Powering and transforming financial markets

Investor Presentation
February 2024

Broadridge®

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation and other written or oral statements made from time to time by representatives of Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. ("Broadridge" or the "Company") contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements that are not historical in nature, and which may be identified by the use of words such as “expects,” “assumes,” “projects,” “anticipates,” “estimates,” “we believe,” “could be,” “on track,” and other words of similar meaning are forward-looking statements. In particular, information appearing in the “Fiscal Year 2024 Guidance” section and statements about our three-year objectives are forward-looking statements.

These statements are based on management’s expectations and assumptions and are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed. These risks and uncertainties include those risk factors described and discussed in Part I, “Item 1A. Risk Factors” of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2023 (the “2023 Annual Report”), as they may be updated in any future reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation and are expressly qualified in their entirety by reference to the factors discussed in the 2023 Annual Report.

These risks include:

- Changes in laws and regulations affecting Broadridge’s clients or the services provided by Broadridge;
- Broadridge’s reliance on a relatively small number of clients, the continued financial health of those clients, and the continued use by such clients of Broadridge’s services with favorable pricing terms;
- A material security breach or cybersecurity attack affecting the information of Broadridge's clients;
- Declines in participation and activity in the securities markets;
- The failure of Broadridge's key service providers to provide the anticipated levels of service;
- A disaster or other significant slowdown or failure of Broadridge’s systems or error in the performance of Broadridge’s services;
- Overall market, economic and geopolitical conditions and their impact on the securities markets;
- The success of Broadridge in retaining and selling additional services to its existing clients and in obtaining new clients;
- Broadridge’s failure to keep pace with changes in technology and demands of its clients;
- Competitive conditions;
- Broadridge’s ability to attract and retain key personnel; and
- The impact of new acquisitions and divestitures.

There may be other factors that may cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Our actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, the forward-looking statements. We can give no assurances that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will occur or, if any of them do, what impact they will have on our results of operations and financial condition.

Broadridge disclaims any obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, other than as required by law.

Use of Non-GAAP financial measures, KPIs and foreign exchange rates

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation includes certain Non-GAAP financial measures including Adjusted Operating income, Adjusted Operating income margin, Adjusted Net earnings, Adjusted earnings per share ("EPS"), Free cash flow, Free cash flow conversion, and Recurring revenue growth constant currency. Please see the "Explanation of Non-GAAP Measures and Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Measures" section of this presentation for more information on Broadridge's use of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to GAAP measures.

Key Performance Indicators

Management focuses on a variety of key indicators to plan, measure and evaluate the Company's business and financial performance. These performance indicators include Revenues and Recurring revenue, as well as Non-GAAP measures of Adjusted Operating income, Adjusted Net earnings, Adjusted EPS, Free cash flow, Recurring revenue growth constant currency, and Closed sales. In addition, management focuses on select operating metrics specific to Broadridge of Record Growth, which is comprised of Stock Record Growth (also referred to as "SRG" or "equity position growth") and Interim Record Growth (also referred to as "IRG" or "mutual fund/ETF position growth"), and Internal Trade Growth ("ITG"). Please refer to Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition of the 2023 Annual Report for a discussion of Revenues, Recurring revenue, Record Growth and Internal Trade Growth in the "Key Performance Indicators" section and the "Results of Operations" section for a description of Closed sales.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Beginning with the first quarter of fiscal year 2023, the Company changed reporting for segment revenues, segment earnings (loss) before income taxes, segment amortization of acquired intangibles and purchased intellectual property, and Closed sales to reflect the impact of actual foreign exchange rates applicable to the individual periods presented. The presentation of these metrics for the prior periods has been changed to conform to the current period presentation. Total consolidated revenues and earnings before income taxes were not impacted.

Notes on Presentation

Amounts presented in this presentation may not sum due to rounding.

All FY'23 and FY'24 Recurring revenue dollar amounts shown in this presentation are GAAP, and FY'23 and FY'24 Recurring revenue growth percentages are shown as constant currency (Non-GAAP).

Recurring revenue growth percentages for FY'14 through FY'22 are calculated based on constant foreign currency exchange rates used for internal management reporting as described in the Company's segment footnote within its Form 10-K for each respective year.

Use of Material Contained Herein

The information contained in this presentation is being provided for your convenience and information only. This information is accurate as of the date of its initial presentation. If you plan to use this information for any purpose, verification of its continued accuracy is your responsibility. Broadridge assumes no duty to update or revise the information contained in this presentation.

Broadridge is powering and transforming financial services

Global fintech leader with a scale business supporting critical operations, technology, governance, and communications

Unique network and business model with a clear growth strategy across our three franchises

Platform-based model with recurring revenue structure creates unique value for clients and investors

Steady and consistent earnings growth and capital return has driven strong and compounding shareholder returns

$4.0B
FY'23 Recurring revenue

22%
10-year TSR annualized ending 6/30/23

$60B
Vended Addressable Market

7-9%
FY'24-26 Recurring revenue growth objective

$10T
Daily fixed income and equity trade volume

8-12%
FY'24-26 Adj. EPS growth objective

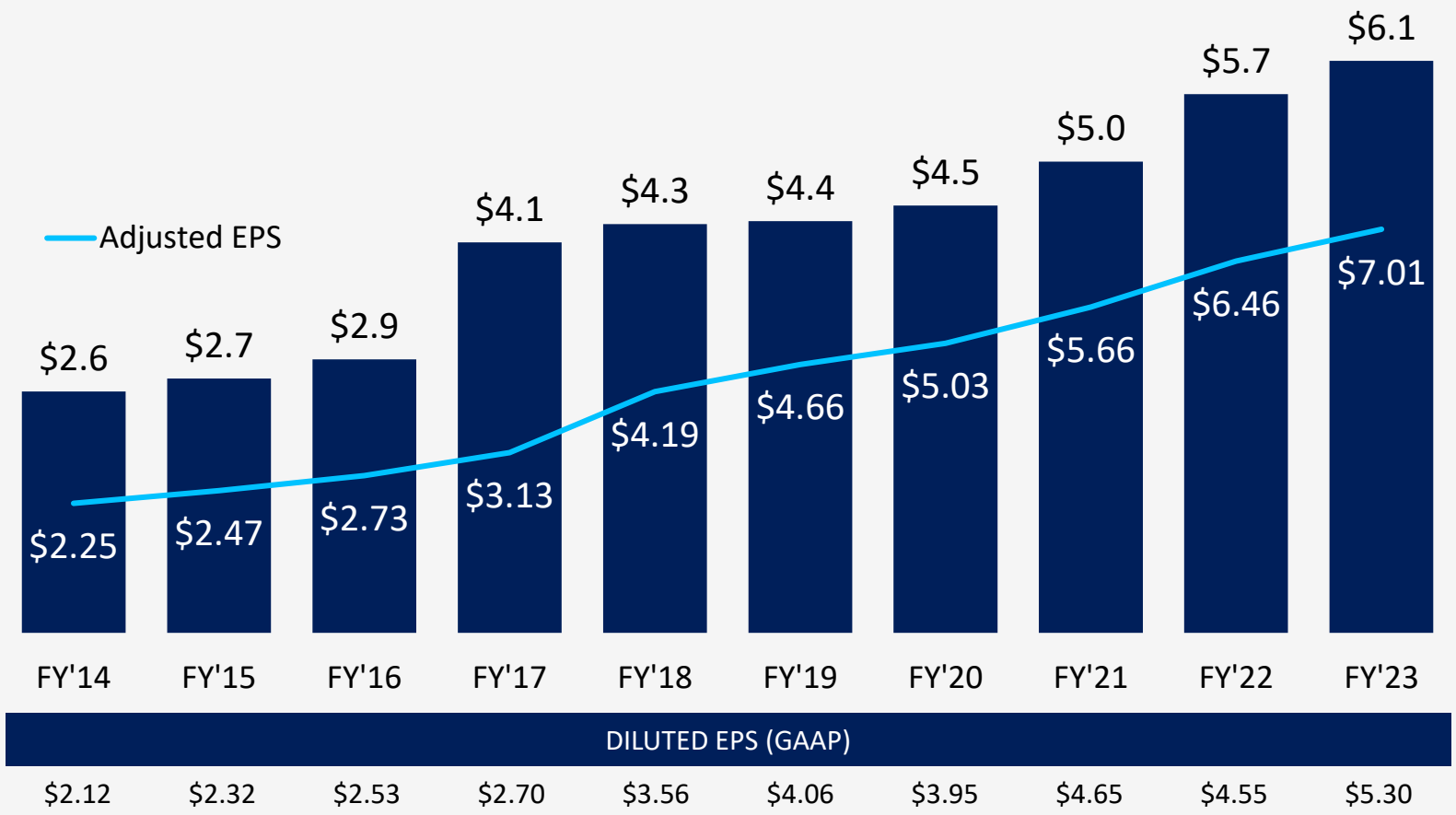
7B
Regulatory and customer communications processed annually

$3.20
FY'24 annual dividend amount

Note: Recurring revenue growth is in constant currency

Broadridge has a long track record of delivering growth and shareholder value

Total Revenue ($B)



10%
Recurring Revenue CAGR

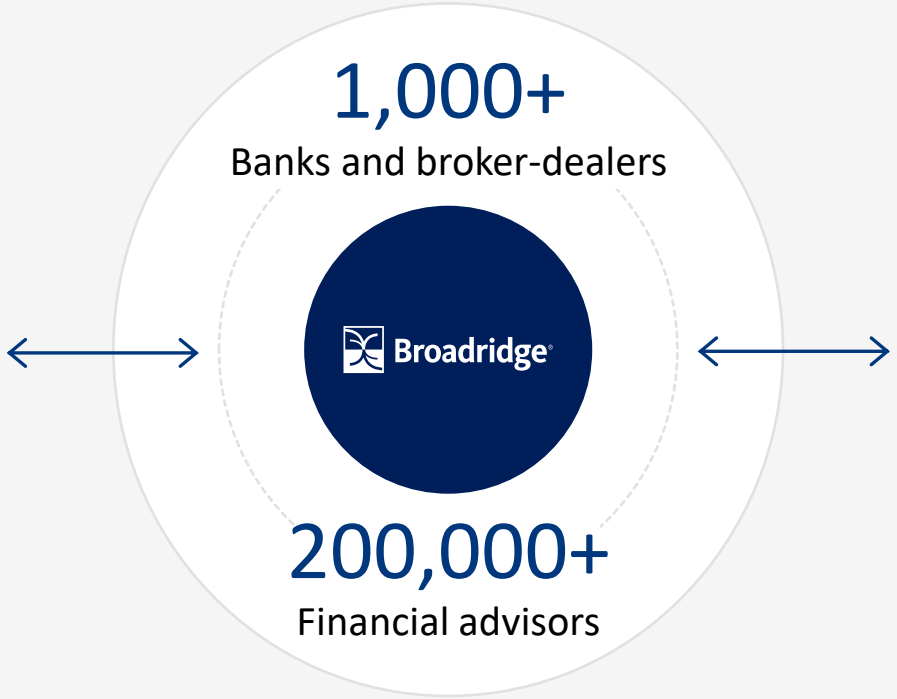
14%
Adjusted EPS CAGR (Non-GAAP)

22%
Annualized TSR

Note: Information about our use of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to GAAP measures may be found on slides 49 – 61. TSR source: FactSet

We have a unique network and business model

Public Companies & Funds	Broker-dealers & Wealth Managers	Investors
10,000+ Corporate issuers	1,000+ Banks and broker-dealers	150,000+ Institutional shareholders
30,000+ Mutual funds and ETFs	200,000+ Financial advisors	200M+ Retail shareholder accounts



Regulatory Bodies & Trade Associations

Powering a scale business at the intersection of financial services

Wealth Managers

- **14 of 15** largest U.S. wealth providers
- **30%** U.S. advisors for front office applications
- **~800M** U.S. equity positions
- **120M** accounts on trade processing platform

Capital Markets Firms

- **$10T** in daily fixed income and equity trade volume
- **20 of 24** U.S. fixed income primary dealers
- **7 of 10** largest global investment banks equity trades processed

Broadridge

Asset Managers

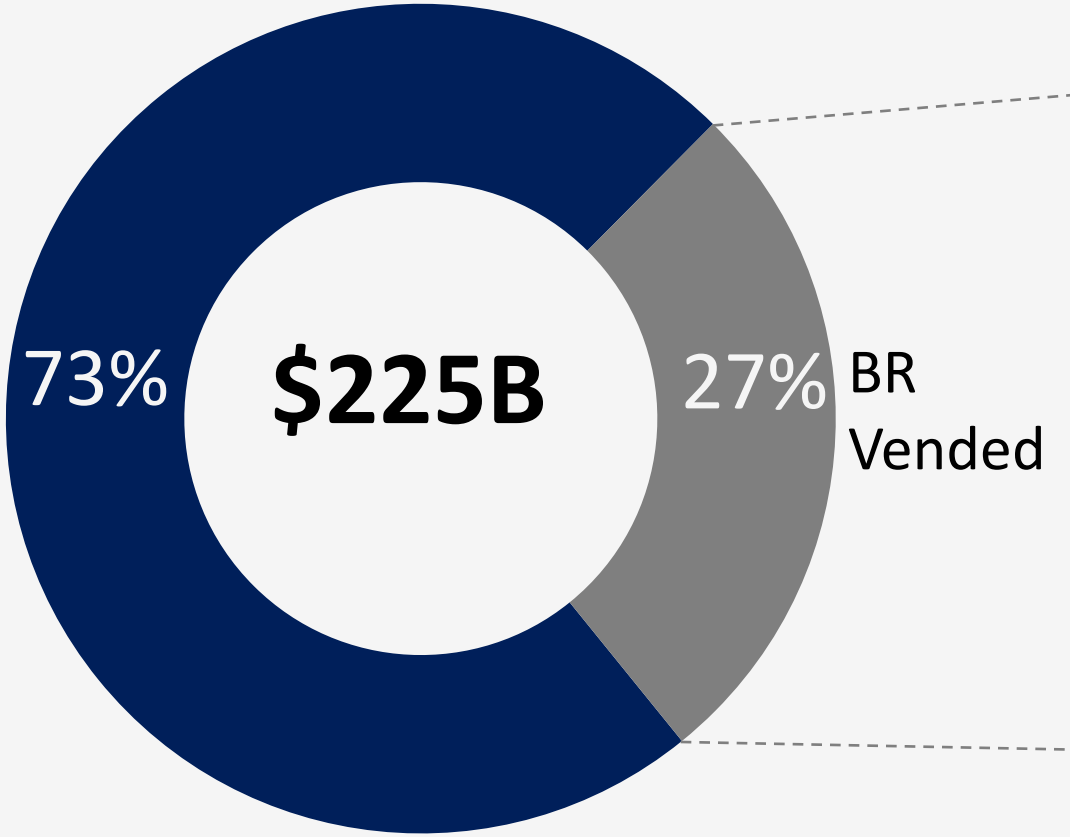
- **~$1.5 trillion** in assets managed on BR IM platforms
- **2 Billion** regulatory fund communications processed annually
- **~$630B** retirement and other assets under administration

Corporate Issuers

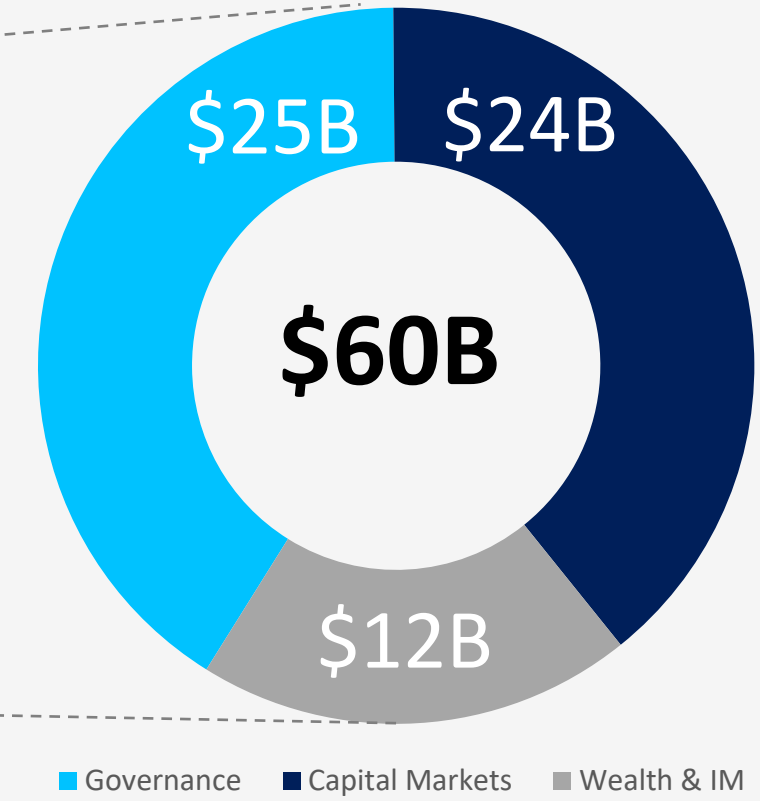
- **7 Billion** regulatory and customer communications processed annually
- **>10,000** public companies served
- **2,400** virtual shareholder meetings annually

We serve a $225B addressable market of which $60B+ is vended

Total Addressable Market



Broadridge Vended Addressable Market



Source: McKinsey & Co.

