
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant To Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): March 2, 2017(March 2, 2017)

ACI WORLDWIDE, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

0-25346
(Commission
File Number)

47-0772104
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

3520 Kraft Rd, Suite 300
Naples, FL 34105
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (239) 403-4600
(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
 - Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
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Item 2.02. Results of Operation and Financial Condition.

On March 2, 2017, ACI Worldwide, Inc. (“the Company”) issued a press release announcing its financial results for the three months ended December 31, 2016. A copy of this press release is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1.

The foregoing information (including the exhibits hereto) is being furnished under “Item 2.02- Results of Operations and Financial Condition” and “Item 7.01 – Regulation FD Disclosure.” Such information (including the exhibits hereto) shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

The filing of this report and the furnishing of this information pursuant to Items 2.02 and 7.01 do not mean that such information is material or that disclosure of such information is required.

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure

See “Item 2.02 – Results of Operation and Financial Condition” above.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

- 99.1 Press Release dated March 2, 2017
- 99.2 Investor presentation materials dated March 2, 2017

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

ACI WORLDWIDE, INC.

/s/ Scott W. Behrens

Scott W. Behrens, Senior
Executive Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Accounting Officer

Date: March 2, 2017

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Press Release dated March 2, 2017
99.2	Investor presentation materials dated March 2, 2017



**ACI Worldwide, Inc. Reports Financial Results for the
Quarter and Full Year Ended December 31, 2016**

HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenue up 21% in Q4 and 4% for the year*
- Total bookings up 50% in Q4 and 16% for the year*
- New bookings up 3% in Q4 and 6% for the year*
- 60-month backlog up \$126 million in 2016 to \$4.0 billion*
- Signed Universal Payments contract representing the largest in history
- Providing 2017 guidance
 - * Adjusted for FX, the Community Financial Services (CFS) divestiture and PAY.ON acquisition

NAPLES, FLA — March 2, 2017 — ACI Worldwide (NASDAQ: ACIW), a leading global provider of real-time electronic payment and banking solutions, today announced financial results for the quarter and full year ended December 31, 2016.

“We delivered our strongest revenue growth of the year in Q4 and set another bookings record. We signed three new UP BASE24-eps deals, one new UP Immediate Payments deal and our largest ever Universal Payments contract,” commented Phil Heasley, President and CEO, ACI Worldwide. “Entering 2017, we are signing some of the largest contracts in our history and we are very optimistic about ACI’s growing opportunity in the rapidly changing payments landscape.”

Q4 2016 FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Net new bookings grew 3% and overall bookings, including term extensions, grew 50% after adjusting for foreign currency fluctuations and the CFS divestiture. Term extension growth was particularly strong, rebounding from earlier in 2016.

Revenue in Q4 was \$343 million, up 11% from last year. Adjusting for the CFS divestiture, incremental contribution from the PAY.ON acquisition, and foreign currency fluctuations, Q4 revenue increased 21% from the same quarter last year.

Adjusted EBITDA in Q4 grew \$50 million to \$160 million, an increase of 46%, from \$110 million in Q4 2015 excluding the CFS contribution and related costs. After adjusting for pass through interchange revenues of \$39 million and \$33 million in 2016 and 2015, respectively, net adjusted EBITDA margin in Q4 was 52% in 2016 versus 44% in Q4 of 2015.

Net income in Q4 was \$67 million, or \$0.56 per diluted share, versus \$44 million, or \$0.36 per diluted share in Q4 2015.

FULL YEAR 2016 FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Full year new bookings grew 6% and overall bookings, including term extensions, grew 16% to \$1.3 billion, after adjusting for foreign currency fluctuations and the CFS divestiture.

We ended the year with a 60-month backlog of \$4 billion and a 12-month backlog of \$816 million. Excluding the impact of the CFS divestiture and foreign currency movements, our 60-month backlog grew \$126 million during 2016.

Full year revenue was \$1.006 billion, up \$39 million, or 4% over 2015, after adjusting for the CFS divestiture, the PAY.ON acquisition, and foreign currency fluctuations.

Adjusted EBITDA was \$241 million, down \$6 million compared to 2015, after adjusting for the CFS divestiture and related costs. After adjusting for pass through interchange revenues of \$144 million and \$129 million in 2016 and 2015, respectively, net adjusted EBITDA margin was 28% in 2016 versus 30% in 2015.

