TERADATA CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF RESULTS - GAAP TO NON-GAAP

Reflects the Impact of Special Items

(in millions, except per share amounts - unaudited)
For the Three Months Ended June 30

2016 2015 Non-GAAP Non-GAAP excluding excluding Other Equity Comp. Other Equity Comp. % Change Equity Equity Compensation Special Marketing Marketing Apps. and Compensation Special and Other Non-GAAP GAAP Expense Items 2 Applications Other Special Items GAAP Expense Items 3 Special Items 1 Yr/Yr Revenue 228 8 220 256 256 -14% Products \$ \$ \$ Services 371 27 344 367 367 -6% 35 Total revenue 599 564 623 623 -9% Gross margin Products 139 7 132 163 (5) 168 -21% 61.0% % of Revenue 60.0% 63.7% 65.6% 171 (4) (2) 10 167 164 (3) (3) 170 Services -2% 48.5% 46.3% 46.1% 44.7% Total gross margin 310 (4) (2) 17 299 327 (3) (8) 338 -12% % of Revenue 51.8% 53.0% 52.5% 54.3% Selling, general and administrative expenses 172 5 17 18 132 3 179 -26% 190 8 Research and development expenses 51 3 3 9 36 59 2 5 52 -31% Impairment of goodwill and other assets 340 340 Total expenses 223 20 27 168 589 10 348 231 -27% % of Revenue 37.2% 29.8% 94.5% 37.1% Income (loss) from operations 87 (12)(22)(10)131 (262)(13)(356)107 22% % of Revenue 14.5% 23.2% (42.1%) 17.2% Other (expense) income, net (2) (2) 13 15 (2) 85 (249)(341) Income (loss) before income taxes (12)(22)(10)129 (13)105 23% (3) Income tax expense (3) (8) 35 16 (4) 27.1% 27.6% % Tax rate (6.4%) Net income (loss) 64 (9) (14)(7) 94 (265)(9) (332)76 24% % of Revenue 16.7% (42.5%) Net income (loss) per common share (0.07)0.72 \$ (1.87) 0.54 Basic 0.49(0.11)(0.05)(0.06)(2.35)33% Diluted 0.49 \$ (0.07)(0.10)(0.05)0.71 \$ (1.87) (0.06)(2.34)0.53 34% Weighted average common shares outstanding 141.9 Basic 129.8 129.8 141.9 Diluted⁴ 131.5 131.5 141.9 144.4

¹⁾ While Teradata reports its results using generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. (GAAP), certain non-GAAP financial measures may be used to reflect operational performance and to determine the effectiveness of its business management. Certain special items may be segregated from our GAAP results from time-to-time to reflect the on-going Earnings Per Share performance of the company. Non-GAAP measures should not be used as a substitute for, or superior to, the company's reported GAAP results.

²⁾ Special items for the three months ended June 30, 2016 include \$2 million (\$1 million after-tax) for amortization of acquired intangible assets and \$20 million (\$13 million after-tax) for acquisition-related transaction, integration and reorganization expenses

³⁾ Special items for the three months ended June 30, 2015 include \$11 million (\$6 million after-tax) for amortization of acquired intangible assets, \$5 million (\$3 million after-tax) for acquisition-related transaction, integration and reorganization expenses, \$15 million (\$9 million after-tax) for a gain on an equity investment, and \$340 million (\$32 million after-tax) for impairment of goodwill.

⁴⁾ Diluted shares are excluded from the GAAP diluted share count for 2015 because their effect would have been anti-dilutive

TERADATA CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF RESULTS - GAAP TO NON-GAAP

Reflects the Impact of Special Items

 $(in\ millions,\ except\ per\ share\ amounts\ -\ unaudited)$

For the Six Months Ended June 30

		2016								2015									
	GAAP		Equity Compensation Expense ²		Other Special Items ²		Marketing Applications		Non-GAAP Excluding Stock Comp. Expense and Special Items ¹		GAAP		Equity Compensation Expense ³		Other Special Items ³		Non-GAAP Excluding Stock Comp. Expense and Special Items ¹		% Change Non-GAAP Yr/Yr
Revenue																			
Products	\$	422	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14	\$	408	\$	497	\$	-	\$	-	\$	497	-18%
Services Total revenue	-	722 1,144	-					<u>55</u>		1,075	<u> </u>	708 1,205						708 1,205	-6% -11%
Total revenue		1,144		-		-		09		1,073		1,203		-		-		1,203	-1170
Gross margin																			
Products		255		-		(2)		13		244		295		-		(9)		304	-20%
% of Revenue		60.4%								59.8%		59.4%		_				61.2%	
Services		324		(8)		(5)		21		316		309		(7)		(5)		321	-2%
% of Revenue Total gross margin		579		(8)		(7)		34		47.4% 560		604		(7)		(14)		45.3% 625	-10%
% of Revenue		50.6%		(0)		(7)		34		52.1%		50.1%		(7)		(14)		51.9%	-10%
Selling, general and administrative expenses		346		17		31		35		263		374		18		7		349	-25%
Research and development expenses		108		8		9		17		74		122		5		9		108	-31%
Impairment of goodwill and acquired intangibles		80		-		80		-		74		340		-		340		-	-3170
Total expenses		534		25		120		52		337	-	836		23		356		457	-26%
% of Revenue		46.7%		23		120		32		31.3%		69.4%		23		330		37.9%	-2070
Income (loss) from operations	-	45	-	(33)	-	(127)		(18)		223	<u> </u>	(232)		(30)		(370)		168	33%
% of Revenue		3.9%		()		()		()		20.7%		(19.3%)		(==)		(=)		13.9%	22,0
Other (expense) income, net		(5)						_		(5)	<u> </u>	13				15		(2)	
Income (loss) before income taxes		40		(33)		(127)		(18)		218		(219)		(30)		(355)		166	31%
Income tax expense		22		(11)		(24)		(5)		62	<u> </u>	24		(9)		(13)		46	
% Tax rate		55.0%								28.4%		(11.0%)						27.7%	
Net income (loss)	\$	18	\$	(22)	\$	(103)	\$	(13)	\$	156	\$	(243)	\$	(21)	\$	(342)	\$	120	30%
% of Revenue	·	1.6%								14.5%		(20.2%)						10.0%	
Net income (loss) per common share																			
Basic	\$	0.14	\$	(0.17)	\$	(0.79)	\$	(0.10)	\$	1.20	\$	(1.69)	\$	(0.15)	\$	(2.38)	\$	0.84	43%
Diluted	\$	0.14	\$	(0.17)	\$	(0.78)	\$	(0.10)	\$	1.19	\$	(1.69)	\$	(0.15)	\$	(2.36)	\$	0.82	45%
Weighted average common shares outstanding																			
Basic		129.6								129.6		143.6						143.6	
Diluted ⁴		131.2								131.2		143.6						146.1	
											_								