Our growth is underpinned by secular demand drivers

	Governance	Capital Markets	Wealth & IM
Democratization of investing	✓		✓
Digitization of communications	✓		✓
Acceleration of trading		✓	
Data and artificial intelligence	✓	✓	✓
Regulation	✓	✓	✓

We have aligned our business around these long-term drivers

Extend Governance	▪ Scaled to enable doubling of equity and fund positions ▪ Crossed $100M threshold in digital revenues ▪ Expanded data & analytics with European fund data, board reporting	
Grow Capital Markets	▪ Extended our capabilities across the entire trade lifecycle with BTCS ▪ Grew post-trade platforms globally ▪ Innovated to create leading position in Distributed Ledger Repo	
Build Wealth	▪ Delivered on next-gen wealth management platform ▪ Strengthened our capabilities serving Canadian wealth managers ▪ Added front-office capabilities with targeted tuck-in M&A	
Expand International	▪ Grew international revenues 5X to $434M from FY2013-23 ▪ Doubled our international revenue, relationships, and footprint with BTCS ▪ Grew European governance capabilities with Shareholder Rights Directive II	

We have a clear plan for long-term growth

Driving Democratization and Digitization in Governance

- ✓ Drive democratization in regulatory communications
- ✓ Digitize communications
- ✓ Leverage data for asset management
- ✓ Simplify corporate governance

Simplifying Trading in Capital Markets

- ✓ Optimize trading and connectivity
- ✓ Simplify post-trade
- ✓ Deliver transformation and innovation

Modernizing Wealth Management

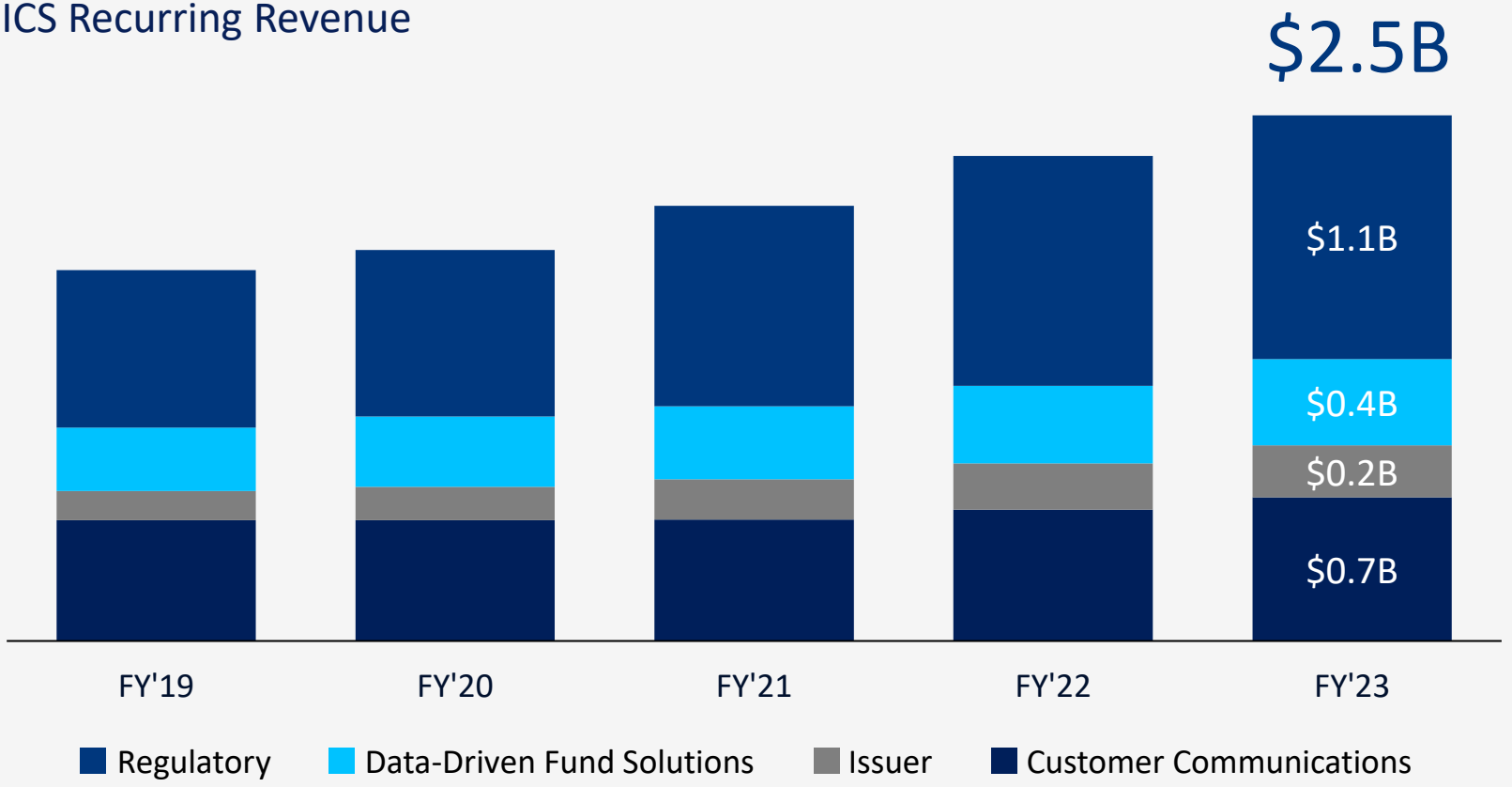
- ✓ Execute go-to market plan across multiple channels
- ✓ Enhance and integrate component solutions
- ✓ Deliver selective transformation opportunities

Investor Communication Solutions (“ICS”)

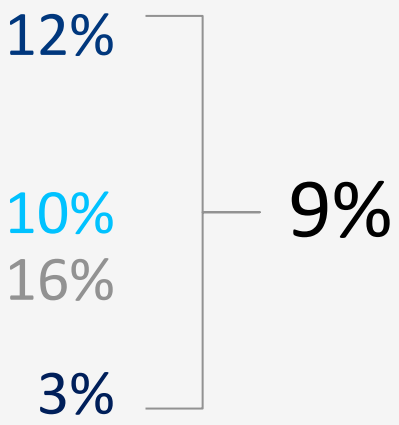
Broadridge®

We continue to extend our strong and growing Governance franchise

ICS Recurring Revenue



Avg. annual growth



Note: Growth in constant currency. Information about our use of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to GAAP measures may be found on slides 49 – 61

We have a unique network and business model…

Public Companies & Funds	Broker-dealers & Wealth Managers	Investors
10,000+ Corporate issuers	1,000+ Banks and broker-dealers	150,000+ Institutional shareholders
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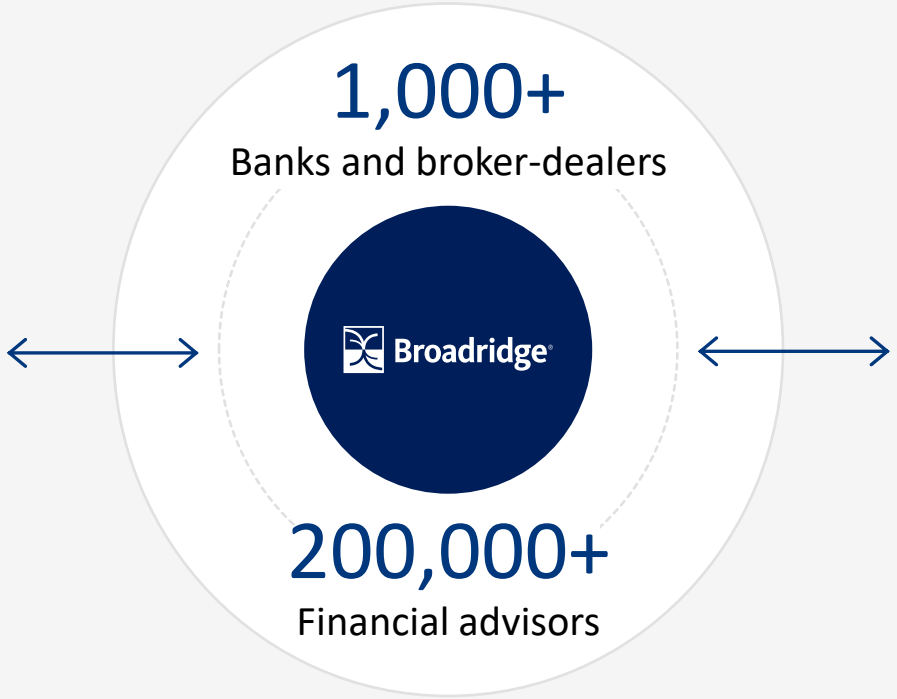
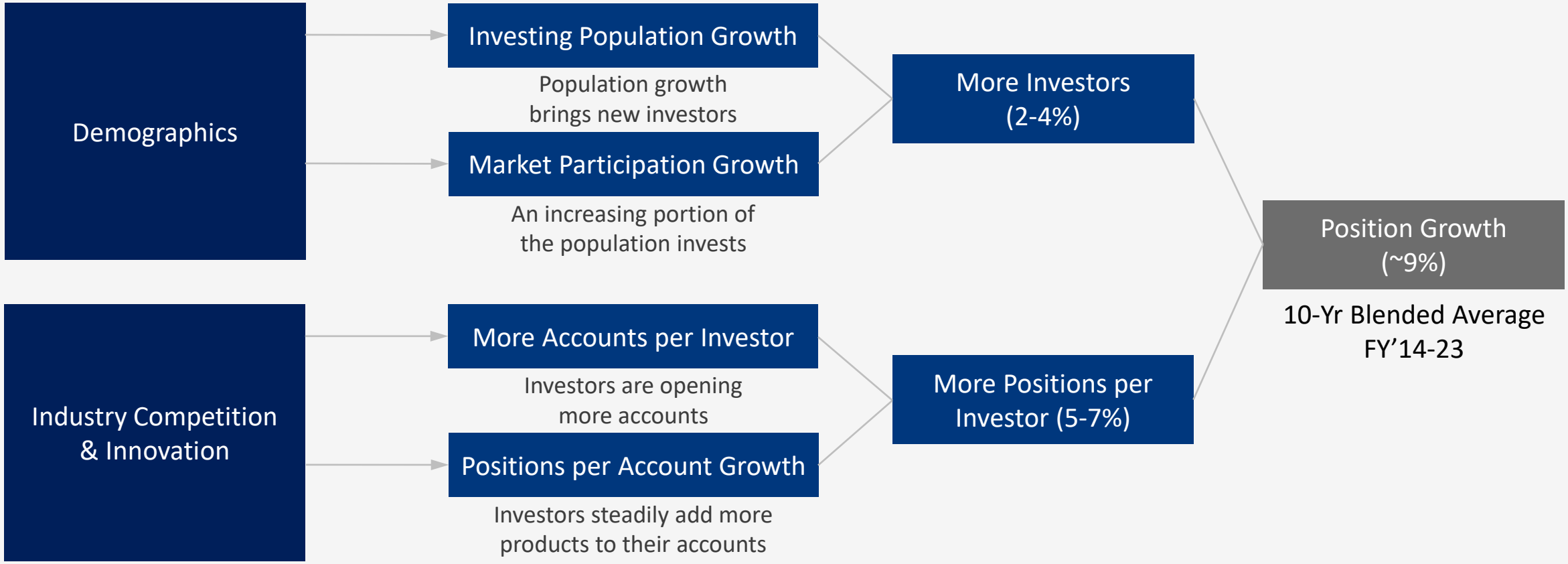


Regulatory Bodies & Trade Associations

Sustainable fundamentals underscore consistent position growth



Driving democratization and digitization in Governance



Enable democratization via next-gen Regulatory



Deliver Data-Driven Fund Solutions



Simplify governance for Issuers



Transform omni-channel Customer Communications

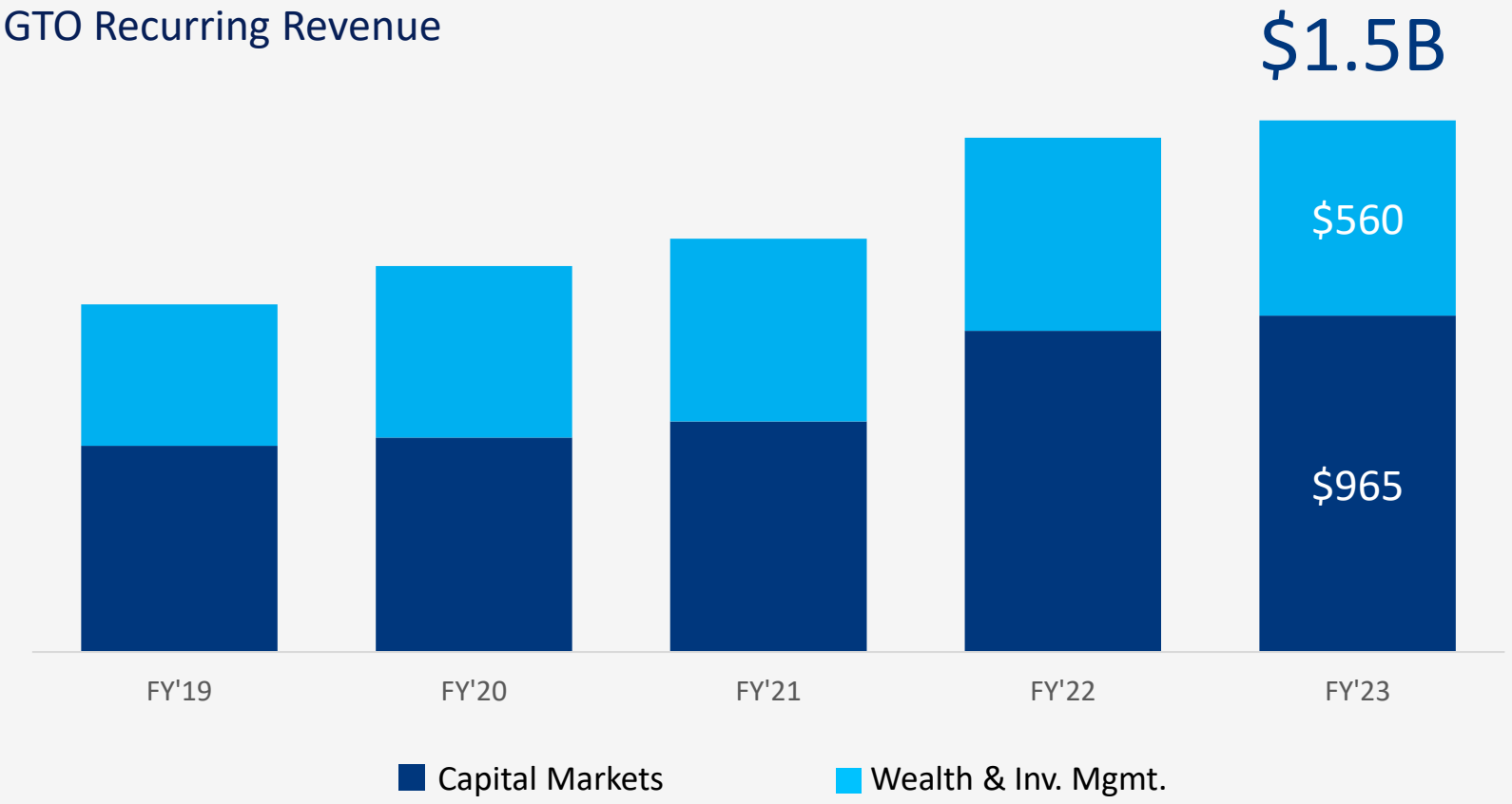
GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES			
• Continued equity, mutual fund, and ETF position growth • Constant need for innovative compliance solutions	• Global Distribution Insights • Retirement Technology and Analytics	• Data and analytics capabilities • Regulatory composition and disclosure • Omni-channel engagement tools	• Large omni-channel outsourcing opportunities • Demand for next-gen digital solutions

Global Technology & Operations (“GTO”)

Broadridge®

Broadridge is a leading technology provider for capital markets and wealth management

GTO Recurring Revenue



Avg. annual growth

10%
14%
12%

Addressable market

$12B
$24B
$36B

Note: Growth in constant currency. Information about our use of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to GAAP measures may be found on slides 49 – 61

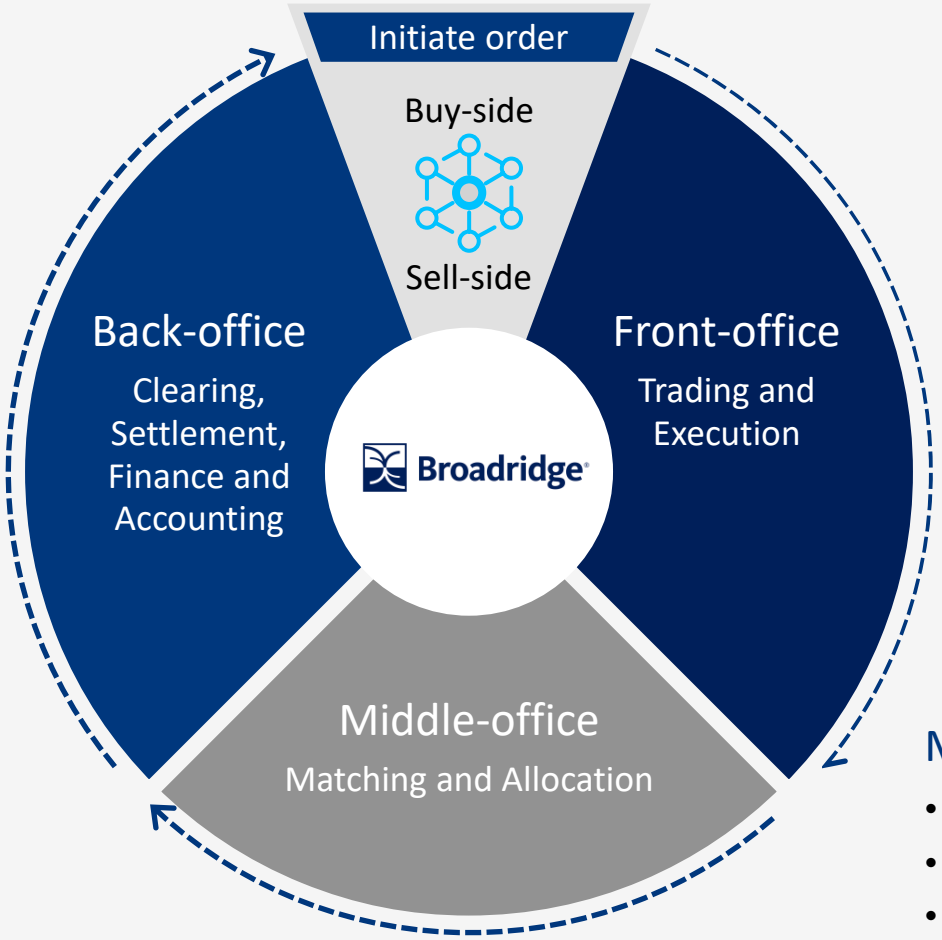
Capital Markets:
Broadridge technology powers the entire trade lifecycle

Back-office Lifecycle Events

- Trade Clearing and Settlement
- Trade Booking
- Confirmations and Statements Sent
- Ongoing Asset Servicing

Market Participants

DTCC · CME Group · euroclear · State Street · BNY Mellon



Front-office Lifecycle Events

- Order Capture and Trade Matching
- Order Routing to Exchange or OTC Party
- Trade Execution
- Notice of Execution

Market Participants

NYSE · Nasdaq · 上海证券交易所 SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE · EURONEXT · HKEX · LSEG

