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# Second-Quarter 2018 Financial Results

July 31, 2018

Peter Altabef | Chairman, President & CEO

Inder Singh | SVP & CFO

[www.unisys.com/investor](http://www.unisys.com/investor)

# Disclaimer

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- Statements made by Unisys during today's presentation that are not historical facts, including those regarding future performance, are forward-looking statements under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based on current expectations and assumptions and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ from expectations. These risks and uncertainties are discussed in the company's reports filed with the SEC and in today's earnings release.
- Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, any projections of earnings, revenues, annual contract value ("ACV"), total contract value ("TCV"), new business ACV or TCV, backlog or other financial items; any statements of the company's plans, strategies or objectives for future operations; statements regarding future economic conditions or performance; and any statements of belief or expectation.
- Although appropriate under generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), the company's results reflect charges that the company believes are not indicative of its ongoing operations and that can make its profitability and liquidity results difficult to compare to prior periods, anticipated future periods, or to its competitors' results. These items consist of revenue, post-retirement and cost-reduction and other expense. Management believes each of these items can distort the visibility of trends associated with the company's ongoing performance. Management also believes that the evaluation of the company's financial performance can be enhanced by use of supplemental presentation of its results that exclude the impact of these items in order to enhance consistency and comparativeness with prior or future period results. The following measures are often provided and utilized by the company's management, analysts, and investors to enhance comparability of year-over-year results, as well as to compare results to other companies in our industry: Non-GAAP Operating Profit; EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings per Share; Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow; and Constant Currency.
- This year we will be reporting non-GAAP revenue and related measures as a result of the adoption of the new revenue recognition rules under ASC 606 to exclude revenue that had previously been recorded in 2017 under ASC 605. For more information regarding these adjustments, please see our earnings release and our Form 10-Q for the quarter. From time to time Unisys may provide specific guidance regarding its expected future financial performance. Such guidance is effective only on the date given. Unisys generally will not update, reaffirm or otherwise comment on any prior guidance except as Unisys deems necessary, and then only in a manner that complies with Regulation FD.
- These presentation materials can be accessed on the Unisys Investor website at [www.unisys.com/investor](http://www.unisys.com/investor). Information in this presentation is as of July 31, 2018, and Unisys undertakes no duty to update this information.



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# CEO Remarks Peter Altabef

# Progress on Key Strategic Initiatives in 2Q18



## Use Industry Go-To-Market Strategy to Improve Revenue Trends

- Total company revenue of \$667M; third consecutive quarter of YoY growth
- Services revenue growth of 2.1% YoY
- Focus industry revenue growth of 10.5% YoY
- 2Q18 New business and total company TCV up 102% and 70%, respectively, YoY
- 2Q18 New business and total company ACV down 21%<sup>1</sup> and roughly flat, respectively, YoY
  - However, 1H18 New business and total company ACV up 22% and 47%, respectively, YoY
  - 1H18 New business and total company TCV up 126% and 120% respectively, YoY



## Improve Consistency in Annual Technology Revenue

- Technology revenue of \$81 million in line with company expectations



## Leverage our Security Expertise to Drive Revenue

- Stealth progress with deal signings
  - Revenue up over 200% YoY
- Stealth serving as a differentiator in competitive processes



## Improve Profitability

- Non-GAAP operating profit margin up 440 bps YoY to 8.3%
- Services gross profit margin up 240 basis points YoY to 16.5%; Services operating profit margin up 480 basis points<sup>2</sup> YoY to 3.2%
- Adjusted EBITDA margin expansion of 470 basis points YoY to 14.8%

See appendix for a reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to their most comparable GAAP measures.

1 2Q18 new business ACV decline driven largely by a more significant portion of sales coming from large, complex managed services contracts for new logo clients, which have longer transition or implementation time which reduces the opportunity for ACV.

2 Results were helped by a gain on the sale of a property in the UK that contributed approximately 100 basis points.

# Go-To-Market Progress

## Total Contract Value

Total Company		New Business	
<u>2Q18</u>	<u>1H18</u>	<u>2Q18</u>	<u>1H18</u>
\$945M	\$2.4B	\$401M	\$1.0B
70%	120%	102%	126%
YoY	YoY	YoY	YoY
growth	growth	growth	growth

## 2Q18 Pipeline<sup>1</sup>

Total Company	New Business
>\$14B	>\$12B
34% YoY growth	51% YoY growth

## Annual Contract Value

Total Company		New Business	
<u>2Q18</u>	<u>1H18</u>	<u>2Q18</u>	<u>1H18</u>
\$328M	\$746M	\$85M	\$205
flat	47%	21%	22%
YoY	YoY	YoY	YoY
	growth	decline <sup>2</sup>	growth

Security	Industry Application Products & Related Services
>\$630M	>\$740M
14% YoY decline	1% YoY decline

**2Q18 Focus industry revenue (51% of total revenue) up 10.5% year over year**

See definitions beginning on slide 17

- 1 Pipeline represents the TCV of prospective sale opportunities being pursued or for which bids have been submitted. There is no assurance that pipeline will translate into recorded revenue.
- 2 2Q18 new business ACV decline driven largely by a more significant portion of sales coming from large, complex managed services contracts for new logo clients, which have longer transition or implementation time which reduces the opportunity for ACV.



