## UNITED STATES

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> 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): March 15, 2018

## THE BRINK'S COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

| $\underline{\text { Virginia }}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{0 0 1 - 0 9 1 4 8}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{5 4 - 1 3 1 7 7 7 6}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) | (Commission File Number) | (IRS Employer Identification No.) |
| 1801 Bayberry Court |  |  |
| P. O. Box 18100 |  |  |
| Richmond, VA 23226-8100 |  |  |
| (Address and zip code of |  |  |
| principal executive offices) |  |  |

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 (see General Instruction A.2.):
[ ] Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
[ ] Soliciting materials 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))
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 $12 \mathrm{~b}-2$ 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 Exchange Act.

On March 15, 2018, The Brink's Company (the "Company") updated the slides that it uses for meetings with investors and analysts. A copy of the updated slides is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 hereto.

In accordance with General Instruction B. 2 of Form 8-K, the information in 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 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits
99.1 Updated slide presentation of The Brink's Company

## 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 thereunto duly authorized.

THE BRINK'S COMPANY
(Registrant)

By: /s/McAlister C. Marshall, II
McAlister C. Marshall, II
Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Administrative Officer

## EXHIBIT INDEX

## EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION

99.1 Updated slide presentation of The Brink's Company


March 15, 2018
Dallas, Texas

## Safe Harbor Statement 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 these materials includes, but is not limited to information regarding: 2018 non-GAAP outlook, including revenue, operating profit, earnings per share, capital expenditures and adjusted EBITDA; 2019 adjusted EBITDA targets and expected results from acquisitions; 2019 operating profit margin target for the U.S. business and expected results from improvement initiatives; capital expenditures outlook through 2020; free cash flow targets for 2018 and 2019; future investment in acquisitions; impact of U.S. tax reform; and estimated 2018 and 2019 post-synergy leverage.

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 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, 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; 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 (including those in the home security industry) and to successfully integrate acquired companies; costs related to dispositions and 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 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, 2017, and in our other public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The forward-looking information discussed today and included in these materials is representative as of February 7, 2018 only (unless otherwise noted) and The Brink's Company undertakes no obligation to update any information contained in this document.

These materials are copyrighted and may not be used without written permission from Brink's.
Today's presentation is focused primarily on non-GAAP results. Detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results are included in the appendix.

IIIIBRINKS


## World's Largest Cash Management Company ${ }^{2}$

## ||II|BRINIKS



## Cash is By Far the Most Used Payment Method Throughout the World

Cash accounts for about $\sim 85 \%$ of global consumer transactions ${ }^{1}$

## United States ${ }^{4}$

- Most frequently used payment method
- Notes in circulation growing $\sim 5 \%$ annually
- Cash use strong across all income levels


## South America

- Cash-driven society, strong cultural ties to cash
- ~50\% unbanked ${ }^{2}$
- Cash usage growing faster than in developed countries


## Europe

Euro notes in circulation ${ }^{3}$ :

- 2012 to $2016={ }^{\sim} 6 \%$ annual growth

ESTIMATED CASH USAGE IN OUR LARGE MARKETS


- 2015 to 2016 consistent with previous trends

2. World Bank Group The Global Findex Database 2014
3. European Central Bank
4. Federal Reserve Bank 2017
5. Bank of Canada 2015
6. The Cost of Cash in Mexico -The Fletcher School, Tufts University 2014

Lines of Business and Customers

## 76\% of Segment Revenue Outside of U.S.



## CORE SERVICES

- Cash-in-Transit (CIT)
- ATM services


## HIGH-VALUE SERVICES

- Brink's Global Services (BGS)
- Money processing
- Vault outsourcing
- CompuSafe ${ }^{\circ}$ and retail services
- Payments


## CUSTOMERS



## 2017 REVENUE BY SEGMENT ${ }^{1}$



[^0]
## Strong Positions in Growth Markets

## ||IIIBRINKS

Estimated Market Share in Key Countries ${ }^{1,2}$


Full-Year 2017 Non-GAAP Results


## 2018 Non-GAAP Guidance





## 2019 Adjusted EBITDA Target = \$625 Million

## Our Strategy

## INTRODUCE DIFFERENTIATED SERVICES

- Leverage uniform, best-inclass global technology base for logistics and operating systems
- Offer end-to-end cash supply chain managed services
- Launch customer portal and value-added, fee-based services



## CLOSE THE GAP

- Operational excellence
- Lead industry in safety and security
- Exceed customer expectations
- Increase operational productivity
- Achieve industry-leading margins


## ACCELERATE PROFITABLE GROWTH

- Grow high-value services
- Grow account share with large financial institution (FI) customers
- Increase focus on
smaller FIs
- Penetrate large, unvended retail market
- Explore core and adjacent acquisitions


## Three-Year Strategic Plan

ORGANIC GROWTH + ACQUISITIONS

## 2019 Adjusted EBITDA Target = \$625 Million



Organic Growth + Acquisitions = Increased Value for Shareholders

## Strategy 1.0 Drives Strong Core Organic Growth <br> EBITDA Target: \$535 Million in 2019 (Before Acquisitions)



## Strategic Execution - Acquisitions

Acquiring Businesses in Core Markets

## Acquisition Update:

- "Core/ Core" - Core businesses in Core Markets
- 6 completed in 2017
- 1 announced in 2018
- Rodoban in Brazil expected to close in 2Q 2018
- Closed and announced acquisitions expected to generate Adjusted EBITDA of:
- $\$ 60$ - 70 million in 2018
- $\$ 90$ million in 2019
- Robust pipeline of additional opportunities


