interest expense:						
GAAP	\$ (20.0)	(23.2)	(27.1)	(26.2)	(96.5)	\$ (27.2)
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.9	0.3
Non-GAAP	\$ (19.3)	(22.9)	(26.6)	(25.8)	(94.6)	\$ (26.9)
Interest and other income (expense):						
GAAP	\$ (15.6)	(3.0)	(12.8)	(6.3)	(37.7)	\$ (5.5)
Retirement plans ^(c)	7.7	8.1	8.7	9.3	33.8	6.4
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	—	—	0.5	—	0.5	—
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	3.0	0.5	0.4	2.6	6.5	0.2
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	—	—	—	(0.1)	(0.1)	—
Non-GAAP	\$ (4.9)	5.6	(3.2)	5.5	3.0	\$ 1.1
Taxes:						
GAAP	\$ (12.2)	(43.2)	58.9	53.1	56.6	\$ 13.6
Retirement plans ^(c)	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	7.9	1.9
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	1.3	9.0	1.3	4.2	15.8	1.6
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	2.1	3.6	4.0	1.9	11.6	0.5
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.6)	(1.3)	(0.3)
Internal loss ^(a)	2.2	0.3	(0.2)	(0.7)	1.6	(0.4)
Income tax rate adjustment ^(b)	17.4	46.5	(43.6)	(20.3)	—	3.5
Non-GAAP	\$ 12.4	17.8	22.3	39.7	92.2	\$ 20.4
Noncontrolling interests:						
GAAP	\$ 1.0	2.3	1.4	1.2	5.9	\$ 2.7
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.3	0.1
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5
Income tax rate adjustment ^(b)	(0.4)	(1.6)	1.0	1.0	—	(0.7)
Non-GAAP	\$ 0.7	0.8	2.8	2.4	6.7	\$ 2.6

Amounts may not add due to rounding.
See page 9 for footnote explanations.

	1Q	2Q	2020 3Q	4Q	Full Year	2021 1Q
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Brink's:						
GAAP	\$ 1.8	13.7	(23.8)	25.1	16.8	\$ 12.7
Retirement plans ^(c)	5.9	6.2	6.6	7.2	25.9	4.5
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	4.2	30.0	4.1	12.7	51.0	4.9
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	20.7	28.0	12.9	17.8	79.4	18.2
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	2.6	3.1	3.4	2.8	11.9	4.2
Internal loss ^(d)	7.4	0.9	(0.7)	(2.3)	5.3	(0.4)
Reporting compliance ^(a)	0.2	0.3	(0.1)	0.1	0.5	—
Income tax rate adjustment ^(b)	(17.0)	(44.9)	42.6	19.3	—	(2.8)
Non-GAAP	\$ 25.8	37.3	45.0	82.7	190.8	\$ 41.3
Adjusted EBITDA^(e):						
Net income (loss) attributable to Brink's - GAAP	\$ 1.8	12.9	(23.9)	25.2	16.0	\$ 12.7
Interest expense - GAAP	20.0	23.2	27.1	26.2	96.5	27.2
Income tax provision - GAAP	(12.2)	(43.2)	58.9	53.1	56.6	13.6
Depreciation and amortization - GAAP	45.0	52.1	55.1	54.6	206.8	54.8
EBITDA	\$ 54.6	45.0	117.2	159.1	375.9	\$ 108.3
Discontinued operations - GAAP	—	0.8	0.1	(0.1)	0.8	—
Retirement plans ^(c)	7.7	8.1	8.7	9.3	33.8	6.4
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	5.5	38.7	4.8	16.5	65.5	6.4
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	14.7	22.2	7.0	9.1	53.0	8.5
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.6	8.8	3.4
Internal loss ^(d)	9.6	1.2	(0.9)	(3.0)	6.9	(0.8)
Reporting compliance ^(a)	0.2	0.3	(0.1)	0.1	0.5	—
Income tax rate adjustment ^(b)	0.4	1.6	(1.0)	(1.0)	—	0.7
Share-based compensation ^(a)	7.2	5.4	8.7	10.0	31.3	7.6
Marketable securities (gain) loss ^(e)	2.5	(5.9)	1.1	(8.2)	(10.5)	(3.4)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 104.1	119.5	148.0	194.4	566.0	\$ 137.1
EPS:						
GAAP	\$ 0.03	0.27	(0.47)	0.50	0.33	\$ 0.25
Retirement plans ^(c)	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.51	0.09
Reorganization and Restructuring costs ^(a)	0.08	0.59	0.08	0.25	1.00	0.10
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	0.40	0.55	0.26	0.35	1.56	0.36
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.23	0.08
Internal loss ^(d)	0.14	0.02	(0.01)	(0.05)	0.10	(0.01)
Reporting compliance ^(a)	—	0.01	—	—	0.01	—
Income tax rate adjustment ^(b)	(0.33)	(0.88)	0.84	0.38	—	(0.06)
Share adjustment ^(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-GAAP	\$ 0.50	0.73	0.89	1.64	3.76	\$ 0.82
Depreciation and Amortization:						
GAAP	\$ 45.0	52.1	55.1	54.6	206.8	\$ 54.8
Reorganization and Restructuring costs ^(a)	—	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(1.3)	(0.1)
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	(7.4)	(9.1)	(9.4)	(10.2)	(36.1)	(9.9)
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.8)	0.4	(1.8)	(0.5)
Non-GAAP	\$ 36.9	42.0	44.3	44.4	167.6	\$ 44.3

Amounts may not add due to rounding.
See page 9 for footnote explanations.

	2021
	1Q
Free cash flow before dividends:	
Cash flows from operating activities	
Operating activities - GAAP	\$ (1.5)
Decrease in restricted cash held for customers	66.4
Increase in certain customer obligations ^(a)	(18.4)
G4S intercompany payments ^(b)	2.6
Operating activities - non-GAAP	\$ 49.1
Capital expenditures - GAAP	(32.2)
Proceeds from sale of property, equipment and investments ^(b)	1.9
Free cash flow before dividends	\$ 18.8

- (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.
- (b) In the fourth quarter of 2020, we changed our definition of free cash flow before dividends to exclude payments made to G4S for net intercompany receivables and to include proceeds from sale of property, equipment and investments. All previously disclosed information for all periods presented has been revised.

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, payments made to G4S for net intercompany receivables from the acquired subsidiaries, and to include proceeds from the sale of property, equipment and investments. In the fourth quarter of 2020, we changed the definition of free cash flow before dividends to exclude payments made to G4S for net intercompany receivables and to include proceeds from 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.

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries
Supplemental Information - Reporting under New Segmentation (Unaudited)
(In millions, except for percentages) (Unaudited)

The supplemental financial information below is reported using new business segmentation for prior quarters.

First-Quarter 2020 vs. 2019

GAAP and NonGAAP ^(a)					% Change		
	1Q'19	Organic Change	Acquisitions / Dispositions ^(b)	Currency ^(b)	1Q'20	Total	Organic
Revenues:							
North America	\$ 335	2	5	—	341	2	—
Latin America	328	24	1	(54)	299	(9)	7
Europe	137	(5)	(1)	(4)	126	(7)	(4)
Rest of World	106	(3)	5	(1)	107	1	(3)
Segment revenues^(d)	\$ 905	18	10	(60)	873	(4)	2
Other items not allocated to segments ^(d)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Revenues - GAAP	\$ 905	18	10	(60)	873	(4)	2
Operating profit:							
North America	\$ 25	(12)	—	—	13	(47)	(48)
Latin America	61	13	1	(14)	61	(1)	22
Europe	8	(5)	(1)	—	2	(74)	(67)
Rest of World	16	(3)	1	—	14	(17)	(19)
Segment operating profit	111	(8)	1	(14)	90	(19)	(7)
Corporate ^(c)	(26)	3	—	(4)	(27)	2	(12)
Operating profit - non-GAAP	\$ 85	(4)	1	(18)	63	(26)	(5)
Other items not allocated to segments ^(d)	(26)	(12)	(2)	3	(37)	40	45
Operating profit (loss) - GAAP	\$ 58	(16)	(1)	(15)	26	(55)	(28)

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

- (a) 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.
(b) 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.
(c) 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.
(d) See page 8 for more information.
(e) 2019 Non-GAAP results are reconciled to applicable GAAP results on page 15. 2020 and 2021 Non-GAAP results are reconciled to applicable GAAP results on pages 9-12.
(f) Segment revenues equal our total reported non-GAAP revenues.