Net income for the year was \$130 million, or \$1.09 per diluted share, versus \$85 million, or \$0.72 per diluted share in 2015. Operating free cash flow for the year was \$72 million, down from \$143 million in 2015. Operating free cash flow was impacted by the timing of renewal events resulting in a \$61 million higher accounts receivable balance compared to the prior year. Subsequent to year end, accounts receivable has declined \$77 million. As of December 31, 2016, we had \$76 million in cash on hand, a debt balance of \$753 million, and \$78 million remaining under our share repurchase authorization.

2017 GUIDANCE

In 2017, we expect to generate revenue in a range of \$1.0 billion to \$1.025 billion, which represents 2-5% organic growth after adjusting for foreign currency fluctuations and the CFS divestiture. Adjusted EBITDA is expected to be in a range of \$250 million to \$255 million, which excludes approximately \$14 million in one-time integration related expenses for PAY.ON, the CFS divestiture, and data center and facilities consolidation. We expect to generate between \$215 million and \$220 million of revenue in the first quarter, which represents 3-5% organic growth after adjusting for foreign currency fluctuations and the CFS divestiture. We expect full year 2017 new bookings to grow in the upper single digit range.

CONFERENCE CALL TO DISCUSS FINANCIAL RESULTS AND OUTLOOK

Management will host a conference call at 8:30 am ET to discuss these results as well as 2017 guidance. Interested persons may access a real-time audio broadcast of the teleconference at <http://investor.aciworldwide.com/> or use the following numbers for dial-in participation: US/Canada: (866) 914-7436, international: +1 (817) 385-9117. Please provide your name, the conference name ACI Worldwide, Inc. and conference code 66612410. There will be a replay of the call available for two weeks on (855) 859-2056 for US/Canada callers and +1 (404) 537-3406 for international participants.

About ACI Worldwide

ACI Worldwide, the Universal Payments (UP) company, powers electronic payments for more than 5,100 organizations around the world. More than 1,000 of the largest financial institutions and intermediaries as well as thousands of global merchants rely on ACI to execute \$14 trillion each day in payments and securities. In addition, myriad organizations utilize our electronic bill presentment and payment services. Through our comprehensive suite of software and SaaS-based solutions, we deliver real-time, immediate payments capabilities and enable the industry's most complete omni-channel payments experience. To learn more about ACI, please visit www.aciworldwide.com. You can also find us on Twitter [@ACI Worldwide](https://twitter.com/ACIWorldwide).

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For more information contact:

John Kraft, Vice President, Investor Relations & Strategic Analysis
ACI Worldwide
239-403-4627
john.kraft@aciworldwide.com

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, significant transaction-related expenses, as well as other significant non-cash expenses such as depreciation, amortization and stock-based 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 if not for GAAP purchase accounting requirements. Non-GAAP revenue should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, revenue.
- Non-GAAP operating income: operating income plus deferred revenue that would have been recognized in the normal course of business if not for GAAP purchase accounting requirements and significant transaction-related expenses. Non-GAAP operating income should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, operating income.
- Adjusted EBITDA: net income plus income tax expense (benefit), net interest income (expense), net other income (expense), depreciation, amortization and stock-based compensation, as well as deferred revenue that would have been recognized in the normal course of business if not for GAAP purchase accounting requirements and significant transaction-related expenses. Adjusted EBITDA should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, operating income.

ACI is also presenting operating free cash flow, which is defined as net cash provided by operating activities, net after-tax payments associated with employee-related actions and facility closures, net after-tax payments associated with significant transaction-related expenses, and less capital expenditures plus European data center and cybersecurity 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.

ACI also includes backlog estimates, which include all license, maintenance, and services specified in executed contracts, as well as revenues from assumed contract renewals to the extent that we believe recognition of the related revenue will occur within the corresponding backlog period. We have historically included assumed renewals in backlog estimates based upon automatic renewal provisions in the executed contract and our historic experience with customer renewal rates.

Backlog is considered a non-GAAP financial measure as defined by SEC Regulation G. Our 60-month backlog estimate represents expected revenues from existing customers using the following key assumptions:

- Maintenance fees are assumed to exist for the duration of the license term for those contracts in which the committed maintenance term is less than the committed license term.
- License, facilities management, and software hosting arrangements are assumed to renew at the end of their committed term at a rate consistent with our historical experiences.

- Non-recurring license arrangements are assumed to renew as recurring revenue streams.
- Foreign currency exchange rates are assumed to remain constant over the 60-month backlog period for those contracts stated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar.
- Our pricing policies and practices are assumed to remain constant over the 60-month backlog period.