Synergistic, Accretive Acquisitions in Our Core Markets

## Strategy 1.0 + 1.5 = Organic Growth + Acquisitions

Closed/Announced Acquisitions-To-Date Expected to Add \$90M of EBITDA in 2019


1. Incudes announced and completed acquisitions

## Financing Capacity to Execute the Strategy

## Credit Facility and Senior Notes

| Five-Year Credit Facility |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Revolver | Term Loan A |
| - $\$ 1.0$ billion secured revolving credit facility <br> - Interest floats based on LIBOR plus a margin <br> - Current interest rate ~3.3\% <br> - Matures October 2022 | - $\$ 500$ million secured Term Loan A <br> - Interest floats based on LIBOR plus a margin <br> - Current interest rate ~3.3\% <br> - Amortizes at $5 \%$ per year with final maturity of October 2022 |

Ten-Year Senior Notes

- $\$ 600$ million unsecured notes
- $4.625 \%$ interest rate
- Matures October 2027


## Net Debt and Leverage

Assumes \$400 per year in acquisitions in 2018-2019


[^1]1. Net Debt divided by Adjusted EBITDA
2. Additional pro-forma impact (TTM) based on post-closing synergies of closed acquisitions.
3. Forecasted utilization based on business plan through 2019 including $\$ 400$ million per year in acquisitions. Includes additional pro-forma Adjusted EBITDA and cash flow impact based on

Capital Expenditures Before CompuSafe ${ }^{\circledR}$ Service $\|||I| I B R I N K S$


1. Excludes CompuSafe ${ }^{*}$

Note: See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results included in the Appendix.

## Strong Free Cash Flow Generation

| FREE CASH FLOW INCLUDES COMPLETED AND PENDING ACQUISITIONS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (\$ Millions) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actual 2017 | Target 2018 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Target } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$425 | ~\$525 | ~\$625 | - Projected Adjusted EBITDA growth |
| Working Capital \& Other | (86) | $\sim(10)$ | $\sim(15)$ | - Working capital improvement, restructuring |
| Cash Taxes | (84) | $\sim(85)$ | $\sim(75)$ | - No cash taxes projected in U.S. for at least five years |
| Cash Interest | (27) | $\sim(60)$ | $\sim(65)$ | - Impact of debt restructuring |
| Non-GAAP Cash from Operating Activities | 229 | ~370 | $\sim 470$ |  |
| Capital Expenditures incl. CompuSafes | (222) | $\sim(225)$ | $\sim(225)$ | - Investment beyond historic levels to support strategic |
| Exclude Capital Leases | 52 | 55 | 55 | initiatives |
| Non-GAAP Cash Capital Expenditures | (170) | $\sim(170)$ | $\sim(170)$ | - U.S. fleet investment primarily under capital leases |
| Non-GAAP Free Cash Flow | 58 | $\sim 200$ | $\sim 300$ |  |
| EBITDA - Non-GAAP Cash CapEx | 255 | ~355 | $\sim 455$ |  |
| Net Debt | 612 | ~670 | $\sim 480$ |  |

[^2]IIIIBRINKS

## RayShemanski

## U.S. Update

## A Clear Path to Value Creation

||IIIBRINKS 2017-2019 U.S. Operating Profit Improvement
(\$ Millions)


## U.S. Non-GAAP Operating Margin Trend



## U.S. Breakthrough Initiatives - Met 2017 Targets



## U.S. Breakthrough Initiatives

## Fleet



## Managing the Fleet

- Fleet \& Garage Management Systems
- State-of-the-art technology enabling:
- Greater vehicle uptime
- Proper maintenance of our new assets
- Fleet lifecycle management


## U.S. Breakthrough Initiatives

## One Person Vehicles

| 2019 Target Margin Improvement$\sim 2-2.5 \%$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ONE-PERSON VEHICLES PURCHASED |  | ONE-PERSON VEHICLE LABOR |
|  | $\sim_{1,200}$ |  |
|  | 2018 |  |
| Deployed in 2017 | $\sim 440$ | 2018 |
| Deployed in 2016 | ~260 | $2017$ <br> Savings: <br> \$6 million |



- Currently running ~600 one-person routes daily
- Targeting ~100 additional routes for deployment in 2019
- Increasing mix of smaller, more efficient vehicles
- Employee and customer acceptance high



## U.S. Breakthrough Initiatives

## Network Optimization

2019 Target Margin Improvement ~1.5\%-2\%

NETWORK OPTIMIZATION


Optimization of High-Speed Branches

- Optimize branch layout and process flow to maximize the utilization of highspeed machines.


## Hub and Spoke

- Leverage high-volume money processing rooms to consolidate money processing from lower volume nearby branches.


## Launch pads

- Deploying 11 strategic launch pads across the network to increase route capacity by garaging route trucks nearer to customer locations.


