



Earnings Presentation

Q3 2022

November 2, 2022

Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 Safe Harbor for Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements based on current expectations that involve a number of risks and uncertainties.

The forward-looking statements are made pursuant to safe harbor provisions of the **Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995**.

A discussion of these **forward-looking statements and risk factors** that may affect them is set forth at the end of this presentation.

The Company assumes **no obligation to update** any forward-looking statements in this presentation, except as required by law.



ACI Delivers Mission-Critical Payment Solutions

**ACI Worldwide
is a global leader in
mission-critical,
real-time payments
software.**

Our proven, secure and scalable software solutions enable leading corporations, fintechs, financial disruptors and merchants to:

Process and manage **digital payments**

Enable **omni-commerce payments**

Present and process **bill payments**

Manage **fraud and risk**

We combine our global footprint with a local presence to drive the **real-time digital transformation** of payments and commerce.

Three-Pillar Strategy

Fit for Growth

We are organized and operating with a strong focus on growth by:

- Adopting a simpler, flatter and more agile organizational structure
- Building a powerful, best-in-class sales engine
- Maintaining fewer layers between business leaders and customers

Focused on Growth

We are focusing investments on the biggest growth opportunities and continuing to accelerate the digital transformation of payments by:

- Increasing investment in real-time payments, global merchants, international markets and the next-generation, real-time payments platform

Step-Change Value Creation

We continue to build on our successful history of mergers and acquisitions by:

- Driving inorganic value creation through acquisitions and divestitures aligned with our areas of focus and overall strategy

Q3 2022 Highlights

Revenue in Line With Guidance; Strong ARR Bookings

Consolidated Results

- Q3 revenue of \$307 million, up 1% adjusted for FX and divestiture*, versus Q3 2021
- Q3 net adjusted EBITDA margin of 21% adjusted for FX and divestiture*

Segment Results

Banking:

- Q3 revenue down 4% adjusted for FX and divestiture*, versus Q3 2021

Merchant:

- Q3 revenue down 3% adjusted for FX
- ARR bookings up 46%, versus Q3 2021

Billers:

- Q3 revenue up 5%
- ARR bookings up 132%, versus Q3 2021

Balance Sheet

- \$135M cash balance**
- \$1.0B debt**
Net debt ratio of 2.3x
- Repurchased 1.2M shares in Q3 2022
- Repurchased 3.2M shares YTD through Q3 2022**
 - \$125M remaining on authorization

* Corporate Online Banking divestiture

** Statistics as of 9/30/2022

2022 Guidance

Reaffirming Mid-single Digit Revenue Growth for Year on Constant Currency Basis

Revenue

- Revenue growth expected to be in the mid-single digits on a constant currency basis
- Adjusting for FX fluctuation, our full-year revenue is now expected to be in the range of **\$1.39B - \$1.405B**

EBITDA

- Adjusted EBITDA is expected to be in the range of **\$365M - \$380M**
- EBITDA has been adjusted for FX fluctuations, as well as the impact of inflationary pressure limited to the interchange component of the Biller segment

ACI Next-Gen Real-Time Payments Cloud

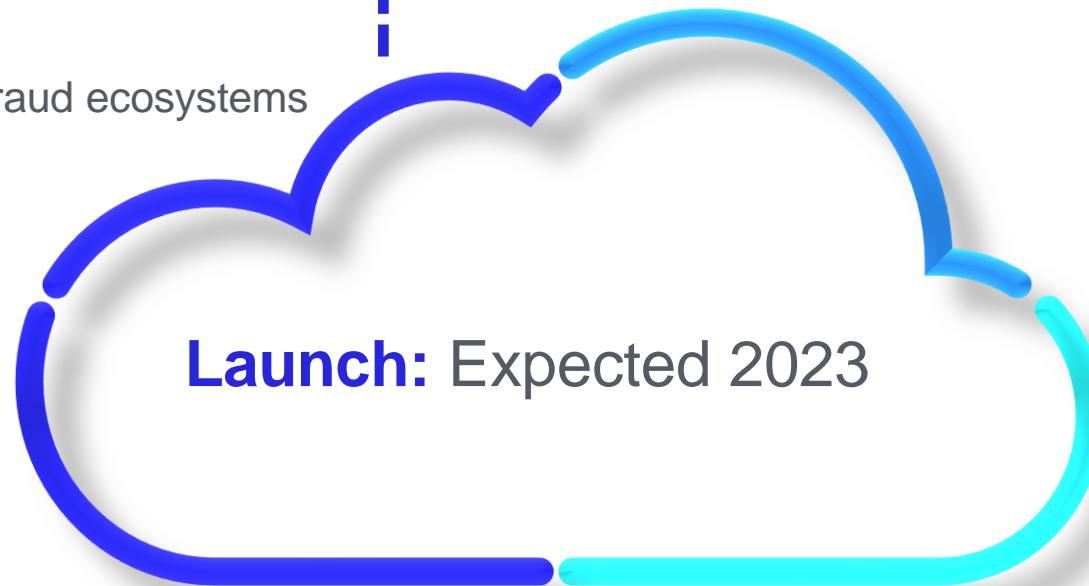
Advances ACI's Technology Platform and Benefits Payments Modernization Agendas

Simplified ecosystem of payment services

Simple APIs
Solution add-ons
Partner, fintech and fraud ecosystems

Accelerated time to market

Configurations
Low-code options
Self-guided testing
Pre-built adaptors
Microservice architecture



Reduction of the total cost of ownership

Development effort
Operational efficiencies
Application management
Hardware ownership
Regulatory and compliance

