

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Information



Diebold has included non-GAAP financial measures in this presentation to supplement Diebold's consolidated, condensed financial statements presented on a GAAP financial measures and reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures and reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are included elsewhere in this presentation.

Diebold's management uses non-GAAP product, service and total gross margins, non-GAAP operating expense, non-GAAP operating profit, non-GAAP tax rate, non-GAAP net earnings, and non-GAAP diluted earnings per share, and excludes the Brazilian elections systems business, losses or other charges that are considered by Diebold's management to be outside of Diebold's core business segment operating results. Net debt and free cash flow are liquidity measures that provide useful information to management about the amount of cash available for investment in Diebold's businesses, funding strategic acquisitions, repurchasing stock and other purposes.

These non-GAAP financial measures may have limitations as analytical tools, and these measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of Diebold's results as reported under GAAP, Items such as impairment of goodwill and intangible asset though not directly affecting Diebold's cash position, represent the loss in value of goodwill and intangible assets over time. The impairment expense associated with this loss in value is not included in non-GAAP operating profit, non-GAAP net earnings, non-GAAP diluted earnings per share and therefore does not reflect the full economic effect of the loss in value of those goodwill and intangible assets. In addition, items such as restructuring charges and non-routine expenses that are excluded from non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP operating expense, non-GAAP operating profit, non-GAAP net earnings, and non-GAAP diluted earnings per share can have a material impact on cash flows and earnings per share. In addition, free cash flow does not represent the total increase or decrease in the cash balance for the period. The non-GAAP financial information that we provide also may differ from the non-GAAP information provided by other companies.

We compensate for the limitations on our use of these non-GAAP financial measures by relying primarily on our GAAP financial statements and using non-GAAP financial measures only supplementally. We also provide robust and detailed reconciliations of each non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, and we encourage investors to review carefully those reconciliations.

We believe that providing these non-GAAP financial measures in addition to the related GAAP measures provides investors with greater transparency to the information used by Diebold's management in its financial and operational decision-making and allows investors to see Diebold's results "through the eyes" of management. We further believe that providing this information better enables investors to understand Diebold's operating performance and to evaluate the efficacy of the methodology and information used by management to evaluate and measure such performance.

In this presentation, statements that are not reported financial results or other historical information are "forward-looking statements". Forward-looking statements give current expectations or forecasts of future events and are not guarantees of future performance. These forward-looking statements relate to, among other things, the company's future operating performance, the company's short and long-term revenue and earnings growth rates, and the company's implementation of cost-reduction initiatives and measures to improve pricing, including the optimization of the company's annual current growth and the company's implementation of cost-reduction initiatives and measures to improve pricing, including the optimization of the company's handless and the company's implementation of cost-reduction initiatives and measures to improve pricing, including the optimization of the company's handless and the company's these forward-looking statements into the company's these forward-looking statements into economy, the knowledge of its business, and on key performance indicators that impact the company, these forward-looking statements are company, the secondary of the company in the company, the secondary is the company, the secondary of the company is not obligated to update forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Readers are cautioned not to place undus reliance on these forward-looking statements. Which speak only as of the date hereof. Some of the risks, uncertainties & other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: 'competitive pressures, including pricing pressures and technological developments; 'changes in political, economic or other factors such as currency exchange rates, inflation rates, recessionary or expansive trends, taxes and regulations and laves affecting the workdivide business in each of the company's operations, includi



Company Update



- 2012 results are disappointing and we need to improve
- · Significant opportunities in marketplace and good strategies for growth
- · Diebold is not a broken company it is an underperforming company
- Progress on several fronts:
 - 1. Continue to enhance FSS offering with more capable terminals and software
 - 2. Expanded integrated services capabilities and infrastructure
 - 3. Strengthened organization and competencies required to grow electronic security business
- Experienced reasonable revenue growth, but margins continued to erode
- To improve our performance we must drive immediate organizational change and structural cost reductions and accelerate our investments in growth