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## **CFO Remarks Inder Singh**

# 2Q18 Financial Highlights

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## Strong Total Company Performance

- Total revenue of \$667M, reflecting Services growth of 2.1% YoY
  - Operating profit margin was 8.1%, up 860 basis points YoY
  - Non-GAAP operating profit margin expanded 440 basis points YoY to 8.3%
  - Adjusted EBITDA margin was 14.8%, up 470 basis points YoY
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## Continued Progress with Services

- Services revenue grew 2.1% YoY
  - Services gross profit margin expanded 240 basis points to 16.5%; Services operating profit margin expanded 480 basis points<sup>1</sup> YoY to 3.2%
  - Services backlog grew 27% YoY
    - Third consecutive quarter of YoY growth
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## Technology In Line with Company Expectations for 2Q18

- Technology revenue of \$81 million in line with expectations discussed on 1Q18 earnings call
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See appendix for a reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to their most comparable GAAP measures.

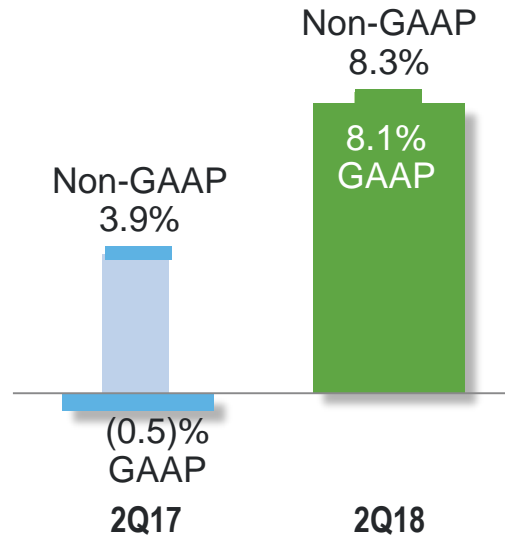
<sup>1</sup> Results were helped by a gain on the sale of a property in the UK that contributed approximately 100 basis points

# 2Q18 Financial Results

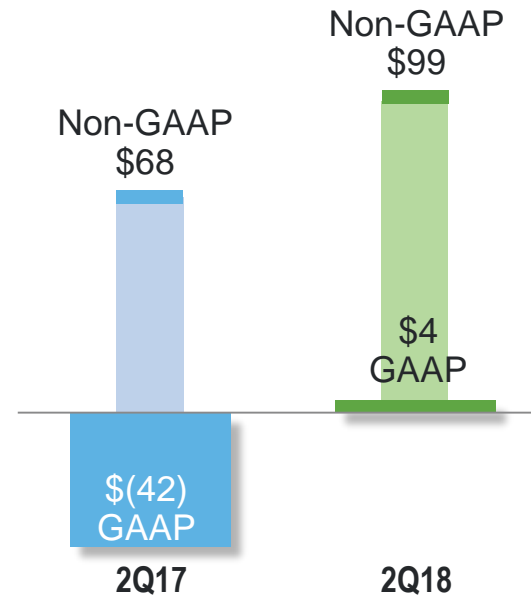
**Revenue (\$M)**  
GAAP



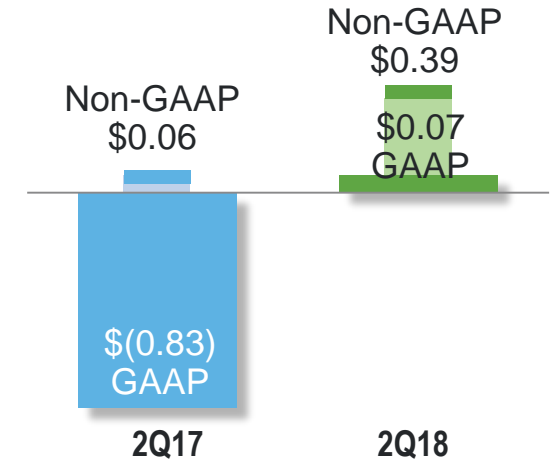
**Operating Profit Margin (%)**  
GAAP and Non-GAAP