Middle-office Lifecycle Events

- Trade Confirmation
- Allocation of Trade to Sub-accounts
- Trade Validation

Market Participants DTCC DSTTRA

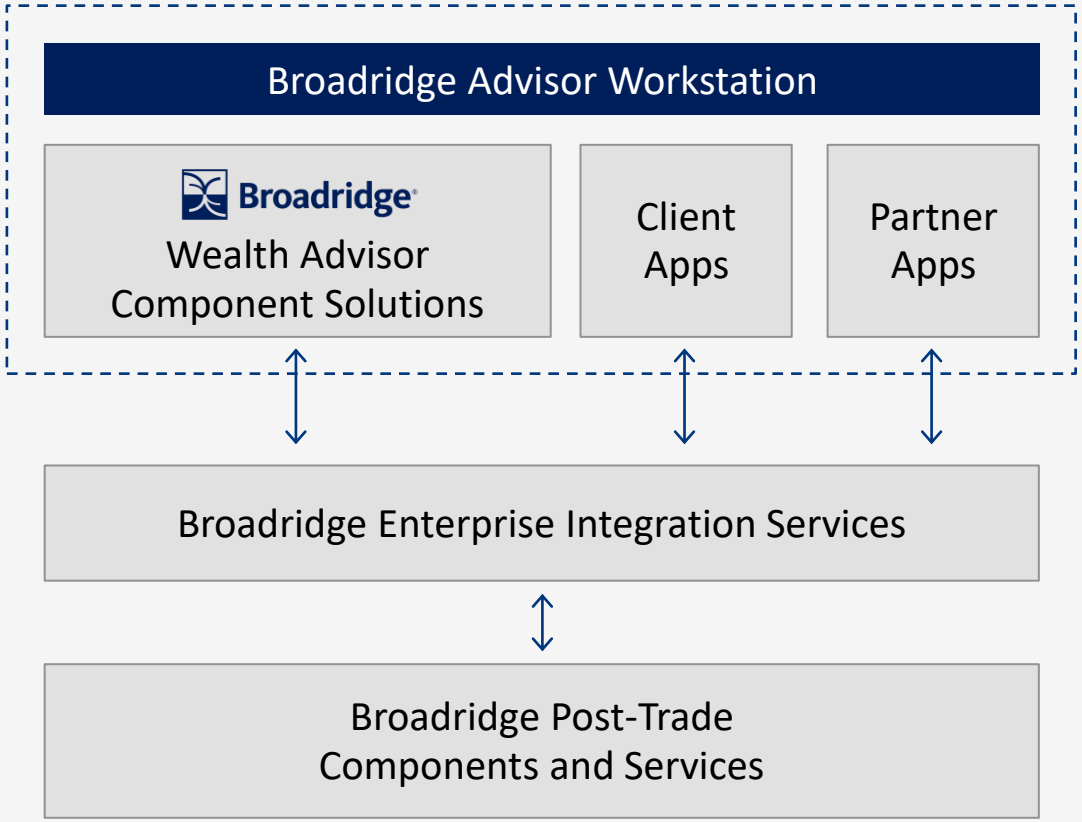
Wealth Management:
We are live with the industry's next-generation front-to-back technology, creating a transformational wealth experience

Component based ecosystem with **open architecture** that redefines wealth management technology

Flexible, scalable platform designed to help firms **drive innovation** and perform more efficiently

Delivers **digital, modernized advisor capabilities** with easy integration through published APIs

Integrated technology that streamlines operations, provides single view, and connects front to back-office



We are executing a clear growth strategy across Capital Markets and Wealth Management



Simplifying and innovating trading in **Capital Markets**



Modernizing **Wealth Management**

GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES

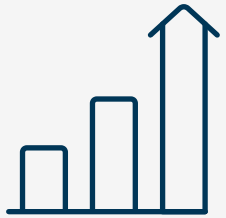
- Optimizing trading and connectivity
- Simplifying post-trade
- Delivering transformation and innovation
- Personalizing the investor experience
- Optimizing advisor productivity
- Digitizing operations

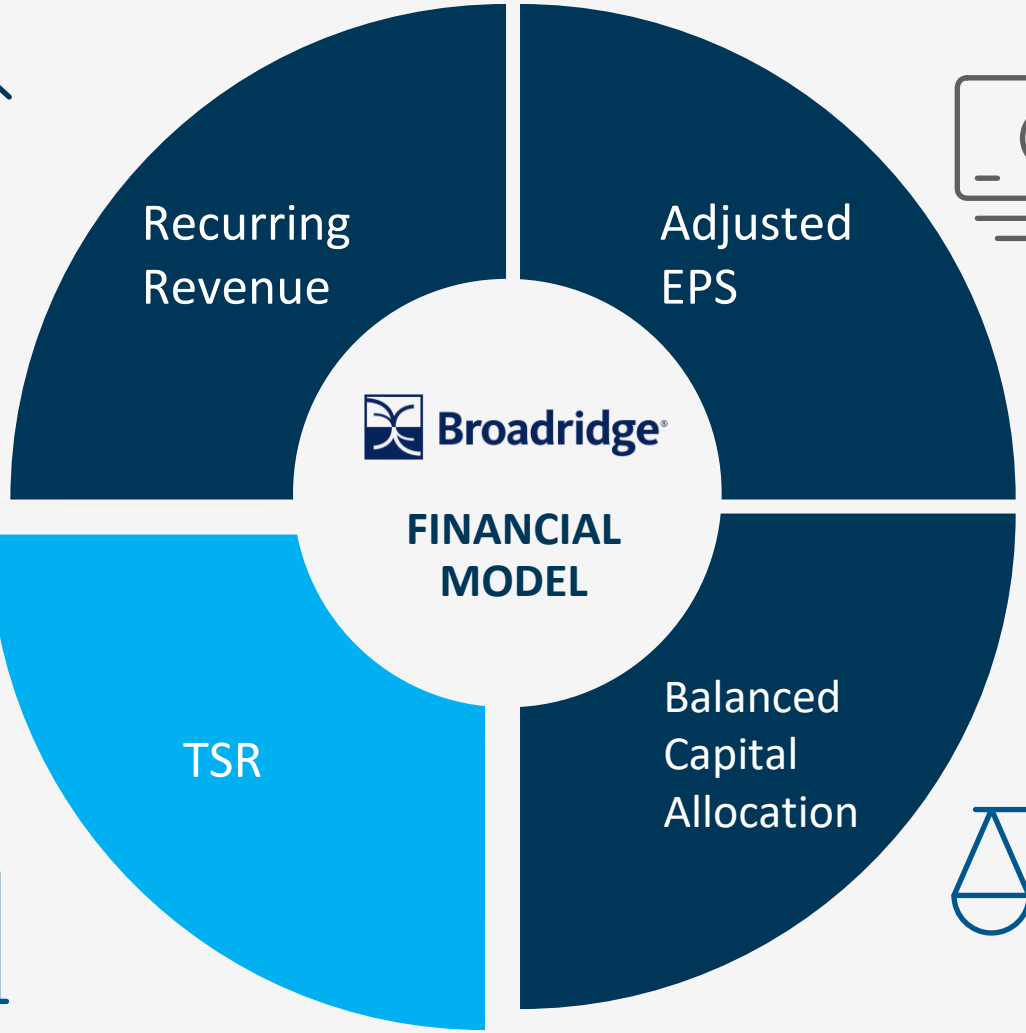
A financial model powering sustainable long-term growth with high returns

Broadridge®

Broadridge's strong business and financial model is positioned to drive sustainable, long-term growth

7-9%
Sustainable growth







8-12%
Steady and consistent growth

Top-Quartile TSR
Winning formula for compounding



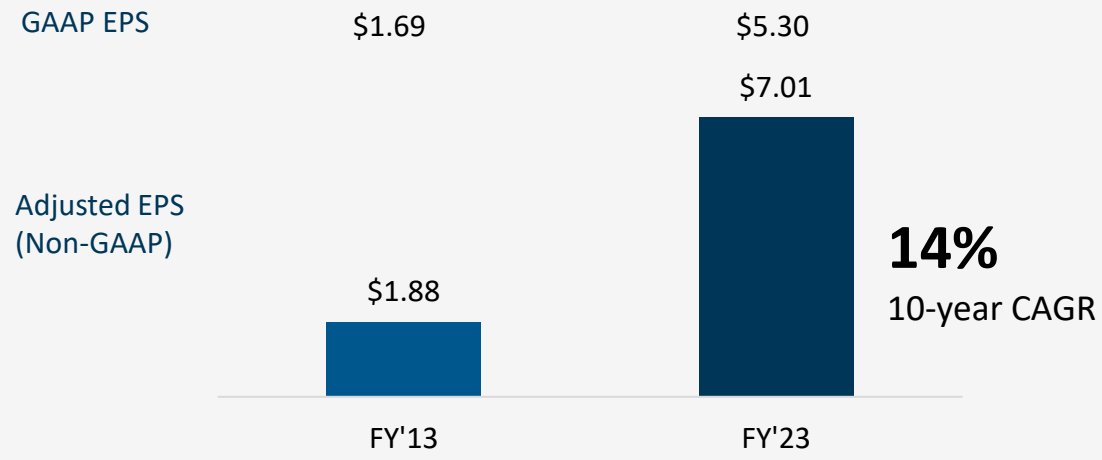


100%
Free cash flow conversion and mid-to-high teen ROIC

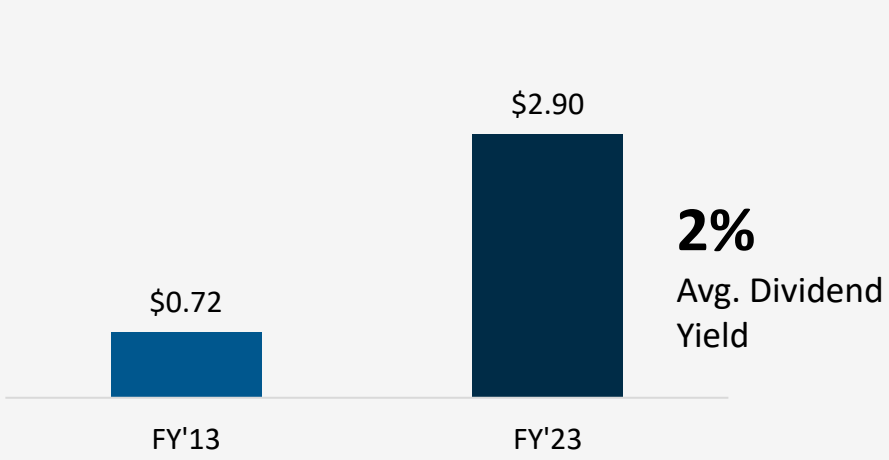
Note: Information about our use of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to GAAP measures may be found on slides 49 – 61

Our steady and consistent earnings growth and capital return has resulted in a compounding TSR business…

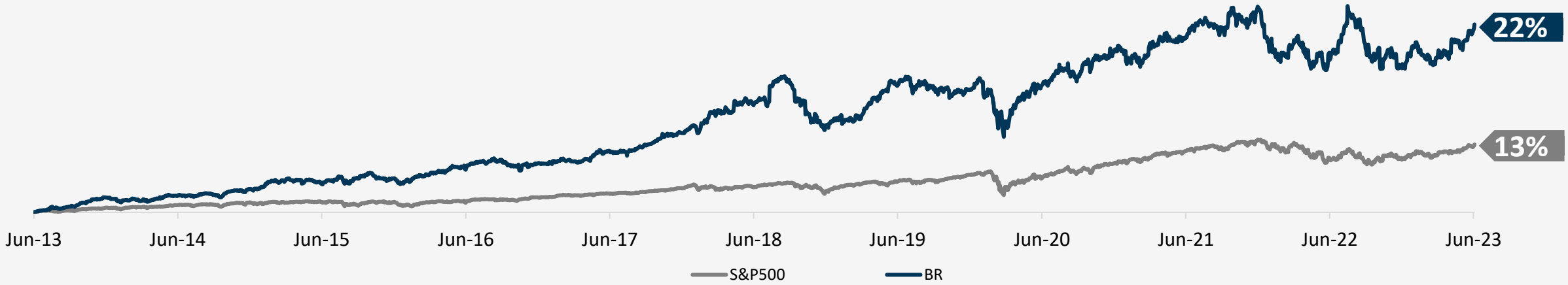
EARNINGS PER SHARE



DIVIDENDS PER SHARE



ANNUALIZED TOTAL SHAREHOLDER RETURN



Note: Growth in constant currency. Information about the use of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to GAAP measures may be found on slides 49 – 61

…that has consistently delivered on its three-year objectives over multiple cycles

	CAGR		
	FY'14 – FY'17	FY'17 – FY'20	FY'20 – FY'23
Organic Recurring revenue growth[1]	**5%**	**5%**	**8%**
Recurring revenue growth	**7%**[2]	**7%**	**11%**[3]
Adj. Operating income margin expansion (bps/yr) (Non-GAAP)[3]	**53**[2]	**80**	**77**
Adj. earnings per share growth (Non-GAAP)[3, 4]	**12%**	**12%**[5]	**12%**

[1]Average Organic Recurring revenue growth per year

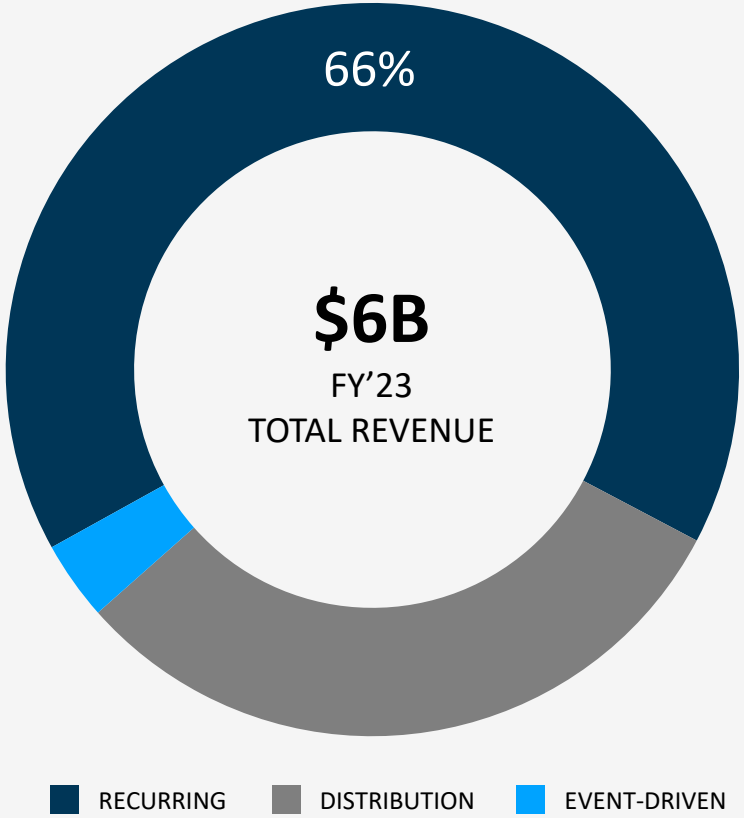
[2]Excluding the North American Customer Communications ("NACC") acquisition completed in 2016

[3]Information about the use of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to GAAP measures may be found on slides 49 – 61

[4]Excluding the impact of the U.S. Tax Act Cuts and Jobs Act (Tax Act). As reported and including the Tax Act impact, Adjusted EPS growth CAGR was 17%

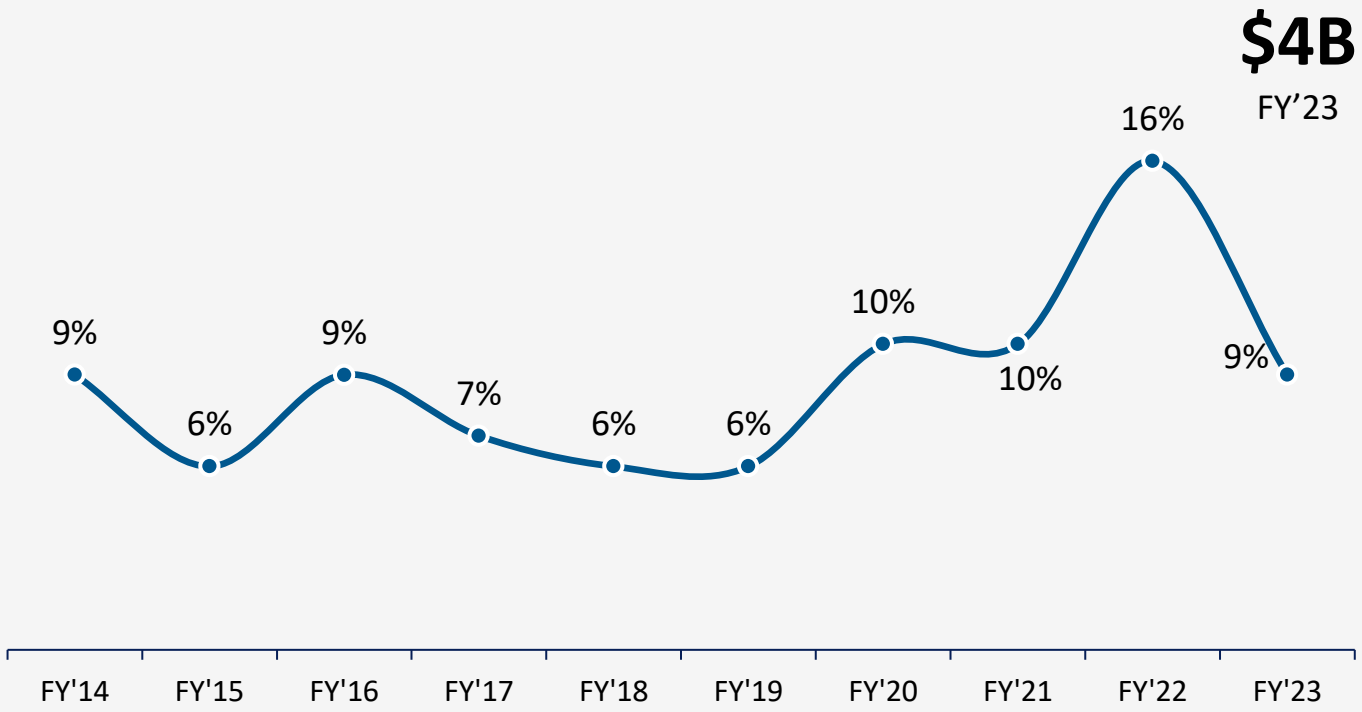
The model begins with Recurring revenue growth which has grown in line with or above our three-year objectives for the last 10 years