## U.S. Breakthrough Initiatives

||IIIBRINKS CompuSafe ${ }^{\circledR}$ Service - Met 2017 New Order Target


## HIGHLIGHTS

- Sold 3,300 CompuSafe ${ }^{\oplus}$ units in 2017 vs 3,000-3,500 target
- Installed ~2,300
- $2 \mathrm{H}-17$ run rate in line with 2019 target... pipeline strong
- Continued investment in sales and operations

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## Continued Improvement Expected

(\$ Millions, except \% and per share amounts)

Non-GAAP Operating Profit \& EBITDA


## 2018 Non-GAAP Outlook

- Revenue ${ }^{\sim} \$ 3.45$ billion (5\% organic growth)
- Operating profit $\$ 365-\$ 385$ million; margin $10.6 \%-11.2 \%$
- Adjusted EBITDA \$515 to \$535 million
- EPS \$3.65-\$3.85


## 2019 Preliminary Target

- Adjusted EBITDA ~\$625 million




DOUG PERTZ
President \& CEO

- 20+ years of diverse senior level experience in guiding multinational organizations through both operational turnaround and growth acceleration
- Prior Experience: President and CEO of Recall Holdings Limited; CEO of IMC Global (now The Mosaic Company); CEO of Culligan Water Technologies; Group Executive at Danaher Corp


RON DOMANICO
EVP \& CFO

- 18 years of public company CFO experience
- Prior Experience: Senior Vice President of Strategic Initiatives \& Capital Markets at Recall Holdings Limited; Senior Vice President and CFO of HD Supply; CFO of Caraustar Industries, Inc. as well as other international financial leadership positions.


## AMIT ZUKERMAN

Executive Vice President

- 21 years of Brink's experience
- EVP of Brink's Global Operations and Brink's Global Services (BGS); Responsible for the Global Services line of business worldwide, and for domestic operations in 38 countries


MIKE BEECH
Executive Vice President

- 8 years of Brink's experience
- President Brazil, Mexico, and Security
- Prior experience: President of Brink's Europe, Middle East, and Africa (EMEA) region; 25 years in the U.S. Army, retiring as a Colonel.
- 13 years of international managerial experience
- Prior Experience: Global Senior Vice President, Chief Information Officer and Chief Technology Officer at Recall Holdings Limited; Chief Information Officer and Chief Operating Officer roles within the Fire Products segment of Tyco International



## MAC MARSHALL

Senior Vice President, General Counsel \& CAO

- 16 years of Brink's experience
- Prior experience: General Counsel, Tredegar Corporation; practiced at global law firm, Hunton and Williams LLP


## Cash in the U.S. Continues to Grow



CASH REMAINS POPULAR ${ }^{1}$

- Most frequently used payment method
- Accounts for nearly $31 \%$ of all consumer transactions
- Cash is used $30 \%+$ of the time by consumers 35 and older



## CASH USE CONTINUES TO GROW ${ }^{1,2}$

- Notes in circulation doubled to $\sim 40$ billion notes in 2016 vs 1996
- Value of notes in circulation annual growth rates (CAGR):
- 2009-2016 ~6\%
- Number of notes in circulation annual growth rate (CAGR):
- 2009-2016 ~7\%
- Cash use forecasted to continue growth trends


## \% CASH USAGE BY INCOME ${ }^{1,4}$

|  |  | \% of U.S. <br> Households |
| ---: | ---: | :--- |
| $\$ 125,000$ and greater | $24 \%$ | $19 \%$ |

## EVERYONE USES CASH ${ }^{1,3}$

- Cash use strong across all income levels
- Cash dominates small-value payments
- $55 \%$ of transactions $<\$ 10$
- 35\% of transactions $\$ 10-\$ 24.99$
- $19 \%$ of transactions $\$ 25-\$ 49.99$
- ~30\% of U.S. households unbanked or underbanked

1. Federal Reserve Bank 2017 Report. "Other" includes money orders, travelers checks, PayPal, Venmo and text message payments.
2. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
3. Federal Reserve Bank 2016 Report
4. U.S. Census data

## Licensing Agreement with MONI Smart Security

Brink's has selected MONI as its licensing partner for residential security monitoring and related smart home applications in the U.S. and Canada

- $\quad 3^{\text {rd }}$ largest residential security monitoring provider in the U.S.
- Approximately 1 million subscribers
- \#1 independent dealer network
- Only major home security company offering Google Nest Secure Monitoring Services
- MONI will go to market as Brink's Home Security
- First-year royalties of $\sim \$ 5 \mathrm{M}$ expected; potential to more than double

National Coverage


Subscribers by State:


Leveraging a Powerful Brand

## Tax Reform - Impact on Brink's



- One-time, non-cash charge of $\$ 92 \mathrm{M}$
- $\$ 88 \mathrm{M}$ due to re-measurement of DTA primarily arising from reduction in the corporate tax rate and $\$ 4 \mathrm{M}$ due to ancillary impact
- \$0 due to deemed repatriation of earnings from foreign subsidiaries

Ongoing Impact on Effective Tax Rate

- Reduction in US tax rate to $21 \%$ not expected to offset unfavorable impact of broadening US tax base
- Estimated ETR increase to ${ }^{\sim} 37 \%$ in near term; more favorable in long term