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries
Supplemental Information - Reporting under New Segmentation (Unaudited)
(In millions, except for percentages) (Unaudited)

Second-Quarter 2020 vs. 2019

GAAP and NonGAAP ^(a)	2Q'19	Organic Change	Acquisitions / Dispositions ^(d)	Currency ^(b)	2Q'20	% Change	
						Total	Organic
Revenues:							
North America	\$ 339	(70)	6	(1)	274	(19)	(21)
Latin America	326	(30)	7	(72)	230	(29)	(9)
Europe	138	(54)	89	(4)	168	22	(40)
Rest of World	112	2	48	(8)	153	37	2
Segment revenues	\$ 914	(152)	149	(86)	826	(10)	(17)
Other items not allocated to segments ^(d)	—	—	—	—	—	(100)	—
Revenues - GAAP	\$ 914	(152)	150	(86)	826	(10)	(17)
Operating profit:							
North America	\$ 25	(17)	—	—	8	(66)	(68)
Latin America	66	(10)	1	(15)	42	(37)	(16)
Europe	9	(18)	11	—	1	(87)	unfav
Rest of World	18	9	6	(2)	31	75	52
Segment operating profit	118	(36)	19	(18)	82	(30)	(31)
Corporate ^(c)	(29)	20	—	(1)	(9)	(68)	(70)
Operating profit - non-GAAP	\$ 89	(16)	19	(18)	73	(18)	(18)
Other items not allocated to segments ^(d)	(36)	(33)	(10)	5	(74)	unfav	92
Operating profit (loss) - GAAP	\$ 53	(50)	9	(13)	(1)	unfav	(94)

Third-Quarter 2020 vs. 2019

GAAP and NonGAAP ^(a)	3Q'19	Organic Change	Acquisitions / Dispositions ^(d)	Currency ^(b)	3Q'20	% Change	
						Total	Organic
Revenues:							
North America	\$ 344	(30)	2	—	317	(8)	(9)
Latin America	329	(19)	11	(64)	257	(22)	(6)
Europe	138	(25)	101	9	224	62	(18)
Rest of World	113	(6)	67	(1)	173	53	(5)
Segment revenues	\$ 925	(79)	181	(56)	971	5	(9)
Other items not allocated to segments ^(d)	4	(4)	—	—	—	(100)	unfav
Revenues - GAAP	\$ 928	(83)	181	(56)	971	5	(9)
Operating profit:							
North America	\$ 21	3	—	—	24	14	13
Latin America	76	(11)	1	(15)	51	(33)	(15)
Europe	13	(7)	12	1	19	45	(57)
Rest of World	20	10	7	—	36	81	48
Segment operating profit	130	(6)	21	(15)	130	—	(5)
Corporate ^(c)	(28)	5	—	(8)	(30)	8	(19)
Operating profit - non-GAAP	\$ 102	(1)	21	(22)	100	(2)	(1)
Other items not allocated to segments ^(d)	(50)	16	7	4	(24)	(53)	(32)
Operating profit (loss) - GAAP	\$ 53	15	28	(19)	76	46	28

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

See page 13 for footnote explanations.

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

	1Q	2Q	2019 3Q	4Q	Full Year
Revenues:					
GAAP	\$ 905.0	914.0	928.4	935.8	3,683.2
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	—	0.3	0.2	—	0.5
Internal loss ^(a)	—	—	(4.0)	—	(4.0)
Non-GAAP	\$ 905.0	914.3	924.6	935.8	3,679.7
Operating profit (loss):					
GAAP	\$ 58.4	52.6	52.5	73.3	236.8
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	3.5	10.6	6.4	8.3	28.8
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	17.2	22.6	24.0	24.7	88.5
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	4.3	0.1	7.9	2.2	14.5
Internal loss ^(a)	—	2.6	11.3	7.0	20.9
Reporting compliance ^(a)	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	2.1
Non-GAAP	\$ 84.8	88.8	102.4	115.6	391.6

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

(a) See "Other Items Not Allocated To Segments" on page 8 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.

First-Quarter Results

April 28, 2021



Safe Harbor Statements and Non-GAAP Results

These materials contain forward-looking information. Words such as "anticipate," "assume," "estimate," "expect," "target," "project," "model," "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 information regarding: 2021 outlook, including revenue, operating profit, adjusted EBITDA, earnings per share, capital expenditures, net debt and leverage, free cash flow and the drivers thereof; the impact of economic recovery, cost reductions, leverage, the PAI acquisition, the G4S acquisitions and cross-currency interest rate swap; growth opportunities in U.S. cannabis; strength of cash levels; future in-person retail sales and e-commerce; ESG initiatives and commitments; strategic targets (including Strategic Plan 2); the impact of the ARPA on future payments to fund pension obligations and expected future payments to fund UMWA obligations.

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; 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; 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, 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 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; anticipated cash needs in light of our current liquidity position and the impact of COVID-19 on our liquidity; 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 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, 2020 and in related disclosures in our other public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2021. Unless otherwise noted, the forward-looking information discussed today and included in these materials is representative as of today only and The Brink's Company undertakes no obligation to update any information contained in this document.

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Today's presentation is focused primarily on non-GAAP results. Detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results are included in the appendix and in the First Quarter 2021 Earnings Release available in the Quarterly Results section of the Brink's website: www.brinks.com.

Key Messages

(Non-GAAP, \$ Millions, except EPS)

Strong 1Q revenue and profit growth

- Revenue up 12%...driven by G4S acquisition; organic recovery to 94% of 1Q20
- Operating profit up 43%, margin up 200 bps to 9.2%
- Adjusted EBITDA up 32%, margin up 210 bps to 14.0%
- EPS up 64%...\$.82 vs \$.50
- Acquisitions and sustainable cost reductions more than offset pandemic headwinds, primarily in Europe

Recent acquisitions support strategy, add management depth; contribute revenue and profit growth in 2021

- G4S acquisitions largely integrated, expected to exceed synergy target
- PAI acquired 4/1 for \$213M (~7x pre-synergy EBITDA multiple), provides managed services for ~100K ATMs, highly scalable business model, internal cross-selling opportunities, strong management with industry expertise
- G4S and PAI expected to add \$130M of Adjusted EBITDA in 2021

2021 guidance increased to reflect PAI contribution and currency swap

- Expect ~\$705M in Adjusted EBITDA at midpoint (15.8% margin); no material contributions from Strategy 2.0
- PAI expected to add ~\$22M Adjusted EBITDA in 2021 (~\$30M annualized)
- Expect \$4.95 EPS at midpoint; increase driven by PAI accretion and cross-currency interest rate swap
- Expect accelerating revenue and margin growth driven by economic recovery, cost reductions and leverage

