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 30, 2020



(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

 $Commission\ File\ Number\ 001-00395$

Maryland

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

31-0387920 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

864 Spring Street NW
Atlanta, GA 30308
(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (937) 445-5000

 $N\!/A$ (Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

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 below):

- □ 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 \$0.01 per share NCR 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).

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. O

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On April 30, 2020, the Company issued a press release setting forth its first quarter 2020 financial results. A copy of the press release is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and hereby incorporated by reference.

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On April 30, 2020, the Company will hold its previously announced conference call to discuss its first quarter financial results. A copy of supplementary materials that will be referred to in the conference call, and which were posted to the Company's website, is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits:

The following exhibits are attached with this current report on Form 8-K:

Exhibit No. Description

99.1 Press Release issued by the Company, dated April 30, 2020

99.2 Supplemental materials, dated April 30, 2020

104 Cover Page Interactive Data File, formatted in iXBRL

Index to Exhibits

The following exhibits are attached with this current report on Form 8-K:

Description
Press Release issued by the Company, dated April 30, 2020
Supplemental materials, dated April 30, 2020
Cover Page Interactive Data File, formatted in iXBRL Exhibit No. 99.1 99.2

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SIGNATURES

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.

NCR Corporation

/s/ Andre J. Fernandez By:

Andre J. Fernandez

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 30, 2020





April 30, 2020

NCR Announces First Quarter 2020 Results

ATLANTA - NCR Corporation (NYSE: NCR) reported financial results today for the three months ended March 31, 2020. First quarter and other recent highlights include:

- Revenue of \$1.50 billion, down 2% as reported and down 1% constant currency
- Recurring revenue up 6% as reported and up 7% constant currency
- GAAP diluted EPS of \$0.13; Non-GAAP diluted EPS of \$0.31
- · Cash and cash equivalents of \$1.2 billion as of March 31, 2020; Issued \$400 million senior unsecured notes on April 13, 2020
- Improved liquidity and financial flexibility
- Business impacted by COVID-19 and Nashville Global Fulfillment Center outage

"We had a solid start to 2020, until our business was challenged by tornadoes that damaged our Nashville Global Fulfillment Center in early March and by the COVID-19 pandemic," said Michael Hayford, President and Chief Executive Officer. "We are executing a plan to manage our business through the pandemic, while prioritizing the health and safety of our employees and customers. We have taken multiple proactive steps to improve our liquidity and increase our financial flexibility. Over our 136-year history, we have persevered through many challenging times, and we believe the actions we have taken recently will allow us to manage through this volatile period while positioning us to capitalize on the market opportunities when we return to a more normal operating environment. We remain confident in our long-term strategy."

In this release, we use certain non-GAAP measures, including presenting certain measures on a constant currency basis. These non-GAAP measures include "free cash flow" and others with the words "non-GAAP," or "constant currency" in their titles. These non-GAAP measures are listed, described, and reconciled to their most directly comparable GAAP measures under the heading "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" later in this release.

First Quarter 2020 Operating Results

Revenue

First quarter revenue of \$1,503 million was down 2% year-over-year. Foreign currency fluctuations had an unfavorable impact on the revenue comparison of 1%. We estimate the combination of the Nashville Global Fulfillment Center outage and COVID-19 negatively impacted first quarter revenue by approximately \$75 - \$80 million and was primarily impacted in hardware and attached software. The following table shows revenue for the first quarter:

| \$ in millions | Q1 2020 | Q1 2019 | % Increase (Decrease) | % Increase (Decrease) Constant Currency |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|---|
| Banking | \$ 763 | \$ 758 | 1% | 3% |
| Retail | 472 | 511 | (8%) | (7%) |
| Hospitality | 169 | 193 | (12%) | (12%) |
| Other | 99 | 74 | 34% | 34% |
| Total Revenue | \$ 1,503 | \$ 1,536 | (2%) | (1%) |
| | | | | |
| Software | \$ 474 | \$ 467 | 1% | 3% |
| Services | 636 | 585 | 9% | 10% |
| Hardware | 393 | 484 | (19%) | (18%) |
| ATM | 218 | 236 | (8%) | (5%) |
| SCO/POS | 175 | 248 | (29%) | (29%) |
| Total Revenue | \$ 1,503 | \$ 1,536 | (2%) | (1%) |
| | | | | |
| Recurring Revenue | \$ 802 | \$ 759 | 6% | 7% |
| Recurring Revenue % | 53% | 49% | | |

Banking revenue increased 1% due to growth in software and services partially offset by an 8% decline in ATM hardware revenue. The ATM revenue decline was mainly the result of COVID-19 border closures and logistical delays. Foreign currency fluctuations had an unfavorable impact of 2% on the revenue comparison.

Retail revenue decreased 8% due to a decline in hardware revenue driven by a large customer roll-out in the prior year. Additionally, we experienced delays from the COVID-19 pandemic and the Nashville outage. This decline was partially offset by an increase in software and services revenue. Foreign currency fluctuations had an unfavorable impact of 1% on the revenue comparison.

Hospitality revenue decreased 12% mainly due to the decline in hardware revenue. This decline was largely attributable to the Nashville outage and the COVID-19 pandemic. Foreign currency fluctuations had no impact on the revenue comparison.

Gross Margin

First quarter gross margin of \$397 million decreased from \$411 million in the prior year period. Gross margin rate was 26.4%, down from 26.8%. First quarter gross margin (non-GAAP) of \$404 million decreased from \$425 million in the prior year period. Gross margin rate (non-GAAP) was 26.9%, down from 27.7%. The decreases in gross margin rate, both GAAP and non-GAAP, were driven by a decrease in hardware volume across all segments and increased investment in services, partially offset by the increase in software revenue.

Operating Expenses

First quarter operating expenses of \$320 million increased from \$311 million in the prior year period. First quarter operating expenses (non-GAAP) of \$300 million increased from \$278 million in the prior year period. The increases in operating expenses, both GAAP and non-GAAP, were primarily due to increased expenses from strategic acquisitions completed in the prior year and higher account receivable reserves, as well as increased investment in our strategic growth platforms.

Operating Income

First quarter income from operations of \$77 million decreased from income from operations of \$100 million in the prior year period. First quarter operating income (non-GAAP) of \$104 million decreased from \$147 million in the prior year period. The decreases in operating income, both GAAP and non-GAAP, were driven by impacts to gross margin and operating expenses described above.

Other Expense/Income

First quarter other expense (GAAP and non-GAAP) of \$52 million decreased from \$53 million in the prior year period. The decreases in other expense, both GAAP and non-GAAP, were due to a decrease in foreign currency losses, partially offset by higher interest expense.

Income Tax Expense/Benefit

First quarter income tax expense of \$1 million decreased from \$9 million in the prior year period. The first quarter effective income tax rate was 4.0% compared to 19.1% in the prior year period. First quarter income tax expense (non-GAAP) of \$7 million decreased from \$20 million in the prior year period. The first quarter effective income tax rate (non-GAAP) was 13.5% compared to 21.3% in the prior year period. The decreases in income tax expense, both GAAP and non-GAAP, were primarily driven by lower income before taxes and an increase in discrete tax benefits.