## Ongoing Impact on

 Cash Taxes- Cash tax refunds in 2019-2022 equal to $\$ 32 \mathrm{M}$ due to AMT repeal
- No US cash tax payments expected for at least 5 years due to availability of credits, elections and deductions


## Positive Operating Trends



Historical Financial Summary


## 2017 Segment Results <br> The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

(In millions)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Revenues } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |
| North America | \$ | 1,254.2 |
| South America |  | 924.6 |
| Rest of World |  | 1,014.1 |
| Segment revenues - GAAP and Non-GAAP |  | 3,192.9 |
| Other items not allocated to segments ${ }^{(a)}$ |  |  |
| Venezuela operations |  | 154.1 |
| GAAP | \$ | 3,347.0 |
|  |  | ing Profit 017 |
| Operating profit: |  |  |
| North America | \$ | 74.0 |
| South America |  | 182.8 |
| Rest of World |  | 115.2 |
| Corporate |  | (90.6) |
| Non-GAAP |  | 281.4 |
| Other items not allocated to segments ${ }^{(a)}$ |  |  |
| Venezuela operations |  | 20.4 |
| Reorganization and Restructuring |  | (22.6) |
| Acquisitions and dispositions |  | (5.3) |
| GAAP | \$ | 273.9 |

(a) See explanation of items on slides 41-42.

## Other Items Not Allocated to Segments

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

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

Venezuela operations We have excluded from our segment results all of our Venezuela operating results, due to the Venezuelan government's restrictions that have prevented us from repatriating funds. As a result, the Chief Executive Officer, the Company's Chief Operating Decision maker ("CODM"), assesses segment performance and makes resource decisions by segment excluding Venezuela operating results.

## Reorganization and Restructuring

## 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 $\$ 18.1$ million in related 2016 costs and we recognized an additional $\$ 17.3$ million in 2017 related to this restructuring. We expect to incur additional costs between $\$ 10$ and $\$ 12$ million in future periods, primarily severance costs.

Executive Leadership and Board of Directors
In 2015, we recognized $\$ 1.8$ million in charges related to Executive Leadership and Board of Directors restructuring actions, which were announced in January 2016. We recognized $\$ 4.3$ million in charges in 2016 related to the Executive Leadership and Board of Directors restructuring actions.

## 2015 Restructuring

Brink's initiated a restructuring of its business in the third quarter of 2015. We recognized $\$ 11.6$ million in related 2015 costs and an additional $\$ 6.5$ million in 2016 related to this restructuring. The actions under this program were substantially completed by the end of 2016 , with cumulative pretax charges of approximately $\$ 18$ million.

## 2014 Restructuring

Brink's reorganized and restructured its business in December 2014. Severance costs of $\$ 21.8$ million associated with these actions were recognized in 2014 and an additional $\$ 1.9$ million in costs were recognized in 2015 related to this restructuring.

## Other Restructurings

Management continuously implements restructuring actions in targeted sections of our business. As a result of these actions, we recognized related severance costs of $\$ 4.6$ million in 2017. The majority of these restructuring actions were completed in 2017. For the remaining restructuring actions, we expect to incur additional costs less than $\$ 1$ million in future periods. These estimates will be updated as management targets additional sections of our business.

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

## Other Items Not Allocated to Segments (con't)

## The Brink's Company and subsidiaries

## Other Items Not Allocated to Segments (Unaudited)

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:
2017 Acquisitions and Dispositions

- Amortization expense for acquisition-related intangible assets was $\$ 8.4$ million in 2017.
- Fourth quarter 2017 gain of $\$ 7.8$ million related to the sale of real estate in Mexico.
- Severance costs of $\$ 4.0$ million related to our recent acquisitions in Argentina and Brazil.
- Transaction costs of $\$ 2.6$ million related to acquisitions of new businesses in 2017.
- Currency transaction gains of $\$ 1.8$ million related to acquisition activity.


## 2016 Acquisitions and Dispositions

- Due to management's decision in the first quarter of 2016 to exit the Republic of Ireland, the prospective impacts of shutting down this operation were included in items not allocated to segments and were excluded from the operating segments effective March 1,2016. This activity is also excluded from the consolidated non-GAAP results. Beginning May 1, 2016, due to management's decision to also exit Northern Ireland, the results of shutting down these operations were treated similarly to the Republic of Ireland.
- Amortization expense for acquisition-related intangible assets was $\$ 3.6$ million in 2016.
- Brink's recognized a $\$ 2.0$ million loss related to the sale of corporate assets in the second quarter of 2016.


## 2015 Acquisitions and Dispositions

- These items related primarily to Brink's sale of its $70 \%$ interest in a cash management business in Russia in the fourth quarter of 2015 from which we recognized a $\$ 5.9$ million loss on the sale.
- Amortization expense for acquisition-related intangible assets was $\$ 4.2$ million in 2015. These costs have been excluded from our segment and our consolidated non-GAAP results.

2014 Acquisitions and Dispositions

- Brink's sold an equity investment in a CIT business in Peru and recognized a $\$ 44.3$ million gain. Other divestiture gains were $\$ 0.6$ million.
- A favorable adjustment of $\$ 0.7$ million to the 2010 business acquisition gain for Mexico.
- Amortization expense for acquisition-related intangible assets was $\$ 5.5$ million in 2014. These costs have been excluded from our segment and our consolidated non-GAAP results.