While Teradata reports its results using generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. (GAAP), certain non-GAAP financial measures may be used to reflect operational performance and to determine the effectiveness
of its business management. Certain special items may be segregated from our GAAP results from time-to-time to reflect the on-going Earnings Per Share performance of the company. Non-GAAP measures should not be used
as a substitute for, or superior to, the company's reported GAAP results.

²⁾ Special items for the six months ended June 30, 2016 include \$7 million (\$4 million after-tax) for amortization of acquired intangible assets, \$40 million (\$26 million after-tax) for acquisition-related transaction, integration and reorganization expenses, \$76 million (\$70 million after tax) for impairment of goodwill and acquired intangibles and \$4 million (\$3 million after tax) for impairment of other assets.

³⁾ Special items for the six months ended June 30, 2015 include \$22 million (\$14 million after-tax) for amortization of acquired intangible assets, \$8 million (\$5 million after-tax) for acquisition-related transaction, integration and reorganization expenses, \$15 million (\$9 million after-tax) for a gain on an equity investment, and \$340 million (\$332 million after-tax) for impairment of goodwill.

⁴⁾ Diluted shares are excluded from the GAAP diluted share count for 2015 because their effect would have been anti-dilutive

Teradata calculates free cash flow, a non-GAAP financial measure, as follows:

	Thre	e Months En	ded Ju	me 30	Six Months Ended June 30				
	2016		2015		2016		2015		
Net (loss) income (GAAP)	\$	64	\$	(265)	\$	18	\$	(243)	
Net cash provided by operating activities (GAAP)	\$	99	\$	80	\$	350	\$	302	
Less capital expenditures for:									
Expenditures for property and equipment		(9)		(12)		(17)		(29)	
Additions to capitalized software		(18)		(15)		(36)		(30)	
Free Cash Flow (non-GAAP measure) ¹	\$	72	\$	53	\$	297	\$	243	

Note 1: Free cash flow does not have a uniform definition under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP) and therefore, Teradata's definition may differ from other companies' definitions of this measure. Teradata'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, investments in the company's existing businesses, strategic acquisitions, strengthening the company's belance sheet, repurchase of company stock and repay the company's debt obligations.

Free cash flow does not represent the residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures since there may be other non-discretionary expenditures that are not deducted from the measure.

This non-GAAP measure should not be considered as a substitute for, or superior to, cash flows from operating activities under GAAP.

Teradata calculates total research and development spend, a non-GAAP financial measure, as follows:

	Three Wonths Ended June 30					Six Months Ended June 30				
	2	2	2015			2015				
Research and development expenses (GAAP)	\$	51	\$	59	\$	108	\$	122		
Less										
Equity compensation expense		(3)		(2)		(8)		(5)		
Other special items ²		(3)		(5)		(9)		(9)		
Marketing Applications		(9)				(17)				
Research and development expenses (non-GAAP) ¹		36		52		74		108		
Additions to capitalized software (GAAP)		18		15		36		30		
Less										
Internal-use software		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		
External-use software		17		13		33		26		
Total research and development spend (non-GAAP) ¹	\$	53	\$	65	\$	107	\$	134		
% of Product Revenue		23.2%		25.4%		25.4%		27.0%		

Three Months Ended June 30

Siy Months Ended June 30

- 1) While Teradata reports its results using generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. (GAAP), certain non-GAAP financial measures may be used to reflect operational performance and to determine the effectiveness of its business management. Certain special items may be segregated from our GAAP results from time-to-time to reflect the on-going performance of the company. Non-GAAP measures should not be used as a substitute for, or superior to, the company's reported GAAP results.
- 2) Special items for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 include \$1 and \$4 million for acquisition-related transaction, integration and reorganization expenses, and \$2 and \$5 million for amortization of acquired intangible assets. Special items for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 include \$1 and \$2 million for acquisition-related transaction, integration and reorganization expenses, and \$4 and \$7 million for amortization of acquired intangible assets