Net Income/Loss from Continuing Operations Attributable to NCR

First quarter net income from continuing operations attributable to NCR of \$23 million decreased from \$37 million in the prior year period. First quarter net income from continuing operations attributable to NCR (non-GAAP) of \$44 million decreased from \$73 million in the prior year period.

Cash Flow

First quarter cash provided by operating activities of \$61 million increased from cash used in operating activities of \$16 million in the prior year period. Free cash outflow was \$15 million in the first quarter of 2020 as compared to free cash outflow of \$87 million in the first quarter of 2019. The increases in cash provided by operating activities and free cash outflow were both driven by working capital improvements. Additionally, cash provided by operating activities and free cash outflow in the first quarter of 2020 included \$25 million of insurance proceeds as an advance for the inventory loss from the Nashville Global Fulfillment Center outage.

Full Year 2020 Outlook and Impact from COVID-19

As NCR continues to closely monitor the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, our focus has been to take care of our employees, take care of our customers and take care of our company. Given this rapidly evolving environment, as previously stated on March 31, 2020, the Company's outlook for 2020 previously provided on February 11, 2020 has been withdrawn, and investors should no longer rely upon that guidance.

While it is difficult to project how deep the pandemic will be and how long it will last, we do expect it will negatively impact our business for the remainder of 2020. We expect our Hospitality and Retail segments to be the most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, but do expect our Banking segment will also experience negative impacts.

In order to build a stronger liquidity position, we have taken steps to improve working capital and are addressing certain business impacts with spending cuts. We have taken several steps to build our cash reserve to improve our financial liquidity and flexibility, and provide a cushion to help weather the impacts of the pandemic. These steps include suspending our share repurchase programs, limiting our mergers and acquisition activity, reducing salary for members of our leadership team and certain salaried employees, reducing our planned capital expenditures, eliminating most contractors, curtailing travel, and freezing merit increases and hiring. Additionally, on March 24, 2020, we drew the remaining available funds of \$630 million on our five-year, \$1.1 billion revolving credit facility and, on April 13, 2020, we issued \$400 million and severity of the pandemic, as well as any additional governmental and public actions taken in response. There can be no assurance that the measures we have taken will offset the negative impact of COVID-19.

2020 First Quarter Earnings Conference Call

A conference call is scheduled for today at 4:30 p.m. (ET) to discuss the first quarter 2020 results. Access to the conference call and accompanying slides, as well as a replay of the call, are available on NCR's web site at http://investor.ncr.com.

Additionally, the live call can be accessed by dialing 888-820-9413 (United States/Canada Toll-free) or 786-460-7169 (International Toll) and entering the participant passcode 7971508.

More information on NCR's Q1 2020 earnings, including additional financial information and analysis, is available on NCR's Investor Relations website at http://investor.ncr.com/.

About NCR Corporation

NCR Corporation (NYSE: NCR) is a leading software- and services-led enterprise provider in the financial, retail and hospitality industries. NCR is headquartered in Atlanta, Ga., with 36,000 employees globally. NCR is a trademark of NCR Corporation in the United States and other countries.

Website: <u>www.ncr.com</u>
Twitter: @NCRCorporation
Facebook: www.facebook.com/ncrcor

Facebook: <u>www.facebook.com/ncrcorp</u>
LinkedIn: <u>https://www.linkedin.com/company/ncr-corporation</u>

YouTube: www.youtube.com/user/ncrcorporation

News Media Contact Scott Sykes NCR Corporation 212.589.8428 scott.sykes@ncr.com

Investor Contact Michael Nelson NCR Corporation 678.808.6995 michael.nelson@ncr.com

Cautionary Statements

This release contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Act"), including statements containing the words "expect," "intend," "plan," "believe," "will," "should," "would," "could," "may" and words of similar meaning, as well as other words or expressions referencing future events, conditions or circumstances. We intend these forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Act. Statements that describe or relate to NCR's plans, goals, intentions, strategies, or financial outlook, and statements that do not relate to historical or current fact, are examples of forward-looking statements. Examples of forward-looking statements in this release include, without limitation, statements regarding NCR's plans to manage its business through the novel strain of the coronavirus identified in late 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic and the health and safety of our customers and employees; business continuity plans relating to the Nashville Global Fulfillment Center in Mt. Juliet, Tennessee; the expected impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on NCR's Banking, Retail and Hospitality s including the impact on our customers' businesses; expectations regarding our operating goals and actions to manage these goals; expectations regarding our cash reserve, liquidity, financial flexibility, and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our employee base; expectations regarding our ability to capitalize on market opportunities upon a return to a normalized operating environment; expectations regarding long-term strategy; NCR's financial outlook (including the section entitled "Full Year 2020 Outlook and Impact from COVID-19") and that investors should no longer rely on NCR's previously issued 2020 guidance that has been withdrawn; expectations regarding our continued focus on our long-term fundamentals, including, but not limited to, execution of NCR's recurring revenue strategy and accelerated growth including its transformation to an as-a-Service company; NCR's focus on strategic growth platforms; and NCR's expected areas of focus to drive growth and create long-term stockholder value. Forward-looking statements are based on our current beliefs, expectations and assumptions, which may not prove to be accurate, and involve a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are out of NCR's control. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and there are a number of important factors that could cause actual outcomes and results to differ materially from the results contemplated by such forward-looking statements, including those factors relating to: the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our workforce, operations and financial results, including the impact on our customer's businesses; manufacturing disruptions, including those caused by or related to outsourced manufacturing or disruptions in our supply chain due to the COVID-19 pandemic; strength of demand for the products we offer or will offer in the future consistent with our strategy and its effect on our businesses; domestic and global economic and credit conditions including, in particular, those resulting from the imposition or threat of protectionist trade policies or import or export tariffs, global and regional market conditions and spending trends in the financial services and retail industries, new tax legislation across multiple jurisdictions modified or new global or regional trade agreements, execution of the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union, uncertainty over further potential changes in Eurozone participation and fluctuations in oil and commodity prices; the transformation of our business and shift to increased software and services revenue, as well as recurring revenue; our ability to improve execution in our sales and services organizations; our ability to successfully introduce new solutions and compete in the technology industry; cybersecurity risks and compliance with data privacy and protection requirements; the possibility of disruptions in or problems with our data center hosting facilities; the impact of the March 2020 tornadoes in the greater Nashville area on an NCR Global Fulfillment Center in Mt. Juliet, Tennessee operated by a third party, including the sufficiency and effectiveness of our or our third-party logistics partner's business continuity plans, the adequacy of our property damage and business interruption insurance coverage and our ability to recover under the applicable policies; defects or errors in our products; the impact of our indebtedness and its terms on our financial and operating activities; the historical seasonality of our sales; tax rates and tax legislation; foreign currency fluctuations; the success of our restructuring plans and cost reduction savings initiatives; the availability and success of acquisitions, divestitures and alliances; our pension strategy and underfunded pension obligations; reliance on third party suppliers; the impact of the terms of our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock; our multinational operations, including in new and emerging markets; collectability difficulties in subcontracting relationships in certain geographical markets; development and protection of intellectual property; workforce turnover and the ability to attract and retain skilled employees; uncertainties or delays associated with the transition of key business leaders; environmental exposures from our historical and ongoing manufacturing activities; and uncertainties with regard to regulations, lawsuits, claims, and other matters across various jurisdictions. Additional information concerning these and other factors can be found in the Company's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Company's most recent annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made. The Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law,

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Non-GAAP Financial Measures. While NCR reports its results in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States, or GAAP, in this release NCR also uses the non-GAAP measures listed and described below.

Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS), Gross Margin (non-GAAP), Gross Margin Rate (non-GAAP), Operating Expenses (non-GAAP), Operating Income (non-GAAP), Operating Margin Rate (non-GAAP), Other (Expense) (non-GAAP), Income Tax Expense (non-GAAP), Effective Income Tax Rate (non-GAAP), and Net Income from Continuing Operations Attributable to NCR (non-GAAP). NCR's non-GAAP), operating expenses (non-GAAP), operating expenses (non

Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (Adjusted EBITDA) NCR believes that Adjusted EBITDA (adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) provides useful information to investors because it is an indicator of the strength and performance of the Company's ongoing business operations, including its ability to fund discretionary spending such as capital expenditures, strategic acquisitions and other investments. NCR determines Adjusted EBITDA for a given period based on its GAAP net income from continuing operations attributable to NCR plus interest expense, net; plus income tax expense (benefit); plus depreciation and amortization; plus other income (expense); plus pension mark-to-market adjustments, pension settlements, pension curtailments and pension special termination benefits and other special items, including amortization of acquisition related intangibles.

Free Cash Flow. NCR defines free cash flow as net cash provided by/used in operating activities and cash flow provided by/used in discontinued operations less capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment, additions to capitalized software, discretionary pension contributions and pension settlements. NCR's management uses free cash flow to assess the financial performance of the Company and believes it is useful for investors because it relates the operating cash flow of the Company to the capital that is spent to continue and improve business operations. In particular, free cash flow indicates the amount of cash generated after capital expenditures, which can be used for, among other things, investment in the Company's existing businesses, strategic acquisitions, strengthening the Company's balance sheet, repurchase of Company stock and repayment of the Company's debt obligations. Free cash flow does not represent the residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures since there may be other nondiscretionary expenditures that are not deducted from the measure. Free cash flow does not have uniform definitions under GAAP and, therefore, NCR's definitions may differ from other companies' definitions of these measures.

Constant Currency. NCR presents certain financial measures, such as period-over-period results at current period monthly average exchange rates. Due to the overall variability of foreign exchange rates from period to period, NCR's management uses constant currency measures to evaluate period-over-period operating performance on a more consistent and comparable basis. NCR's management believes that presentation of financial measures without this result is more representative of the company's period-over-period operating performance and provides additional insight into historical and/or future performance, which may be helpful for investors.

NCR's definitions and calculations of these non-GAAP measures may differ from similarly-titled measures reported by other companies and cannot, therefore, be compared with similarly-titled measures of other companies. These non-GAAP measures should not be considered as substitutes for, or superior to, results determined in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP measures are reconciled to their most directly comparable GAAP measures in the tables below.

Use of Certain Terms

Recurring revenue means revenue for products and services under contract for which revenue is recognized over time.

Reconciliation of Gross Margin (GAAP) to Gross Margin (Non-GAAP)

| \$ in millions | Q1 2020 | | C | Q1 2019 |
|---|---------|-----|----|---------|
| Gross Margin (GAAP) | \$ | 397 | \$ | 411 |
| Transformation and restructuring costs | | _ | | 8 |
| Acquisition-related amortization of intangibles | | 7 | | 6 |
| Gross Margin (Non-GAAP) | \$ | 404 | \$ | 425 |

Reconciliation of Gross Margin Rate (GAAP) to Gross Margin Rate (Non-GAAP)

| | Q1 2020 | Q1 2019 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Gross Margin Rate (GAAP) | 26.4% | 26.8% |
| Transformation and restructuring costs | —% | 0.5% |
| Acquisition-related amortization of intangibles | 0.5% | 0.4% |
| Gross Margin Rate (Non-GAAP) | 26.9% | 27.7% |

Reconciliation of Operating Expenses (GAAP) to Operating Expenses (Non-GAAP)

| \$ in millions | Q1 2020 | | Q1 2019 | |
|---|---------|------|---------|------|
| Operating Expenses (GAAP) | \$ | 320 | \$ | 311 |
| Transformation and restructuring costs | | (5) | | (18) |
| Acquisition-related amortization of intangibles | | (15) | | (15) |
| Operating Expenses (Non-GAAP) | \$ | 300 | \$ | 278 |

Reconciliation of Income from Operations (GAAP) to Operating Income (Non-GAAP)

| \$ in millions | Q1 2020 | | Q1 2019 | |
|---|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| Income (Loss) from Operations (GAAP) | \$ | 77 | \$ | 100 |
| Transformation and restructuring costs | | 5 | | 26 |
| Acquisition-related amortization of intangibles | | 22 | | 21 |
| Operating Income (Non-GAAP) | \$ | 104 | \$ | 147 |

Reconciliation of Income Tax (Benefit) Expense (GAAP) to Income Tax Expense (Non-GAAP)

| \$ in millions | Q1 2020 | | Q1 2019 |
|---|---------|---|---------|
| Income Tax (Benefit) Expense (GAAP) | \$ | 1 | \$ 9 |
| Transformation and restructuring costs | | 1 | 6 |
| Acquisition-related amortization of intangibles | | 5 | 5 |
| Income Tax Expense (Non-GAAP) | \$ | 7 | \$ 20 |

Reconciliation of Net Income from Continuing Operations Attributable to NCR (GAAP) to Net Income from Continuing Operations Attributable to NCR (Non-GAAP)

| \$ in millions | Q1 2020 | Q1 2019 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Net Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Attributable to NCR (GAAP) | \$ 23 | \$ 37 |
| Transformation and restructuring costs | 4 | 20 |
| Acquisition-related amortization of intangibles | 17 | 16 |
| Net Income from Continuing Operations Attributable to NCR (Non-GAAP) | \$ 44 | \$ 73 |

Reconciliation of Diluted Earnings Per Share from Continuing Operations (GAAP) to Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings Per Share from Continuing Operations (Non-GAAP)

| | Q1 | 2020 | (| Q1 2019 |
|---|----|------|----|---------|
| Diluted Earnings Per Share (GAAP) (1) | \$ | 0.13 | \$ | 0.20 |
| Transformation and restructuring costs | | 0.03 | | 0.13 |
| Acquisition-related amortization of intangibles | | 0.12 | | 0.11 |
| Diluted Earnings Per Share (Non-GAAP) (1) | \$ | 0.31 | \$ | 0.48 |

⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP diluted EPS is determined using the conversion of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock into common stock in the calculation of weighted average diluted shares outstanding. GAAP EPS is determined using the most dilutive measure, either including the impact of dividends or deemed dividends on the Company's Series A Convertible Preferred Stock in the calculation of net income or loss available to common stockholders or including the impact of the conversion of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock into common stock in the calculation of the weighted average diluted shares outstanding. Therefore, GAAP diluted EPS and non-GAAP diluted EPS may not mathematically reconcile.

Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (GAAP) to Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)

| \$ in millions | Q1 2020 | Q1 2019 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | \$ 61 | \$ (16) |
| Total capital expenditures | (79) | (65) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations | 3 | (6) |
| Free cash flow | \$ (15) | \$ (87) |

Reconciliation of Revenue Growth % (GAAP) to Revenue Growth Constant Currency % (Non-GAAP)

| | Th | Three months ended March 31, 2020 | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Revenue Growth % (GAAP) | Favorable (unfavorable) FX impact | Revenue Growth Constant Currency % (Non-GAAP) | | |
| Banking | 1% | (2)% | 3% | | |
| Retail | (8)% | (1)% | (7)% | | |
| Hospitality | (12)% | —% | (12)% | | |
| Other | 34% | —% | 34% | | |
| Total Revenue | (2)% | (1)% | (1)% | | |

| _ | Three months ended March 31, 2020 | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| | Revenue Growth % (GAAP) | Favorable (unfavorable) FX impact | Revenue Growth Adjusted Constant Currency % (Non-GAAP) | |
| Software | 1% | (2)% | 3% | |
| Services | 9% | (1)% | 10% | |
| Hardware | (19)% | (1)% | (18)% | |
| ATM | (8)% | (3)% | (5)% | |
| SCO/POS | (29)% | % | (29)% | |
| Total Revenue | (2)% | (1)% | (1)% | |

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NCR CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited) (in millions, except per share amounts)

| | For the Perio | ds Ended March 31 |
|--|---------------|-------------------|
| | Thre | ee Months |
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| Revenue | | |
| Products | \$ 474 | \$ 539 |
| Services | 1,029 | 997 |
| Total Revenue | 1,503 | 1,536 |
| Cost of products | 391 | 453 |
| Cost of services | 715 | 672 |
| Total gross margin | 397 | 411 |
| % of Revenue | 26.4 | % 26.8% |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 255 | 252 |
| Research and development expenses | 65 | 59 |
| Income (loss) from operations | 77 | 100 |
| % of Revenue | 5.1 | % 6.5% |
| Interest expense | (50) | (45) |
| Other expense, net | (2) | (8) |
| Total other expense, net | (52) | (53) |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes | 25 | 47 |
| % of Revenue | 1.7 | % 3.1% |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | 1 | 9 |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations | 24 | 38 |
| Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax | - | _ |
| Net income (loss) | 24 | 38 |
| Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests | 1 | 1 |
| Net income (loss) attributable to NCR | \$ 23 | \$ 37 |
| Amounts attributable to NCR common stockholders: | | |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations | \$ 23 | \$ 37 |
| Dividends on convertible preferred stock | (6) | (13) |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to NCR common stockholders | 17 | 24 |
| Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax | - | _ |
| Net income (loss) attributable to NCR common stockholders | \$ 17 | \$ 24 |
| Income (loss) per share attributable to NCR common stockholders: | | |
| Income (loss) per common share from continuing operations | | |
| Basic | \$ 0.13 | \$ 0.20 |
| Diluted (1) | \$ 0.13 | \$ 0.20 |
| Net income (loss) per common share | | |
| Basic | \$ 0.13 | \$ 0.20 |
| Diluted (1) | \$ 0.13 | \$ 0.20 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding | | |
| Basic | 128.0 | 119.3 |
| Diluted ⁽¹⁾ | 130.5 | 122.2 |

⁽¹⁾ Diluted EPS is determined using the most dilutive measure, either including the impact of the dividends and deemed dividends on NCR's Series A Convertible Preferred Shares in the calculation of net income or loss per common share from continuing operations and net income or loss per common share or including the impact of the conversion of such preferred stock into common stock in the calculation of the weighted average diluted shares outstanding.



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NCR CORPORATION REVENUE AND OPERATING INCOME SUMMARY (Unaudited) (in millions)

| | | | For the Periods Ended March 31 Three Months | | | |
|---|----|--------|--|-------|----------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | | 2020 | | 2019 | % Change | % Change Constant Currency |
| Revenue by segment | | | | | | |
| Banking | \$ | 763 | \$ | 758 | 1% | 3% |
| Retail | | 472 | | 511 | (8)% | (7)% |
| Hospitality | | 169 | | 193 | (12)% | (12)% |
| Other | | 99 | | 74 | 34% | 34% |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 1,503 | \$ | 1,536 | (2)% | (1)% |
| Operating income by segment | _ | | | | | |
| Banking | \$ | 103 | \$ | 95 | | |
| Banking operating income margin % | | 13.5 % | | 12.5% | | |
| Retail | | 5 | | 26 | | |
| Retail operating income margin % | | 1.1 % | | 5.1% | | |
| Hospitality | | (9) | | 16 | | |
| Hospitality operating income margin % | | (5.3)% | | 8.3% | | |
| Other | | 5 | | 10 | | |
| All Other operating income margin % | | 5.1 % | | 13.5% | | |
| Subtotal-segment operating income | \$ | 104 | \$ | 147 | | |
| Total Revenue operating income margin % | | 6.9 % | | 9.6% | | |
| Other adjustments (1) | | 27 | | 47 | | |
| Total income from operations | \$ | 77 | \$ | 100 | | |

(1) The following table presents the other adjustments for NCR:

| | For the Periods | For the Periods Ended March 31 Three Months 2020 2019 |
|---|-----------------|--|
| | Three | Months |
| In millions | 2020 | 2019 |
| Transformation and restructuring costs | \$ 5 | \$ 26 |
| Acquisition-related amortization of intangible assets | 22 | 21 |
| Total other adjustments | \$ 27 | \$ 47 |



NCR CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited) (in millions, except per share amounts)

| | March 31, 2020 | December 31, 2019 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,214 | \$ 509 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 1,353 | 1,490 |
| Inventories | 747 | 784 |
| Other current assets | 463 | 361 |
| Total current assets | 3,777 | 3,144 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 399 | 413 |
| Goodwill | 2,821 | 2,832 |
| Intangibles, net | 580 | 607 |
| Operating lease assets | 362 | 391 |
| Prepaid pension cost | 176 | 178 |
| Deferred income taxes | 808 | 821 |
| Other assets | 632 | 601 |
| Total assets | \$ 9,555 | \$ 8,987 |
| Liabilities and stockholders' equity | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Short-term borrowings | \$ 304 | \$ 282 |
| Accounts payable | 790 | 840 |
| Payroll and benefits liabilities | 186 | 308 |
| Contract liabilities | 616 | 502 |
| Other current liabilities | 510 | 606 |
| Total current liabilities | 2,406 | 2,538 |
| Long-term debt | 4,081 | 3,277 |
| Pension and indemnity plan liabilities | 855 | 858 |
| Postretirement and postemployment benefits liabilities | 112 | 111 |
| Income tax accruals | 89 | 92 |
| Operating lease liabilities | 346 | 369 |
| Other liabilities | 244 | 240 |
| Total liabilities | 8,133 | 7,485 |
| Series A convertible preferred stock: par value \$0.01 per share, 3.0 shares authorized, 0.4 and 0.4 issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively; redemption amount and liquidation preference of \$399 as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively | 395 | 395 |
| Stockholders' equity | | |
| NCR stockholders' equity: | | |
| Preferred stock: par value \$0.01 per share, 100.0 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively | _ | _ |
| Common stock: par value \$0.01 per share, 500.0 shares authorized, 127.3 and 127.7 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively | 1 | 1 |
| Paid-in capital | 275 | 312 |
| Retained earnings | 1,077 | 1,060 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (329) | (269) |
| Total NCR stockholders' equity | 1,024 | 1,104 |
| Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries | 3 | 3 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 1,027 | 1,107 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ 9,555 | \$ 8,987 |