Share-based compensation adjustment Accounting adjustment related to share-based compensation of $\$ 2.4$ million in 2014 was not allocated to segment results. The accounting adjustments revised the accounting for certain share-based awards from fixed to variable fair value accounting. As of July 11, 2014, all outstanding equity awards had met the conditions for a grant date as defined in ASC Topic 718 and have since been accounted for as fixed share-based compensation expense.

## 2018 and 2019 Guidance

BRINKS
The Brink's Company and subsidiaries
2018 and 2019 Guidance (Unaudited)
(In millions, except per share amounts)

|  | 2018 GAAP Outlook(b) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Reconciling } \\ \text { Items }^{(a)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { Non-GAAP } \\ \text { Outlook }{ }^{(a)} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2019 GAAP Outlook ${ }^{(b)}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Reconciling } \\ \text { Items }^{(a)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2019 \\ \text { Non-GAAP } \\ \text { Outlook }{ }^{(a)} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues | \$ | 3,450 | - | 3,450 | Not provided | - | Not provided |
| Operating profit |  | -339 | 46 | 365-385 | 440 | 30 | 470 |
| EPS from continuing operations attributable to Brink's |  | -2.80 | - | $3.65-3.85$ | Not provided | - | Not provided |
| Adjusted EBITDA |  |  |  | 515-535 |  |  | $\sim 625$ |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  | $\sim 370$ | - | $\sim 370$ | $\sim 470$ | - | $\sim 470$ |
| Capital Expenditures | \$ | $\sim 170$ | - | $\sim 170$ | $\sim 170$ | - | $\sim 170$ |

(a) The 2018 and 2019 Non-GAAP outlook amounts for operating profit exclude the impact of other items not allocated to segments. The 2018 Non-GAAP outlook amounts for EPS from continuing operations, depreciation and amortization/other as well as 2018 and 2019 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 tax impact of Venezuela operations and the related exchange rates used to measure those operations.
(b) 2018 and 2019 GAAP outlook does not include any forecasted amounts from Venezuela operations and change in customer obligations. The 2018 and 2019 GAAP outlook excludes future restructuring actions for which the timing and amount are currently under review,

## Non-GAAP Results Reconciled to GAAP

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

|  | 10 |  | $2 Q$ $\begin{gathered}2016 \\ 3 Q\end{gathered}$ |  | 4Q | Full Year |  | 10 | 2Q | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | 4Q | Full Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP | \$ | 721.8 | 739.5 | 755.8 | 803.5 | 3,020.6 | \$ | 788.4 | 805.9 | 849.5 | 903.2 | 3,347.0 |
| Venezuela operations ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | (32.1) | (21.5) | (20.4) | (35.4) | (109.4) |  | (48.1) | (46.3) | (20.8) | (38.9) | (154.1) |
| Acquisitions and dispositions ${ }^{(a)}$ |  | (0.8) | (1.5) | (0.5) | . | (2.8) |  | . | . | . | . | . |
| Non-GAAP | \$ | 688.9 | 716.5 | 734.9 | 768.1 | 2,908.4 | \$ | 740.3 | 759.6 | 828.7 | 864.3 | 3,192.9 |
| Operating profit (loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP | \$ | 23.5 | 32.2 | 59.7 | 69.1 | 184.5 | \$ | 70.9 | 48.3 | 66.4 | 88.3 | 273.9 |
| Venezuela operations ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | (2.7) | (1.6) | (2.2) | (12.0) | (18.5) |  | (21.1) | 4.5 | (2.5) | (1.3) | (20.4) |
| Reorganization and Restructuring ${ }^{(a)}$ |  | 6.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 19.9 | 30.3 |  | 4.1 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 22.6 |
| Acquisitions and dispositions ${ }^{(a)}$ |  | 6.8 | 7.4 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 19.5 |  | (0.4) | 2.4 | 6.1 | (2.8) | 5.3 |
| Non-GAAP | \$ | 33.6 | 40.1 | 63.0 | 79.1 | 215.8 | \$ | 53.5 | 60.8 | 76.4 | 90.7 | 281.4 |
| Interest expense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP | \$ | (4.9) | (4.9) | (5.1) | (5.5) | (20.4) | \$ | (4.8) | (6.0) | (7.7) | (13.7) | (32.2) |
| Venezuela operations ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 0.1 | - | - | - | 0.1 |  | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Acquisitions and dispositions ${ }^{(a)}$ |  | - | - | - | - | . |  | . | . | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| Non-GAAP | \$ | (4.8) | (4.9) | (5.1) | (5.5) | (20.3) | \$ | (4.8) | (6.0) | (6.9) | (13.3) | (31.0) |
| Taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP | \$ | 9.4 | 14.5 | 19.5 | 35.1 | 78.5 | \$ | 14.4 | 17.3 | 16.4 | 109.6 | 157.7 |
| Retirement plans ${ }^{(9)}$ |  | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 11.3 |  | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 12.6 |
| Venezuela operations ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | (2.5) | (4.7) | (2.4) | (4.5) | (14.1) |  | (4.9) | (3.8) | (3.1) | (0.9) | (12.7) |
| Reorganization and Restructuring ${ }^{(a)}$ |  | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 7.4 |  | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 7.6 |
| Acquisitions and dispositions ${ }^{(a)}$ |  | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.8 |  | 0.2 | 0.3 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 4.5 |
| Prepayment penalties ${ }^{(0)}$ |  | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | - |  | - | - | 2.4 | (2.2) | 0.2 |
| Deferred tax valuation allowance ${ }^{(c)}$ |  | * | - | - | (14.7) | (14.7) |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest on Brazil tax claim/n |  | * | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | 1.4 | (0.9) | 0.5 |
| Tax reformis) |  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | (86.0) | (86.0) |
| Tax on accelerated income ${ }^{\text {pl }}$ |  | * | - | - | - | * |  | - | - | - | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Income tax rate adjustment ${ }^{(0)}$ |  | (1.7) | (1.5) | 0.1 | 3.1 | $\cdot$ |  | 2.5 | (0.3) | (1.5) | (0.7) | - |
| Non-GAAP | \$ | 10.0 | 12.7 | 21.0 | 26.5 | 70.2 | \$ | 16.3 | 18.5 | 23.5 | 26.5 | 84.8 |