Estimates of future financial results are inherently unreliable. Our backlog estimates require substantial judgment and are based on a number of assumptions as described above. These assumptions may turn out to be inaccurate or wrong, including, but not limited to, reasons outside of management's control. For example, our customers may attempt to renegotiate or terminate their contracts for a number of reasons, including mergers, changes in their financial condition, or general changes in economic conditions in the customer's industry or geographic location, or we may experience delays in the development or delivery of products or services specified in customer contracts which may cause the actual renewal rates and amounts to differ from historical experiences. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates may also impact the amount of revenue actually recognized in future periods. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that contracts included in backlog estimates will actually generate the specified revenues or that the actual revenues will be generated within the corresponding 60-month period.

Backlog should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, reported revenue and deferred revenue.

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release 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 press release include, but are not limited to, statements regarding: (i) expectations that we are signing some of the largest contracts in our history; (ii) our optimism about ACI’s growing opportunity in the rapidly changing payments landscape; (iii) expectations regarding revenue, adjusted EBITDA, and new bookings growth in 2017; and (iv) expectations regarding revenue in the first quarter of 2017.

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, 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 ability to protect customer information from

security breaches or attacks, our compliance with privacy regulations, the protection of our intellectual property in intellectual property litigation, exposure to credit or operating risks arising from certain payment funding methods, 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, volatility in our stock price, our pending appeal of the \$43 million judgement, plus \$2.7 million of attorney fees and costs awarded against us in the BHMI litigation, and potential claims associated with our sale and transition of our CFS assets and liabilities. 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.

ACI WORLDWIDE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(unaudited and in thousands)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 75,753	\$ 102,239
Receivables, net of allowances of \$3,873 and \$5,045, respectively	268,162	219,116
Recoverable income taxes	4,614	12,048
Prepaid expenses	25,884	27,461
Other current assets	33,578	21,637
Total current assets	<u>407,991</u>	<u>382,501</u>
Noncurrent assets		
Property and equipment, net	78,950	60,630
Software, net	185,496	237,941
Goodwill	909,691	913,261
Intangible assets, net	203,634	256,925
Deferred income taxes, net	77,479	90,872
Other noncurrent assets	39,054	33,658
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,902,295</u>	<u>\$ 1,975,788</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 42,873	\$ 55,420
Employee compensation	47,804	31,213
Current portion of long-term debt	90,323	89,710
Deferred revenue	105,191	128,559
Income taxes payable	11,334	4,734
Other current liabilities	78,841	75,225
Total current liabilities	<u>376,366</u>	<u>384,861</u>
Noncurrent liabilities		
Deferred revenue	49,863	42,081
Long-term debt	653,595	834,449
Deferred income taxes, net	26,349	28,067
Other noncurrent liabilities	41,205	31,930
Total liabilities	<u>1,147,378</u>	<u>1,321,388</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock	—	—
Common stock	702	702
Additional paid-in capital	600,344	561,379
Retained earnings	545,731	416,851
Treasury stock	(297,760)	(252,956)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(94,100)	(71,576)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>754,917</u>	<u>654,400</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>\$ 1,902,295</u>	<u>\$ 1,975,788</u>

ACI WORLDWIDE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(unaudited and in thousands, except per share amounts)

	For the Three Months Ended December 31,		For the Years Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues				
License	\$ 159,277	\$ 94,230	\$ 273,466	\$ 251,205
Maintenance	58,072	63,000	233,476	241,895
Services	24,262	34,371	87,470	106,820
Hosting	101,119	117,036	411,289	446,057
Total revenues	<u>342,730</u>	<u>308,637</u>	<u>1,005,701</u>	<u>1,045,977</u>
Operating expenses				
Cost of license (1)	7,043	5,810	22,345	23,245
Cost of maintenance, services and hosting (1)	103,786	111,285	422,569	449,054
Research and development	37,665	33,285	169,900	145,924
Selling and marketing	29,421	40,747	118,082	129,407
General and administrative	21,639	20,552	113,617	87,419
Gain on sale of assets	—	—	(151,463)	
Depreciation and amortization	22,833	22,985	89,521	82,980
Total operating expenses	<u>222,387</u>	<u>234,664</u>	<u>784,571</u>	<u>918,029</u>
Operating income	<u>120,343</u>	<u>73,973</u>	<u>221,130</u>	<u>127,948</u>
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense	(10,217)	(10,198)	(40,184)	(41,372)
Interest income	114	132	530	386
Other, net	(378)	(1,284)	4,105	26,411
Total other income (expense)	<u>(10,481)</u>	<u>(11,350)</u>	<u>(35,549)</u>	<u>(14,575)</u>
Income before income taxes	109,862	62,623	185,581	113,373
Income tax expense	43,171	18,856	56,046	27,937
Net income	<u>\$ 66,691</u>	<u>\$ 43,767</u>	<u>\$ 129,535</u>	<u>\$ 85,436</u>
Earnings per common share				
Basic	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.37	\$ 1.10	\$ 0.73
Diluted	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.36	\$ 1.09	\$ 0.72
Weighted average common shares outstanding				
Basic	117,316	118,739	117,533	117,465
Diluted	118,477	120,167	118,847	118,919

- (1) The cost of software license fees excludes charges for depreciation but includes amortization of purchased and developed software for resale. The cost of maintenance, services and hosting fees excludes charges for depreciation.