REVENUE COMPOSITION



RECURRING REVENUE GROWTH

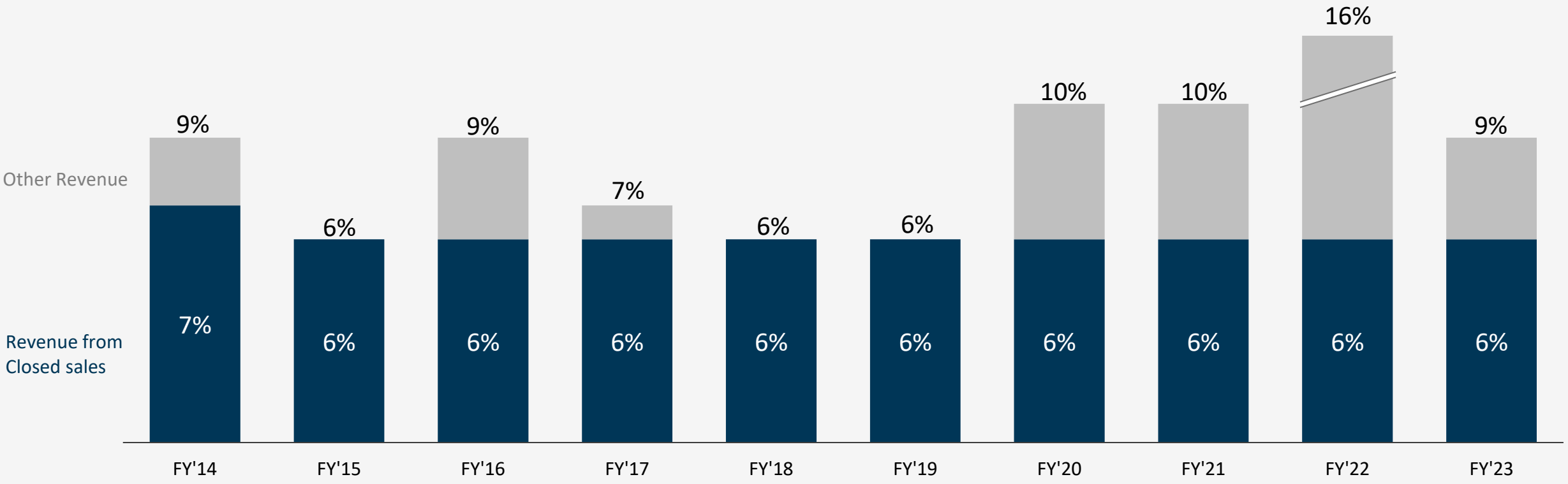
Growth in constant currency



Note: Information about our use of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to GAAP measures may be found on slides 49 – 61

The biggest driver has been converting Closed sales to revenue – which has consistently contributed 6pts to Recurring revenue growth

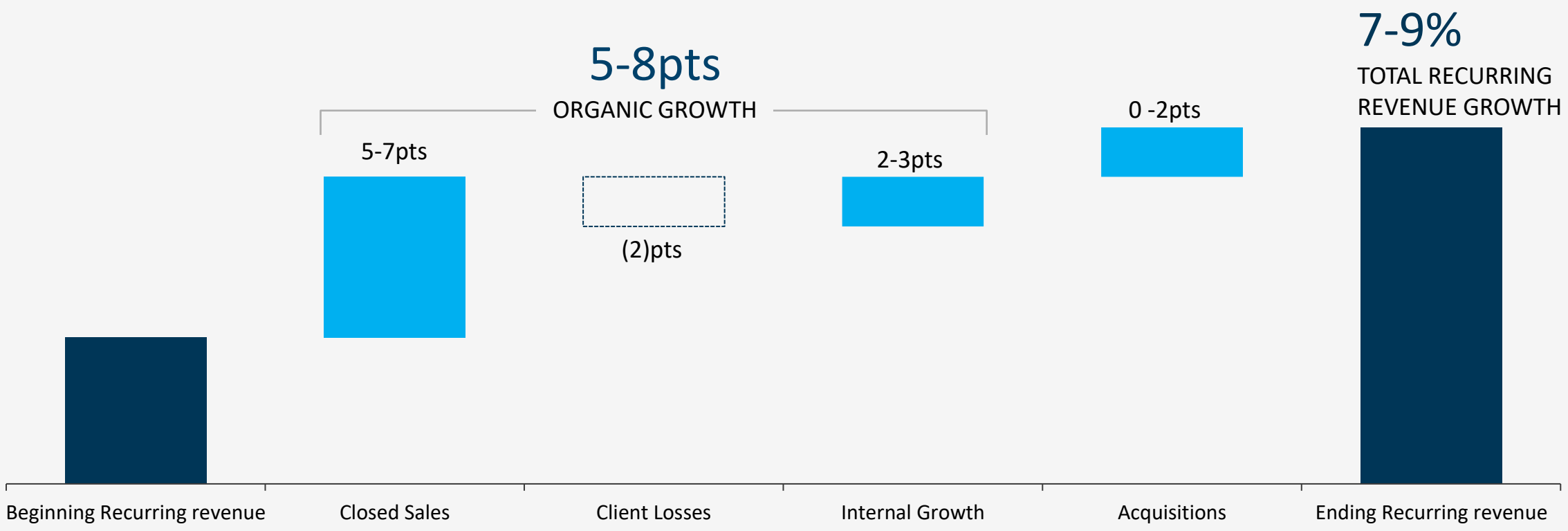
SALES CONTRIBUTION TO RECURRING REVENUE



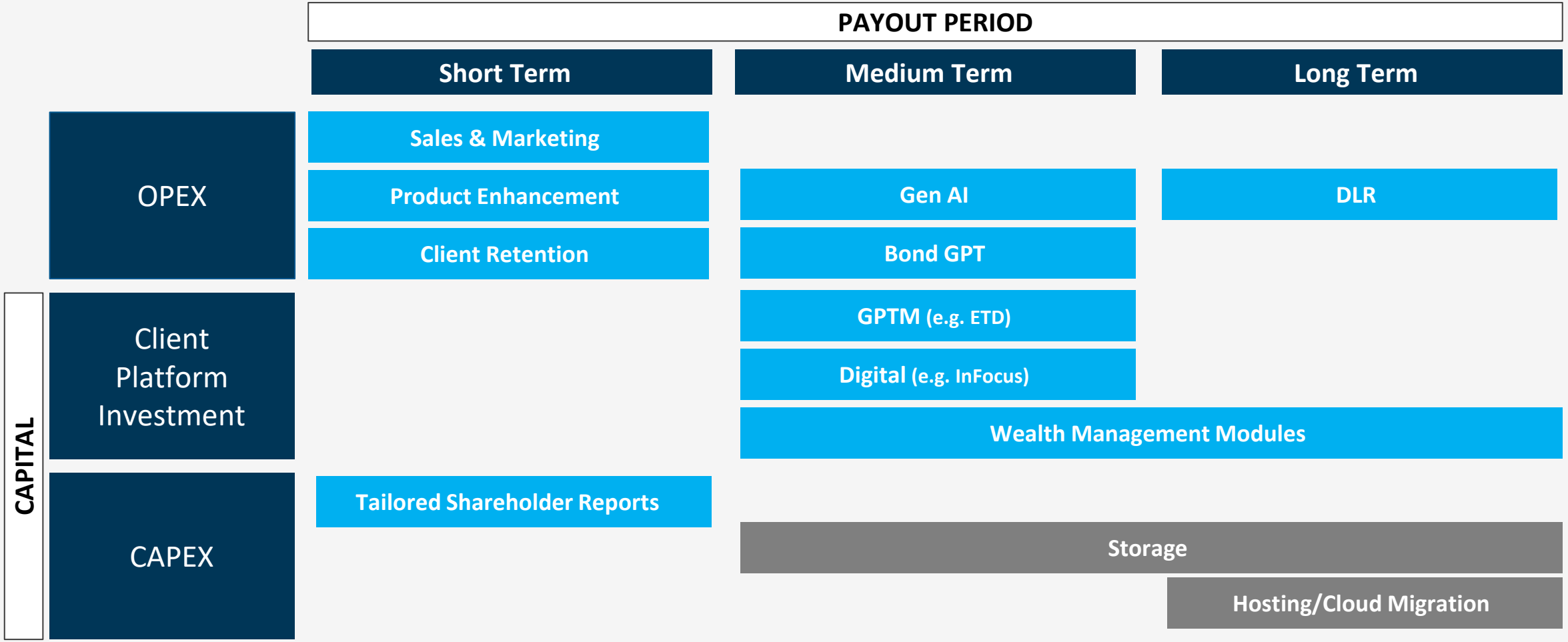
Note: In FY'17, Recurring revenue growth excludes $424MM from the acquisition of NACC. As reported in FY'17, recurring revenue rose 29%

The demand for our products and secular tailwinds supports organic Recurring revenue growth of 5-8% for FY'24-FY'26

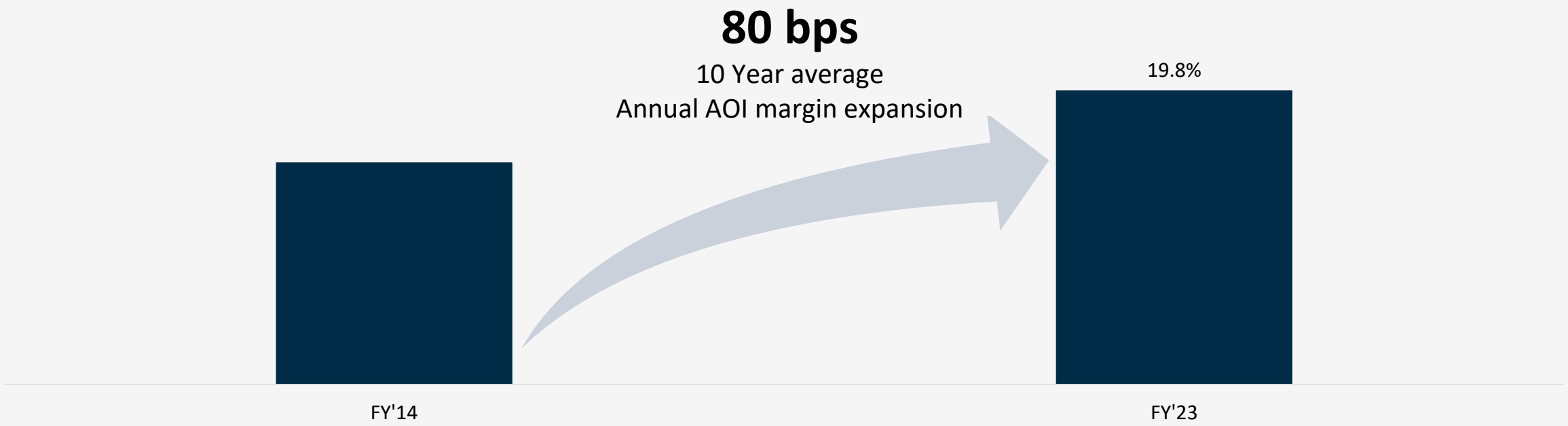
RECURRING REVENUE GROWTH DRIVERS



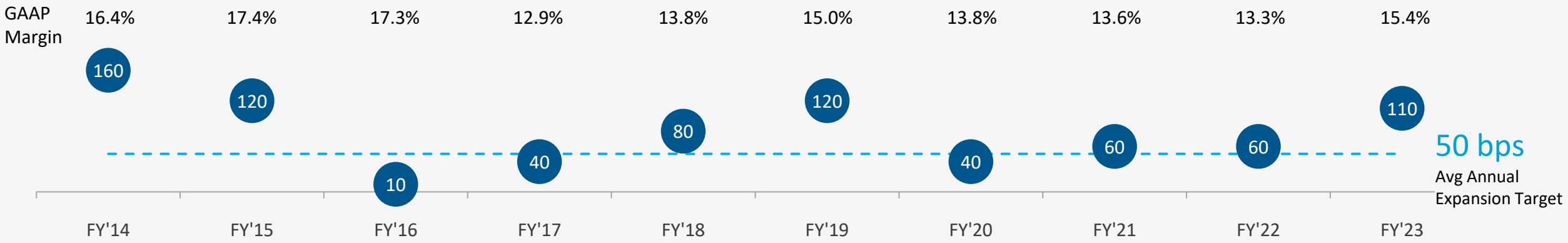
Investments are a key part of our financial model. We invest in high return opportunities that enable us to sustain a high level of Recurring revenue growth



Broadridge has a long history of being able to expand margins

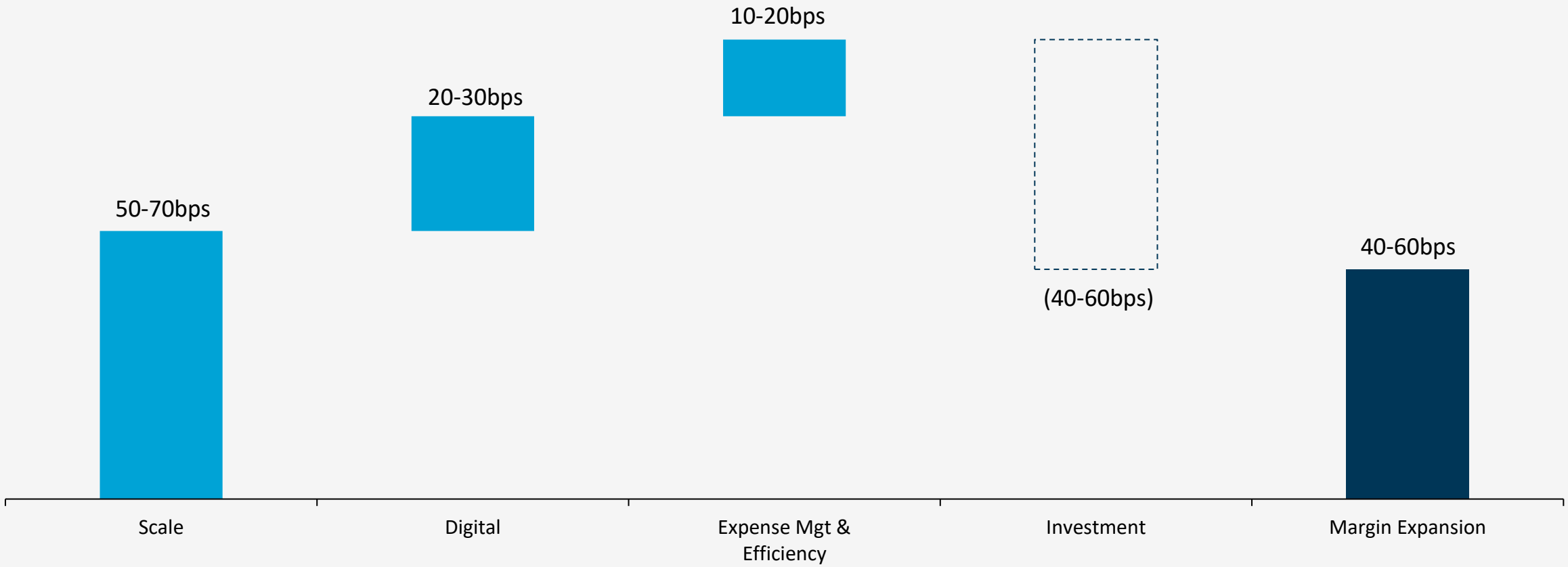


AOI MARGIN EXPANSION HISTORY (bps; NON-GAAP)

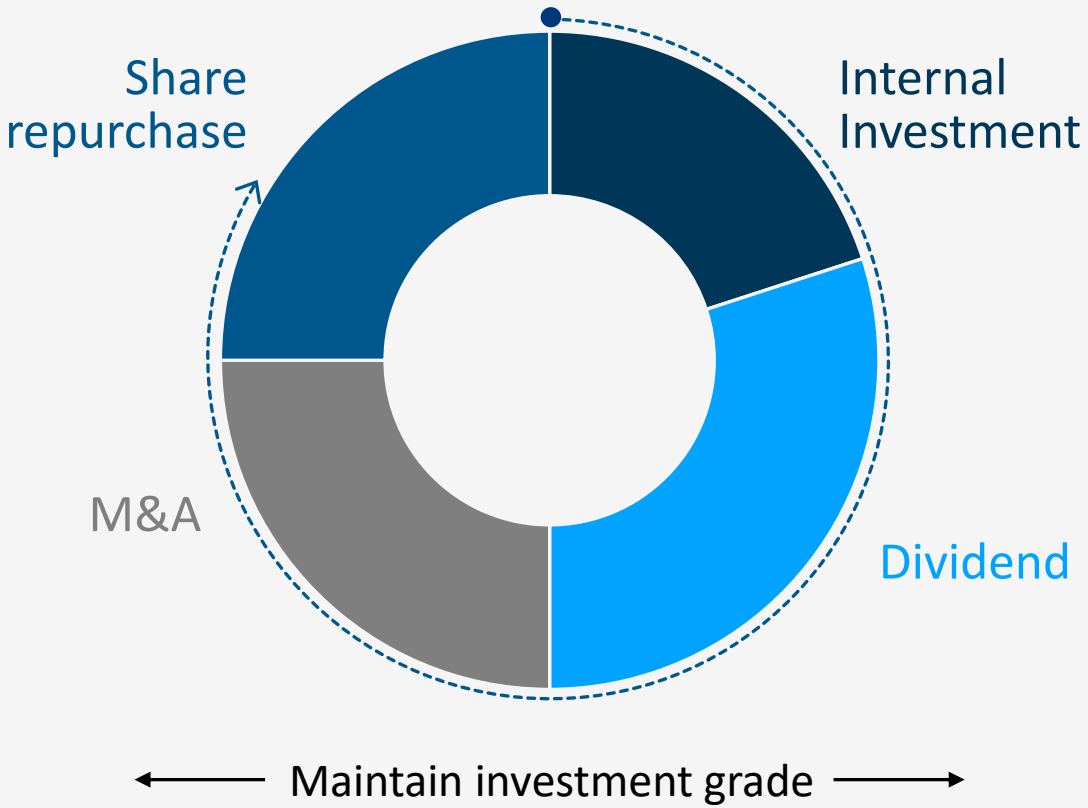


Note: FY'17 excludes impact of NACC integration. Including NACC resulted in a reduction to margins by 350 bps.
Information about our use of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to GAAP measures may be found on slides 49 – 61

Broadridge generates operating leverage through scale, higher-margin digital growth and cost efficiency, allowing us to fund growth investments while delivering margin expansion