Investor Day planned for October 2021...3-year plan and financial targets

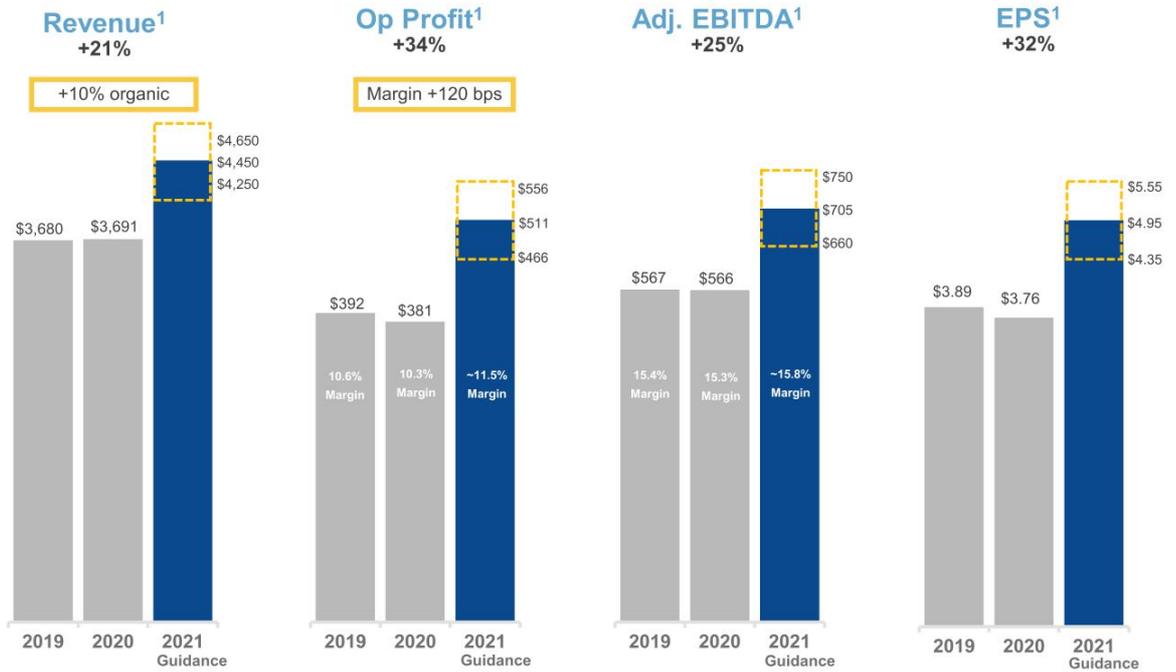
- Strategy 1.0 WD+L: Driving organic profit growth initiatives “wider and deeper” across global footprint
- Strategy 1.5: \$1.4B in liquidity, continue to assess additional acquisition opportunities
- Strategy 2.0: Digital solutions to drive subscription-based recurring revenue growth
- Substantial growth opportunity in U.S. cannabis pending legislation

Notes: See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results included in the First Quarter 2021 Earnings Release available in the Quarterly Results section of the Brink's website www.brinks.com.

2021 Guidance Increased

Expect Operating Profit Margin Up 120 bps to 11.5%

(Non-GAAP, \$ Millions, except EPS)

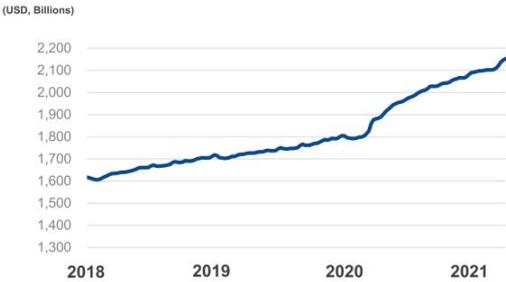


1. 2021 growth rates calculated based on mid-point of range provided vs 2020

Notes: See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results included in the First Quarter 2021 Earnings Release available in the Results section of the Brink's website www.brinks.com. See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP 2019 results in the Appendix.

Cash Levels Stronger Post-COVID

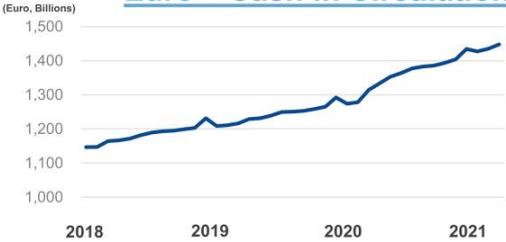
USD – Cash in Circulation¹



First-Quarter 2021
17%
YoY % Increase

1990-2020
~6%
30-yr CAGR

Euro – Cash in Circulation³



First-Quarter 2021
12%
YoY % Increase

2002-2020
~9%
18-yr CAGR

Brink's Cash Levels

First-Quarter 2021

Brink's U.S. Cash Processed

+4%
Value of Cash²

PAI U.S. ATM Levels

+18%
Withdrawal Transactions⁴

U.S. and Euro Cash at Record Levels⁵

1. U.S. currency in circulation through 3/31/21. Source: St. Louis Federal Reserve (FRED). Weekly (QoQ) / Monthly (Historical) Average Currency in Circulation (Billions of Dollars, Weekly, Not Seasonally Adjusted)
 2. Represents year-over-year increase in value of cash processed in U.S.
 3. Euro currency in circulation through March 2021. Source: ECB. Monthly Currency in Circulation (Billions, Monthly, Not Seasonally Adjusted)
 4. Represents year-over-year increase in number of withdrawal transactions on "same terminal" basis
 5. Refers to USD currency-in-circulation levels from 1917 to present; Euro levels from 2002 to present

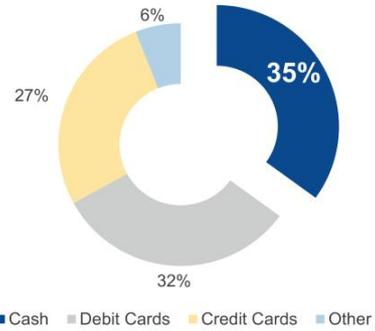
In-Store Shopping, Where Cash is Preferred, Forecasted to Continue Dominating U.S. Retail

Growing in-person sales dominate U.S. retail¹

In-person sales to rise to \$5.2T by 2025



Cash has largest share of in-person transactions²



- Cash transactions represent ~1/3 of Square sellers' payments³
- **85%** of small businesses intend to continue accepting cash, up from 83% in 2019⁴

During 2020 pandemic period, 86% of retail sales were in person¹

1. U.S. Census Bureau (2019-2020), eMarketer (2021-2025)
 2. 2020 Findings from the Diary of Consumer Payment Choice, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco

3. Square Inc.'s "Making Change" report series, February 2021
 4. Square Inc.'s "Making Change" report series, June 2020

First-Quarter 2021 Results

(Non-GAAP, \$ Millions, except EPS)

Revenue +12%
Constant currency +13%

Organic	(6%)
Acq	+20%
FX	(1%)

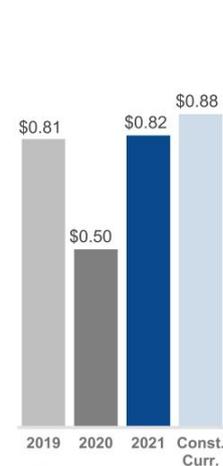
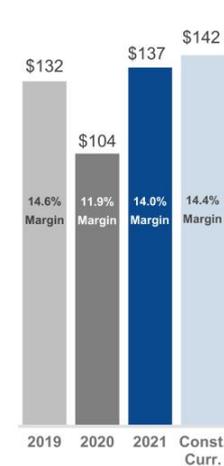
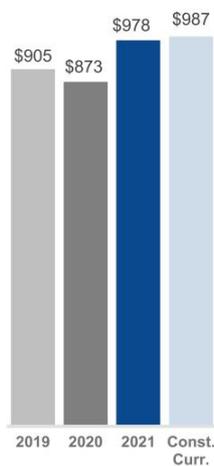
Op Profit +43%
Constant currency +50%