**Net Income/Loss Attributable to Unisys (\$M)**  
(GAAP) and  
**Adjusted EBITDA (\$M)**  
(Non-GAAP)



**Diluted Earnings per Share**  
GAAP and Non-GAAP

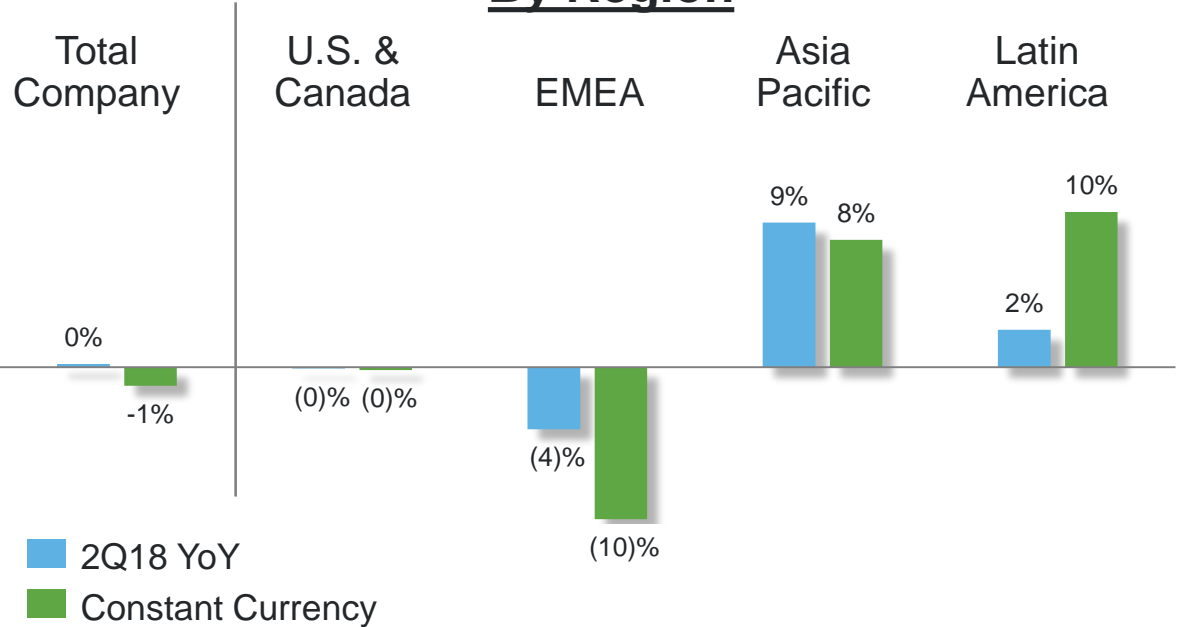


See appendix for a reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to their most comparable GAAP measures



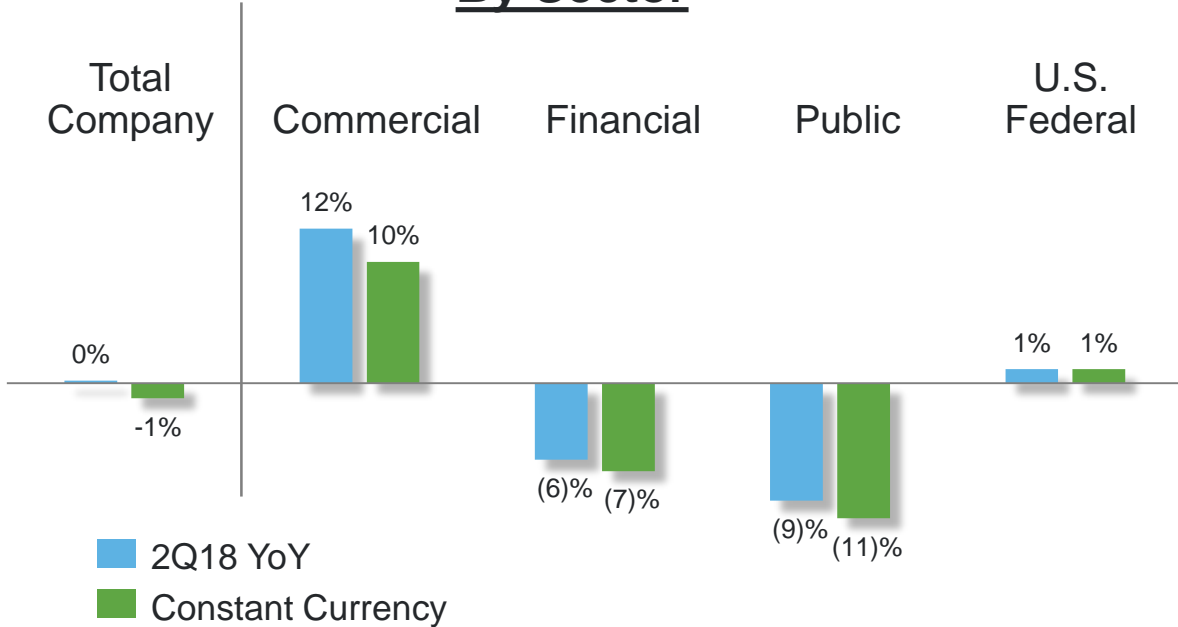
# 2Q18 Revenue Growth by Region and Sector