We are committed to strong and balanced capital stewardship…



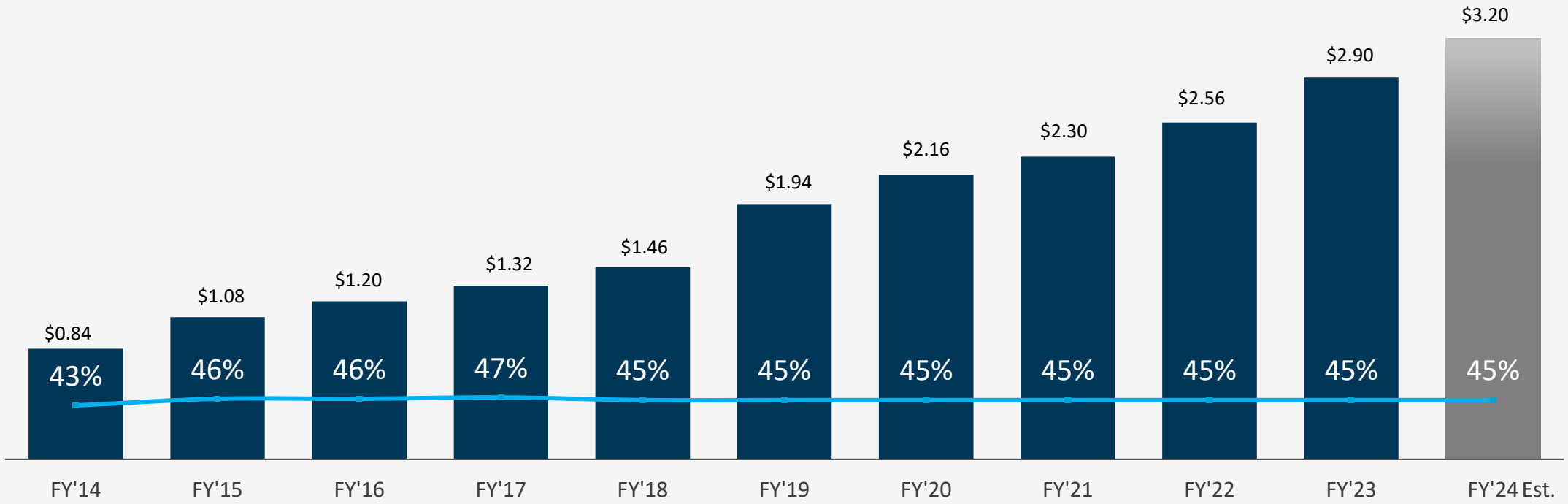
Capital Allocation Priorities

- ✓ Fund high return internal investments
- ✓ Grow dividend in line with earnings
- ✓ Pursue attractive, tuck-in M&A
- ✓ Return excess cash through share buybacks

Drive ~100% FCF conversion, monetize recent investments, return ROIC to mid-high teens

…and are committed to a strong dividend growing in line with earnings…

FY'14 – FY'24 ANNUAL DIVIDEND



GROWTH IN ANNUAL DIVIDEND

17%	29%	11%	10%	11%	33%	11%	6%	11%	13%	10%

45%

Target dividend payout ratio

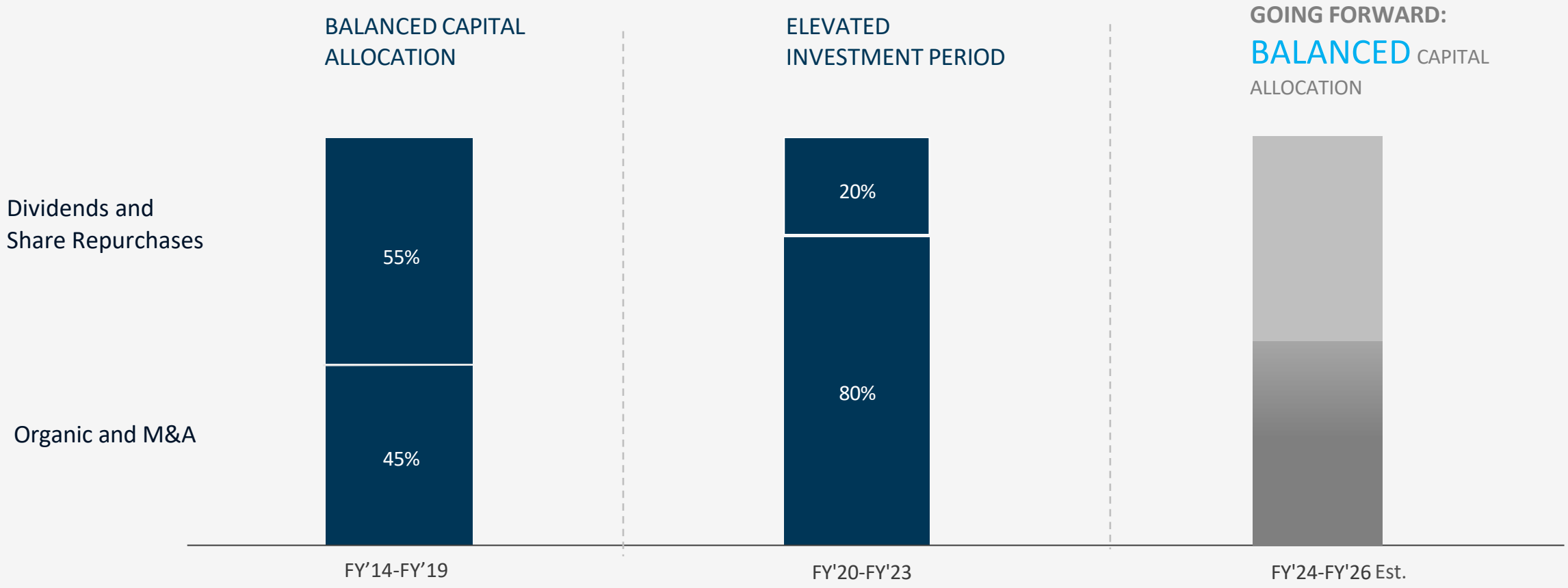
11

Out of 12 years with double-digit dividend increase

Note: Dividend payout ratio is calculated as total dividends paid as a percentage of the prior year's Adjusted Net earnings. Dividend declaration subject to Board of Directors approval

…and balance investment for growth with capital return to shareholders

FY'14-FY'26 TOTAL CAPITAL DEPLOYED



Note: Organic Investments include Net investments on new client platform capabilities, software purchases and capitalized internal use software

FY’24 – FY’26 long-term growth objectives

	Investor Day 2023 FY’24 – FY’26 Objectives (CAGR)
Organic Recurring revenue growth	5-8%
Recurring revenue growth constant currency (Non-GAAP)	7-9%
Adjusted Operating Income Margin expansion (bps/year) (Non-GAAP)	50+
Adjusted Earnings per Share Growth (Non-GAAP)	8-12%

Note: AOI margin expansion excludes impact of float and distribution revenue

Q2’24 results

Broadridge®

Key messages as of February 1, 2024 earnings call

1. Broadridge's second quarter results, powered by 6% Recurring revenue growth constant currency, mark another step forward towards our long-term growth objectives

2. Our growth continues to be driven by long-term trends, including equity position growth of 6% and mutual fund/ETF position growth of 5%

3. Broadridge continues to execute on our long-term growth strategy of driving democratization and digitization, simplifying and innovating trading, and modernizing wealth management

4. Our strong Q2'24 Free cash flow has Broadridge on-track to achieve its objective of 100% Free cash flow conversion and return capital to shareholders

5. We are reaffirming our FY'24 guidance, including 6-9% Recurring revenue growth constant currency, 8-12% Adjusted EPS growth, and strong Closed sales, and are on-track to achieve our FY'24-26 Investor Day growth objectives

Summary financial results

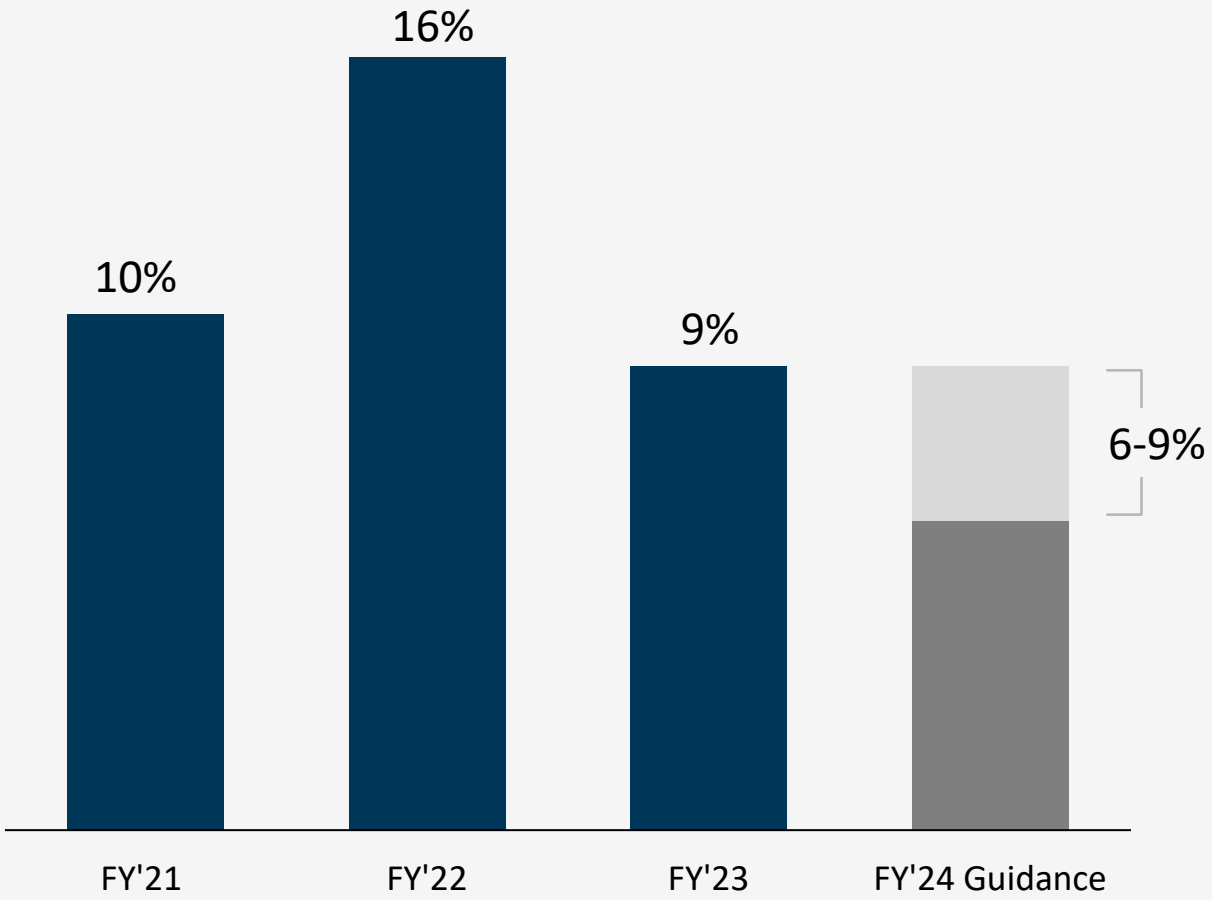
$ in millions, except per share data	SECOND QUARTER 2024	2023	*Inc./(Dec.)*
Recurring revenues	**$899**	$840	*7%*
Constant currency growth (Non-GAAP)			*6%*
Total revenues	**1,405**	1,293	*9%*
Operating income	**124**	108	*15%*
Adjusted Operating income (Non-GAAP)	**174**	173	*1%*
Adjusted Operating income margin (Non-GAAP)	***12.4%***	*13.4%*	(100 bps)
Diluted earnings per share	**$0.59**	$0.48	*23%*
Adjusted earnings per share (Non-GAAP)	**$0.92**	$0.91	*1%*
Closed sales	**$58**	$65	*(11%)*

Information about our use of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to GAAP measures may be found on slides 49 – 61

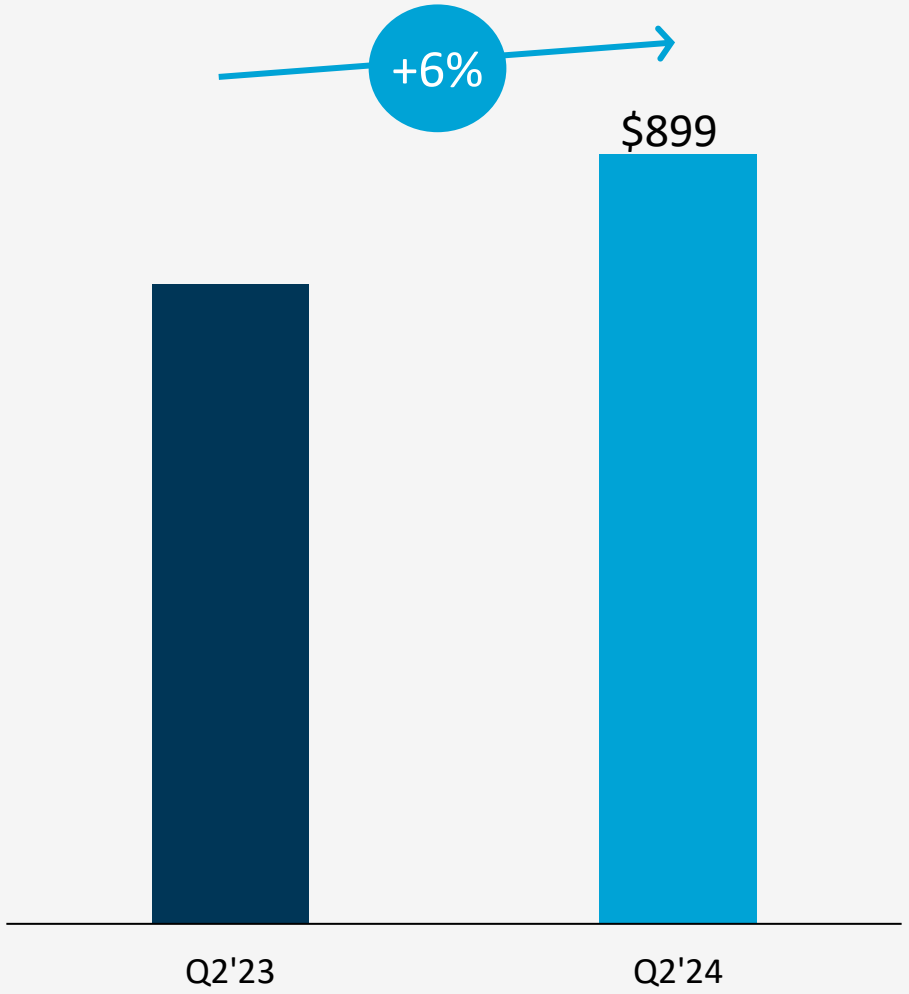
Second quarter 2024 Recurring revenues

$ in millions; growth in constant currency

FISCAL YEAR RECURRING REVENUE GROWTH



Q2 RECURRING REVENUES



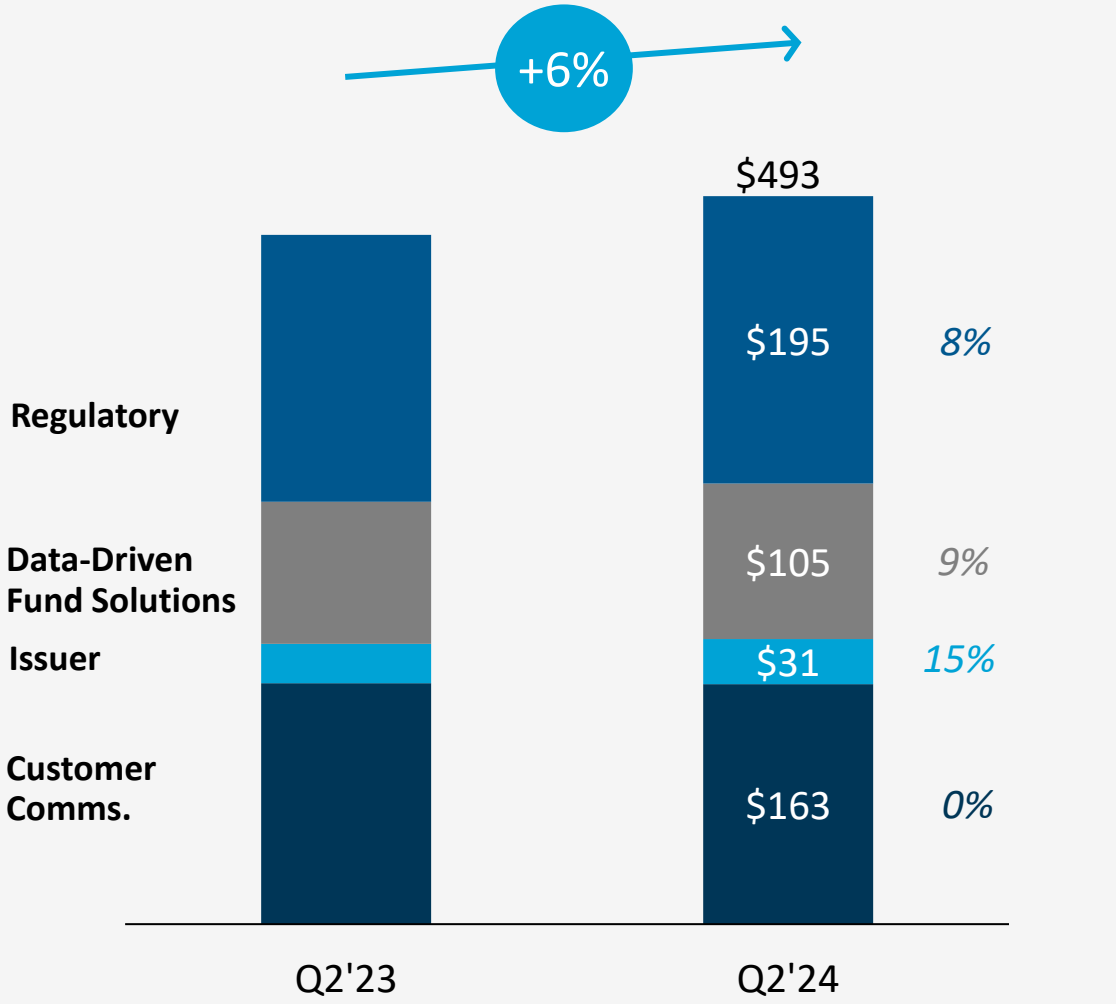
Information about our use of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to GAAP measures may be found on slides 49 – 61