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Organizational Realignment



- · First task to realign the organization to seize marketplace opportunities
- Establishment of chief operating officer position creates global model for product development, service and supply chain
- · Leverage synergies across regional divisions and attack cost structure
- · George S. Mayes, Jr. named as chief operating officer
 - Ideally suited to drive rapid improvement required to reach our objectives
 - Passion, skills and experience to help Diebold achieve its goals

Market Opportunities



- · Financial self-service
 - Global scale, unparalleled service capabilities and great product offerings
 - Banks have more need for our solutions than ever before due to unprecedented cost pressures
 - We can and will win in this space
- · Security
 - Electronic security is a very attractive market
 - Fast growth, good margins and strong recurring revenue potential
 - Changed business model to focus more on recurring services and monitoring

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Conclusion



- Strong balance sheet to invest in growth and continue returning cash to shareholders
- Board authorized 60th consecutive annual dividend increase; believe we have the right strategy to continue increasing dividend in the future
- · Chief executive officer search underway
 - Search committee formed, led by Rick Crandall, Diebold board member
- Strong, engaged board of directors for providing appropriate oversight and selecting right leader in new CEO
 - No set timeframe; will focus on finding the right person

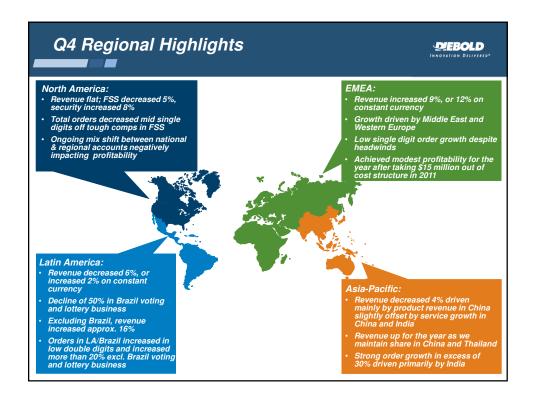
We are committed to delivering value to our shareholders and returning Diebold to long-term, sustainable and profitable growth



Operational Improvements



- · Critical need to focus on operational improvements
- Opportunity in our markets with the strategies we have established
- Need to improve our execution and the speed with which we execute
- New reporting relationships designed to drive change
- Addressing cost structure to improve financial performance
- Systematic approach to create a lean, Six Sigma operating model across entire operation
- Firmly believe in long-term strategy and confident in our ability to get the company back on a more positive path



Conclusion



- Global FSS revenue increased 8% for the year despite major order delays in Brazil
- On constant currency, global FSS revenue increased more than 12% for the year
- Growth in FSS for the year was notably higher than our global competitors
- Confident we have competitive solutions required to win in the marketplace and maintain our leading position in North America, Brazil and elsewhere
- We have the commitment and drive necessary to accomplish our goals
- Associates have capacity to meet challenge of change to build a high performance culture, achieve sustainable cost reductions and deliver profitability required for future growth and value creation