## By Region



- All regions were flat or up YoY with the exception of EMEA
  - US&C was roughly flat YoY in one of the most competitive markets
  - EMEA saw Services growth but faced a tough Technology compare
- Asia Pacific supported by strong Services growth
- Total revenue helped by currency in the quarter

## By Sector



- Federal continues to track nicely, up 1% YoY
- Strong quarter for Commercial, supported by growth in both Services and Technology
- Public saw growth in Services, but faced a tough Technology compare
- Financial Services impacted in part by tough Technology compare

# 2Q18 Segment Results

\$M	As Reported		
	2Q17	2Q18	YoY Change
<b>Services Segment</b>			
Services Revenue	\$575	\$587	2.1%
Services Gross Profit Margin	14.1%	16.5%	240 bps
Services Operating Profit Margin <sup>1</sup>	(1.6)%	3.2%	480 bps
<b>Technology Segment</b>			
Technology Revenue	\$91	\$81	(11.7)%
Technology Gross Profit Margin	58.8%	67.1%	830 bps
Technology Operating Profit Margin	35.5%	45.1%	960 bps

First quarter of revenue growth for Services since 3Q14

Q2 Technology revenue performed consistent with our guidance on 1Q18 earnings call

<sup>1</sup> Results were helped by a gain on the sale of a property in the UK that contributed approximately 100 basis points

# 2Q18 Cash Flow Results

\$M	2Q17	2Q18	
Operating Cash Flow	\$(49)	\$(12)	
Capital Expenditures	\$(46)	\$(45)	
Free Cash Flow	\$(96)	\$(57)	
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$(44)	\$(5)	
			<b>YoY Change</b>
EBITDA	\$9	\$73	
EBITDA Margin	1.4%	10.9%	950 bps
Adjusted EBITDA	\$68	\$99	
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	10.1%	14.8%	470 bps

See appendix for a reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to their most comparable GAAP measures.



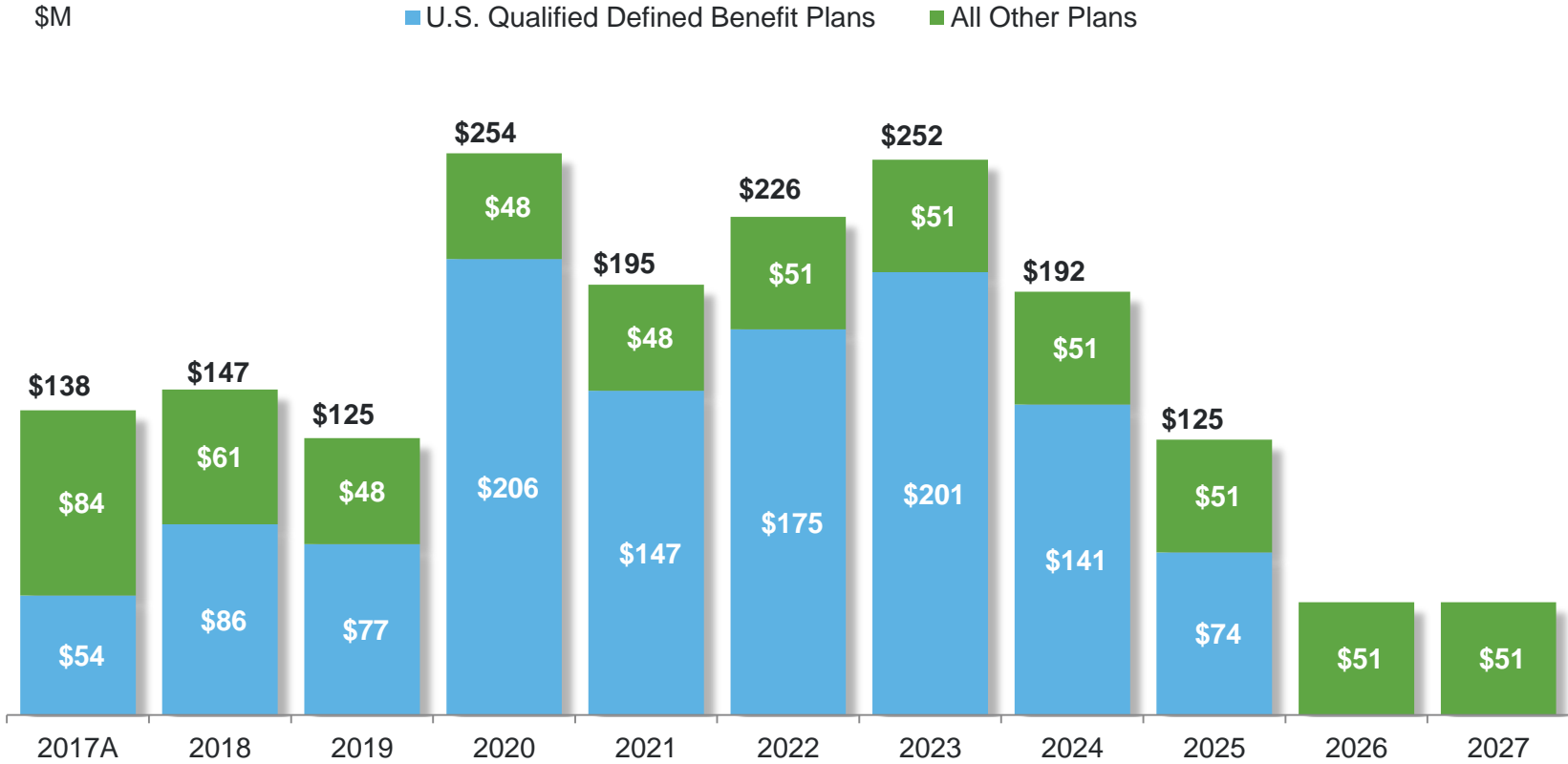
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## Questions & Answers