Broadridge

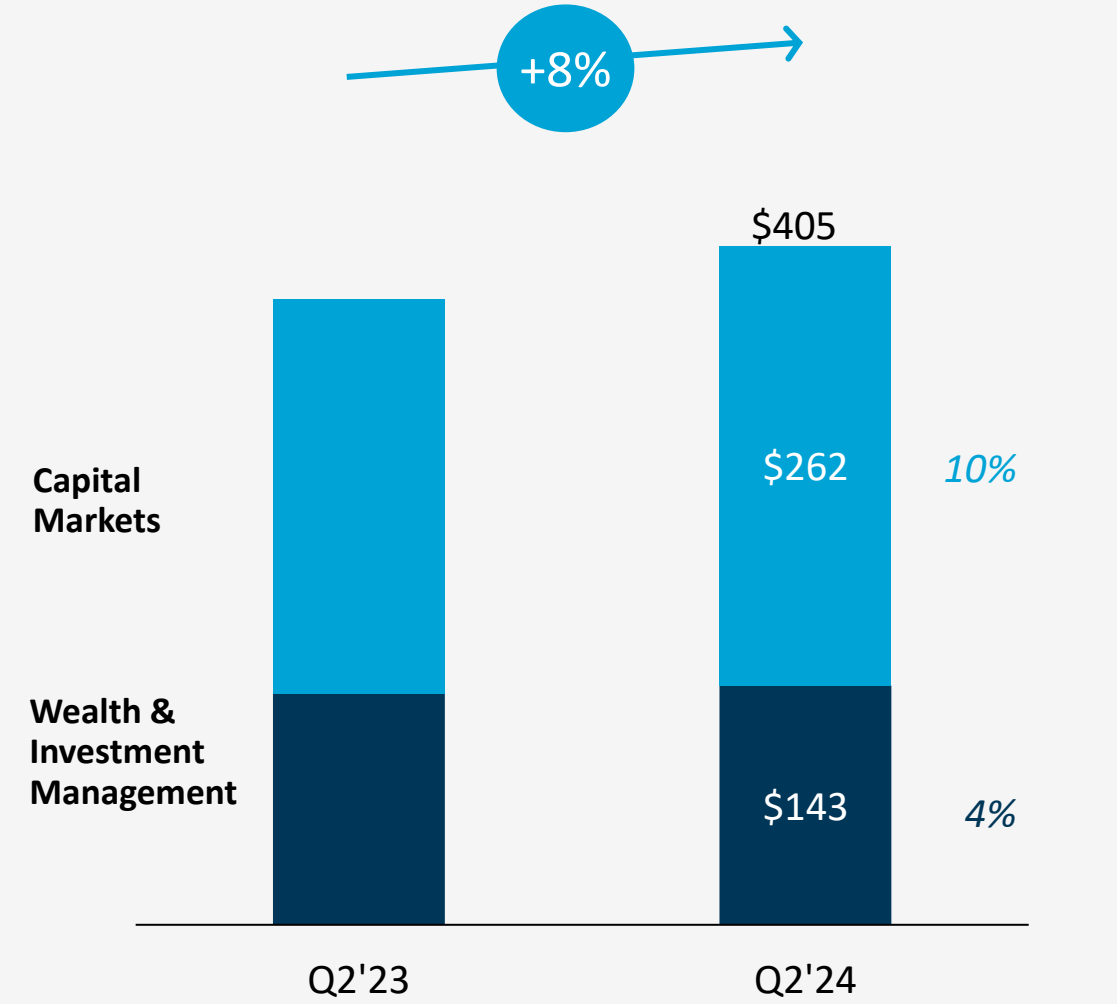
Second quarter 2024 segment Recurring revenues

$ in millions; growth in constant currency

ICS RECURRING REVENUES



GTO RECURRING REVENUES

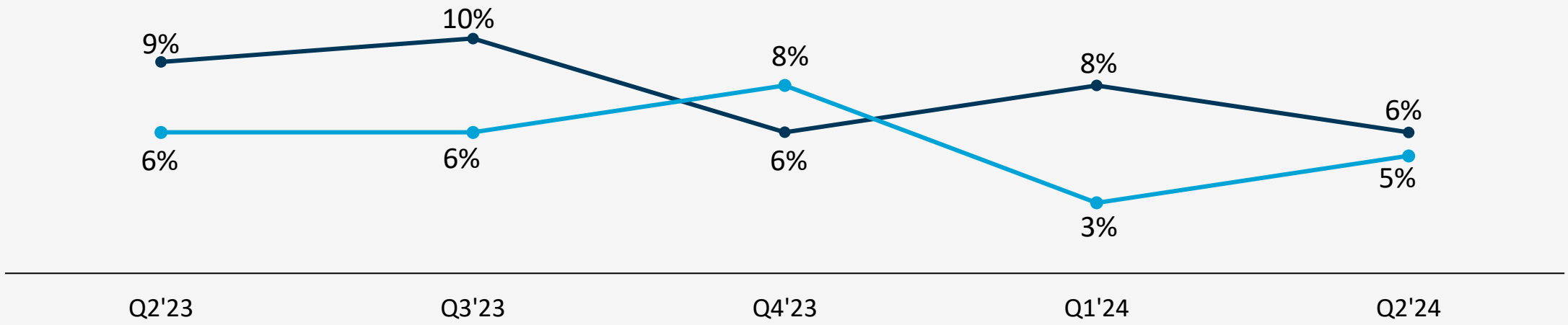


Information about our use of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to GAAP measures may be found on slides 49 – 61

Key volume drivers: position and trade growth

EQUITY & MUTUAL FUND/ETF POSITION GROWTH

	FY'22	FY'23	10Y Avg.
Equity[1,2]	18%	9%	11%
MF/ETF[2]	14%	8%	8%
ITG[3]	1%	4%	6%



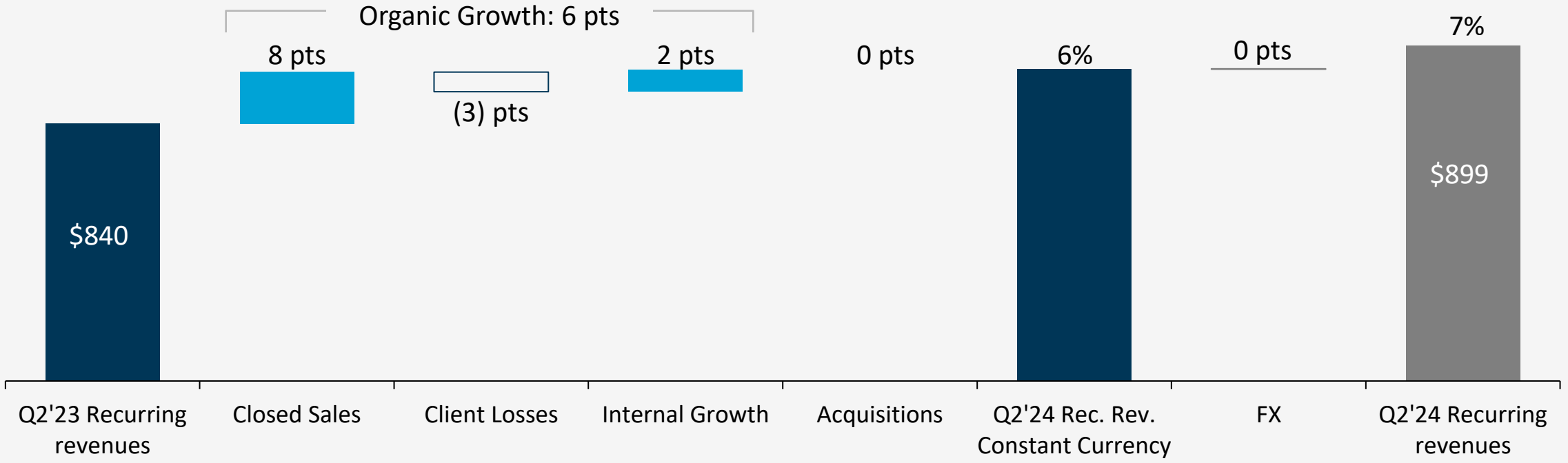
	Q2'23	Q3'23	Q4'23	Q1'24	Q2'24
INTERNAL TRADE GROWTH	**5%**	**1%**	**3%**	**15%**	**12%**

1. Q2'23 equity position growth represented 9% of total fiscal year 2023 positions. Q1'23: 6% | Q3'23: 32% | Q4'23: 53%
2. Reflects position growth processed in the same time period of both years. Therefore, quarterly and annual data may not align.
3. Represents the estimated change in daily trade volumes for clients whose contracts are linked to trade volumes and who were on Broadridge's trading platforms in both the current and prior year periods.

Second quarter 2024 Recurring revenue growth drivers

$ in millions. Pts contribution to growth

RECURRING REVENUE GROWTH CONSTANT CURRENCY WAS 6%

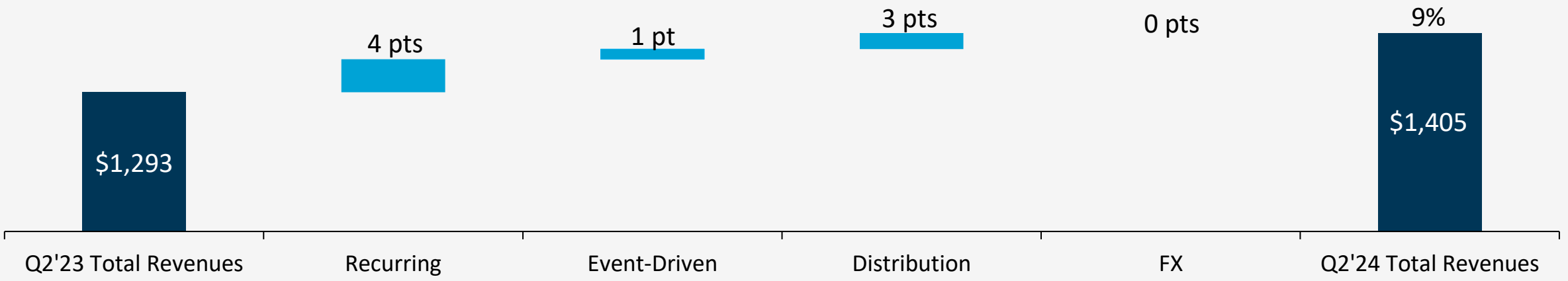


		Organic Growth: 6 pts						
ICS	**$467M**	6 pts	(2) pts	2 pts	0 pts	**6%**	0 pts	**$493M**
GTO	**$373M**	10 pts	(5) pts	3 pts	0 pts	**8%**	1 pt	**$405M**
			Organic Growth: 8 pts					

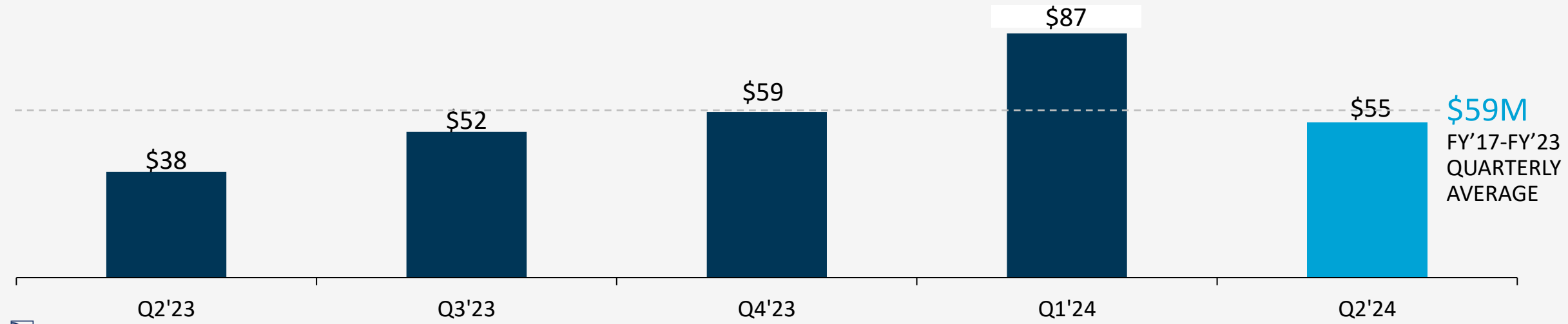
Second quarter 2024 Total revenue growth drivers

$ in millions. Pts contribution to growth

SECOND QUARTER 2024 TOTAL REVENUE GROWTH DRIVERS

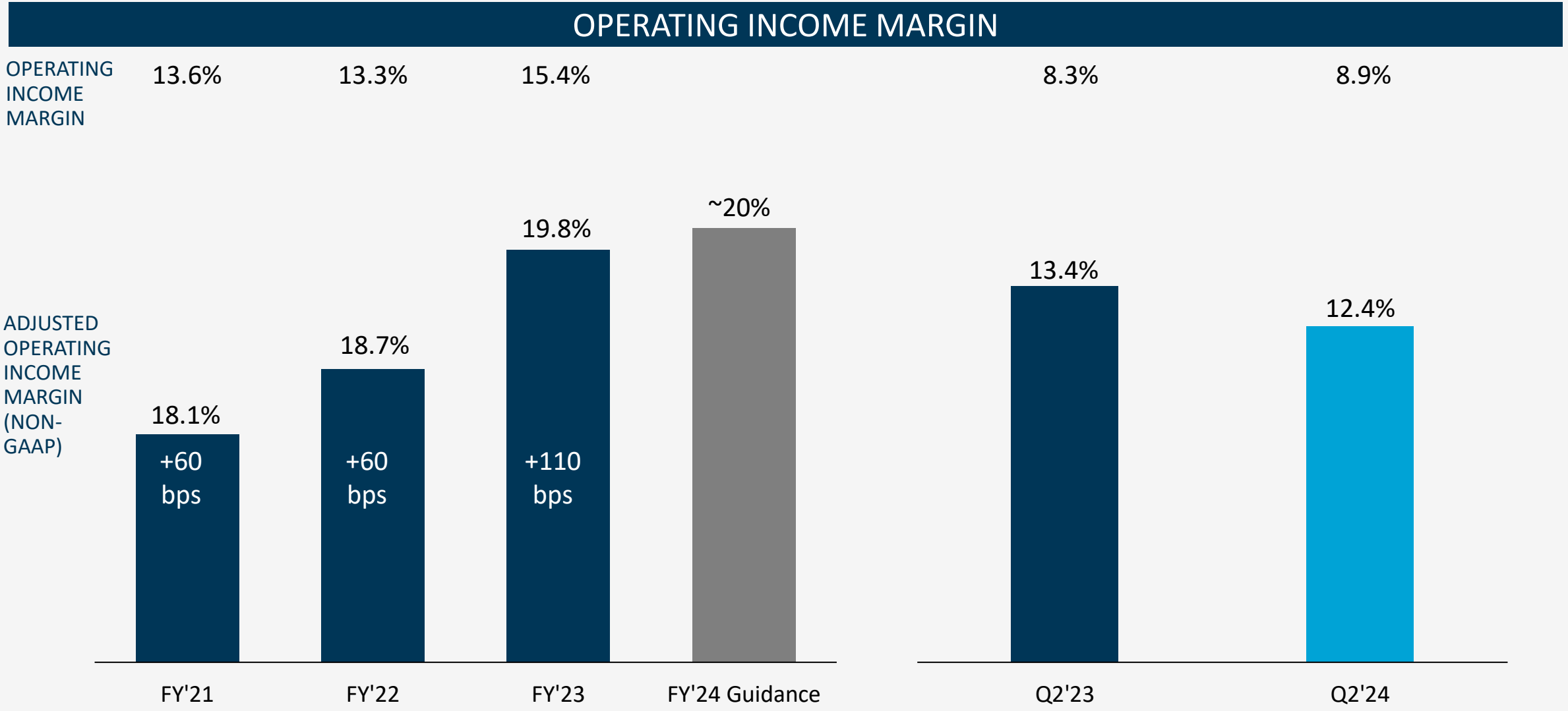


QUARTERLY EVENT-DRIVEN REVENUES



Broadridge

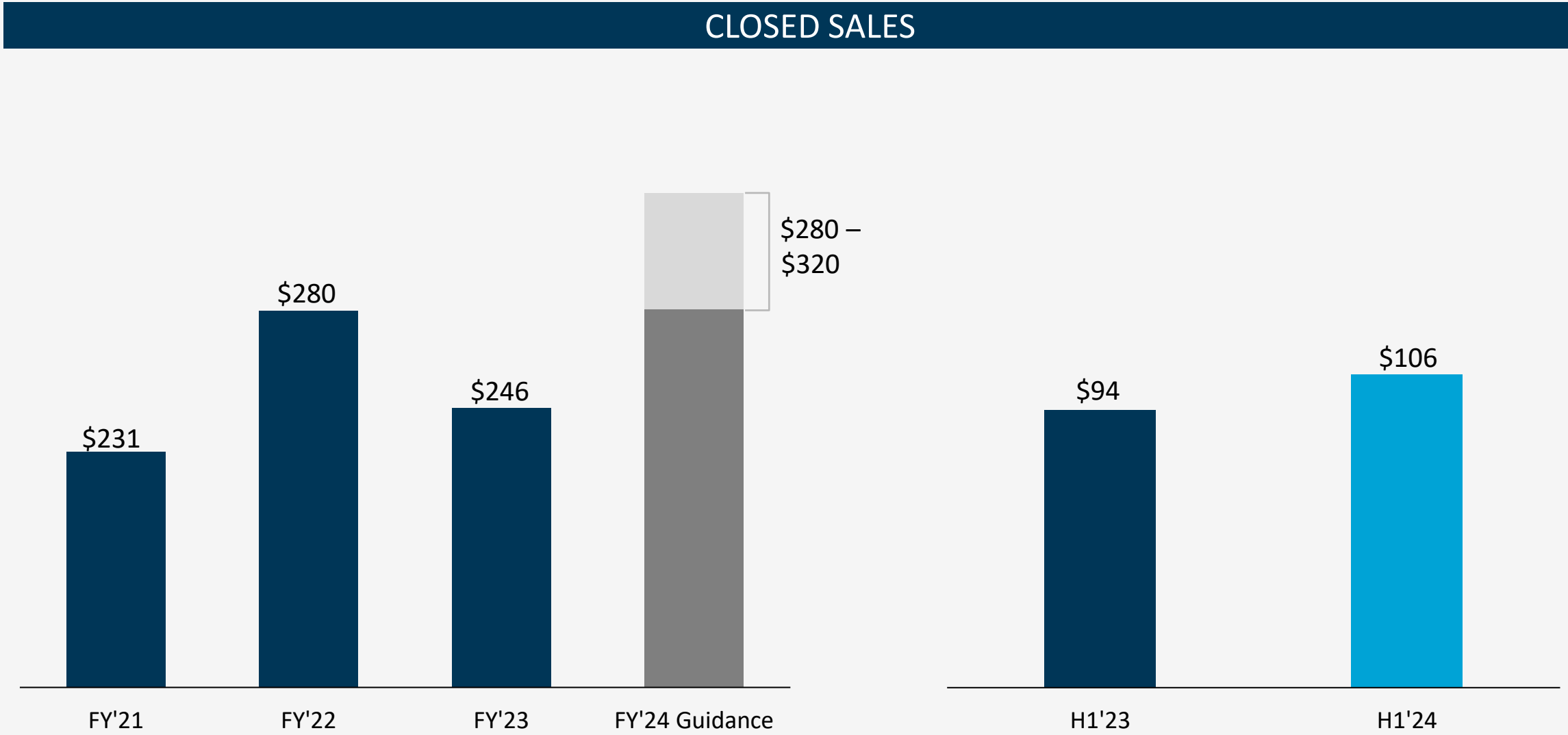
Operating income margin and Adjusted Operating income margin