NCR CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (in millions)

Schedule D

| | For the Period | ds Ended March 31 |
|---|----------------|-------------------|
| | Thr | ee Months |
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| Operating activities | | |
| Net income | \$ 24 | \$ 38 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Loss from discontinued operations | _ | _ |
| Depreciation and amortization | 87 | 81 |
| Stock-based compensation expense | 25 | 23 |
| Deferred income taxes | 5 | (5) |
| Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment | (2) | _ |
| Impairment of other assets | 1 | _ |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | |
| Receivables | 137 | 21 |
| Inventories | (48) | (68) |
| Current payables and accrued expenses | (183) | (192) |
| Contract liabilities | 108 | 100 |
| Employee benefit plans | (3) | (4) |
| Other assets and liabilities | (90) | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 61 | (16) |
| Investing activities | | |
| Expenditures for property, plant and equipment | (10) | (22) |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment | 7 | |
| Additions to capitalized software | (69) | |
| Business acquisitions, net | (26) | |
| Net change in funds held for clients | () | (-) |
| | 12 | 17 |
| Other investing activities, net | _ | 3 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (86) | (51) |
| Financing activities | | |
| Short term borrowings, net | 3 | 7 |
| Payments on term credit facilities | (2) | (17) |
| Payments on revolving credit facilities | (573) | (375) |
| Borrowings on revolving credit facilities | 1,397 | 430 |
| Debt issuance costs | (1) | _ |
| Series A Preferred Stock Dividends | (6) | _ |
| Repurchases of Common Stock | (41) | _ |
| Proceeds from employee stock plans | 3 | 4 |
| Tax withholding payments on behalf of employees | (24) | (13) |
| Net change in client funds obligations | (12) | (17) |
| Other financing activities | (3) | |
| Net cash used in financing activities | 741 | 19 |
| Cash flows from discontinued operations | | |
| Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations | 3 | (6) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | (14) | |
| Decrease in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash | 705 | (53) |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period | 516 | 476 |
| Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period | \$ 1,221 | \$ 423 |

Q1 2020 EARNING CONFERENCE CAL

MICHAEL HAYFORD, PRESIDENT & CEO OWEN SULLIVAN, COO ANDRE FERNANDEZ, CFO

April 30, 2020



NOTES TO INVESTORS

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. Comments made during this conference call and in these materials con "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litig Reform Act of 1995 (the "Act"), including statements containing the words "expect," "intend," "plan," "believe," "will," "shc "would," "could," "may," and words of similar meaning, as well as other words or expressions referencing future ev conditions or circumstances. We intend these forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provision forward-looking statements contained in the Act. Statements that describe or relate to NCR's plans, goals, intentions, strate or financial outlook, and statements that do not relate to historical or current fact, are examples of forward-looking statem Examples of forward-looking statements in this release include, without limitation, statements regarding NCR's plans to ma its business through the novel strain of the coronavirus identified in late 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic and the health safety of our customers and employees; business continuity plans relating to the NCR Global Fulfillment Center in Mt. J Tennessee; the expected impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on NCR's Banking, Retail and Hospitality segments including impact on our customers' businesses; expectations regarding our operating goals and actions to manage these g expectations regarding our cash reserve, liquidity, financial flexibility and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our empl base; expectations regarding our ability to capitalize on market opportunities upon a return to a normalized oper environment; expectations regarding long-term strategy and our ability to create stockholder value; NCR's financial ou and that investors should no longer rely on NCR's previously issued 2020 guidance that has been withdrawn; expecta regarding our continued focus on our long-term fundamentals, including, but, not limited to, execution of NCR's recu revenue strategy and accelerated growth including its transformation to an as-a-Service company; NCR's focus on stra growth platforms; and NCR's expected areas of focus to drive growth and create long-term stockholder value. Forward-loc statements are not guarantees of future performance, and there are a number of important factors that could cause a outcomes and results to differ materially from the results contemplated by such forward-looking statements, including t factors listed in Item 1a "Risk Factors" of NCR's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U. S. Securities and Exch Commission (SEC) on February 28, 2020, and those factors detailed from time to time in NCR's other SEC reports inclu quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K. These materials are dated April 30, 2020, and NCR doe undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information of the control o future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law.

NOTES TO INVESTORS

NON-GAAP MEASURES. While NCR reports its results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principl the United States (GAAP), comments made during this conference call and in these materials will include or make refer to certain "non-GAAP" measures, including: selected measures, such as period-over-period revenue growth, expressed constant currency (CC) basis; gross margin rate (non-GAAP); diluted earnings per share (non-GAAP); free cash flow; ge margin (non-GAAP); net debt; adjusted EBITDA; the ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA; operating income (non-GAAP); and other expense (non-GAAP); income tax expense (non-GAAP); effective income tax rate (non-GAAP); and net income (GAAP). These measures are included to provide additional useful information regarding NCR's financial results, and are a substitute for their comparable GAAP measures. Explanations of these non-GAAP measures, and reconciliations of these GAAP measures to their directly comparable GAAP measures, are included in the accompanying "Supplementary Materiand are available on the Investor Relations page of NCR's website at www.ncr.com. Descriptions of many of these non-C measures are also included in NCR's SEC reports.

USE OF CERTAIN TERMS. As used in these materials: (i) the term "recurring revenue" means revenue for products services under contract for which revenue is recognized over time and (ii) the term "CC" means constant currency.

These presentation materials and the associated remarks made during this conference call are integrally related and are intended to be presented and understood together.

COVID-19 UPDATE

- Q1 2020 impacted by COVID-19 and Global Fulfillment Center outage
- Expect COVID-19 to impact at least the remainder of 2020
- Build cash reserve to improve financial liquidity and flexibility
 - Taking steps to preserve cash
 - Issued \$400M senior unsecured notes due in 2025
- Seeking to address certain business impacts with cash spendicuts
 - Suspend stock buybacks, limit M&A, salary reductions, rec capital projects and contractors, among others
 - Identified additional levers if necessary

Q1 2020 OVERVIEW

Managing through COVID-19 UNCERTAINTY

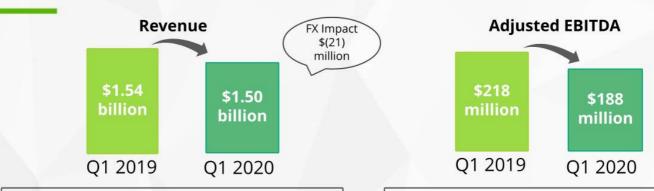
Overall Revenue down, but **REVENUE GROWTH** in Banking

