

# SOLUTIONS FOR A CHANGING WORLD OF PAYMENTS

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#### THE REINVENTION OF PAYMENTS

The payments industry is in the midst of a decade of disruption...



#### THE REINVENTION OF PAYMENTS

The payments world as we know it is changing forever

- The center of power is shifting back to the merchant and the consumer
- The historical pricing models that have funded the system are being challenged
- The distribution problem has been solved, undermining the traditional purpose of intermediaries and third-party brands
- Technology advances have overcome the limitations of the past and are leading to a new breed of competitors
- Desire for speed, reach and integration are driving innovation

#### THE REINVENTION OF PAYMENTS

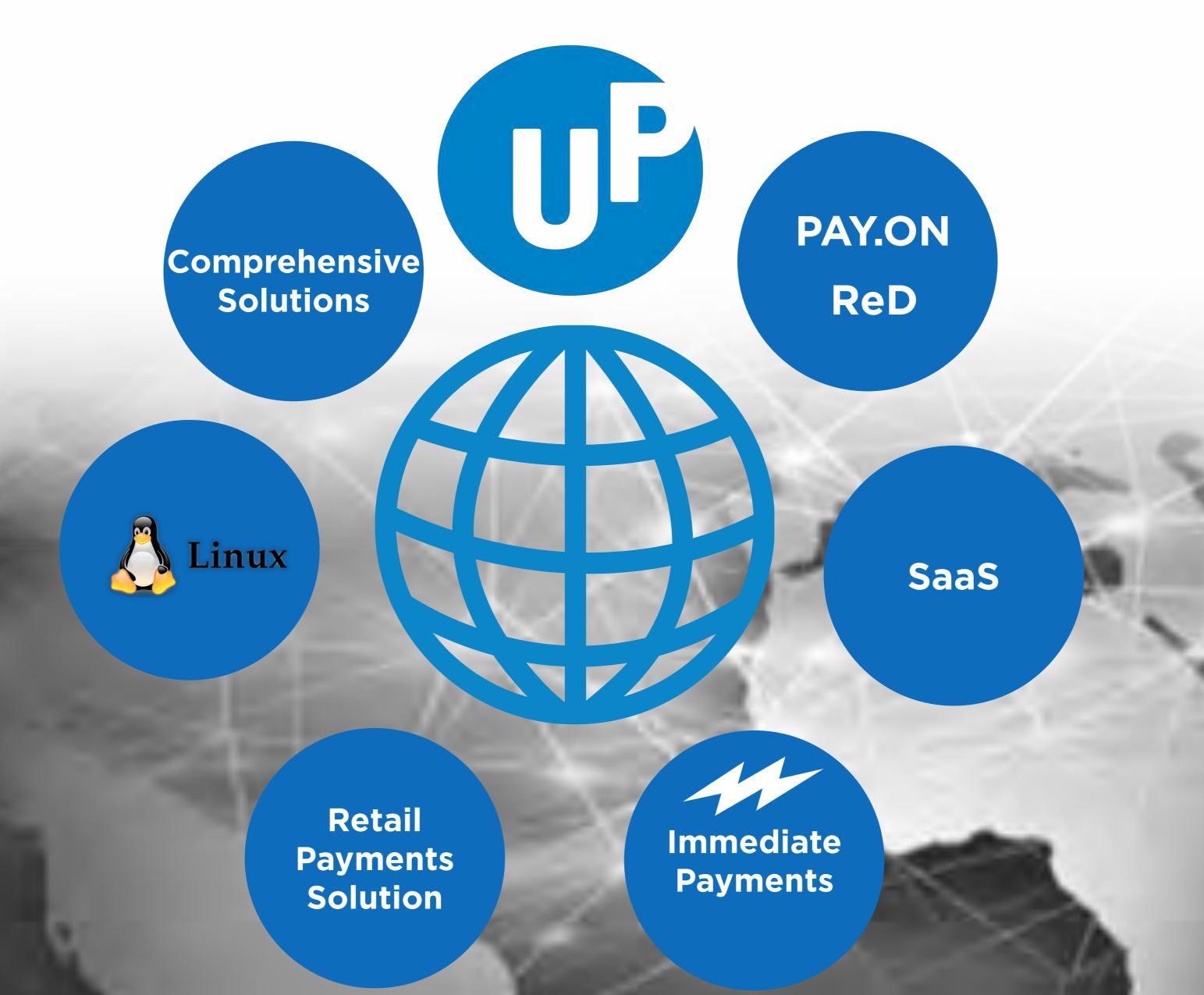






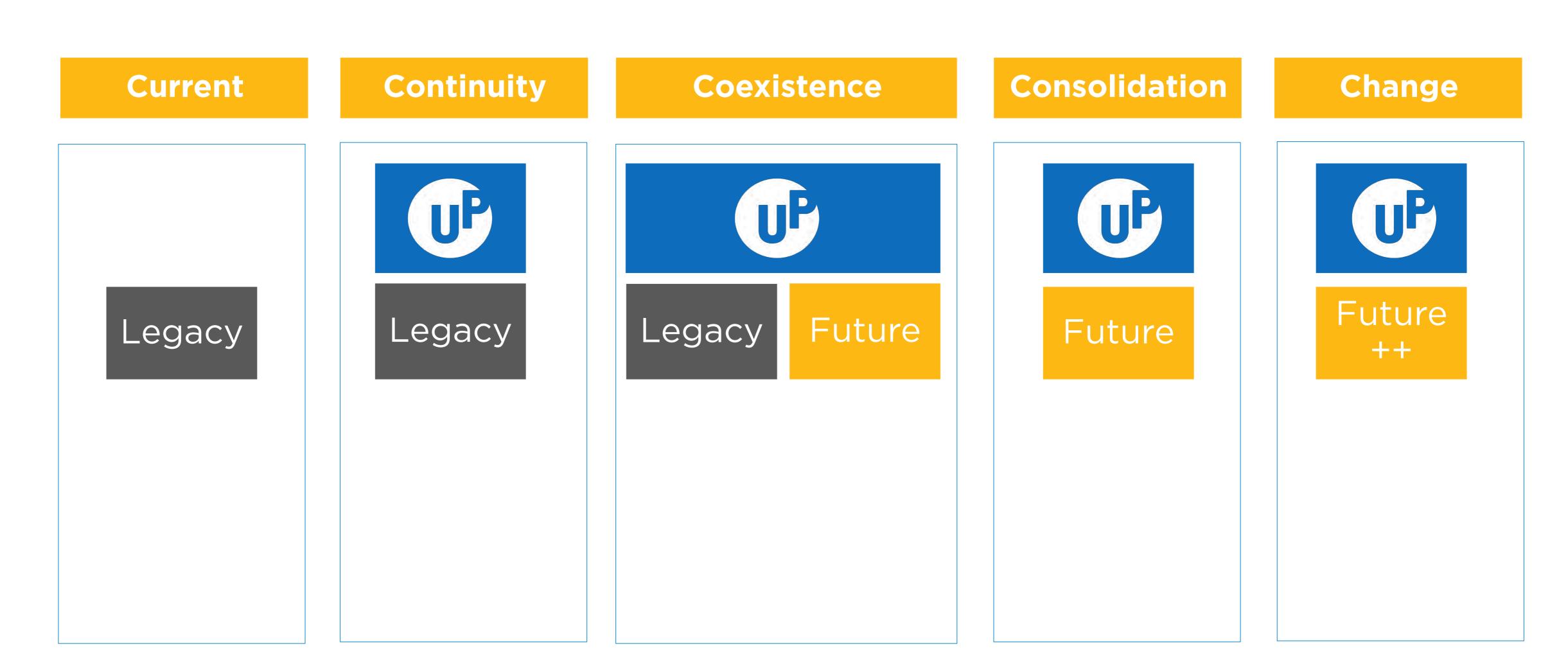






#### OVERCOMING THE FEAR OF CHANGE

Navigating the five Cs: a path to the future



Faster payments initiatives: propelling a very large investment cycle



# SOLUTION SUCCESSES AROUND THE GLOBE Payments transformation initiatives: a response to the changing

environment

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# SOLUTION SUCCESSES AROUND THE GLOBE Enterprise risk management: protecting more complex payment

environments



Low operating cost environments: reinforcing the RPS value proposition



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Cross-border eCommerce: adding 350+ connections to ACI's solutions