Q4 Highlights

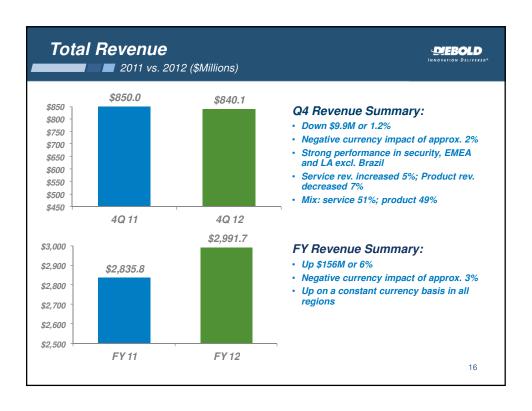


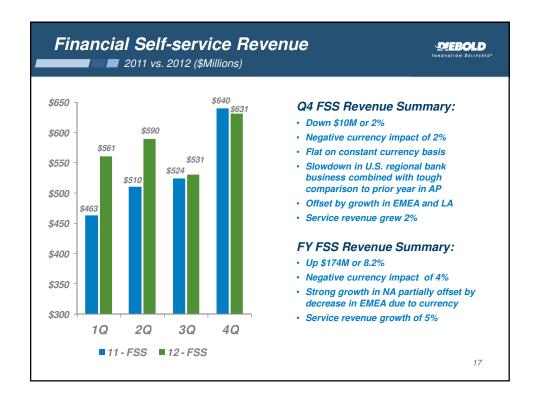
- · Hit revenue guidance, missed on earnings
- Free cash flow of \$86M well below expectations
- Lower than expected EPS primarily driven by profit deterioration in NA due to the following:
 - Decline in maintenance revenue incl. billed work services \$.06 EPS impact
 - U.S. regional bank business lower volume due to certain delays -\$.06 EPS impact
 - Insurance reserve charge \$.05 EPS impact
 - Hurricane Sandy \$.03 EPS impact
- Factors contributing to decline in free cash flow:
 - Net income, adjusted for noncash items impact of approx. \$15M
 - Lower year-end cash collections due to shift in business mix from regional banks, which tend to pay early - impact of approx. \$60M

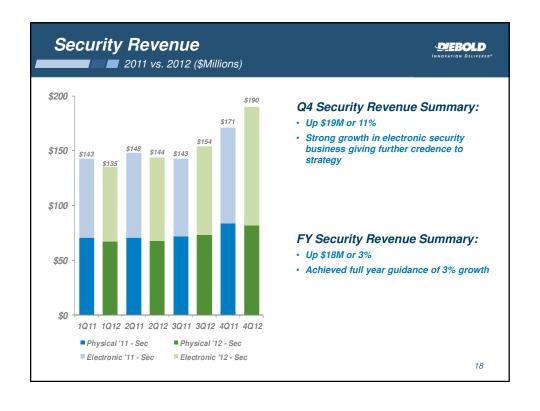
Q4 Highlights

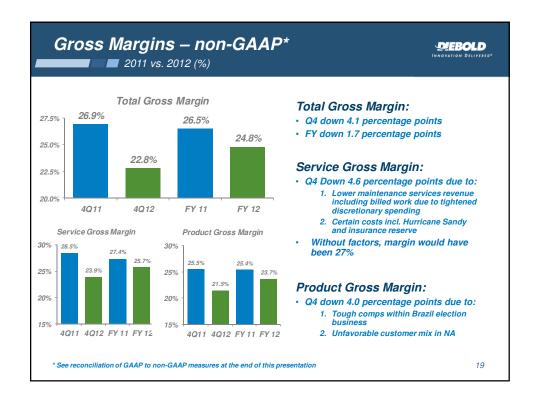


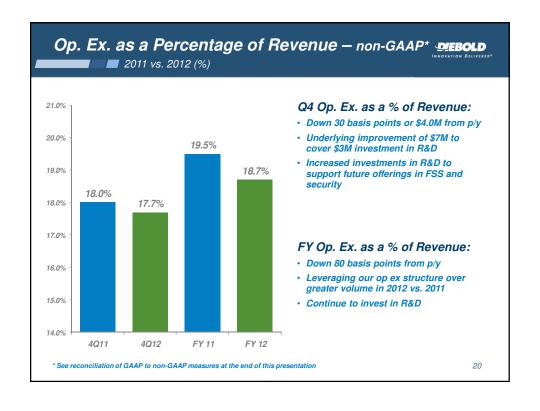
- Revenue in-line with guidance at 6% growth, or 9% on a constant currency basis
- · Core markets, while cyclical, remain intact
- Two large bank delays in Brazil impacted revenue performance for the full year
- EMEA restructuring efforts contributed to overall performance; returned to profitable position for the year despite economic headwinds
- Net debt ended the year at \$20M
- Financial capacity to invest in key growth areas software, services, and electronic security as well as core IT infrastructure
- Continue to pursue acquisition opportunities to support key growth strategies
- · Continued focus on driving ROCE of 15%