RECURRING REVENUE up 7% CC

Solid Revenue Growth in SOFTWARE and SERVICES

STRONG LIQUIDITY Position

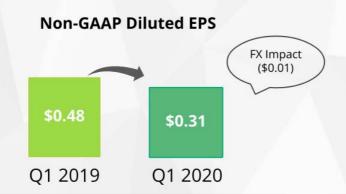
Q1 2020 FINANCIAL RESULTS



Revenue down 2% as reported and down 1% CC; COVID-19 & Nashville outage negatively impacted Q1 2020 by \$75 - \$80 million

Adjusted EBITDA down 14%; COVID-19 & Nashville outage negatively impacted Q1 2020 by \$20 - \$25 million

Free Cash Flow



Non-GAAP EPS down due to decline in operating earnings partially offset by below the line improvements



Q1 2019

Free cash flow up due to working capital improvements

BANKING

\$ in millions

Revenue

Operating Income

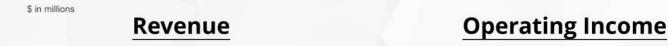


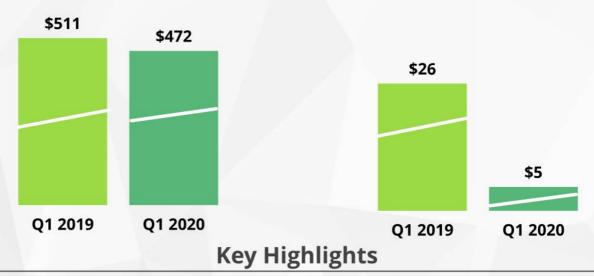


Key Highlights

- Revenue up 3% CC due to growth in software and services partially offset by a 5% CC decrease in ATM revenue. The ATM revenue decline was mainly the result of COVID-19 border closures and logistical delays.
- Operating Income up driven by a favorable mix of revenue.

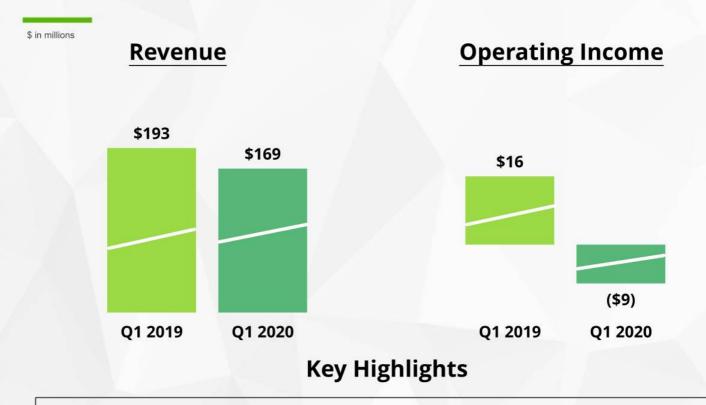
RETAIL





- Revenue down 7% CC driven by a decline in hardware revenue partially
 offset by growth in software and services revenue. The decline in hardware
 due to large customer rollout in PY as well as delays from the COVID-19
 pandemic and the Nashville outage.
- Operating Income down driven by a decline in volume, investment in services and planned expenses mainly from Zynstra acquisition in 2019.

HOSPITALITY



- Revenue down 12% CC mainly driven by lower hardware. This decline was largely attributable to the Nashville outage and the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Operating Income down driven by the reduction in revenue and higher operating expenses, mainly from prior acquisitions and higher AR reserves.

SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE

\$ in millions

| | Q1 2020 | Q1 2019 | % Change | % Change C |
|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|------------|
| Software | \$474 | \$467 | 1% | 3% |
| Services | \$636 | \$585 | 9% | 10% |
| Hardware | \$393 | \$484 | (19%) | (18%) |
| ATM | \$218 | \$236 | (8%) | (5%) |
| SCO/POS | \$175 | \$248 | (29%) | (29%) |
| Total Revenue | \$1,503 | \$1,536 | (2%) | (1%) |
| Recurring Revenue | \$802 | \$759 | 6% | 7% |
| Recurring Revenue % | 53% | 49% | | |
| | | | | |

Key Highlights

- Software growth driven by an increase in software license, cloud and payments revenue
- Services growth driven by an increase in hardware maintenance and manage services offerings
- Hardware decline driven by a impact from the Nashville outage and COVID-1
 delays
- Recurring Revenue growth driven by increase in hardware maintenance, clou and professional services

FREE CASH FLOW, NET DEBT & EBITDA

\$ in millions

| Free Cash Flow | Q1 2020 | Q1 2019 |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Cash provided by Operating Activities | \$61 | (\$16) |
| Total capital expenditures | (\$79) | (\$65) |
| Cash used in Discontinued Operations | \$3 | (\$6) |
| Free Cash Flow | (\$15) | (\$87) |

| Net Debt & EBITDA | Q1 2020 | Q4 2019 | Q1 2019 |
|----------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Debt | \$4,385 | \$3,559 | \$3,211 |
| Cash | (\$1,214) | (\$509) | (\$414) |
| Net Debt | \$3,171 | \$3,050 | \$2,797 |
| Adjusted EBITDA LTM | \$1,028 | \$1,058 | \$958 |
| Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA | 3.1x | 2.9x | 2.9x |

PROACTIVE STEPS TO MANAGE THROUGOUTH COVID-19 PANDEMIC

- Expect COVID-19 to impact at least 2020 performance
- Building a cash reserve
- Increased financial flexibility
- Stay strong and build for future
- Helping our customers manage through the pandemic
- Long-term strategy remains intact

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS



Q1 2020 GAAP RESULTS

| | Q1 2020 | Q1 2019 | % Cł As Re |
|---|---------|---------|---------------|
| Revenue | \$1,503 | \$1,536 | (2 |
| Gross Margin | 397 | 411 | (3) |
| Gross Margin Rate | 26.4% | 26.8% | |
| Operating Expenses | 320 | 311 | 3 |
| % of Revenue | 21.3% | 20.2% | |
| Operating Income | 77 | 100 | (23 |
| % of Revenue | 5.1% | 6.5% | |
| Interest and other expense | (52) | (53) | 2 |
| Income Tax Expense (Benefit) | 1 | 9 | (89 |
| Effective Income Tax Rate | 4.0% | 19.1% | |
| Net Income from Continuing Operations (attributable to NCR) | \$23 | \$37 | (38 |
| Diluted EPS | \$0.13 | \$0.20 | (35 |

Q1 2020 OPERATIONAL RESULTS

| | Q1 2020 | Q1 2019 | % Change As Reported | % Co |
|---|---------|---------|----------------------------|---------|
| Revenue | \$1,503 | \$1,536 | (2%) | |
| Gross Margin (non-GAAP) | 404 | 425 | (5)% | |
| Gross Margin Rate (non-GAAP) | 26.9% | 27.7% | (80 bps) | (6 |
| Operating Expenses (non-GAAP) | 300 | 278 | 8% | |
| % of Revenue | 20.0% | 18.1% | 190bps | 1 |
| Operating Income (non-GAAP) | 104 | 147 | (29%) | (|
| % of Revenue | 6.9% | 9.6% | (270)bps | (2 |
| Interest and other expense (non-GAAP) | (52) | (53) | 2% | |
| Income Tax Expense (non-GAAP) | 7 | 20 | (65)% | |
| Effective Income Tax Rate (non-GAAP) | 13.5% | 21.3% | | |
| Net Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations (attributable to NCR) (non-GAAP) | 44 | 73 | (40)% | |
| Diluted EPS (non-GAAP) | \$0.31 | \$0.48 | (35%) | (|
| | | | | |

NON-GAAP MEASURES

While NCR reports its results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States, cor made during this conference call and in these materials will include non-GAAP measures. These measures are included to additional useful information regarding NCR's financial results, and are not a substitute for their comparable GAAP measures.