Q3 2022: Recognition

Leading Industry Research Firms and Awards Recognize ACI's Solutions Leadership



Merchant Payments Ecosystem Awards

Most Innovative Fraud
Prevention Solution



Fintech & Payments

Retail Innovation of the Year
ACI® Smart Engage™

Supplemental Financial Data

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Recurring Revenue (millions)				
SaaS and PaaS fees	\$ 195.5	\$ 191.5	\$ 597.1	\$ 583.5
Maintenance fees	49.2	53.5	151.1	159.1
Recurring Revenue	\$ 244.7	\$ 245.0	\$ 748.2	\$ 742.6
	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR) Bookings (millions)				
ARR Bookings	\$ 30.3	\$ 22.4	\$ 69.5	\$ 49.7

Supplemental Financial Data

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Adjusted EBITDA (millions)				
Net income	\$ 23.1	\$ 13.8	\$ 51.9	\$ 18.3
Plus:				
Income tax expense	10.6	4.7	21.7	2.3
Net interest expense	11.3	8.4	27.8	25.4
Net other income (expense)	(41.4)	1.1	(45.8)	1.0
Depreciation expense	6.0	5.1	17.1	15.9
Amortization expense	26.1	28.2	78.8	84.5
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense	7.1	6.4	21.9	20.8
Adjusted EBITDA before significant transaction-related expenses	\$ 42.8	\$ 67.7	\$ 173.4	\$ 168.2
Significant transaction-related expenses:				
Employee related actions	—	4.4	—	8.1
European datacenter migration	1.7	—	3.4	—
Divestiture transaction related	1.2	—	2.6	—
Other	—	1.6	—	2.5
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 45.7	\$ 73.7	\$ 179.4	\$ 178.8

Supplemental Financial Data

Segment Information (millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue				
Banks	\$ 117.5	\$ 131.7	\$ 391.6	\$ 341.7
Merchants	35.6	39.0	113.1	115.1
Billers	153.5	146.2	465.4	447.0
Total Revenue	\$ 306.6	\$ 316.9	\$ 970.1	\$ 903.8
Recurring Revenue				
Banks	\$ 57.3	\$ 63.6	\$ 179.3	\$ 189.6
Merchants	33.8	35.2	103.5	106.0
Billers	153.6	146.2	465.4	446.9
Total	\$ 244.7	\$ 245.0	\$ 748.2	\$ 742.6
Segment Adjusted EBITDA				
Banks	\$ 49.8	\$ 67.6	\$ 184.7	\$ 159.3
Merchants	\$ 9.8	\$ 14.2	32.2	42.0
Billers	\$ 26.3	\$ 32.0	81.0	100.6

Supplemental Financial Data

EPS Impact of Non-cash and Significant Transaction-related Items (millions)

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2022		2021	
	EPS Impact	\$ in Millions (Net of Tax)	EPS Impact	\$ in Millions (Net of Tax)
GAAP net income	\$ 0.20	\$ 23.1	\$ 0.12	\$ 13.8
Adjusted for:				
Gain on divestiture	(0.26)	(29.2)	—	—
Significant transaction-related expenses	0.02	2.2	0.04	4.5
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	0.06	6.7	0.06	7.0
Amortization of acquisition-related software	0.04	4.5	0.05	6.0
Non-cash stock-based compensation	0.05	5.4	0.04	4.8
Total adjustments	(0.09)	(10.4)	0.19	22.3
Diluted EPS adjusted for non-cash and significant transaction-related items	\$ 0.11	\$ 12.7	\$ 0.31	\$ 36.1

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2022		2021	
	EPS Impact	\$ in Millions (Net of Tax)	EPS Impact	\$ in Millions (Net of Tax)
GAAP net income	\$ 0.45	\$ 51.9	\$ 0.15	\$ 18.3
Adjusted for:				
Gain on divestiture	(0.25)	(29.2)	—	—
Significant transaction-related expenses	0.04	4.7	0.07	8.0
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	0.18	20.6	0.18	21.1

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 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:

- Adjusted EBITDA: net income (loss) plus income tax expense (benefit), net interest income (expense), net other income (expense), depreciation, amortization, and non-cash compensation, as well as significant transaction related expenses. Adjusted EBITDA should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, net income (loss).
- Net Adjusted EBITDA Margin: Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue net of pass through interchange revenue. Net Adjusted EBITDA Margin should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, net income (loss).
- Diluted EPS adjusted for non-cash and significant transaction related items: diluted EPS plus tax effected significant transaction related items, amortization of acquired intangibles and software, and non-cash stock-based compensation. Diluted EPS adjusted for non-cash and significant transaction related items should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, diluted EPS.
- Recurring Revenue: revenue from software as a service and platform service fees and maintenance fees. Recurring revenue should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, total revenue.
- ARR: Annual recurring revenue expected to be generated from new accounts, new applications, and add-on sales bookings contracts signed in the quarter.

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 our Three Pillar strategy, the expected launch and impact of our next-gen real-time payments cloud and our full year 2022 expectations for revenue and adjusted EBITDA.

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 success of our Universal Payments strategy, demand for our products, consolidations and failures in the financial services industry, customer reluctance to switch to a new vendor, 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, 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, our ability to protect customer information from security breaches or attacks, our ability to adequately defend our intellectual property, exposure to credit or operating risks arising from certain payment funding methods, 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, adverse changes in the global economy, worldwide events outside of our control, failure to attract and retain key personnel, litigation, future acquisitions, strategic partnerships and investments, integration of and achieving benefits from the Speedpay acquisition, impairment of our goodwill or intangible assets, restrictions and other financial covenants in our debt agreements, our existing levels of debt, replacement of LIBOR benchmark interest rate, the accuracy of management’s backlog estimates, exposure to unknown tax liabilities, the cyclical nature of our revenue and earnings