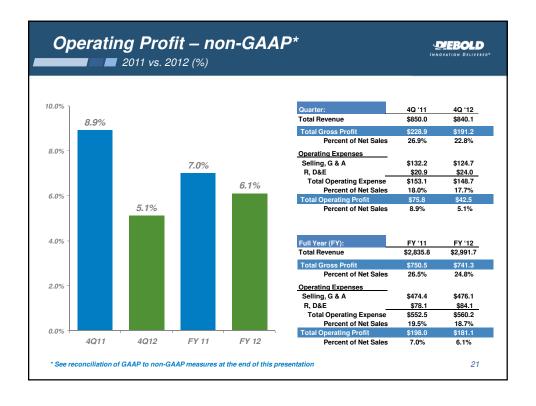




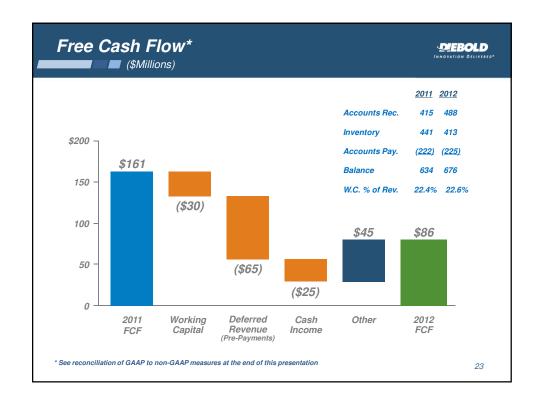


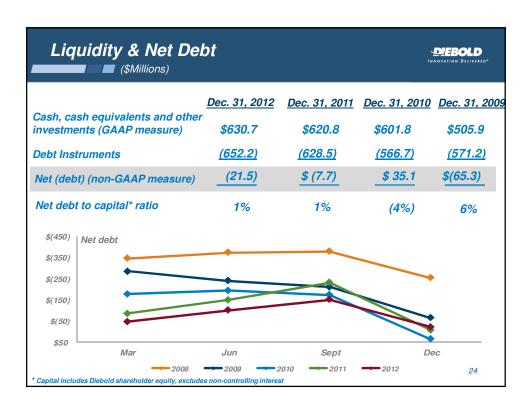






	<u>Q4 '11</u>	<u>Q4 '12</u>	<u>FY '11</u>	FY'12
EPS (GAAP)	\$1.26	(\$0.12)	\$2.23	\$1.28
Restructuring charges	0.10	0.12	0.32	0.17
Non-routine expenses	0.06	0.44	0.18	0.45
Non-routine income	(0.02)	-	(0.02)	-
Impairment	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.03</u>	<u>0.17</u>
EPS (non-GAAP)	\$1.40	\$0.45	\$2.74	\$2.07
Tax rate (non-GAAP)	-13.7%	24.1%	10.6%	27.8%
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2013 Outlook



- · Revenue relatively flat
 - Growth in Asia and LA offset by declines in NA due to the U.S. regional bank ADA/PCI upgrade cycle in 2012
 - Encouraged by strong Q4 orders in AP, U.S. national accounts and LA excl. Brazil
 - Expect U.S. regional bank space to be down substantially, particularly in the first half of the year
- EPS flat to down moderately due to wide-range of possible outcomes
 - Several large outstanding tenders in Brazil representing opportunity to replace 18,000 ATMs in 2013
 - U.S. regional bank demand having been consistently weaker than expectations; clearer view once we fully progress through Q1
 - Combined, adds \$30M potential operating profit variation for 2013
- Expect Q1 EPS to be well below historic norms; anticipate 20-25% of 2013 EPS to be delivered in 1st half 2013

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Free Cash Flow Assumptions

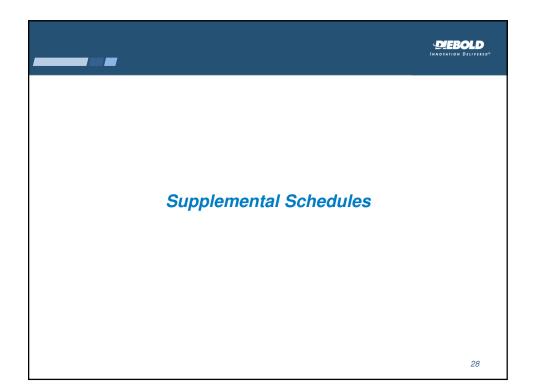


- Flat to moderately down earnings
- Relatively stable core working capital elements and prepayment activity versus a negative cash impact of \$70M in 2012
- Slight increase in capital expenditures to ~\$60M
- Business capable of generating free cash flow of at least \$100M in 2013
- · More than enough to sustain dividend and invest in growth initiatives