Organic	+30%
Acq	+20%
FX	(8%)

Adj. EBITDA +32%
Constant currency +36%

EPS +64%
Constant currency +76%

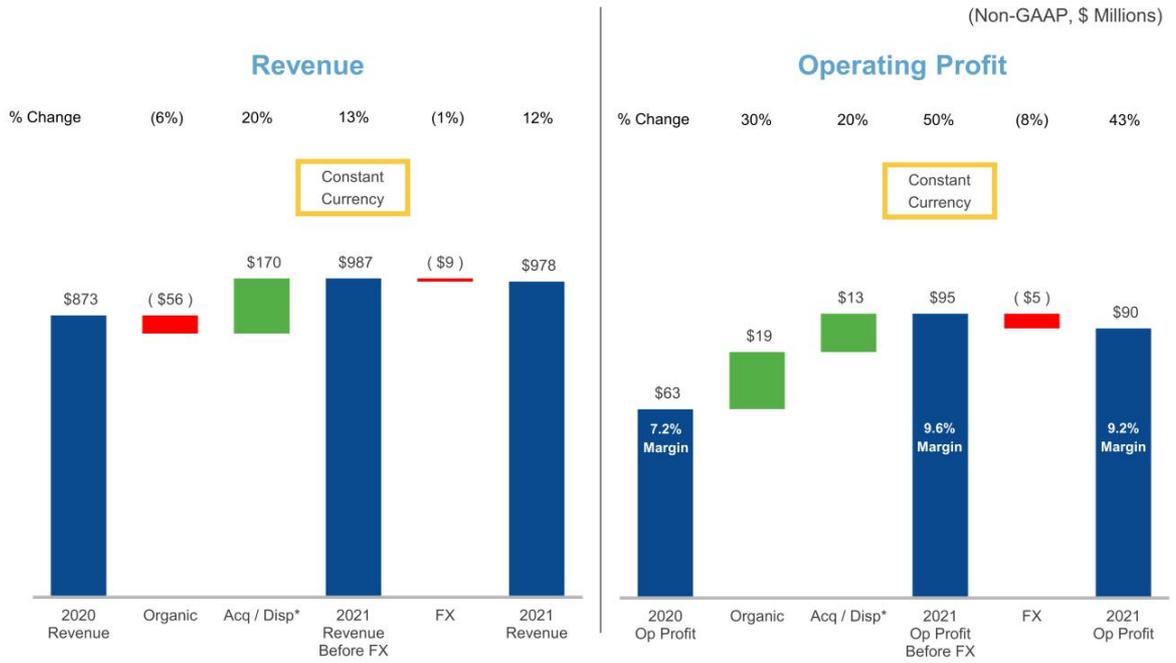
+43% excluding MGI impact ¹
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Notes: See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results included in the First Quarter 2021 Earnings Release available in the Results section of the Brink's website www.brinks.com. See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP 2019 results in the Appendix.
Constant currency represents 2021 results at 2020 exchange rates.

1. Excludes the impact of mark-to-market accounting related to equity investment in MoneyGram International, Inc.

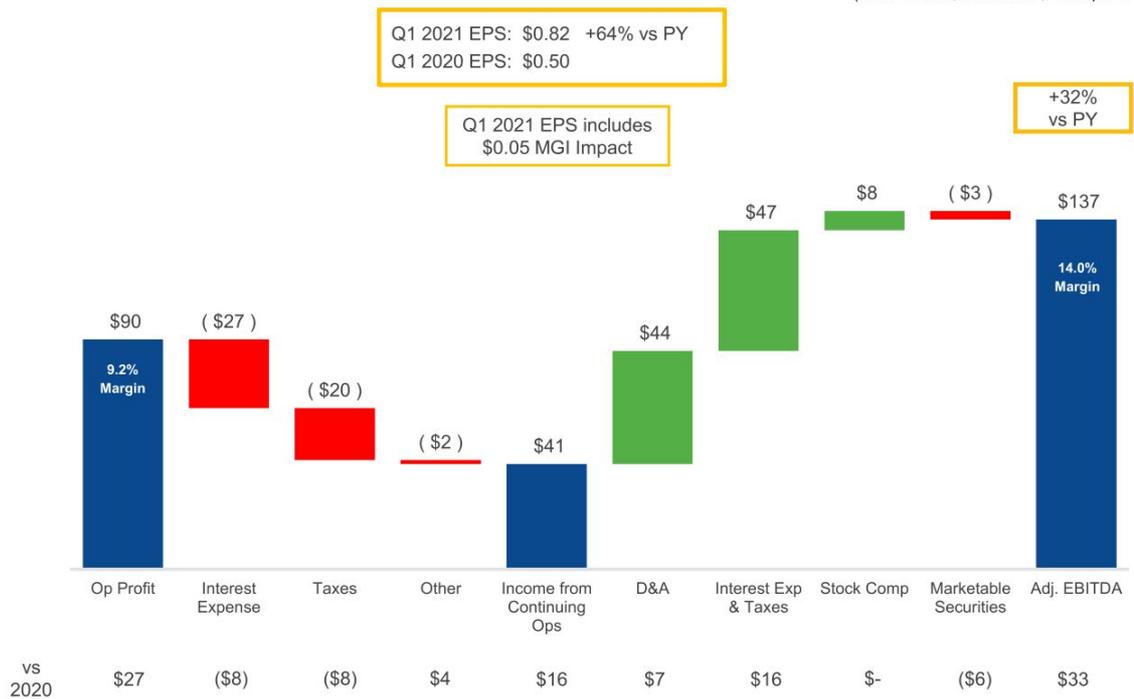
First-Quarter Revenue and Operating Profit vs 2020



Notes: Amounts may not add due to rounding. See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results included in the First Quarter 2021 Earnings Release available in the Results section of the Brink's website www.brinks.com. See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP 2019 results in the Appendix.
 * Acq/Disp amounts include the impact of prior year trailing twelve-month results for acquired and disposed businesses.

First-Quarter Adjusted EBITDA and EPS vs 2020

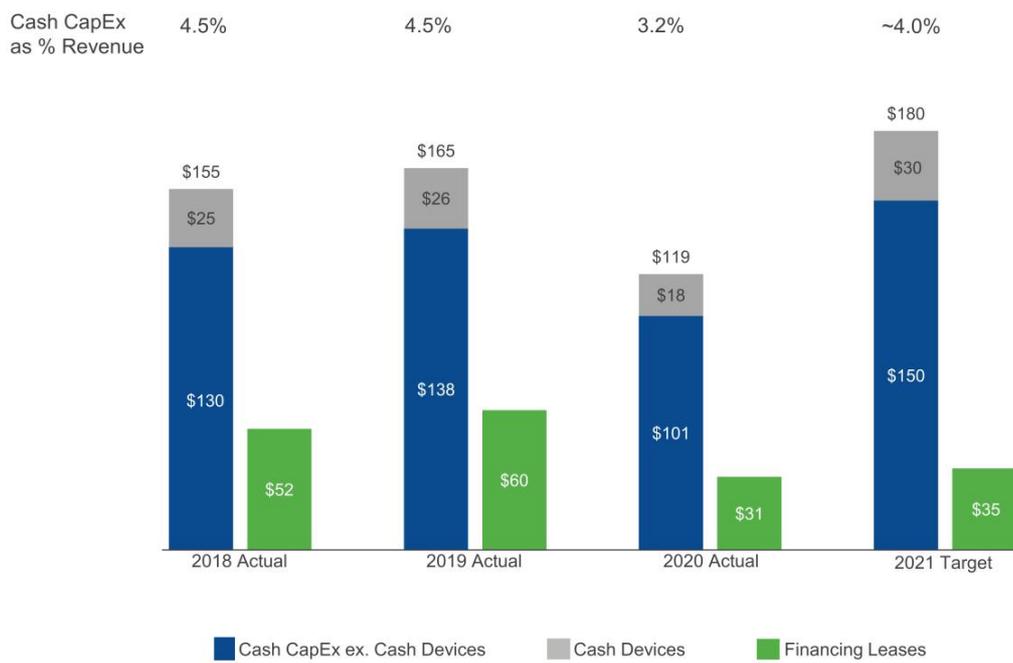
(Non-GAAP, \$ Millions, except EPS)



Notes: Amounts may not add due to rounding. See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results included in the First Quarter 2021 Earnings Release available in the Quarterly Results section of the Brink's website www.brinks.com.