# Appendix

# Estimated Future Pension Cash Contributions Through 2027



The funding estimates for our U.S. qualified defined benefit pension plans are based on estimated asset returns and the funding discount rates used for the U.S. qualified defined benefit plans as of year-end 2017. The future funding requirements are likely to change based on, among other items, market conditions and changes in discount rates.

Current estimates for future contributions to international plans are based on local funding regulations and agreements as of year-end 2017 and are likely to change based on a number of factors including market conditions, changes in funding agreements, changes in discount rates and changes in currency rates.

# Potential Economic Benefit of Unisys Tax Assets

\$M

Description		Unisys Net Deferred Tax Assets <sup>1</sup>	Future Available Reductions in Taxable Income
	<b>U.S.</b>		
NOLs and Tax Credits	Net Operating Loss – Federal & State	\$570	\$1,519
	Tax Credits	155	738
Pension and Other	Pension	382	1,511
	Other Deferred Tax Assets	<u>68</u>	<u>269</u>
	<b>Total available U.S.</b>	<b>\$1,175</b>	<b>\$4,037</b>
	<b>Non-U.S.</b>		
Foreign Tax Attributes	Net Operating Loss – Non-U.S.	\$267	\$1,095
	Pension and other – Non-U.S.	<u>110</u>	<u>507</u>
	<b>Total available non-U.S.</b>	<b><u>\$377</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,602</u></b>
	<b>Total available</b>	<b>\$1,552</b>	<b>\$5,639</b>
	Valuation Allowance <sup>1</sup>	<u>(1,441)</u>	
	<b>Total Net Deferred Tax Asset<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$111</b>	