Card-not-present risk management: a large, global opportunity



# SOLUTION SUCCESSES AROUND THE GLOBE Merchant omni-channel: covering all customer touch points, during and



# DISTRIBUTION ORGANIZED FOR SUCCESS Large markets, specified by customer segment, focused on cross sell and

new logos



Growth markets: strong drivers of future value



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#### GLOBAL REACH

Covering the world in-country, in-language but as 1ACI



#### GLOBAL REACH

Multinationals are ideally served by ACI's reach



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Multinationals are ideally served by ACI's reach



#### POSITIONED TO WIN IN THE DECADE OF DISRUPTION

### ACI is unique in the industry

- ACI has enriched its future with the addition of a strong, global merchant franchise
- ACI solutions enable more use cases in more markets
- ACI's technology is more advanced, scalable and integrated
- ACI has the approach to evolve from the old to the new elegantly
- Business model allows ACI to uniquely benefit in a disrupted market

#### POSITIONED TO WIN IN THE DECADE OF DISRUPTION

# ACI is delivering the future through real-time, any-to-any payments





# APPENDIX

#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement our financial results presented on a GAAP basis, we use the non-GAAP measures indicated in the tables, which exclude certain business combination accounting entries related to the acquisition of Online Resources Corporation and significant transaction related expenses, as well as other significant non-cash expenses such as depreciation, amortization, and non-cash compensation, that we believe are helpful in understanding our past financial performance and our future results. The presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to our GAAP results and are not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP. Management generally compensates for limitations in the use of non-GAAP financial measures by relying on comparable GAAP financial measures and providing investors with a reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures only in addition to and in conjunction with results presented in accordance with GAAP. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures reflect an additional way to view aspects of our operations that, when viewed with our GAAP results, provide a more complete understanding of factors and trends affecting our business. Certain non-GAAP measures include:

- Non-GAAP revenue: revenue plus deferred revenue that would have been recognized in the normal course of business by Online Resources if not for GAAP purchase accounting requirements and less estimated revenue from the CFS product line. Non-GAAP revenue should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, revenue.
- Adjusted EBITDA: net income plus income tax expense, net interest income (expense), net other income (expense), depreciation, amortization, and non-cash
  compensation, as well as deferred revenue that would have been recognized in the normal course of business by Online Resources if not for GAAP purchase
  accounting requirements and significant transaction related expenses and the estimated impact of the CFS divestiture. Adjusted EBITDA should be considered
  in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, operating income.

# Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Non-GAAP Revenue (millions)	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	•	4.4.6	•	40=	•		•		<b>.</b>		•	
Revenue	\$	418	\$	465	\$	667	\$	865	\$1	1,016	\$	1,046
Deferred revenue fair value adjustment		-		-		22		6		2		1
Non-GAAP revenue	\$	418	\$	465	\$	689	\$	871	\$1	1,018	\$	1,047
		418		465		689		871		1018		1047
Adjusted EBITDA (millions)	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
Net income (loss)	\$	27	\$	46	\$	49	\$	64	\$	68	\$	85
Plus:												
Income tax expense (benefit)		22		18		16		29		31		28
Net interest expense		1		1		10		27		39		41
Net other expense		4		1		-		3		-		(26)
Depreciation expense		6		8		13		19		21		22
Amortization expense		20		21		38		51		66		76
Non-cash compensation expense		8		11		15		14		11		18
Adjusted EBIDTA		88		106		141		207		236		244
Deferred revenue fair value adjustment		-		-		22		6		2		1
Employee related actions		-		-		11		11		10		6
Facility closure costs		-		-		5		2		-		-
IT exit costs		-		-		3		-		-		-
Other significant transaction related												
expenses		-		7		9		13		13		9
Adjusted EBIDTA excluding significant												
transaction related expenses	\$	88	\$	113	\$	191	\$	239	\$	261	\$	260