## Non-GAAP Results Reconciled to GAAP (con't)

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

|  | 10 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \\ & 20 \\ & \hline \end{aligned} \begin{array}{r} 2016 \\ 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 40 | Full Year | 10 |  | 20 | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ 30 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0 | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reconciliation to net income (loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income (loss) attributable to Erink's | \$ | (3.1) | $0.3$ | 24.5 | $12.8$ | $34.5$ | \$ | $34.7$ | $14.2$ | 19.9 | (52.1) | $16.7$ |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retirement plans/a |  | 4.7 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 20.2 |  | 4.6 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 22.3 |
| Venezuela operationstie |  | 1.7 | 5.0 | 0.4 | (4.5) | 2.6 |  | (8.4) | 8.3 | 0.9 | - | 0.8 |
| Reorganization and Restructuring ${ }^{* 1}$ |  | 4.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 16.4 | 23.7 |  | 2.4 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 14.2 |
| Acquisitions and dispositions: |  | 6.5 | 6.5 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 18.2 |  | (0.6) | 2.1 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 8.2 |
| Prepayment penaltiesin |  | - | . | . | . | - |  | . | . | 4.1 | 4.0 | 8.1 |
| Deferred tax valuation allowances ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | - | - | - | 14.7 | 14.7 |  | * | - | . | - | * |
| Interest on Brazil tax claimn |  | - | - | - | . | - |  | . | - | 2.7 | (1.6) | 1.1 |
| Tax reforme |  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | 86.0 | 86.0 |
| Tax on accelerated income ${ }^{\text {m }}$ |  | - | - | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | - |  | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\checkmark$ | (0.4) | (0.4) |
| Income tax rate adjustmentivi |  | 2.1 | 1.8 | (0.2) | (3.7) | $\cdots$ |  | (2.7) | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.7 | - |
| Incorme (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Brink's - Non GAAP | \$ | 16.0 | 20.3 | 34.3 | 45.0 | 115.6 | \$ | 30.0 | 34.1 | 43.5 | 49.6 | 157.2 |
| EPS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP | \$ | (0.06) | 0.01 | 0.48 | 0.28 | 0.72 | \$ | 0.67 | 0.28 | 0.38 | (1.02) | 0.33 |
| Retirement plans/ |  | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.39 |  | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.43 |
| Venezuela operationsie |  | 0.04 | 0.09 | 0.01 | (0.09) | 0.05 |  | (0.16) | 0.15 | 0.02 | . | 0.02 |
| Reorganization and Restructuring ${ }^{\text {ax }}$ |  | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.33 | 0.47 |  | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.27 |
| Acquisitions and dispositionsw |  | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.37 |  | (0.01) | 0.04 | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.16 |
| Prepayment penalties/m |  | . | . | - | . | . |  | . | . | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.16 |
| Deterred tax valuation allowance ${ }^{\text {ma }}$ |  | - | - | - | 0.29 | 0.29 |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest on Brazil tax claim" |  | - | - | - | . | - |  | - | - | 0.05 | (0.03) | 0.02 |
| Tax reform* |  | - | - | - | * | - |  | - | - | * | 1.65 | 1.66 |
| Tax on accelerated income ${ }^{(v 1}$ |  | - | - | $\cdot$ | * | - |  | - | - | - | (0.01) | (0.01) |
| Income tax rate adjustmentip\| |  | 0.04 | 0.04 | (0.01) | (0.07) | * |  | (0.05) | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.01 | . |
| Share adjustment** |  | . | $\checkmark$ | - | - | . |  | $\cdots$ | - | - | 0.02 | $\cdot$ |
| Non-GAPP | s | 0.32 | 0.40 | 0.68 | 0.88 | 2.28 | s | 0.58 | 0.66 | 0.84 | 0.95 | 3.03 |
| Depreciation and Amortization: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP | \$ | 32.2 | 32.9 | 32.4 | 34.1 | 131.6 | \$ | 33.9 | 34.6 | 37.9 | 40.2 | 146.6 |
| Venezuela operations ${ }^{\text {po }}$ |  | (0.1) | (0.2) | (0.1) | (0.3) | (0.7) |  | (0.4) | (0.4) | (0.4) | (0.5) | (1.7) |
| Reorganization and Restructuring ${ }^{\text {ax }}$ |  | - | . | . | (0.8) | (0.8) |  | (0.9) | (0.6) | (0.5) | (0.2) | (2.2) |
| Acquisitions and dispositions*******) |  | (0.9) | (0.9) | (0.9) | (0.9) | (3.6) |  | (0.6) | (1.1) | (2.7) | (4.0) | (8.4) |
| Non-GAAP | \$ | 31.2 | 31.8 | 31.4 | 32.1 | 1265 | \$ | 32.0 | 32.5 | 34.3 | 35.5 | 1343 |