Capital Expenditures

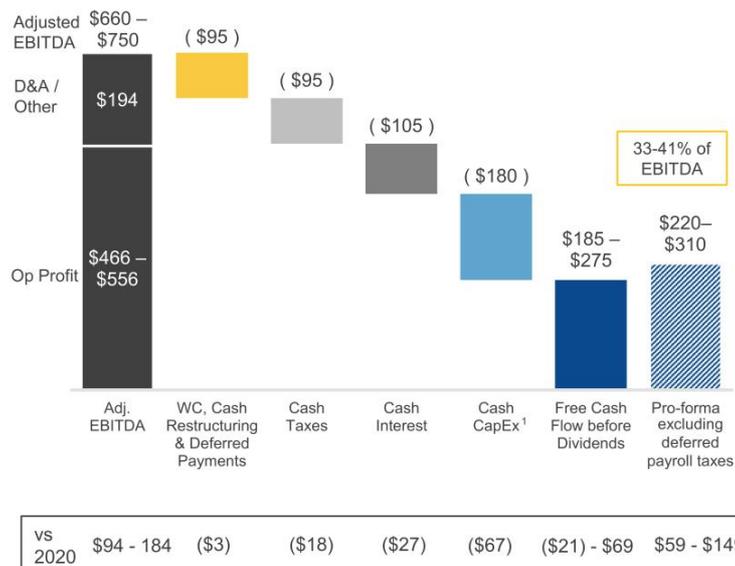
(\$ Millions)



Note: Amounts may not add due to rounding.

2021 Free Cash Flow Target

(Non-GAAP, \$ Millions)



Adjusted EBITDA

Working Capital and Cash Restructuring: Lower restructuring expected in 2021 post-Covid-19 and G4S acquisition

\$35 Deferred Payments to be made: primarily payroll taxes in US and France

Cash Taxes: Higher due to timing of refunds

Cash Interest: Higher due to acquisitions, partially offset by cross-currency interest rate swap

Cash Capital Expenditures: Higher due to temporary reductions in 2020

Free Cash Flow before Dividends

Growth of ~65% Excluding Deferred Payments

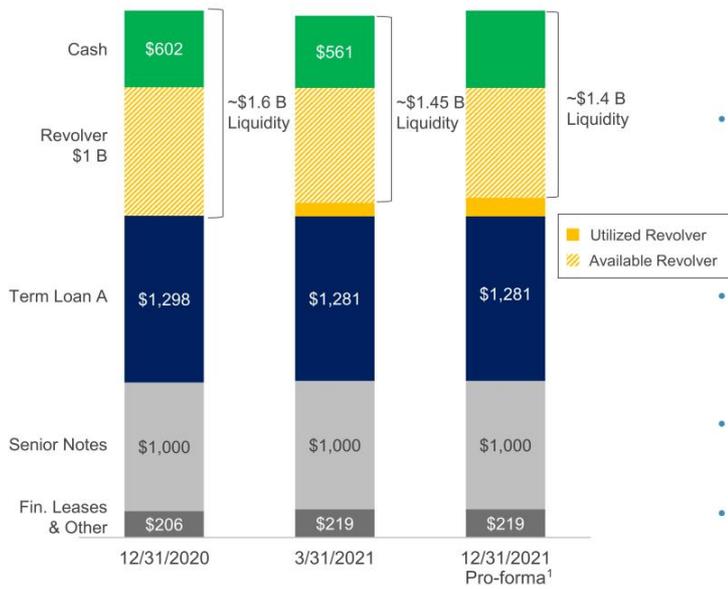
Notes: Amounts may not add due to rounding. See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results included in the First Quarter 2021 Earnings Release available in the Quarterly Results section of the Brink's website www.brinks.com.

1. Includes cash proceeds from sale of property, equipment and investments.

Strong Financial Health - Ample Liquidity

(\$ Millions, except where noted)

Cash and Debt Capacity



- Increased liquidity in 2020**
 - Incremental \$590 million Term Loan A closed on April 1, 2020
 - Incremental \$400 million Senior Notes closed on June 22, 2020
- No Maturities until 2024**
 - Credit Facility matures February 2024
 - \$600 million 4.625% Senior Notes mature October 2027
 - \$400 million 5.5% Senior Notes mature July 2025
- Interest Rates**
 - Variable interest LIBOR plus 2.00%
 - \$400M USD/EUR interest rate swap saves 151 bps
- Debt Covenants Amended**
 - Net secured debt leverage ratio of 1.8x vs 4.25x max
- No legacy liability contributions expected until 2029 (Slide 23)**
- Moody's Ba2 (Stable); S&P BB (Stable)**

~\$1.4 Billion of Liquidity Expected at Year-End

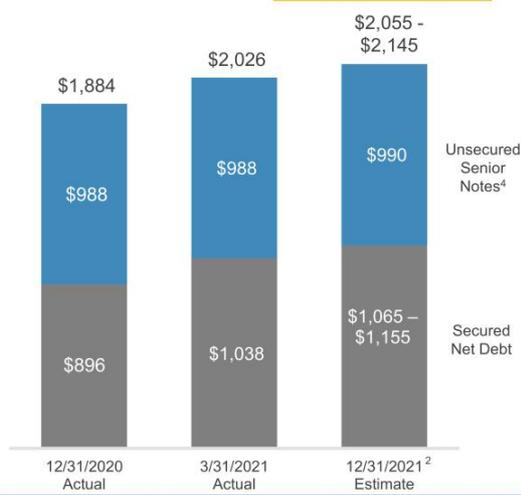
1. Pro-forma liquidity at year-end 2021, considering our 2021 Free Cash Flow Target and the impact of the PAI acquisition.

Net Debt and Leverage

(Non-GAAP, \$ Millions)

Net Debt

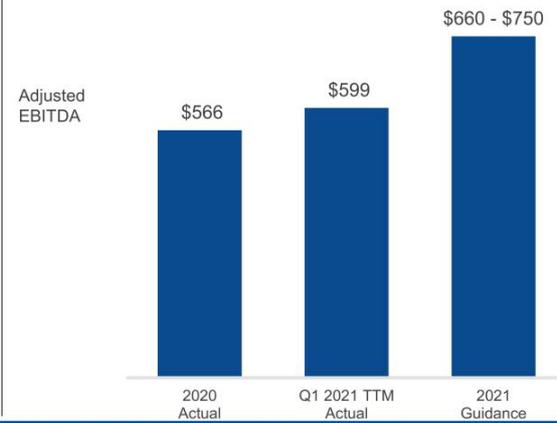
The impact on Net Debt from Free Cash Flow before Dividends is offset by other financing and investing items⁵



Adjusted EBITDA and Financial Leverage

Net Debt Leverage Ratio¹ 3.3 3.4 ~2.7 – 3.2

Fully-synergized Secured Leverage Ratio³ (Max = 4.25) ~1.8



Synergized Secured Leverage Ratio 1.8x vs 4.25x Covenant Max

Note: See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results in the Appendix and included in the First Quarter 2021 Earnings Release available in the Quarterly Results section of the Brink's website www.brinks.com.