Conclusion



- Faced a challenging fourth quarter
- · Fundamentals of business remain sound
- Four growth strategies intact
 - 1. Branch Transformation / Deposit Automation
 - 2. Integrated Services
 - 3. Electronic Security
 - 4. Emerging Markets
- Strategies and operational improvement initiatives designed to offset underlying margin pressure
- Solid balance sheet positions us to capitalize on growth opportunities and deliver sustained shareholder value



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Q4 2012 Profit & Loss Statement

DEBOLD

Reconciliation GAAP to non-GAAP (\$Millions)

	2012 (GAAP)	Restructuring	Non-routine Expenses	Impairment	Non-routine Income	2012 (non-GAAP)
Total Revenue	\$840.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$840.1
Total Gross Profit	\$184.1	\$6.2	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$191.2
Percent of Net Sales	21.9%					22.8%
Operating Expenses						
Selling, G & A	\$150.7	(\$3.4)	(\$22.9)	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$124.5
R,D&E	\$24.7	(\$0.7)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$24.0
Impairment of Assets	\$1.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$1.0)	\$0.0	\$0.1
Total Operating Expense	\$176.6	(\$4.1)	(\$22.9)	(\$1.0)	\$0.1	\$148.7
Percent of Net Sales	21.0%					17.7%
Total Operating Profit	\$7.5	\$10.3	\$23.7	\$1.0	(\$0.1)	\$42.5
Percent of Net Sales	0.9%					5.1%
Other income/(expense)	(\$17.4)	\$0.0	\$16.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$0.7)
Inc from Cont Ops before Tax	(\$9.9)	\$10.3	\$40.4	\$1.0	(\$0.1)	\$41.8
•	-1.2%					5.0%
Income Taxes	\$5.6	(\$2.7)	(\$12.1)	(\$0.4)	\$0.0	(\$9.6)
Income from Cont Ops	(\$4.3)	\$7.6	\$28.3	\$0.6	(\$0.0)	\$32.3
Percent of Net Sales	-0.5%					3.8%
Noncontrol Interest - Net Tax	(\$3.2)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$3.2)
Inc from Cont Ops - Net Tax	(\$7.5)	\$7.6	\$28.3	\$0.6	(\$0.0)	\$29.0
Loss from Disc Ops - Net Tax	(\$3.1)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$3.1)
Net Income	(\$10.6)	\$7.6	\$28.3	\$0.6	(\$0.0)	\$25.9
Percent of Net Sales	-1.3%					3.1%