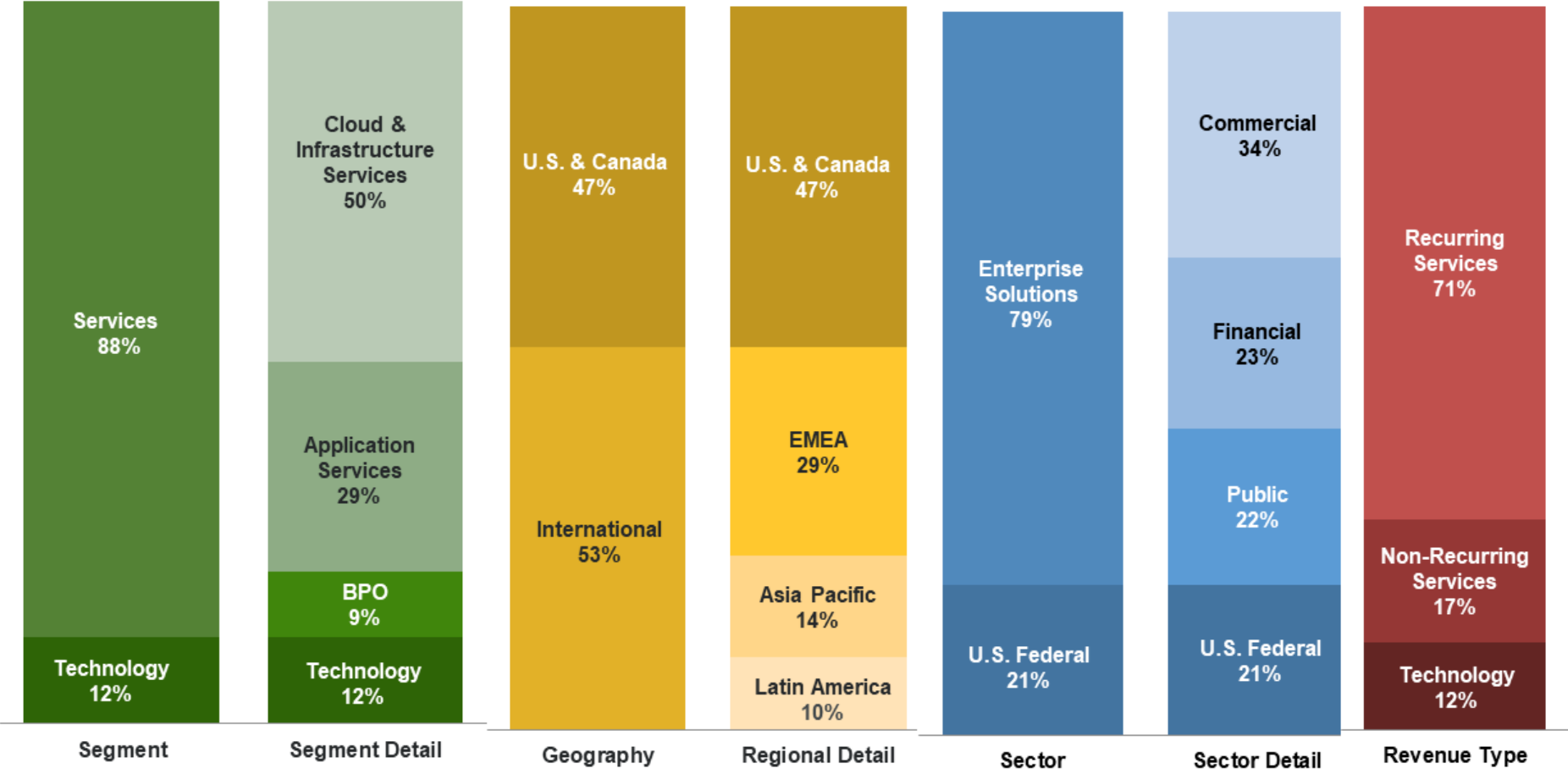
<sup>1</sup> The elements listed above are for informational purposes only and are based on expectations and assumptions defined in the December 31, 2017 Form 10-K.

Net Deferred Tax Assets represent the tax effected difference between the book and tax basis of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets represent future deductions against taxable income or a credit against a future income tax liability. Deferred tax liabilities represent taxable amounts in future years when the related asset or liability is recovered.

Valuation Allowance - US GAAP requires net deferred tax assets be reduced by a valuation allowance if it is more likely than not that some portion or the entire deferred tax asset will not be realized. The factors used to assess the likelihood of realization are the company's historical profitability, forecast of future taxable income and available tax-planning strategies that could be implemented to realize the net deferred tax assets. The company considers tax-planning strategies to realize or renew net deferred tax assets to avoid the potential loss of future tax benefits.

# Second Quarter 2018 Unisys Revenue Profile

Percent of Second Quarter 2018 Revenue





# Non-GAAP and Other Information

Although appropriate under generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), the company’s results reflect charges that the company believes are not indicative of its ongoing operations and that can make its profitability and liquidity results difficult to compare to prior periods, anticipated future periods, or to its competitors’ results. These items consist of revenue, post-retirement and cost-reduction and other expense. Management believes each of these items can distort the visibility of trends associated with the company’s ongoing performance. Management also believes that the evaluation of the company’s financial performance can be enhanced by use of supplemental presentation of its results that exclude the impact of these items in order to enhance consistency and comparativeness with prior or future period results. The following measures are often provided and utilized by the company’s management, analysts, and investors to enhance comparability of year-over-year results, as well as to compare results to other companies in our industry.

**Total Contract Value** – TCV is the estimated total contractual revenue related to contracts signed in the period including option years (Federal contracts only) and without regard for cancellation terms. New business TCV represents TCV attributable to new scope for existing clients and new logo contracts.

**Annual Contract Value** – ACV represents the revenue expected to be recognized during the first twelve months following the signing of a contract in the period.