Operating Income (non-GAAP), Diluted EPS (non-GAAP), Gross Margin (non-GAAP), Gross Margin Rate (non-GAAP), Inter Other expense (non-GAAP), Effective Income Tax Rate (non-GAAP), Net Income (non-GAAP), Operating Expenses (non-GAID), Income Tax Expense (non-GAAP), NCR's operating income (non-GAAP), diluted earnings per share (non-GAAP), gross margin rate (non-GAAP), interest and other expense (non-GAAP), effective income tax rate (non-GAAP), and net (non-GAAP), operating expenses (non-GAAP) and income tax expense (non-GAAP) are determined by excluding pension n market adjustments, pension settlements, pension curtailments and pension special termination benefits and other special including amortization of acquisition related intangibles, from NCR's GAAP income (loss) from operations, earnings per shar margin, gross margin rate, interest and other expense, effective income tax rate, net income, operating expenses and incompense, respectively. Due to the non-operational nature of these pension and other special items, NCR's management use non-GAAP measures to evaluate year-over-year operating performance. NCR also uses operating income (non-GAAP) and no diluted EPS, to manage and determine the effectiveness of its business managers and as a basis for incentive compensational performance, as well as consistency and comparability with NCR's past reports of financial results.

Free Cash Flow. NCR defines free cash flow as net cash provided by/used in operating activities and cash flow provided by/discontinued operations less capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment, additions to capitalized software, discrepension contributions and pension settlements. NCR's management uses free cash flow to assess the financial performanc Company and believes it is useful for investors because it relates the operating cash flow of the Company to the capital that to continue and improve business operations. In particular, free cash flow indicates the amount of cash generated after expenditures which can be used for, among other things, investment in the Company's existing businesses, strategic acqu strengthening the Company's balance sheet, repurchase of Company stock and repayment of the Company's debt obligatio cash flow does not represent the residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures since there may be other nondiscreexpenditures that are not deducted from the measure. Free cash flow does not have a uniform definition under GAAP and, the NCR's definition may differ from other companies' definition of this measure.

NON-GAAP MEASURES

Constant Currency. NCR presents certain financial measures, such as period-over-period revenue growth, on a constant cu basis, which excludes the effects of foreign currency translation by translating prior period results at current period monthly a exchange rates. Due to the overall variability of foreign exchange rates from period to period, NCR's management uses co currency measures to evaluate period-over-period operating performance on a more consistent and comparable basis. management believes that presentation of financial measures without these results is more representative of the company's prover-period operating performance, and provides additional insight into historical and/or future performance, which may be for investors.

Net Debt and Adjusted EBITDA. NCR believes that Net Debt provides useful information to investors because NCR's managereviews Net Debt as part of its management of overall liquidity, financial flexibility, capital structure and leverage. In addition, a debt rating agencies, creditors and credit analysts monitor NCR's Net Debt as part of their assessments of NCR's business determines Net Debt based on its total debt less cash and cash equivalents, with total debt being defined as total short-term borrous total long-term debt.

NCR believes that Adjusted EBITDA (adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) provides information to investors because it is an indicator of the strength and performance of the Company's ongoing business open including its ability to fund discretionary spending such as capital expenditures, strategic acquisitions and other investment determines Adjusted EBITDA for a given period based on its GAAP net income from continuing operations attributable to NC interest expense, net; plus income tax expense (benefit); plus depreciation and amortization; plus other income (expense); plus plus mark-to-market adjustments, pension settlements, pension curtailments and pension special termination benefits and other items, including amortization of acquisition related intangibles. NCR believes that its ratio of net debt to Adjusted EBITDA pruseful information to investors because it is an indicator of the company's ability to meet its future financial obligations.

NCR believes that its ratio of Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to investors because it is an indicator company's ability to meet its future financial obligations. In addition, the Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio is measures freq used by investors and credit rating agencies. The Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio is calculated by dividing Net Debt by trailing t month Adjusted EBITDA.

NON-GAAP MEASURES

NCR management's definitions and calculations of these non-GAAP measures may differ from similarly-titled measures report other companies and cannot, therefore, be compared with similarly-titled measures of other companies. These non-GAAP meshould not be considered as substitutes for, or superior to, results determined in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP meare reconciled to their corresponding GAAP measures in the following slides and elsewhere in these materials. These reconciled other information regarding these non-GAAP measures are also available on the Investor Relations page of NCR's web www.ncr.com.

\$ in millions

Net Income from Continuing Operations (GAAP) to Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

| Net (Loss) Income from Continuing Operations Attributable to NCR (GAAP) Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustments Transformation & Restructuring Costs Acquisition-Related Amortization of Intangibles Acquisition-Related Costs | \$ 600 | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|----------|--------|
| Transformation & Restructuring Costs Acquisition-Related Amortization of Intangibles | 600 | \$ (54 |) \$ 614 | \$ 23 |
| Acquisition-Related Amortization of Intangibles | 75 | (45 |) 75 | |
| | 37 | 233 | 58 | 5 |
| Acquisition-Related Costs | 87 | 83 | 86 | 22 |
| | 3 | 6 | 3 | _ |
| Long-lived and Intangible Asset Impairment Charges | _ | 183 | g: — s | _ |
| Internal reorganization & IP Transfer | (37) | | (37) | - |
| Interest Expense | 202 | 172 | 197 | 50 |
| Interest Income | (4) | (5 |) (4) | (1) |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 237 | 237 | 232 | 63 |
| Income Taxes | (281) | 75 | (273) | 1 |
| Stock Compensation Expense | 109 | 73 | 107 | 25 |
| Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) | \$ 1,028 | \$ 958 | \$ 1,058 | \$ 188 |

Q1 2020

| | Q1 QTD 2020 GAAP | Transformation & Restructuring Costs | Acquisition- related amortization of intangibles | Q1 QTD 2 GA |
|--|------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|
| Product revenue | \$474 | \$— | \$— | \$4 |
| Service revenue | 1,029 | _ | _ | 1,0 |
| Total revenue | 1,503 | · - | _ | 1,5 |
| Cost of products | 391 | _ | (3) | 38 |
| Cost of services | 715 | _ | (4) | 71 |
| Gross margin | 397 | _ | 7 | 40 |
| Gross margin rate | 26.4% | —% | 0.5% | 26. |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 255 | (5) | (15) | 23 |
| Research and development expenses | 65 | _ | _ | 6 |
| Total operating expenses | 320 | (5) | (15) | 30 |
| Total operating expense as a % of revenue | 21.3% | (0.3)% | (1.0)% | 20. |
| Income from operations | 77 | 5 | 22 | 10 |
| Income from operations as a % of revenue | 5.1% | 0.3% | 1.5% | 6.9 |
| Interest and Other (expense) income, net | (52) | - | 5 - | (5: |
| Income from continuing operations before income taxes | 25 | 5 | 22 | 5 |
| Income tax (benefit) expense | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| Effective income tax rate | 4.0% | —% | —% | 13. |
| Income from continuing operations | 24 | 4 | 17 | 4 |
| Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests | 1 | _ | _ | 1 |
| Income from continuing operations (attributable to NCR) | \$23 | \$4 | \$17 | \$4 |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$0.13 | \$0.03 | \$0.12 | \$0. |
| Diluted shares outstanding | 130.5 | | | 143 |