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries
(In millions)

|  | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  | 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 |  | 2Q | 30 | 40 | Full Year | 10 |  | 29 |  | 4 Q | Full Year |
| Adjusted EBITDA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income from continuing operations - Non-GAAP | \$ | 16.0 | 20.3 | 34.3 | 45.0 | 115.6 | \$ | 30.0 | 34.1 | 43.5 | 49.6 | 157.2 |
| Interest expense - Non GAAP |  | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 20.3 |  | 4.8 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 13.3 | 31.0 |
| Income tax provision - Non-GAAP |  | 10.0 | 12.7 | 21.0 | 26.5 | 70.2 |  | 16.3 | 18.5 | 23.5 | 26.5 | 84.8 |
| Depreciation and amortization - Non-GAAP |  | 31.2 | 31.8 | 31.4 | 32.1 | 126.5 |  | 32.0 | 32.5 | 34.3 | 35.5 | 134.3 |
| Share-based compensation - Non-GAAP10 |  | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 9.5 |  | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 17.7 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 64.8 | 71.8 | 93.6 | 111.9 | 342.1 | \$ | 87.6 | 95.1 | 112.2 | 130.1 | 425.0 |

(a) See "Other Items Not Allocated To Segments" on slides 41-42 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.
(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 was $34.2 \%$ for 2017 and $36.8 \%$ for 2016.
(c) There was a change in judgment resulting in a valuation allowance against certain tax attributes with a limited statutory carryforward period that are no longer more-likely-than-not to be realized due to lower than expected U.S. operating results, certain non-GAAP pre-tax items, and other timing of tax deductions related to executive leadership transition.
(d) 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.
(e) Penalties upon prepayment of Private Placement notes in September 2017 and a term loan in October 2017.
(f) Related to an unfavorable court ruling in the third quarter of 2017 on a non-income tax claim in Brazil. The court ruled that Brink's must pay interest accruing from the initial claim filing in 1994 to the current date. The principal amount of the claim was approximately $\$ 1$ million and was recognized in selling, general and administrative expenses in the third quarter of 2017.
(g) Represents the estimated impact of tax legislation enacted into law in the fourth quarter of 2017. This primarily relates to the U.S. Tax Reform expense from the remeasurement of our net deferred tax assets.
(h) The non-GAAP tax rate excludes the 2017 foreign tax benefit that resulted from the transaction that accelerated U.S. tax in 2015.
(i) There is no difference between GAAP and non-GAAP share-based compensation amounts for the periods presented.
(j) Adjusted EBITDA is defined as non-GAAP income from continuing operations excluding the impact of non-GAAP interest expense, non-GAAP income tax provision, nonGAAP depreciation and amortization and non-GAAP share-based compensation. Non-GAAP income from continuing operations is reconciled to net income on slide 45 .
(k) Because we reported a loss from continuing operations on a GAAP basis in the fourth quarter of 2017, GAAP EPS was calculated using basic shares. However, as we reported income from continuing operations on a non-GAAP basis in the fourth quarter of 2017, non-GAAP EPS was calculated using diluted shares.

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


|  | 2014 |  | 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,562.3 \\ (211.8) \end{gathered}$ | 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,061.4 \\ (84.5) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| \$ | 3,350.5 | s | 2,9769 |
| \$ | 59.4 | \$ | 96.4 |
|  | 94.8 |  | 45.6 |
|  | 21.8 |  | 15.3 |
|  | (43.9) |  | 10.2 |
|  | 2.4 |  | - |
| \$ | 134.5 | \$ | 1675 |
| \$ | (23.4) |  | (18.9) |
|  | 0.1 |  | - |
| \$ | (23.3) |  | (189) |
| \$ | 36.7 | s | 66.5 |
|  | 28.3 |  | 108 |
|  | (1.9) |  | (5.5) |
|  | 6.1 |  | 3.9 |
|  | (21.1) |  | 1.4 |
|  | 0.4 |  | - |
|  | - |  | (23.5) |
|  | - |  | - |
| s | 48.5 | \$ | 53.6 |
| s | (83.9) | \$ | (11.9) |
|  | 29.1 |  | 28 |
| s | (54.8) | s | (9.1) |
|  | 50.7 |  | 20.4 |
|  | 632 |  | 32.1 |
|  | 15.0 |  | 11.4 |
|  | (22.8) |  | 8.8 |
|  | 2.0 |  | - |
|  | - |  | 23.5 |
| \$ | 53.3 | s | 87.1 |
| \$ | 161.9 |  | 139.9 |
|  | (9.5) |  | (3.9) |
|  | - |  | - |
|  | (5.5) |  | (4.2) |
| s | 1469 | s | 1318 |
| \$ | 17.3 |  | 14.1 |
|  |  |  | - |
|  | 14.9 |  | 14.1 |