Information about our use of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to GAAP measures may be found on slides 49 – 61

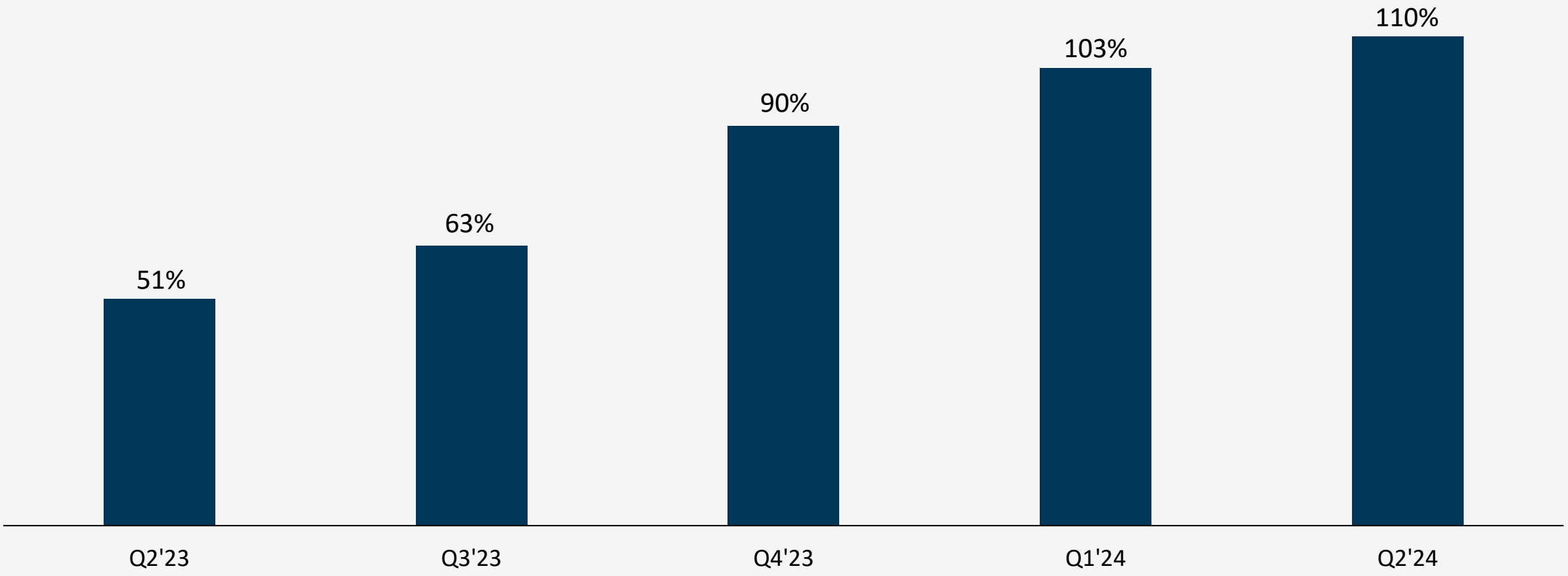
Closed sales

$ in millions



Free cash flow conversion

FREE CASH FLOW CONVERSION (LTM)[1,2]

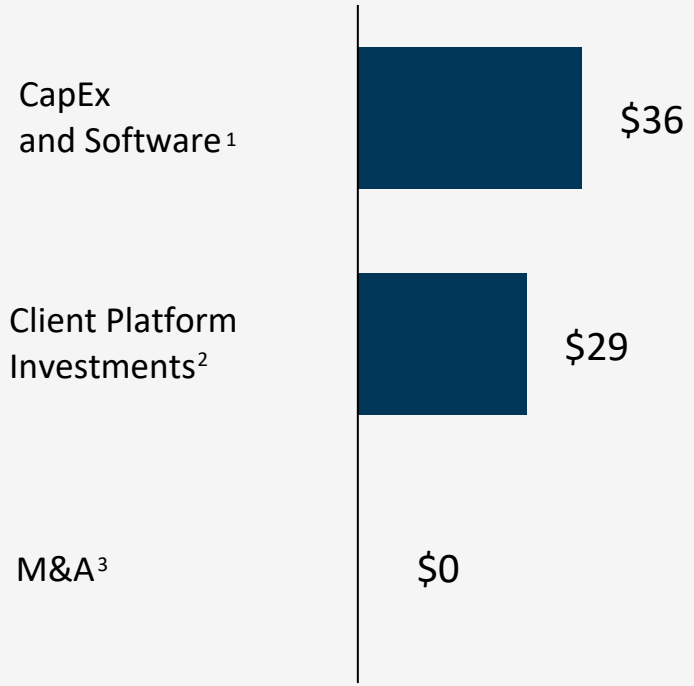


1. Last twelve months (LTM) Free cash flow conversion equals Free cash flow for the most recent four quarters divided by Adjusted Net earnings for the same four quarters
2. Information about our use of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to GAAP measures may be found on slides 49 – 61

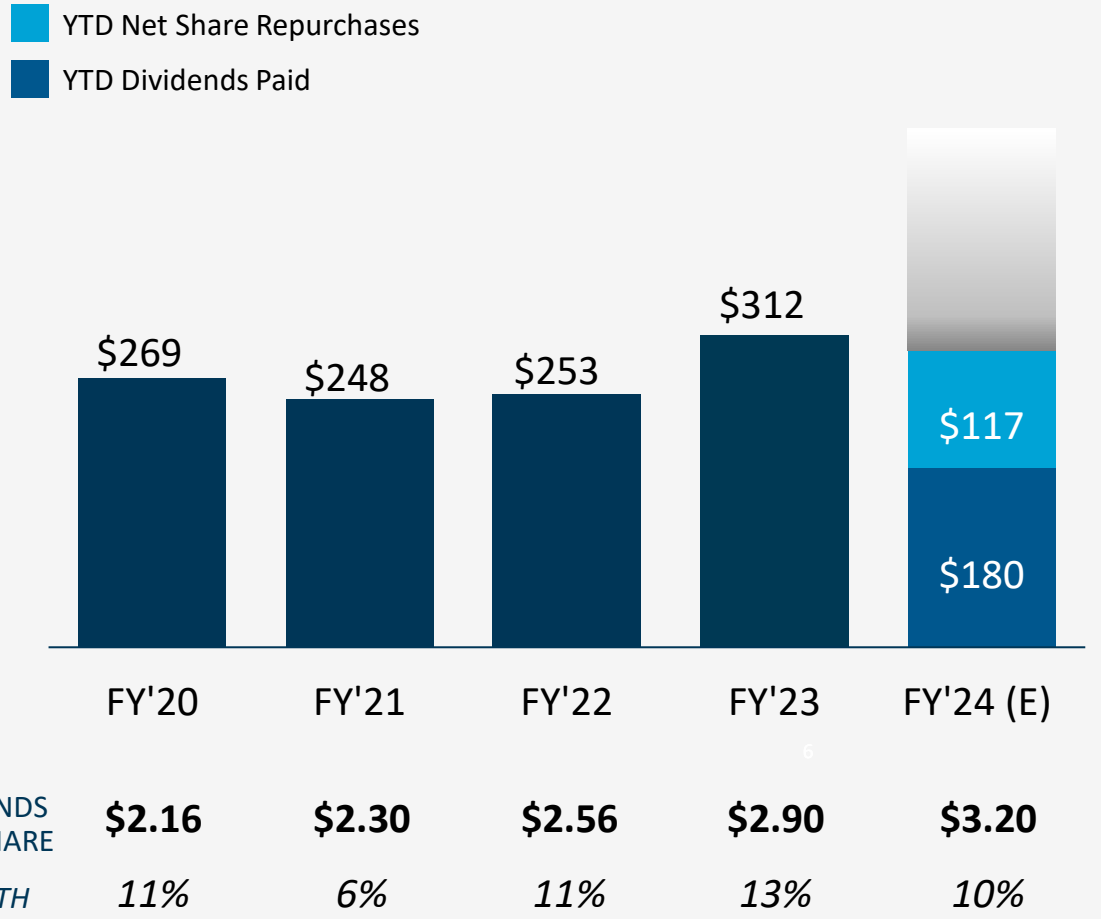
Capital allocation

$ in millions, except per share data

SELECT USES OF CASH YTD'24



TOTAL CAPITAL RETURNS[4]



	FY'20	FY'21	FY'22	FY'23	FY'24 (E)
DIVIDENDS PER SHARE	**$2.16**	**$2.30**	**$2.56**	**$2.90**	**$3.20**
GROWTH	*11%*	*6%*	*11%*	*13%*	*10%*

1. Includes Software purchases and capitalized internal use software
2. Net investments on new client conversions, including development of platform capabilities
3. Includes acquisitions and minority investments

4. FY'20-23 total capital returns include dividends and share repurchases net of option proceeds. FY'24 (E) includes $180M of YTD dividends and $150M of YTD open market share repurchases, net of options proceeds. FY'24 annual dividend amount subject to Board declaration.

Explanation of non-GAAP measures and reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP measures

Broadridge®

Non-GAAP measures

Explanation and Reconciliation of the Company's Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The Company's results in this presentation are presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") except where otherwise noted. In certain circumstances, results have been presented that are not generally accepted accounting principles measures ("Non-GAAP"). These Non-GAAP measures are Adjusted Operating income, Adjusted Operating income margin, Adjusted Net earnings, Adjusted earnings per share, Free cash flow, Free cash flow conversion, and Recurring revenue growth constant currency. These Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as a substitute for, the Company's reported results.

The Company believes our Non-GAAP financial measures help investors understand how management plans, measures and evaluates the Company's business performance. Management believes that Non-GAAP measures provide consistency in its financial reporting and facilitates investors' understanding of the Company's operating results and trends by providing an additional basis for comparison. Management uses these Non-GAAP financial measures to, among other things, evaluate our ongoing operations, and for internal planning and forecasting purposes. In addition, and as a consequence of the importance of these Non-GAAP financial measures in managing our business, the Company's Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors incorporates Non-GAAP financial measures in the evaluation process for determining management compensation. Reconciliations of Non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable financial measures presented in accordance with GAAP can be found in the tables that are part of this presentation.

Adjusted Operating Income, Adjusted Operating Income Margin, Adjusted Net Earnings, and Adjusted Earnings Per Share

These Non-GAAP measures are adjusted to exclude the impact of certain costs, expenses, gains and losses and other specified items the exclusion of which management believes provides insight regarding our ongoing operating performance. Depending on the period presented, these adjusted measures exclude the impact of certain of the following items: (i) Amortization of Acquired Intangibles and Purchased Intellectual Property, (ii) Acquisition and Integration Costs, (iii) IBM Private Cloud Charges, (iv) Real Estate Realignment and Covid-19 Related Expenses, (v) Russia-Related Exit Costs, (vi) Investment Gains, (vii) Software Charge, (viii) Gain on Acquisition-Related Financial Instrument, (ix) Gain on Sale of a Joint Venture Investment, (x) Tax Act items, (xi) Gain on Sale of Securities (xii) Message Automation Limited ("MAL") investment gain, (xiii) Restructuring Charges and (xiv) Discrete tax items. Amortization of Acquired Intangibles and Purchased Intellectual Property represents non-cash amortization expenses associated with the Company's acquisition activities. Acquisition and Integration Costs represent certain transaction and integration costs associated with the Company's acquisition activities. IBM Private Cloud Charges represent a charge on the hardware assets transferred to IBM and other charges related to the IBM Private Cloud Agreement. Real Estate Realignment and Covid-19 Related Expenses are comprised of two major components: Real Estate Realignment Expenses, and Covid-19 Related Expenses. Real Estate Realignment Expenses are expenses associated with the exit of certain of the Company's leased facilities in response to the Covid-19 pandemic, which consist of the impairment of certain right of use assets, leasehold improvements and equipment, as well as other related facility exit expenses directly resulting from, and attributable to, the exit of these leased facilities. Covid-19 Related Expense are direct and incremental expenses incurred by the Company to protect the health and safety of Broadridge associates during the Covid-19 outbreak, including expenses associated with monitoring the temperatures for associates entering our facilities, enhancing the safety of our office environment in preparation for workers to return to Company facilities on a more regular basis, ensuring proper social distancing in our production facilities, personal protective equipment, enhanced cleaning measures in our facilities, and other safety related expenses. Investment Gains represent non-operating, non-cash gains on privately held investments. Russia-Related Exit Costs are direct and incremental costs associated with the Company's wind down of business activities in Russia in response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, including relocation-related expenses of impacted associates. Software Charge represents a charge related to an internal use software product that is no longer expected to be used. Gain on Sale of a Joint Venture Investment represents a non-operating, cash gain on the sale of one of the Company's joint venture investments. Loss (Gain) on Acquisition-Related Financial Instrument represents a non-operating loss (gain) on a financial instrument designed to minimize the Company's foreign exchange risk associated with the Itiviti acquisition, as well as certain other non-operating financing costs associated with the Itiviti acquisition. Tax Act items represent the net impact of a U.S. federal transition tax on earnings of certain foreign subsidiaries, foreign jurisdiction withholding taxes and certain benefits related to the remeasurement of the Company's net U.S. federal and state deferred tax liabilities attributable to the Tax Act. The Gain on Sale of Securities represents a non-operating gain on the sale of securities associated with the Company's retirement plan obligations. The MAL investment gain represents a non-cash, nontaxable gain on investment from the Company's acquisition of MAL in March 2017. Restructuring Charges represent severance costs associated with the Company's initiative to streamline our management structure, reallocate work to lower cost locations, and reduce headcount in deprioritized areas. Discrete tax items represent the release of a tax reserve related to the recognition of certain foreign tax credits.

Non-GAAP measures

We exclude Acquisition and Integration Costs, IBM Private Cloud Charges, Real Estate Realignment and Covid-19 Related Expenses, Investment Gains, Russia-Related Exit Costs, the Software Charge, Loss (Gain) on Acquisition-Related Financial Instrument, the Gain on Sale of a Joint Venture Investment, Restructuring Charges and Discrete tax items from our Adjusted Operating income (as applicable) and other adjusted earnings measures because excluding such information provides us with an understanding of the results from the primary operations of our business and enhances comparability across fiscal reporting periods, as these items are not reflective of our underlying operations or performance. We also exclude the impact of Amortization of Acquired Intangibles and Purchased Intellectual Property, as these non-cash amounts are significantly impacted by the timing and size of individual acquisitions and do not factor into the Company's capital allocation decisions, management compensation metrics or multi-year objectives. Furthermore, management believes that this adjustment enables better comparison of our results as Amortization of Acquired Intangibles and Purchased Intellectual Property will not recur in future periods once such intangible assets have been fully amortized. Although we exclude Amortization of Acquired Intangibles and Purchased Intellectual Property from our adjusted earnings measures, our management believes that it is important for investors to understand that these intangible assets contribute to revenue generation. Amortization of intangible assets that relate to past acquisitions will recur in future periods until such intangible assets have been fully amortized. Any future acquisitions may result in the amortization of additional intangible assets.

Free cash flow and Free cash flow conversion

In addition to the Non-GAAP financial measures discussed above, we provide Free cash flow information because we consider Free cash flow to be a liquidity measure that provides useful information to management and investors about the amount of cash generated that could be used for dividends, share repurchases, strategic acquisitions, other investments, as well as debt servicing. Free cash flow is a Non-GAAP financial measure and is defined by the Company as New cash flows provided by operating activities plus Proceeds from asset sales, less Capital expenditures as well as Software purchases and capitalized internal use software. Free cash flow conversion is calculated as Free cash flow divided by Adjusted Net earnings for the given period.

Recurring revenue growth constant currency

As a multi-national company, we are subject to variability of our reported U.S. dollar results due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The exclusion of the impact of foreign currency exchange fluctuations from our Recurring revenue growth, or what we refer to as amounts expressed “on a constant currency basis”, is a Non-GAAP measure. We believe that excluding the impact of foreign currency exchange fluctuations from our Recurring revenue growth provides additional information that enables enhanced comparison to prior periods.

Changes in Recurring revenue growth expressed on a constant currency basis are presented excluding the impact of foreign currency exchange fluctuations. To present this information, current period results for entities reporting in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are translated into U.S. dollars at the average exchange rates in effect during the corresponding period of the comparative year, rather than at the actual average exchange rates in effect during the current fiscal year.

Reconciliations of such Non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable financial measures presented in accordance with GAAP can be found in the tables that are part of this presentation.