**Constant currency** – The company refers to growth rates in constant currency or on a constant currency basis so that the business results can be viewed without the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates to facilitate comparisons of the company’s business performance from one period to another. Constant currency is calculated by retranslating current and prior period results at a consistent rate.

**Services Backlog** – Services Backlog is the balance of contracted services revenue not yet recognized, including only the funded portion of services contracts with the U.S. Federal government.

**Non-GAAP adjusted revenue** – For the first half of 2018, the company’s non-GAAP results include an adjustment to exclude certain revenue. The company has excluded revenue of \$53 million. This is revenue from software license extensions and renewals which were contracted for in the fourth quarter of 2017 and properly recorded as revenue at that time under the revenue recognition rules then in effect (ASC 605). Upon adoption of the new revenue recognition rules (ASC 606) on January 1, 2018, and since the company adopted ASC 606 under the modified retrospective method whereby prior periods were not restated, the company was required to include this \$53 million in the cumulative effect adjustment to retained earnings on January 1, 2018. ASC 606 requires revenue related to software license renewals or extensions to be recorded when the new license term begins, which in the case of the \$53 million is January 1, 2018. The company has excluded revenue and related profit for these software licenses in its non-GAAP results since it has been previously reported in 2017. This is a one-time adjustment and it will not reoccur in future periods. However, in its quarterly financial statements on Form 10-Q for all of 2018, the company is required to report what its financial statements would have been if it had not adopted ASC 606. The \$53 million is included in those adjustments. There are additional adjustments being made, but they do not represent previously recorded revenue. Those adjustments represent other differences between ASC 605 and ASC 606, principally extended payment term software licenses and short-term software licenses both of which are recorded at the inception of the license term under ASC 606 but were required to be recognized ratably over the software license term under ASC 605.

**Non-GAAP operating profit** – The company recorded pretax post-retirement expense and pretax charges in connection with cost-reduction activities and other expenses. For the company, non-GAAP operating profit excluded these items. The company believes that this profitability measure is more indicative of the company’s operating results and aligns those results to the company’s external guidance which is used by the company’s management to allocate resources and may be used by analysts and investors to gauge the company’s ongoing performance. In the first half of 2018, the company included the ASC 606 adjustment discussed above.

**Non-GAAP adjusted Technology gross profit margin** – In the first half of 2018, the company included the ASC 606 adjustment discussed above.

**Non-GAAP adjusted Technology operating profit margin** – In the first half of 2018, the company included the ASC 606 adjustment discussed above.

# Non-GAAP and Other Information

Although appropriate under generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), the company’s results reflect charges that the company believes are not indicative of its ongoing operations and that can make its profitability and liquidity results difficult to compare to prior periods, anticipated future periods, or to its competitors’ results. These items consist of revenue, post-retirement and cost-reduction and other expense. Management believes each of these items can distort the visibility of trends associated with the company’s ongoing performance. Management also believes that the evaluation of the company’s financial performance can be enhanced by use of supplemental presentation of its results that exclude the impact of these items in order to enhance consistency and comparativeness with prior or future period results. The following measures are often provided and utilized by the company’s management, analysts, and investors to enhance comparability of year-over-year results, as well as to compare results to other companies in our industry.

**EBITDA & adjusted EBITDA** – Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) is calculated by starting with net income (loss) attributable to Unisys Corporation common shareholders and adding or subtracting the following items: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, interest expense (net of interest income), provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA further excludes post-retirement expense, cost-reduction and other expense, non-cash share-based expense, and other (income) expense adjustment. In order to provide investors with additional understanding of the company’s operating results, these charges are excluded from the adjusted EBITDA calculation. In the first half of 2018, the company included the ASC 606 adjustment discussed on the previous slide.

**Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share** – The company has recorded post-retirement expense and charges in connection with cost-reduction activities and other expenses. Management believes that investors may have a better understanding of the company’s performance and return to shareholders by excluding these charges from the GAAP diluted earnings/loss per share calculations. The tax amounts presented for these items for the calculation of non-GAAP diluted earnings per share include the current and deferred tax expense and benefits recognized under GAAP for these amounts. In the first half of 2018, the company included the ASC 606 adjustment discussed on the previous slide.

**Free cash flow** – The company defines free cash flow as cash flow from operations less capital expenditures. Management believes this liquidity measure gives investors an additional perspective on cash flow from on-going operating activities in excess of amounts used for reinvestment.

**Adjusted free cash flow** – Because inclusion of the company’s post-retirement contributions and cost-reduction and other payments in free cash flow may distort the visibility of the company’s ability to generate cash flow from its operations without the impact of these non-operational costs, management believes that investors may be interested in adjusted free cash flow, which provides free cash flow before these payments. This liquidity measure was provided to analysts and investors in the form of external guidance and is used by management to measure operating liquidity.