1. Net Debt divided by Adjusted EBITDA.

2. Pro-forma Net Debt at year-end, considering our 2021 Free Cash Flow Target and the impact of the PAI acquisition.

3. Bank-defined. Bank defined EBITDA includes TTM EBITDA, plus projected 18 month synergies for acquisitions.

4. Net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$13 million in 2020 and \$10 million in 2021.

5. Other financing and investing items impacting Net Debt but excluded from Free Cash Flow before Dividends include dividends, share repurchase, debt financing costs, acquisitions and other items.

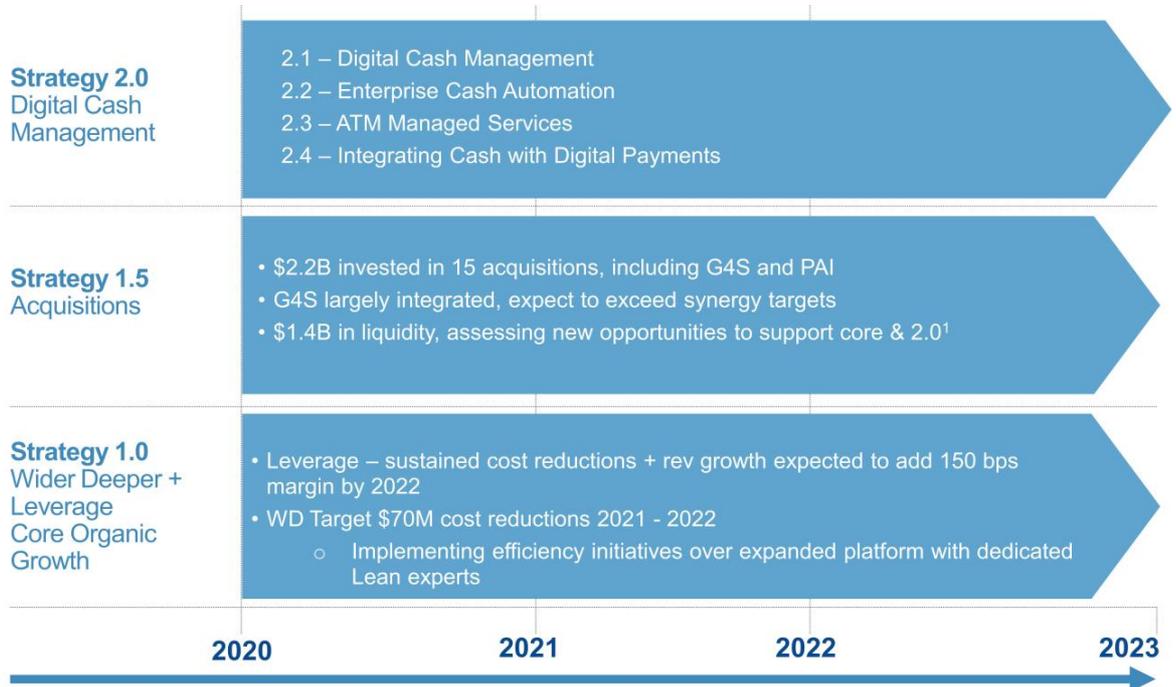


Strategy Update

 **BRINKS**

Strategic Plan 2: A New Layer of Growth on a Strong Foundation

Strategy 2.0 adds digital cash management solutions



1. Pro-forma liquidity at year-end 2021, considering our 2021 Free Cash Flow Target and the impact of the PAI acquisition.

Brink's Complete – Digital Cash Management Solutions

Making cash as convenient, simple and cost effective as other digital payments.

Customer Benefits

- Optimization of working capital
- Reduced labor costs and losses
- App-based, digital customer experience



1. Following advancement and settlement of direct credit

Strategy 2.3 – Full Range of ATM Solutions

Retailers need managed service partners that offer complete ATM solutions

Financial Institutions seek to rationalize branch networks, increase reliance on ATMs

Brink's now provides a full suite of **managed ATM services**

Brink's Benefits

- Expands cash solutions – end-to-end service offerings
- Significant cross-selling opportunities and customer access
- Higher-value, higher-margin services
- Long-term, recurring revenue streams

Customer Benefits

- Leading ATM technology and operating systems plus cash solutions
- Frees up resources and capital
- Allows financial institutions to retire legacy ATM infrastructure & outsource at lower cost

Services Required to Run an ATM

Transaction Management

Customer Portal

Device Management

Asset Management

Host Connectivity

Marketing Content

Call Centers

Cash Fulfillment

First - Second-Line Maintenance

Cash Rental

Cash Ownership

PAI
Capabilities

Brink's
Capabilities

Customer
& PAI



Full Outsourcing
PAI & Brink's

PAI Acquisition – A 2.3 Platform for U.S. Customers

Acquired April 1st for \$213 million

Technology Platform Extends Brink's Service Offerings

- PAI's end-to-end SaaS services strengthen Strategy 2.0 value proposition
- Strong management team with deep industry expertise

Highly Scalable Business Model

- Recurring revenue streams and asset-light capital structure
- Proprietary software and superior reporting technology

Significant Cross-Selling Opportunities

- Synergies with other 2.0 services for retailers
- Potential to increase financial institution outsourcing

2021 Projected Financials

\$320m
REVENUE
(GROSS)¹

\$30m
ADJ. EBITDA

Operations

100,000
ATMs

225
EMPLOYEES

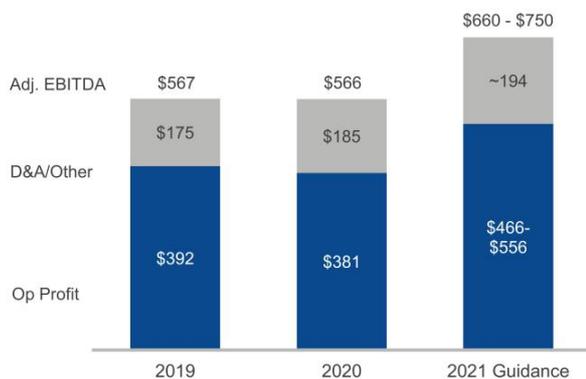
Notes: See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results included in the First Quarter 2021 Earnings Release available in the Quarterly Results section of the Brink's website www.brinks.com.

1. We are currently evaluating PAI historical revenue accounting for consistency with Brink's accounting policies and it is possible that certain PAI revenue will be reported net of fees shared with partners, thus reducing revenue and associated costs by offsetting amounts. The conclusions from this evaluation are forthcoming. Our 2021 guidance reflects the most conservative outcome.

Proven Performance...Bright Future

Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA & Operating Profit

(Non-GAAP, \$ Millions, except EPS)



2021 Guidance

	Low	Mid	High	Midpoint vs 2020
Revenue	\$4,250	\$4,450	\$4,650	+21%
Op Profit Margin	\$466 11.0%	\$511 11.5%	\$556 12.0%	+34%
Adj. EBITDA Margin	\$660 15.5%	\$705 15.8%	\$750 16.1%	+25%
EPS	\$4.35	\$4.95	\$5.55	+32%

Strategic Plan 2 (2021 – 2023)

- Continue Strategy 1.0 WD+L organic growth and profit improvement plus margin leverage
- Continue Strategy 1.5 acquisitions; add 2.0 platform acquisitions (PAI), CIT core “bolt-ons”
- Strategy 2.0 expected to add a new layer of growth & improved profitability in 2022

Note: See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results in the Appendix and included in the First Quarter 2021 Earnings Release available in the Quarterly Results section of the Brink's website www.brinks.com.