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Measures

(Unaudited)	Year ended June 30,										
Dollars in millions	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating Income (GAAP)	$936.4	$759.9	$678.7	$624.9	$652.7	$598.1	$534.0	$502.3	$468.5	$418.3	$337.1
Adjustments:											
Amortization of Acquired Intangibles and Purchased Intellectual Property	214.4	250.2	153.7	122.9	87.4	81.4	72.6	31.8	25.3	22.6	21.8
Acquisition and Integration Costs	15.8	24.5	18.1	12.5	6.4	8.8	19.1	5.0	5.0	2.1	2.0
Restructuring Charges	20.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.2
IBM Private Cloud Charges	—	—	—	32.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real Estate Realignment and Covid-19 Related Expenses (a)	—	30.5	45.3	2.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russia-Related Exit Costs (b)	12.1	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Software Charge	—	—	6.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adjusted Operating income (Non-GAAP)	**$1,199.1**	**$1,066.4**	**$901.8**	**$794.8**	**$746.5**	**$688.2**	**$625.7**	**$539.2**	**$498.8**	**$442.9**	**$381.0**
Operating income margin (GAAP)	15.4%	13.3%	13.6%	13.8%	15.0%	13.8%	12.9%	17.3%	17.4%	16.4%	13.9%
Adjusted Operating income margin (Non-GAAP)	19.8%	18.7%	18.1%	17.5%	17.1%	15.9%	15.1%	18.6%	18.5%	17.3%	15.7%

(a) Real Estate Realignment Expenses were $23.0 million, $29.6 million, and $0.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. Covid-19 Related Expenses were $7.5 million, $15.7 million, and $2.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

(b) Russia-Related Exit Costs were $10.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, comprised of $12.1 million of operating expenses, offset by a gain of $1.2 million in non-operating income. Russia-Related Exist Costs were $1.4 million of operating expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Measures

Dollars in millions, except per share amounts	Year ended June 30,										
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net earnings (GAAP)	$630.6	$539.1	$547.5	$462.5	$482.1	$427.9	$326.8	$307.5	$287.1	$263.0	$212.1
Adjustments:											
Amortization of Acquired Intangibles and Purchased Intellectual Property	214.4	250.2	153.7	122.9	87.4	81.4	72.6	31.8	25.3	22.6	21.8
Acquisition and Integration Costs	15.8	24.5	18.1	12.5	6.4	8.8	19.1	5.0	5.0	2.1	2.0
Restructuring Charges	20.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.2
IBM Private Cloud Charges	—	—	—	32.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real Estate Realignment and Covid-19 Related Expenses (a)	—	30.5	45.3	2.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russia-Related Exit Costs (b)	10.9	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Software Charge	—	—	6.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment Gains	—	(14.2)	(8.7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gain on Acquisition-Related Financial Instrument	—	—	(62.1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gain on Sale of a Joint Venture Investment	—	—	—	(6.5)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gain on Sale of Securities	—	—	—	—	—	(5.5)	—	—	—	—	—
Taxable Adjustments	261.6	292.3	152.2	163.4	93.8	84.7	91.7	36.8	30.3	24.7	44.0
Tax Act items	—	—	—	—	—	15.4	—	—	—	—	—
MAL investment gain	—	—	—	—	—	—	(9.3)	—	—	—	—
Discrete tax items	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4.4)
Tax impact of adjustments (c)	(57.5)	(65.7)	(33.2)	(37.4)	(22.3)	(23.9)	(30.9)	(12.7)	(10.5)	(8.7)	(15.7)
Adjusted net earnings (Non-GAAP)	**$834.6**	**$765.7**	**$666.5**	**$588.5**	**$553.6**	**$504.1**	**$378.3**	**$331.7**	**$306.9**	**$279.0**	**$236.0**

(a) Real Estate Realignment Expenses were $23.0 million, $29.6 million, and $0.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. Covid-19 Related Expenses were $7.5 million, $15.7 million, and $2.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

(b) Russia-Related Exit Costs were $10.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, comprised of $12.1 million of operating expenses, offset by a gain of $1.2 million in non-operating income. Russia-Related Exist Costs were $1.4 million of operating expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

(c) Calculated using the GAAP effective tax rate, adjusted to exclude $10.4 million, $18.1 million, $16.9 million, $15.6 million, $19.3 million, and $40.9 million of excess tax benefits associated with stock-based compensation for the fiscal years June 30, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018 respectively. For fiscal year 2021, the tax impact of adjustments also excludes approximately $10.6 million of Acquisition and Integration Costs, which are not tax-deductible. For fiscal year 2018, the GAAP effective tax rate was also adjusted to exclude the net $15.4 million charges associated with the Tax Act. For purposes of calculating the Adjusted earnings per share, the same adjustments were made on a per share basis.

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Measures

(Unaudited)

Dollars in millions, except per share amounts	Year ended June 30,										
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Diluted earnings per share (GAAP)	$5.30	$4.55	$4.65	$3.95	$4.06	$3.56	$2.70	$2.53	$2.32	$2.12	$1.69
Adjustments:											
Amortization of Acquired Intangibles and Purchased Intellectual Property	1.80	2.11	1.30	1.05	0.74	0.68	0.60	0.26	0.20	0.18	0.17
Acquisition and Integration Costs	0.13	0.21	0.15	0.11	0.05	0.07	0.16	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02
Restructuring Charges	0.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.16
IBM Private Cloud Charges	—	—	—	0.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real Estate Realignment and Covid-19 Related Expenses (a)	—	0.26	0.38	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russia-Related Exit Costs	0.09	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Software Charge	—	—	0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment Gains	—	(0.12)	(0.07)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gain on Acquisition-Related Financial Instrument	—	—	(0.53)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gain on Sale of a Joint Venture Investment	—	—	—	(0.06)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gain on Sale of Securities	—	—	—	—	—	(0.05)	—	—	—	—	—
Taxable Adjustments	2.20	2.47	1.29	1.40	0.79	0.70	0.76	0.30	0.24	0.20	0.35
Tax Act items	—	—	—	—	—	0.13	—	—	—	—	—
MAL investment gain	—	—	—	—	—	—	(0.08)	—	—	—	—
Discrete tax items	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(0.03)
Tax impact of adjustments (b)	(0.48)	(0.55)	(0.28)	(0.32)	(0.19)	(0.20)	(0.26)	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.13)
Adjusted earnings per share (Non-GAAP)	**$7.01**	**$6.46**	**$5.66**	**$5.03**	**$4.66**	**$4.19**	**$3.13**	**$2.73**	**$2.47**	**$2.25**	**$1.88**

(a) Real Estate Realignment Expenses impacted Adjusted earnings per share by $0.19, $0.25, and $0.00 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. Covid-19 Related Expenses impacted Adjusted earnings per share by $0.06, $0.13, and $0.02 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

(b) Calculated using the GAAP effective tax rate, adjusted to exclude $10.4 million, $18.1 million, $16.9 million, $15.6 million, $19.3 million, and $40.9 million of excess tax benefits associated with stock-based compensation for the fiscal years June 30, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018 respectively. For fiscal year 2021, the tax impact of adjustments also excludes approximately $10.6 million of Acquisition and Integration Costs, which are not tax-deductible. For fiscal year 2018, the GAAP effective tax rate was also adjusted to exclude the net $15.4 million charges associated with the Tax Act. For purposes of calculating the Adjusted earnings per share, the same adjustments were made on a per share basis.

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Measures

(Unaudited)

Investor Communication Solutions	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023				
	Regulatory	Data-Driven Fund Solutions	Issuer	Customer Comms.	Total
Recurring revenue growth (GAAP)	6%	11%	12%	9%	8%
Impact of foreign currency exchange	—%	1%	—%	—%	—%
Recurring revenue growth constant currency (Non-GAAP)	7%	12%	13%	10%	9%

Global Technology and Operations	Capital Markets	Wealth and Investment Management	Total
Recurring revenue growth (GAAP)	7%	2%	5%
Impact of foreign currency exchange	4%	2%	3%
Recurring revenue growth constant currency (Non-GAAP)	11%	4%	8%

Consolidated	Total
Recurring revenue growth (GAAP)	7%
Impact of foreign currency exchange	1%
Recurring revenue growth constant currency (Non-GAAP)	9%

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP measures

(Unaudited)

Investor Communication Solutions	Three Months Ended December 31, 2023				
	Regulatory	Data-Driven Fund Solutions	Issuer	Customer Comms.	Total
Recurring revenue growth (GAAP)	8%	9%	15%	—%	6%
Impact of foreign currency exchange	—%	(1)%	—%	—%	—%
Recurring revenue growth constant currency (Non-GAAP)	8%	9%	15%	—%	6%

Global Technology and Operations	Capital Markets	Wealth and Investment Management	Total
Recurring revenue growth (GAAP)	12%	3%	9%
Impact of foreign currency exchange	(2)%	—%	(1)%
Recurring revenue growth constant currency (Non-GAAP)	10%	4%	8%

Consolidated	Total
Recurring revenue growth (GAAP)	7%
Impact of foreign currency exchange	—%
Recurring revenue growth constant currency (Non-GAAP)	6%

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Measures

(Unaudited)	Year ended June 30,									
Dollars in millions	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net cash flows from operating activities (GAAP)	$823.3	$443.5	$640.1	$598.2	$617.0	$693.6	$515.9	$437.7	$431.4	$387.7
Capital expenditures and Software purchases and capitalized internal use software	(75.2)	(73.1)	(100.7)	(98.7)	(72.6)	(97.9)	(113.7)	(75.5)	(66.0)	(53.4)
Proceeds from asset sales	—	—	18.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Free cash flow (Non-GAAP)	**$748.2**	**$370.4**	**$557.3**	**$499.5**	**$544.4**	**$595.7**	**$402.2**	**$362.2**	**$365.4**	**$334.3**
Adjusted Net earnings (Non-GAAP) (a)	**$834.6**	**$765.7**	**$666.5**	**$588.5**	**$553.6**	**$504.1**	**$378.3**	**$331.7**	**$306.9**	**$279.0**
Free cash flow conversion (Non-GAAP) (b)	**90 %**	**48 %**	**84 %**	**85 %**	**98 %**	**118 %**	**106 %**	**109 %**	**119 %**	**120 %**

(a) Refer to slide 137 for a reconciliation of the Non-GAAP measure to the GAAP measure

(b) Free cash flow conversion is calculated as free cash flow divided by adjusted net earnings for the given period

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP measures: Fiscal year 2024 guidance

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year 2024
FY24 Recurring revenue growth	
Impact of foreign currency exchange (a)	0 - 0.5%
Recurring revenue growth constant currency (Non-GAAP)	6-9%
FY24 Adjusted Operating income margin (b)	
Operating income margin % (GAAP)	~16%
Adjusted Operating income margin % (Non-GAAP)	~20%
FY24 Adjusted earnings per share growth rate (c)	
Diluted Earnings per share (GAAP)	15 - 20% growth
Adjusted Earnings per share (Non-GAAP)	8 - 12% growth

(a) Based on forward rates as of December 2023

(b) Adjusted Operating income margin guidance (Non-GAAP) is adjusted to exclude the approximately $230 million impact of Amortization of Acquired Intangibles and Purchased Intellectual Property, Restructuring Charges, and Acquisition and Integration Costs.

(c) Adjusted earnings per share growth guidance (Non-GAAP) is adjusted to exclude the approximately $1.50 per share impact of Amortization of Acquired Intangibles and Purchased Intellectual Property, Restructuring Charges, and Acquisition and Integration Costs, and is calculated using diluted shares outstanding.

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP measures

(Unaudited)

Dollars in millions	Three Months Ended Dec. 31,		Six Months Ended Dec.31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Operating income (GAAP)	$124.4	$107.9	$272.8	$195.4
Adjustments:				
Amortization of Acquired Intangibles and Purchased Intellectual Property	49.9	53.7	100.7	109.5
Acquisition and Integration Costs	0.2	3.7	0.2	7.7
Russia-Related Exit Costs (a)	—	7.9	—	10.5
Adjusted Operating income (Non-GAAP)	**$174.5**	**$173.1**	**$373.7**	**$323.2**
Operating income margin (GAAP)	8.9%	8.3%	9.6%	7.6%
Adjusted Operating income margin (Non-GAAP)	12.4%	13.4%	13.2%	12.5%

Dollars in millions	Three Months Ended Dec. 31,		Six Months Ended Dec.31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net earnings (GAAP)	$70.3	$57.5	$161.2	$108.0
Adjustments:				
Amortization of Acquired Intangibles and Purchased Intellectual Property	49.9	53.7	100.7	109.5
Acquisition and Integration Costs	0.2	3.7	0.2	7.7
Russia-Related Exit Costs (a)	—	6.8	—	9.3
Subtotal of adjustments	50.1	64.1	100.9	126.6
Tax impact of adjustments (b)	(10.8)	(13.2)	(22.9)	(26.4)
Adjusted Net earnings (Non-GAAP)	**$109.6**	**$108.4**	**$239.2**	**$208.2**

(a) Total Russia-Related Exit Costs were $6.8 million, comprised of $7.9 million of operating expenses, offset by a gain of $1.2 million in non-operating income for the three months ended December 31, 2022. For the six months ended December 31, 2022, total costs were $9.3 million, comprised of $10.5 million of operating expenses, offset by the gain of $1.2 million in non-operating income.

(b) Calculated using the GAAP effective tax rate, adjusted to exclude $1.2 million and $6.2 million of excess tax benefits associated with stock-based compensation for the three and six months ended December 31, 2023, respectively, and $0.5 million and $7.2 million of excess tax benefits associated with stock-based compensation for the three and six months ended December 31, 2022, respectively. For purposes of calculating the Adjusted earnings per share, the same adjustments were made on a per share basis.

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP measures

(Unaudited)

Dollars in millions, except per share amounts	Three Months Ended Dec. 31,		Six Months Ended Dec.31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Diluted earnings per share (GAAP)	$0.59	$0.48	$1.35	$0.91
Adjustments:				
Amortization of Acquired Intangibles and Purchased Intellectual Property	0.42	0.45	0.85	0.92
Acquisition and Integration Costs	—	0.03	—	0.06
Russia-Related Exit Costs	—	0.06	—	0.08
Subtotal of adjustments	0.42	0.54	0.85	1.06
Tax impact of adjustments (a)	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.19)	(0.22)
Adjusted earnings per share (Non-GAAP)	**$0.92**	**$0.91**	**$2.01**	**$1.75**

Dollars in millions	Six Months Ended Dec.31,	
	2023	2022
Net cash flows from operating activities (GAAP)	$127.8	$(81.4)
Capital expenditures and Software purchases and capitalized internal use software	(36.4)	(33.1)
Free cash flow (Non-GAAP)	**$91.4**	**$(114.5)**

(a) Calculated using the GAAP effective tax rate, adjusted to exclude $1.2 million and $6.2 million of excess tax benefits associated with stock-based compensation for the three and six months ended December 31, 2023, respectively, and $0.5 million and $7.2 million of excess tax benefits associated with stock-based compensation for the three and six months ended December 31, 2022, respectively. For purposes of calculating the Adjusted earnings per share, the same adjustments were made on a per share basis.

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP measures

(Unaudited)

Dollars in millions	FY 2022 Q3	FY 2022 Q4	FY 2023 Q1	FY 2023 Q2	FY 2023 Q3	FY 2023 Q4	FY 2024 Q1	FY 2024 Q2
Net cash flows from operating activities (GAAP)	$ 80.7	$ 457.4	$ (204.5)	$ 123.1	$ 175.6	$ 729.2	$ (62.0)	$ 189.8
Capital expenditures and Software purchases and capitalized internal use software	(25.2)	(18.7)	(13.6)	(19.5)	(13.7)	(28.4)	(14.4)	(22.0)
Free cash flow (Non-GAAP)	**$ 55.5**	**$ 438.7**	**$ (218.1)**	**$ 103.5**	**$ 161.9**	**$ 700.9**	**$ (76.4)**	**$ 167.8**

Dollars in millions	FY2022 Q3	FY2022 Q4	FY 2023 Q1	FY 2023 Q2	FY 2023 Q3	FY 2023 Q4	FY 2024 Q1	FY 2024 Q2
Net earnings (GAAP)	$176.6	$248.1	$50.4	$57.5	$198.5	$324.1	$90.9	$70.3
Adjustments:								
Amortization of Acquired Intangibles and Purchased Intellectual Property	60.8	58.2	55.9	53.7	53.3	51.6	50.8	49.9
Acquisition and Integration Costs	3.1	10.6	4.1	3.7	3.3	4.8	—	0.2
Restructuring Charges	—	—	—	—	—	20.4	—	—
Real Estate Realignment and Covid-19 Related Expenses	3.3	23.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russia-Related Exit Costs	—	1.4	2.6	6.8	1.5	0.1	—	—
Investment Gains	—	(6.7)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal of adjustments	67.2	87.2	62.5	64.1	58.0	77.0	50.8	50.1
Tax impact of adjustments	(15.4)	(21.6)	(13.2)	(13.2)	(12.0)	(19.1)	(12.2)	(10.8)
Adjusted Net earnings (Non-GAAP)	**$228.4**	**$313.7**	**$99.7**	**$108.4**	**$244.5**	**$381.9**	**$129.6**	**$109.6**

Dollars in millions	FY 2023 Q2	FY 2023 Q3	FY 2023 Q4	FY 2024 Q1	FY 2024 Q2
LTM Free cash flow (a)	$379.7	$486.1	$748.2	$889.8	$954.1
LTM Adjusted Net earnings (Non-GAAP) (b)	$750.3	$766.4	$834.6	$864.5	$865.6
LTM Free cash flow conversion (Non-GAAP) (c)	**51 %**	**63 %**	**90 %**	**103 %**	**110 %**

(a) Last twelve months (LTM) sums the last four quarters of free cash flow for the given period

(b) Last twelve months (LTM) sums the last four quarters of adjusted net earnings for the given period

(c) Free cash flow conversion is calculated as free cash flow divided by adjusted net earnings for the given period

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP measures

(Unaudited)

Dollars in millions	Year ended June 30, 2023	2022	2021
Operating income (GAAP)	$936.4	$759.9	$678.7
Adjustments:			
Amortization of Acquired Intangibles and Purchased Intellectual Property	214.4	250.2	153.7
Acquisition and Integration Costs	15.8	24.5	18.1
Restructuring Charges	20.4	—	—
Real Estate Realignment and Covid-19 Related Expenses (a)	—	30.5	45.3
Russia-Related Exit Costs (b)	12.1	1.4	—
Software Charge	—	—	6.0
Adjusted Operating income (Non-GAAP)	**$1,199.1**	**$1,066.4**	**$901.8**
Operating income margin (GAAP)	15.4%	13.3%	13.6%
Adjusted Operating income margin (Non-GAAP)	19.8%	18.7%	18.1%

(a) Real Estate Realignment Expenses were $0.0 million, $23.0 million, and $29.6 million, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Covid-19 Related Expenses were $0.0 million, $7.5 million, and $15.7 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(b) Russia-Related Exit Costs were $10.9 million and $1.4 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, comprised of $12.1 million of operating expenses, offset by a gain of $1.2 million in non-operating income for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and $1.4 million of operating expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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