Q1 2020

| Q1 QTD 2020 GAAP | Q1 QTD 2020 non-GAAP |
|---------------------|--|
| | |
| \$23 | \$44 |
| (6) | <u> </u> |
| \$17 | \$44 |
| | |
| 130.5 | 130.5 |
| | 13.2 |
| 130.5 | 143.7 |
| \$0.13 | \$0.31 |
| | \$23 (6) \$17 130.5 — 130.5 |

⁽¹⁾ GAAP EPS is determined using the most dilutive measure, either including the impact of the dividends or deemed dividends on NCR's Series A Convertible Preferred Shares in the calculation of net income or loss available to common stockholders or including the impact of the conversion of such preferred stock into common stock in the calculation of the weighted average diluted shares outstanding. Non-GAAP EPS is always determined using the as-if converted preferred shares and shares that would be issued for stock compensation awards. Therefore, GAAP diluted EPS and non-GAAP diluted EPS may be calculated using different methods, and may not mathematically reconcile.

Q1 2019

| | Q1 QTD 2019 GAAP | Transformation & Restructuring Costs | Acquisition- related amortization of intangibles | Q1 QTD 2019 non-GAAP |
|---|---------------------|--|---|-------------------------|
| Product revenue | \$539 | \$— | \$— | \$539 |
| Service revenue | 997 | <u></u> | | 997 |
| Total revenue | 1,536 | _ | - | 1,536 |
| Cost of products | 453 | (3) | (3) | 447 |
| Cost of services | 672 | (5) | (3) | 664 |
| Gross margin | 411 | 8 | 6 | 425 |
| Gross margin rate | 26.8% | 0.5% | 0.4% | 27.7% |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 252 | (15) | (15) | 222 |
| Research and development expenses | 59 | (3) | _ | 56 |
| Total expenses | 311 | (18) | (15) | 278 |
| Total expense as a % of revenue | 20.2% | (1.1)% | (1.0)% | 18.1% |
| Income from operations | 100 | 26 | 21 | 147 |
| Income from operations as a % of revenue | 6.5% | 1.7% | 1.4% | 9.6% |
| Interest and Other (expense) income, net | (53) | _ | - | (53) |
| Income from continuing operations before income taxes | 47 | 26 | 21 | 94 |
| Income tax expense | 9 | 6 | 5 | 20 |
| Effective income tax rate | 19.1% | | | 21.3% |
| Income from continuing operations | 38 | 20 | 16 | 74 |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests | 1 | _ | _ | 1 |
| Income from continuing operations (attributable to NCR) | \$37 | \$20 | \$16 | \$73 |
| Diluted (loss) earnings per share | \$0.20 | \$0.13 | \$0.11 | \$0.48 |
| Diluted shares outstanding | 122.2 | | | 151.4 |

Q1 2019

| | Q1 QTD 2019 | Q1 QTD 2019 |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| | GAAP | non-GAAP |
| Income from continuing operations attributable to NCR common stockholders: | | |
| Income from continuing operations (attributable to NCR) | \$37 | \$73 |
| Dividends on convertible preferred shares | (13) | _ |
| Income from continuing operations attributable to NCR common stockholders | \$24 | \$73 |
| Weighted average outstanding shares: | | |
| Weighted average diluted shares outstanding | 122.2 | 122.2 |
| Weighted as-if converted preferred shares | - | 29.2 |
| Total shares used in diluted earnings per share | 122.2 | 151.4 |
| Diluted earnings per share (1) | \$0.20 | \$0.48 |

⁽¹⁾ GAAP EPS is determined using the most dilutive measure, either including the impact of the dividends or deemed dividends on NCR's Series A Convertible Preferred Shares in the calculation of net income or loss available to common stockholders or including the impact of the conversion of such preferred stock into common stock in the calculation of the weighted average diluted shares outstanding. Non-GAAP EPS is always determined using the as-if converted preferred shares and shares that would be issued for stock compensation awards. Therefore, GAAP diluted EPS and non-GAAP diluted EPS may be calculated using different methods, and may not mathematically reconcile.

Q1 2020

\$ in millions

| | Q1 2020 | Q1 2019 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | Operating Income | Operating Income |
| Banking | \$103 | \$95 |
| Retail | 5 | 26 |
| Hospitality | (9) | 16 |
| Other | 5 | 10 |
| Total Operating Income (non-GAAP) | 104 | 147 |
| Less: | | |
| Transformation and restructuring costs | 5 | 26 |
| Acquisition-related amortization of intangibles | 22 | 21 |
| Total Operating Income (GAAP) | \$77 | \$100 |

| | | Q1 2020 | |
|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | Revenue Growth % Reported | Favorable (unfavorable) FX impact | Constant Currency R Growth % (non-G/ |
| Banking | 1% | (2%) | 3% |
| Retail | (8%) | (1%) | (7%) |
| Hospitality | (12%) | - % | (12%) |
| Other | 34% | —% | 34% |
| Total Revenue | (2%) | (1%) | (1%) |

| | | Q1 2020 | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Q1 2020 | |
| | Revenue Growth % Reported | Favorable (unfavorable) FX impact | Constant Currency Growth % (non- |
| Software | 1% | (2%) | 3% |
| Services | 9% | (1%) | 10% |
| Hardware | (19%) | (1%) | (18%) |
| ATM | (8%) | (3%) | (5%) |
| SCO/POS | (29%) | —% | (29%) |
| Total Revenue | (2)% | (1%) | (1%) |
| Recurring Revenue | 6% | (1%) | 7% |

| Q1 2020 Operational Results | % Change As Reported | Favorable (unfavorable) FX impact | % C |
|---|-------------------------|---|-----|
| Revenue | (2%) | (1%) | 28 |
| Gross Margin (non-GAAP) | (5%) | (2%) | |
| Gross Margin Rate (non-GAAP) | (80 bps) | (20 bps) | (6 |
| Operating Expenses (non-GAAP) | 8% | (1%) | |
| % of Revenue | 190 bps | 10 bps | 18 |
| Operating Income (non-GAAP) | (29%) | (3%) | (|
| % of Revenue | (270)bps | (30)bps | (2 |
| Interest and other expense (non-GAAP) | 2% | 1% | |
| Income Tax Expense (non-GAAP) | (65%) | (2%) | (|
| Net Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations (attributable to NCR) (non-GAAP) | (40%) | (5%) | |
| Diluted EPS (non-GAAP) | (35%) | (1%) | (|