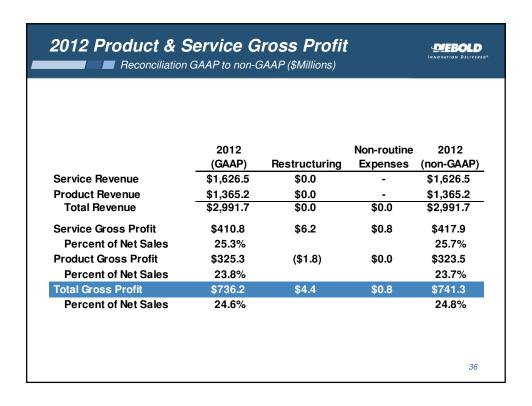
	2011		Non-routine		Non-routine	2011
	(GAAP)	Restructuring	Expenses	Impairment	Income	(non-GAAP)
Total Revenue	\$850.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$850.0
Total Gross Profit	\$222.6	\$6.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$228.9
Percent of Net Sales	26.2%					26.9%
Operating Expenses						
Selling, G & A	\$134.6	(\$2.2)	(\$0.2)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$132.2
R,D&E	\$20.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$20.9
Impairment of Assets	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Total Operating Expense	\$155.4	(\$2.2)	(\$0.2)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$153.1
Percent of Net Sales	18.3%					18.0%
Total Operating Profit	\$67.2	\$8.5	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$75.8
Percent of Net Sales	7.9%					8.9%
Other income/(expense)	\$4.9	\$0.0	\$3.3	\$0.0	(\$1.5)	\$6.6
Inc from Cont Ops before Tax	\$72.1	\$8.5	\$3.4	\$0.0	(\$1.5)	\$82.5
	8.5%	• • •	*-	•	(, -,	9.7%
Income Taxes	\$11.0	(\$1.9)	(\$0.1)	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$9.5
Income from Cont Ops	\$83.0	\$6.5	\$3.3	\$0.0	(\$1.0)	\$91.9
Percent of Net Sales	9.8%					10.8%
Noncontrol Interest - Net Tax	(\$3.3)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$3.3)
Inc from Cont Ops - Net Tax	\$79.8	\$6.5	\$3.3	\$0.0	(\$1.0)	\$88.6
Income from Disc Ops - Net Tax	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Net Income	\$79.8	\$6.5	\$3.3	\$0.0	(\$1.0)	\$88.6
Percent of Net Sales	9.4%	40.0	40.0	Ψ0.0	(4)	10.4%

	2012		Non-routine	2012
	(GAAP)	Restructuring	Expenses	(non-GAAP)
Service Revenue	\$430.4	\$0.0	-	\$430.4
Product Revenue	\$409.7	\$0.0	-	\$409.7
Total Revenue	\$840.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$840.1
Service Gross Profit	\$96.0	\$6.1	\$0.8	\$103.0
Percent of Net Sales	22.3%			23.9%
Product Gross Profit	\$88.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$88.2
Percent of Net Sales	21.5%			21.5%
Total Gross Profit	\$184.1	\$6.2	\$0.8	\$191.2
Percent of Net Sales	21.9%			22.8%

	2011 (GAAP)	Postrusturing	2011 (non CAAR)
Service Revenue	\$410.0	Restructuring \$0.0	(non-GAAP) \$410.0
Product Revenue	\$410.0 \$439.9	\$0.0 \$0.0	\$410.0 \$439.9
Total Revenue	\$850.0	\$0.0	\$850.0
Service Gross Profit	\$113.4	\$3.4	\$116.8
Percent of Net Sales	27.7%		28.5%
Product Gross Profit	\$109.2	\$2.9	\$112.1
Percent of Net Sales	24.8%		25.5%
Total Gross Profit	\$222.6	\$6.3	\$228.9
Percent of Net Sales	26.2%		26.9%

2012 Profit & Loss Statement Reconciliation GAAP to non-GAAP (\$Millions)							
	2012 (GAAP)	Restructurina	Non-routine Expenses	Impairment	Non-routine	2012 (non-GAAP)	
Total Revenue	\$2,991.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2,991.7	
Total Gross Profit	\$736.2	\$4.4	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$741.3	
Percent of Net Sales	24.6%	•				24.8%	
Operating Expenses							
Selling, G & A	\$509.8	(\$9.0)	(\$24.8)	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$476.0	
R,D&E	\$85.9	(\$1.8)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$84.1	
Impairment of Assets	\$15.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$15.6)	\$0.0	\$0.1	
Total Operating Expense	\$611.4	(\$10.9)	(\$24.8)	(\$15.6)	\$0.1	\$560.2	
Percent of Net Sales	20.4%					18.7%	
Total Operating Profit	\$124.7	\$15.2	\$25.6	\$15.6	(\$0.1)	\$181.1	
Percent of Net Sales	4.2%					6.1%	
Other income/(expense)	(\$7.3)	\$0.0	\$16.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$9.5	
Inc from Cont Ops before Tax	\$117.4	\$15.2	\$42.3	\$15.6	(\$0.1)	\$190.6	
	3.9%	•	•	• • •	(, , ,	6.4%	
Income Taxes	(\$29.9)	(\$4.5)	(\$12.8)	(\$5.1)	\$0.0	(\$52.3)	
Income from Cont Ops	\$87.5	\$10.7	\$29.5	\$10.6	(\$0.0)	\$138.3	
Percent of Net Sales	2.9%					4.6%	
Noncontrol Interest - Net Tax	(\$5.9)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$5.9)	
Inc from Cont Ops - Net Tax	\$81.6	\$10.7	\$29.5	\$10.6	(\$0.0)	\$132.4	
Loss from Disc Ops - Net Tax	(\$3.1)	-	-	-	-	(\$3.1)	
Net Income	\$78.5	\$10.7	\$29.5	\$10.6	(\$0.0)	\$129.2	
Percent of Net Sales	2.6%	• •	•	•		4.3%	
						34	

