

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

	2015				2014				% Change Non-GAAP Yr/Yr
	GAAP	Equity Compensation Expense ²	Other Special Items ²	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	
Revenue									
Products	\$ 256	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 256	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300	-15%
Services	367	-	-	367	376	-	-	376	-2%
Total revenue	623	-	-	623	676	-	-	676	-8%
Gross margin									
Products	163	-	(5)	168	195	-	(3)	198	-15%
% of Revenue	63.7%			65.6%	65.0%			66.0%	
Services	164	(3)	(3)	170	176	(3)	(2)	181	-6%
% of Revenue	44.7%			46.3%	46.8%			48.1%	
Total gross margin	327	(3)	(8)	338	371	(3)	(5)	379	-11%
% of Revenue	52.5%			54.3%	54.9%			56.1%	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	190	8	3	179	188	8	7	173	3%
Research and development expenses	59	2	5	52	50	2	1	47	11%
Impairment of goodwill	340	-	340	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenses	589	10	348	231	238	10	8	220	5%
% of Revenue	94.5%			37.1%	35.2%			32.5%	
(Loss) income from operations	(262)	(13)	(356)	107	133	(13)	(13)	159	-33%
% of Revenue	(42.1%)			17.2%	19.7%			23.5%	
Other income (expense), net	13	-	15	(2)	(1)	-	(1)	-	
(Loss) income before income taxes	(249)	(13)	(341)	105	132	(13)	(14)	159	-34%
Income tax expense	16	(4)	(9)	29	36	(4)	(5)	45	
% Tax rate	(6.4%)			27.6%	27.3%			28.3%	
Net (loss) income	\$ (265)	\$ (9)	\$ (332)	\$ 76	\$ 96	\$ (9)	\$ (9)	\$ 114	-33%
% of Revenue	(42.5%)			12.2%	14.2%			16.9%	
Net (loss) income per common share									
Basic	\$ (1.87)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (2.35)	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.61	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.73	-26%
Diluted	\$ (1.87)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (2.34)	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.60	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.72	-26%
Weighted average common shares outstanding									
Basic	141.9			141.9	156.9			156.9	
Diluted ⁴	141.9			144.4	159.4			159.4	

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, 2015 include \$13 million (\$9 million after-tax) for equity compensation expense, \$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 (\$332 million after-tax) for impairment of goodwill.

3) Special items for the three months ended June 30, 2014 include \$13 million (\$9 million after-tax) for equity compensation expense, \$11 million (\$7 million after-tax) for amortization of acquired intangible assets \$2 million (\$1 million after-tax) for acquisition-related transaction, integration and reorganization expenses and \$1 million (\$1 million after-tax) for costs related to net losses on equity investments.

4) Diluted shares are excluded from the 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

	2015				2014				% Change Non-GAAP Yr/Yr
	GAAP	Equity Compensation Expense ²	Other Special Items ²	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	
Revenue									
Products	\$ 497	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 497	\$ 573	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 573	-13%
Services	708	-	-	708	731	-	-	731	-3%
Total revenue	1,205	-	-	1,205	1,304	-	-	1,304	-8%
Gross margin									
Products	295	-	(9)	304	376	-	(8)	384	-21%
% of Revenue	59.4%			61.2%	65.6%			67.0%	
Services	309	(7)	(5)	321	328	(6)	(6)	340	-6%
% of Revenue	43.6%			45.3%	44.9%			46.5%	
Total gross margin	604	(7)	(14)	625	704	(6)	(14)	724	-14%
% of Revenue	50.1%			51.9%	54.0%			55.5%	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	374	18	7	349	376	15	13	348	0%
Research and development expenses	122	5	9	108	106	4	10	92	17%
Impairment of goodwill	340	-	340	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenses	836	23	356	457	482	19	23	440	4%
% of Revenue	69.4%			37.9%	37.0%			33.7%	
(Loss) income from operations	(232)	(30)	(370)	168	222	(25)	(37)	284	-41%
% of Revenue	(19.3%)			13.9%	17.0%			21.8%	
Other income (expense), net	13	-	15	(2)	(8)	-	(8)	-	
(Loss) income before income taxes	(219)	(30)	(355)	166	214	(25)	(45)	284	-42%
Income tax expense	24	(9)	(13)	46	59	(8)	(16)	83	
% Tax rate	(11.0%)			27.7%	27.6%			29.2%	
Net (loss) income	\$ (243)	\$ (21)	\$ (342)	\$ 120	\$ 155	\$ (17)	\$ (29)	\$ 201	-40%
% of Revenue	(20.2%)			10.0%	11.9%			15.4%	
Net (loss) income per common share									
Basic	\$ (1.69)	\$ (0.15)	\$ (2.38)	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.98	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.18)	\$ 1.27	-34%
Diluted	\$ (1.69)	\$ (0.15)	\$ (2.36)	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.97	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.17)	\$ 1.25	-34%
Weighted average common shares outstanding									
Basic	143.6			143.6	157.7			157.7	
Diluted ⁴	143.6			146.1	160.2			160.2	

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, 2015 include \$30 million (\$21 million after-tax) for equity compensation expense, \$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.

3) Special items for the six months ended June 30, 2014 include \$25 million (\$17 million after-tax) for equity compensation expense, \$23 million (\$15 million after-tax) for amortization of acquired intangible assets, \$14 million (\$8 million after-tax) for acquisition-related transaction, integration and reorganization expenses and \$8 million (\$6 million after-tax) for costs related to net losses on equity investments.

4) Diluted shares are excluded from the 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:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net (loss) Income (GAAP)	\$ (265)	\$ 96	\$ (243)	\$ 155
Net cash provided by operating activities (GAAP)	\$ 80	\$ 138	\$ 302	\$ 481
Less capital expenditures for:				
Expenditures for property and equipment	(12)	(9)	(29)	(21)
Additions to capitalized software	(15)	(16)	(30)	(37)
Free Cash Flow (non-GAAP measure) ¹	\$ 53	\$ 113	\$ 243	\$ 423

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 balance 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 Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Research and development expenses (GAAP)	\$ 59	\$ 50	\$ 122	\$ 106
Less				
Equity compensation expense ²	(2)	(2)	(5)	(4)
Other special items ²	(5)	(1)	(9)	(10)
Research and development expenses (non-GAAP)¹	\$ 52	\$ 47	\$ 108	\$ 92
Additions to capitalized software (GAAP)	15	16	30	37
Less				
Internal-use software	(2)	(1)	(4)	(3)
External-use software	13	15	26	34
Total research and development spend (non-GAAP)¹	\$ 65	\$ 62	\$ 134	\$ 126
% of Product Revenue	25.4%	20.7%	27.0%	22.0%

- 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, 2015 include \$2 and \$5 million for equity compensation expense, as well as \$5 and \$9 million for acquisition-related transaction, integration and reorganization expenses, and amortization of acquired intangible assets. Special items for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 include \$2 and \$4 million for equity compensation expense, as well as \$1 and \$10 million for acquisition-related transaction and integration expenses, and amortization of acquired intangible assets.