Non-GAAP Results Reconciled to GAAP (con't)
The Brink's Company and subsidiaries
Non-GAAP Reconciliations
(In millions)

|  | 2014 |  | 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted EBITDA: |  |  |  |
| Income from continuing operations - Non-GAAP | \$ | 53.3 | 87.1 |
| Interest expense - Non-GAAP |  | 23.3 | 18.9 |
| Income tax provision - Non-GAAP |  | 48.5 | 53.6 |
| Depreciation and amortization - Non-GAAP |  | 146.9 | 131.8 |
| Share-based compensation - Non-GAAP |  | 14.9 | 14.1 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 286.9 | 305.5 |

The 2018 and 2019 Non-GAAP outlook for 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 tax impact of Venezuela operations and the related exchange rates used to measure those operations. The impact of Venezuela operations and related exchange rates could be significant to our GAAP provision for income taxes, and, therefore, to income (loss) from continuing operations, EPS from continuing operations, effective income tax rate and Adjusted EBITDA.

Amounts may not add due to rounding.
(a) See "Other Items Not Allocated To Segments" on slides $41-42$ 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.
(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 was 36.8\% for 2015 and $44.8 \%$ for 2014.
(c) The Non-GAAP tax rate excludes the U.S. tax on a transaction that accelerated U.S. taxable income because it will be offset by foreign tax benefits in future years.
(d) 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.

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

| (In millions) | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2016 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2015 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt: |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term borrowings | \$ | 45.2 | 162.8 | 32.6 |
| Long-term debt |  | 1,191.5 | 280.4 | 397.9 |
| Total Debt |  | 1,236.7 | 443.2 | 430.5 |
| Restricted cash borrowings(a) |  | (27.0) | (22.3) | (3.5) |
| Total Debt without restricted cash borrowings |  | 1,209.7 | 420.9 | 427.0 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | 614.3 | 183.5 | 181.9 |
| Amounts held by Cash Management Services operations ${ }^{(b)}$ |  | (16.1) | (9.8) | (24.2) |
| Cash and cash equivalents available for general corporate purposes |  | 598.2 | 173.7 | 157.7 |
| Net Debt | \$ | 611.5 | 247.2 | 269.3 |

a) Restricted cash borrowings are related to cash borrowed under lending arrangements used in the process of managing customer cash supply chains, which is currently classified as restricted cash and not available for general corporate purposes.
b) 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
 reviewed in conjunction with our condensed 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, as of December 31, 2017, December 31, 2016, and December 31,2015.

## Non-GAAP Reconciliation - Cash Flows

The Brink's Company and subsidiaries
(In millions)

|  | Full Year 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |
| Operating activities - GAAP | \$ | 252.1 |
| Venezuela operations |  | (17.3) |
| (Increase) decrease in certain customer obligations ${ }^{(a)}$ |  | (6.1) |
| Operating activities - non-GAAP | \$ | 228.7 |

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.

Non-GAAP cash flows from operating activities 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 cash flows from Venezuela operations and the impact of cash received and processed in certain of our Cash Management Services operations. We believe this measure is helpful in assessing cash flows from operations, enables period-to-period comparability and is useful in predicting future operating 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 consolidated statements of cash flows.

Non-GAAP Reconciliation - Other
The Brink's Company and subsidiaries
Non-GAAP Reconciliations - Other Amounts (Unaudited)
(In millions)

## Amounts Used to Calculate Reinvestment Ratio

Property and Equipment Acquired During the Period

|  |  | Full-Year 2015 | Full Year 2016 | Full Year 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital expenditures - GAAP | \$ | 101.1 | 112.2 | 174.5 |
| Capital leases - GAAP |  | 18.9 | 29.4 | 51.7 |
| Total Property and equipment acquired |  | 120.0 | 141.6 | 226.2 |
| Venezuela property and equipment acquired |  | (4.3) | (5.0) | (4.2) |
| CompuSafe |  | (10.2) | (13.1) | (37.5) |
| Total property and equipment acquired excluding Venezuela \& CompuSafe |  | 105.5 | 123.5 | 184.5 |

## Depreciation

Depreciation and amortization - GAAP

|  | 139.9 | 131.6 | 146.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $(4.2)$ | $(3.6)$ | $(8.4)$ |
|  | $(3.9)$ | $(0.7)$ | $(1.7)$ |
|  | - | $(0.8)$ | $(2.2)$ |
|  | $(14.2)$ | $(14.9)$ | $(15.6)$ |
| $\$$ | 117.6 | 111.6 | 118.7 |

Amortization of intangible assets
Venezuela depreciation
Reorganization and Restructuring
CompuSafe
Depreciation and amortization - Non-GAAP (excluding CompuSafe)
0.9
1.1
1.6


[^0]:    . See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results included in the Appendix.
    Amounts may not add due to rounding

[^1]:    Note: See detailed reconciliations of non-GAAP to GAAP results included in the Appendix.

[^2]:    Amounts may not add due to rounding.