**Industry application productions** – Industry Application products include ActiveInsights™ MedDevice, ActiveInsights™ PharmaTrack, AirCore®, Digistics™, Digital Investigator™, ENFORCE™, Elevate™, FamilyNow™, and LineSight®.

**Focus industries** - include Commercial & Retail Banking, Justice/Law Enforcement/Border Security, Life Sciences & Healthcare, Social Services, and Travel & Transportation.

## Schedule A: GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

# Operating Profit

\$M	2Q17	2Q18
<b>Operating profit (loss)</b>	<b>\$(3.5)</b>	<b>\$54.0</b>
Postretirement expense	1.7	0.9
Cost reduction and other expense	27.8	0.7
<b>Non-GAAP operating profit (loss)</b>	<b>\$26.0</b>	<b>\$55.6</b>
Customer revenue	\$666.2	\$667.4
GAAP operating profit (loss) %	(0.5)%	8.1%
Non-GAAP operating profit (loss) %	3.9%	8.3%

## Schedule B: GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

# EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

\$M	2Q17	2Q18
Net income (loss) attributable to Unisys Corporation common shareholders	\$(42.0)	\$3.8
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	3.5	2.2
Interest expense, net of interest income of \$2.2, \$3.1 respectively *	12.1	12.6
Provision for (benefit of) income tax	(3.8)	14.3
Depreciation	23.1	26.2
Amortization	16.1	13.9
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>\$9.0</b>	<b>\$73.0</b>
Postretirement expense	23.0	19.2
Cost reduction and other charges <sup>1</sup>	29.0	0.7
Non-cash share-based expense	2.5	3.3
Other (income) expense adjustment <sup>1**</sup>	4.1	2.8
<b>Adjusted EBITDA<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$67.6</b>	<b>\$99.0</b>

\*Included in Other (income) expense, net on the Consolidated Statements of Income

\*\* Other (income) expense, net as reported on the Consolidated Statements of Income less postretirement expense, Interest income and items included in cost reduction and other expenses

1. During the quarter ended June 30, 2017, the company recognized cost reduction and other expense of \$29.0 million of pretax charges (which includes loss on debt extinguishment of \$1.5 million and \$0.2 million of foreign currency gains related to exiting foreign countries impacted by the cost reduction plan reducing the Other (income) expense adjustment.

# Schedule C: GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

## Earnings per Diluted Share

\$M except share and per share data		2Q17	2Q18
<b>GAAP net income (loss) attributable to Unisys Corporation common shareholders</b>		<b>\$(42.0)</b>	<b>\$3.8</b>
Cost reduction and other expense:	pretax	29.0	0.7
	tax provision	8.5	0.0
	net of tax	20.5	0.7
Postretirement expense:	pretax	23.0	19.2
	tax provision	1.6	0.2
	net of tax	24.6	19.4
<b>Non-GAAP net income (loss) attributable to Unisys Corporation common shareholders</b>		<b>\$3.1</b>	<b>\$23.9</b>
Add interest expense on convertible notes		0.0	4.9
<b>Non-GAAP net income (loss) attributable to Unisys Corporation for diluted earnings per share</b>		<b>\$3.1</b>	<b>\$28.8</b>
Weighted average shares (thousands)		50,437	50,986
Plus incremental shares from assumed conversion of employee stock plans & convertible notes		295	22,280
<b>Non-GAAP adjusted weighted average shares</b>		<b>50,732</b>	<b>73,266</b>
<b>Diluted earnings (loss) per share</b>			
<i>GAAP basis</i>			
GAAP net income (loss) attributable to Unisys Corporation for diluted earnings per share		\$(42.0)	\$3.8
Divided by adjusted weighted average shares		50,437	51,398
<b>GAAP earnings (loss) per diluted share</b>		<b>\$(0.83)</b>	<b>\$0.07</b>
<i>Non-GAAP basis</i>			
Non-GAAP net income attributable to Unisys Corporation for diluted earnings per share		\$3.1	\$28.8
Divided by non-GAAP adjusted weighted average shares		50,732	73,266
<b>Non-GAAP earnings per diluted share</b>		<b>\$0.06</b>	<b>\$0.39</b>

## Schedule D: GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

# Free Cash Flow

\$M	2Q17	2Q18
Cash used for operations	\$(49.2)	\$(11.7)
Capital expenditures	(46.4)	(44.9)
Free cash flow	\$(95.6)	\$(56.6)
Postretirement funding	44.5	42.0
Cost reduction and other payments	7.6	10.0
Adjusted free cash flow	\$(43.5)	\$(4.6)