	11 Profit & Loss Statement Reconciliation GAAP to non-GAAP (\$Millions)						
Total Revenue	2011 (GAAP) \$2,835.8	Restructuring \$0.0	Non-routine Expenses \$0.0	Impairment \$0.0	Non-routine Income \$0.0	2011 (non-GAAP) \$2.835.8	
		***	• • •	• • •	• • •		
Total Gross Profit	\$735.9	\$14.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$750.5	
Percent of Net Sales Operating Expenses	26.0%					26.5%	
Selling, G & A	\$499.3	(\$11.6)	(\$13.2)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$474.4	
R,D&E	\$78.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$78.1	
Impairment of Assets	\$3.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$3.0)	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Total Operating Expense	\$580.3	(\$11.6)	(\$13.2)	(\$3.0)	\$0.0	\$552.5	
Percent of Net Sales	20.5%					19.5%	
Total Operating Profit	\$155.6	\$26.2	\$13.2	\$3.0	\$0.0	\$198.0	
Percent of Net Sales	5.5%					7.0%	
Other income/(expense)	\$8.8	\$0.0	\$3.3	\$0.0	(\$1.5)	\$10.5	
Inc from Cont Ops before Tax	\$164.4	\$26.2	\$16.5	\$3.0	(\$1.5)	\$208.5	
	5.8%					7.4%	
Income Taxes	(\$12.8)	(\$5.5)	(\$4.9)	(\$1.1)	\$0.5	(\$23.7)	
Income from Cont Ops	\$151.6	\$20.7	\$11.6	\$1.9	(\$1.0)	\$184.8	
Percent of Net Sales	5.3%					6.5%	
Noncontrol Interest - Net Tax	(\$7.3)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$7.3)	
Inc from Cont Ops - Net Tax	\$144.3	\$20.7	\$11.6	\$1.9	(\$1.0)	\$177.5	
Income from Disc Ops - Net Tax	\$0.5	-	-	-	-	\$0.5	
Net Income	\$144.8	\$20.7	\$11.6	\$1.9	(\$1.0)	\$178.0	
Percent of Net Sales	5.1%					6.3%	



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	2011 (GAAP)	Restructuring	2011 (non-GAAP)
Service Revenue	\$1,552.4	\$0.0	\$1,552.4
Product Revenue	\$1,283.5	\$0.0	\$1,283.5
Total Revenue	\$2,835.8	\$0.0	\$2,835.8
Service Gross Profit	\$414.1	\$10.7	\$424.8
Percent of Net Sales	26.7%	·	27.4%
Product Gross Profit	\$321.8	\$3.9	\$325.7
Percent of Net Sales	25.1%		25.4%
Total Gross Profit	\$735.9	\$14.6	\$750.5
Percent of Net Sales	26.0%		26.5%

Free Cash Flow Rec	DEBOLD INNOVATION OCCUVERS.			
	Q4 11	Q4 12	<u>FY 11</u>	<u>FY 12</u>
Net Cash provided by operating activities (GAAP Measure)	\$270.1	\$164.3	\$215.4	\$135.5
Capital expenditures	<u>(16.3)</u>	<u>(13.9)</u>	<u>(54.8)</u>	<u>(49.7)</u>
Free Cash Flow (use) (non- GAAP measure)	<u>\$253.8</u>	<u>\$150.4</u>	<u>\$160.6</u>	<u>\$85.8</u>
				38