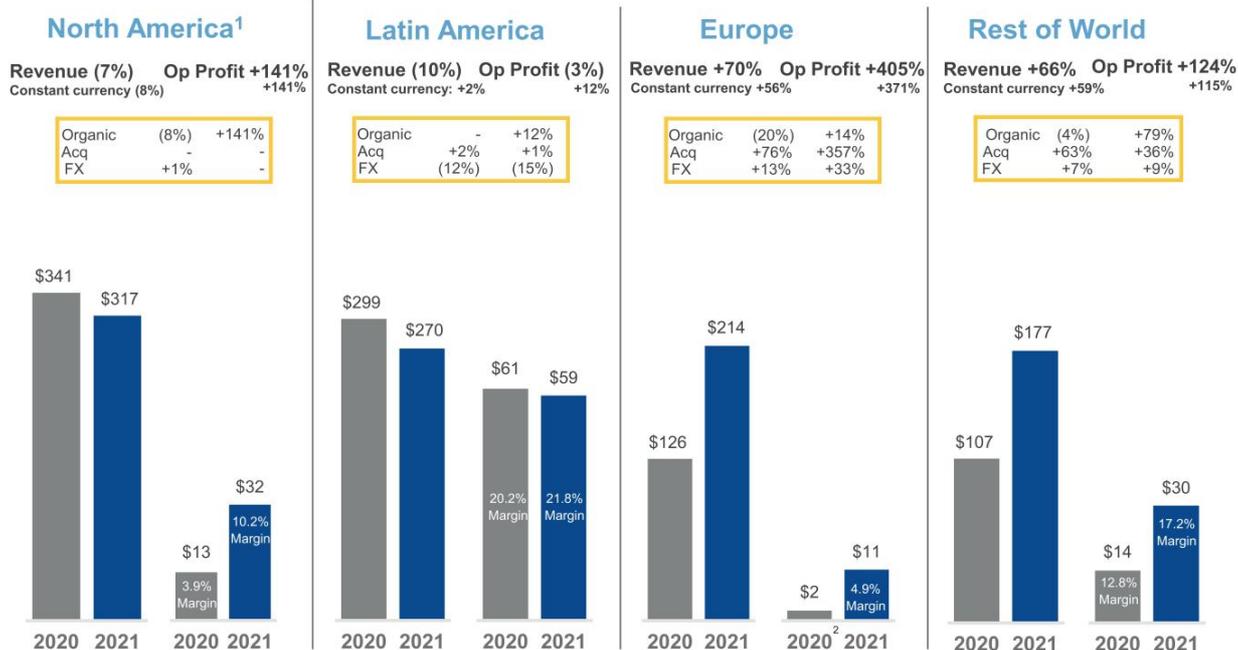


Appendix

 **BRINKS**

First-Quarter Results by Segment

(\$ Millions)



1. In the first quarter of 2021, we changed the method for calculating the allowance for doubtful accounts of the North America segment's U.S. business. This change in method resulted in a \$12.3 million operating profit increase in the segment, which was offset by a \$12.3 million increase to Corporate expense, resulting in no impact to consolidated operating profit for the quarter. Historically, all Brink's business units followed an internal Company policy for determining an allowance for doubtful accounts and the allowances were then reconciled to the required U.S. GAAP estimated consolidated allowance, with any differences reported as part of Corporate expense. Other than for the U.S. business, the reconciling differences were not significant. We changed the U.S. calculation of the allowance in order to more closely align it with the U.S. GAAP consolidated calculation and to minimize reconciling differences, resulting in the offsetting \$12.3 million adjustments to align the methods.

2. 1Q20 Op Profit Margin of 1.7%
 Note: Constant currency represents 2021 results at 2020 exchange rates.

Debt Maturity Profile

(\$ Millions)

Maturity Schedule for Credit Facility and Senior Notes



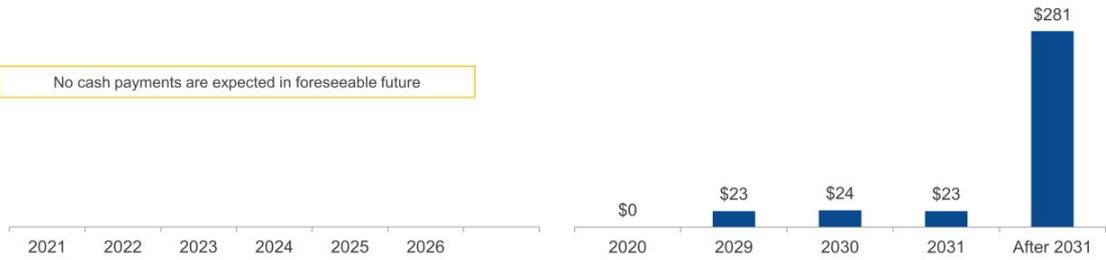
Estimated Cash Payments for Legacy Liabilities

(\$ Millions)

Payments to Primary U.S. Pension

Payments to UMWA

No cash payments are expected in foreseeable future



Primary US Pension

- The American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") signed into law in March, 2021, provides funding relief for single-employer defined benefit pension plans. The ARPA provisions result in significant reduction in, and deferral of, minimum funding requirements. Because of the significant impact the ARPA provisions have on our primary U.S. pension plan's estimated future funding requirements, we have updated the assumptions used to calculate the estimated future payments. Based on these revised assumptions, no cash payments to the plan are needed in the foreseeable future.
- Remeasurement occurs every year-end: disclosed in the 2020 annual report on Form 10-K

UMWA

- Based on actuarial assumptions (as of 12/31/20), cash payments are not needed until 2029
- Remeasurement occurs every year-end: disclosed in the 2020 annual report on Form-10K

2019 Non-GAAP Results Reconciled to GAAP (1 of 3)

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries
Non-GAAP Reconciliations
(In millions)

	2019	
	Q1	Full Year
Revenues:		
GAAP	\$ 905.0	3,683.2
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	-	0.5
Internal loss ^(a)	-	(4.0)
Non-GAAP	\$ 905.0	3,679.7
Operating profit (loss):		
GAAP	\$ 58.4	236.8
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	3.5	28.8
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	17.2	88.5
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	4.3	14.5
Internal loss ^(a)	-	20.9
Reporting compliance ^(a)	1.4	2.1
Non-GAAP	\$ 84.8	391.6
Interest expense:		
GAAP	\$ (23.0)	(90.6)
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	1.5	5.8
Non-GAAP	\$ (21.5)	(84.8)
Taxes:		
GAAP	\$ 9.7	61.0
Retirement plans ^(c)	1.9	11.1
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	1.0	7.1
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	1.7	5.1
Tax on accelerated income ^(d)	-	7.3
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	-	(1.4)
Internal loss ^(a)	-	4.0
Reporting compliance ^(a)	-	0.1
Gain on lease termination ^(h)	-	(1.2)
Income tax rate adjustment ^(b)	4.9	-
Non-GAAP	\$ 19.2	93.1

Amounts may not add due to rounding.
See slide 26 for footnote explanations.