#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures

ACI is also presenting operating free cash flow, which is defined as net cash provided by operating activities, plus payments associated with the cash settlement of acquisition related options and significant acquired opening balance sheet liabilities, plus net after-tax payments associated with employee-related actions and facility closures, net after-tax payments associated with significant transaction related expenses, net after-tax payments associated with IBM IT outsourcing transition and termination, and less capital expenditures. Operating free cash flow is considered a non-GAAP financial measure as defined by SEC Regulation G. We utilize this non-GAAP financial measure, and believe it is useful to investors, as an indicator of cash flow available for debt repayment and other investing activities, such as capital investments and acquisitions. We utilize operating free cash flow as a further indicator of operating performance and for planning investing activities. Operating free cash flow should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, net cash provided by operating activities. A limitation of operating free cash flow is that it does not represent the total increase or decrease in the cash balance for the period. This measure also does not exclude mandatory debt service obligations and, therefore, does not represent the residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures. We believe that operating free cash flow is useful to investors to provide disclosures of our operating results on the same basis as that used by our management.

Reconciliation of Operating Free Cash												
Flow (millions)	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
Net cash provided (used) by operating												
activities	\$	81	\$	83	\$	(9)	\$	138	\$	149	\$	183
Net after-tax payments associated with												
employee-related actions		-		-		6		10		6		5
Net after-tax payments associated with facility												
closures		-		-		3		1		1		1
Net after-tax payments associated with												
significant transaction related expenses		-		4		9		18		8		3
Net after-tax payments associated with cash												
settlement of acquisition related options		-		-		10		10		-		-
Payments associated with acquired opening												
balance sheet liabilties		-		-		-		5		5		-
Net after-tax payments associated with IBM IT												
Outsourcing Transition		1		1		1		2		-		-
Plus IBM Alliance liability repayment		-		-		21		-		-		-
Less capital expenditures		(13)		(19)		(17)		(33)		(35)		(49)
Less IBM Alliance technical enablement		•		- ,		- •				•		
expenditures		(6)		(2)		-		-		-		-
Operating Free Cash Flow	\$	63	\$	67	\$	24	\$	151	\$	134	\$	143

## Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements based on current expectations that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Generally, forward-looking statements do not relate strictly to historical or current facts and may include words or phrases such as "believes," "will," "expects," "anticipates," "intends," and words and phrases of similar impact. The forward-looking statements are made pursuant to safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Forward-looking statements in this presentation include, but are not limited to, statements regarding:

- Expectations regarding 2016 financial guidance related to revenue and adjusted EBITDA;
- Expectations regarding net new sales bookings;
- Expectations regarding Q1 2016 revenue;
- Expectations regarding CFS contribution and pro forma impact of excluding CFS;
- Expectations regarding five year targets, including future increases in organic revenue, adjusted EBITDA margin, operating free cash flow, and sales net of term extension.

All of the foregoing forward-looking statements are expressly qualified by the risk factors discussed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such factors include but are not limited to, increased competition, the performance of our strategic product, UP, BASE24-eps, demand for our products, restrictions and other financial covenants in our credit facility, consolidations and failures in the financial services industry, customer reluctance to switch to a new vendor, the accuracy of management's backlog estimates, the maturity of certain products, our strategy to migrate customers to our next generation products, ratable or deferred recognition of certain revenue associated with customer migrations and the maturity of certain of our products, failure to obtain renewals of customer contracts or to obtain such renewals on favorable terms, delay or cancellation of customer projects or inaccurate project completion estimates, volatility and disruption of the capital and credit markets and adverse changes in the global economy, our existing levels of debt, impairment of our goodwill or intangible assets, litigation, future acquisitions, strategic partnerships and investments, risks related to the expected benefits to be achieved in the transaction with PAY.ON, the complexity of our products and services and the risk that they may contain hidden defects or be subjected to security breaches or viruses, compliance of our products with applicable legislation, governmental regulations and industry standards, our compliance with privacy regulations, the protection of our intellectual property in intellectual property litigation, the cyclical nature of our revenue and earnings and the accuracy of forecasts due to the concentration of revenue generating activity during the final weeks of each quarter, business interruptions or failure of our information technology and communication systems, our offshore software development activities, risks from operating internationally, including fluctuations in currency exchange rates, exposure to unknown tax liabilities, and volatility in our stock price. For a detailed discussion of these risk factors, parties that are relying on the forward-looking statements should review our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K and our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.