2019 Non-GAAP Results Reconciled to GAAP (2 of 3)

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

(In millions, except for per share amounts)

	2019	
	Q1	Full Year
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Brink's:		
GAAP	\$ 13.7	28.3
Retirement plans ^(c)	6.5	36.2
Venezuela operations ^(g)	0.5	0.9
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	2.5	21.7
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	17.0	88.4
Tax on accelerated income ^(d)	-	(7.3)
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	4.3	15.9
Internal loss ^(a)	-	16.9
Reporting compliance ^(a)	1.4	2.0
Gain on lease termination ^(h)	-	(4.0)
Income tax rate adjustment ^(b)	(4.9)	-
Non-GAAP	\$ 41.0	199.0
EPS:		
GAAP	\$ 0.27	0.55
Retirement plans ^(c)	0.13	0.71
Venezuela operations ^(g)	0.01	0.02
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	0.05	0.43
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	0.33	1.73
Tax on accelerated income ^(d)	-	(0.14)
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	0.09	0.31
Internal loss ^(a)	-	0.33
Reporting compliance ^(a)	0.03	0.04
Gain on lease termination	-	(0.08)
Income tax rate adjustment ^(b)	(0.10)	-
Non-GAAP	\$ 0.81	3.89
Depreciation and Amortization:		
GAAP	\$ 47.9	185.0
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	(6.4)	(30.9)
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	(0.2)	(1.8)
Non-GAAP	\$ 41.2	152.1

Amounts may not add due to rounding.
See slide 26 for footnote explanations.

2019 Non-GAAP Results Reconciled to GAAP (3 of 3)

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

(In millions)

	2019	
	Q1	Full Year
Adjusted EBITDA^(a):		
Net income (loss) attributable to Brink's - GAAP	\$ 13.7	29.0
Interest expense - GAAP	23.0	90.6
Income tax provision - GAAP	9.7	61.0
Depreciation and amortization - GAAP	47.9	185.0
EBITDA	\$ 94.3	365.6
Discontinued operations - GAAP	-	(0.7)
Retirement plans ^(c)	8.4	47.3
Venezuela operations ^(g)	0.5	0.9
Reorganization and Restructuring ^(a)	3.4	28.6
Acquisitions and dispositions ^(a)	10.8	56.8
Argentina highly inflationary impact ^(a)	4.1	12.7
Internal loss ^(a)	-	20.9
Reporting compliance ^(a)	1.4	2.1
Gain on lease termination ^(h)	-	(5.2)
Income tax rate adjustment ^(b)	-	-
Share-based compensation ^(a)	8.9	35.0
Marketable securities (gain) loss ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	2.9
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 131.8	566.9

The 2021 Non-GAAP outlook amounts exclude certain forecasted Non-GAAP adjusting items, such as intangible asset amortization and U.S. retirement plan costs. We have not forecasted the impact of highly inflationary accounting on our Argentina operations in 2021 or other potential Non-GAAP adjusting items for which the timing and amounts are currently under review, such as future restructuring actions. We have also not forecasted changes in cash held for customer obligations or proceeds from the sale of property, equipment and investments in 2021. The 2021 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 in 2021 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 2021.

- See "Other Items Not Allocated To Segments" on slide 27 for details. We do not consider these items to be reflective of our core operating performance due to the variability of such items from period-to-period in terms of size, nature and significance.
- 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 31.4% for 2019.
- 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 related to these non-U.S. plans are also excluded from non-GAAP results.
- The non-GAAP tax rate excludes the 2019 foreign tax benefits that resulted from the transaction that accelerated U.S. tax in 2015.
- Due to reorganization and restructuring activities, there was a \$7.7 million non-GAAP adjustment to share-based compensation in 2019. There is no difference between GAAP and non-GAAP share-based compensation amounts for the other periods presented.
- 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. In the fourth quarter of 2020, we changed our definition of Adjusted EBITDA to exclude non-GAAP marketable securities (gain) loss and all previously disclosed information for all periods presented has been revised.
- Post-deconsolidation funding of ongoing costs related to our Venezuelan operations was \$0.9 million in 2019 and was expensed as incurred and reported in interest and other nonoperating income (expense). We do not expect any future funding of the Venezuela business, as long as current U.S. sanctions remain in effect.
- Gain on termination of a mining lease obligation related to former coal operations. We have no remaining mining leases.
- Due to the impact of Argentina highly inflationary accounting, there was a \$0.1 million non-GAAP adjustment for a loss in the first quarter of 2019. There is no difference between GAAP and non-GAAP marketable securities gain and loss amounts for the other periods presented.

Amounts may not add due to rounding

Non-GAAP Reconciliation – Other

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

Other Restructurings

Management periodically implements restructuring actions in targeted sections of our business. As a result of these actions, we recognized charges of \$28.8 million in 2019, primarily severance costs and charges related to the modification of share-based compensation awards.

Due to the unique circumstances around these charges, they 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:

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.
- Transaction costs related to business acquisitions were \$7.9 million in 2019.
- Restructuring costs related to acquisitions, primarily Rodoban and Dunbar, were \$5.6 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.
- Compensation expense related to the retention of key Dunbar employees was \$1.5 million in 2019.

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 2019, we recognized \$14.5 million in pretax charges related to highly inflationary accounting, including currency remeasurement losses of \$11.3 million. These amounts are excluded from non-GAAP results.

Internal loss A former non-management employee in our U.S. global services operations embezzled funds from Brink's in prior years. Except for a small deductible amount, the amount of the internal loss related to the embezzlement was covered by our insurance. In an effort to cover up the embezzlement, the former employee intentionally misstated the underlying accounts receivable subledger data. In 2019, we incurred \$4.5 million in costs (primarily third party expenses) to reconstruct the accounts receivables subledger. In the third quarter of 2019, we were able to identify \$4.0 million of revenues billed and collected in prior periods which had never been recorded in the general ledger. We also identified and recorded \$0.3 million in bank fees, which had been incurred in prior periods. The rebuild of the subledger was substantially completed during the third quarter of 2019. Based on the reconstructed subledger, we were able to analyze and quantify the uncollected receivables from prior periods. Although we plan to attempt to collect these receivables, we estimated an increase to bad debt expense of \$13.7 million in the third quarter of 2019. The estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts was adjusted in the fourth quarter of 2019 for an additional \$6.4 million. This estimate will be adjusted in future periods, if needed, as assumptions related to the collectability of these accounts receivable change. At December 31, 2019, we have recorded an allowance of \$19.2 million on \$34.0 million of accounts receivable, or 56%. Due to the unusual nature of this internal loss and the related errors in the subledger data, along with the fact that management has excluded these amounts when evaluating internal performance, we have excluded these net charges from segment and non-GAAP results.

Reporting compliance Certain compliance costs (primarily third party expenses) are excluded from 2019 non-GAAP results. These costs relate to the implementation and January 1, 2019 adoption of the new lease accounting standard (\$1.8 million in 2019) and the mitigation of material weaknesses (\$0.3 million in 2019).

Non-GAAP Reconciliation – Net Debt

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries
Non-GAAP Reconciliations - Net Debt (Unaudited)
(In millions)

(In millions)	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2021
Debt:		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 14.2	\$ 23.8
Long-term debt	2,471.5	2,563.3
Total Debt	2,485.7	2,587.1
Less:		
Cash and cash equivalents	620.9	598.1
Amounts held by Cash Management Services operations ^(a)	(19.1)	(37.0)
Cash and cash equivalents available for general corporate purposes	601.8	561.1
Net Debt	\$ 1,883.9	\$ 2,026.0

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

Net Debt is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure that is not required by, or presented in accordance with GAAP. We use Net Debt as a measure of our financial leverage. We believe that investors also may find Net Debt to be helpful in evaluating our financial leverage. Net Debt should not be considered as an alternative to Debt determined in accordance with GAAP and should be reviewed in conjunction with our consolidated balance sheets. Set forth above is a reconciliation of Net Debt, a non-GAAP financial measure, to Debt, which is the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and reported in accordance with GAAP, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021.