ACI WORLDWIDE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited and in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Years Ended December 31,	
	December 31,	2015	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$ 66,691	\$ 43,767	\$ 129,535	\$ 85,436
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows from operating activities:				
Depreciation	6,454	5,737	22,584	21,656
Amortization	21,162	20,846	80,870	75,775
Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs	1,369	1,490	5,567	6,244
Deferred income taxes	19,263	15,555	17,702	19,328
Stock-based compensation expense	9,801	8,330	43,613	18,380
Gain on available for sale securities	—	—	—	(24,465)
Gain on available for sale CFS assets	—	—	(151,463)	—
Other	1,213	258	806	2,725
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of impact of acquisitions:				
Receivables	(111,244)	(42,921)	(76,460)	(11,355)
Accounts payable	1,978	13,998	(13,920)	8,557
Accrued employee compensation	(200)	(9,139)	18,060	(1,998)
Current income taxes	8,819	(164)	14,510	(8,244)
Deferred revenue	(648)	300	3,015	(4,513)
Other current and noncurrent assets and liabilities	10,316	6,094	5,411	468
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>34,974</u>	<u>64,151</u>	<u>99,830</u>	<u>187,994</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of property and equipment	(6,383)	(7,737)	(40,812)	(27,283)
Purchases of software and distribution rights	(3,057)	(9,605)	(22,268)	(21,622)
Proceeds from available-for-sale securities	—	—	—	35,311
Proceeds from sale of CFS assets	—	—	199,481	—
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	232	(179,367)	232	(179,367)
Other	—	—	(7,000)	(7,000)
Net cash flows from investing activities	<u>(9,208)</u>	<u>(196,709)</u>	<u>129,633</u>	<u>(199,961)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	592	806	2,987	3,104
Proceeds from exercises of stock options	576	621	9,325	12,175
Repurchases of common stock	—	—	(60,089)	—
Repurchase of restricted stock and performance shares for tax withholdings	—	(96)	(2,975)	(4,649)
Proceeds from revolving credit facility	24,000	186,000	76,000	298,000
Repayments of revolving credit facility	—	(8,000)	(166,000)	(164,000)
Repayment of term portion of credit agreement	(23,823)	(23,822)	(95,293)	(87,352)
Payments on other debt and capital leases	(838)	(853)	(14,376)	(12,638)
Payment for debt issuance costs	(285)	—	(655)	—
Net cash flows from financing activities	<u>222</u>	<u>154,656</u>	<u>(251,076)</u>	<u>44,640</u>
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash	<u>(1,147)</u>	<u>(716)</u>	<u>(4,873)</u>	<u>(7,735)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	24,841	21,382	(26,486)	24,938
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	50,912	80,857	102,239	77,301
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 75,753</u>	<u>\$ 102,239</u>	<u>\$ 75,753</u>	<u>\$ 102,239</u>

ACI Worldwide, Inc.
Reconciliation of Selected GAAP Measures to Non-GAAP Measures (1)
(unaudited and in thousands, except per share data)

Selected Non-GAAP Financial Data	FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED December 31,							
	2016 GAAP	Adj	2016 Non-GAAP	2015 GAAP	Adj	2015 Non-GAAP	\$ Diff	% Diff
Total revenues (2)	\$342,730	\$ —	\$ 342,730	\$ 308,637	\$ 147	\$ 308,784	\$33,946	11%
Total expenses (3)	222,387	(1,749)	220,638	234,664	(5,774)	\$ 228,890	(8,252)	-4%
Operating income (loss)	120,343	1,749	122,092	73,973	5,921	\$ 79,894	42,198	53%
Other income (expense)	(10,481)	—	(10,481)	(11,350)	—	\$ (11,350)	869	-8%
Income (loss) before income taxes	109,862	1,749	111,611	62,623	5,921	\$ 68,544	43,067	63%
Income tax expense (benefit) (4)	43,171	656	43,827	18,856	2,072	\$ 20,928	22,899	109%
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 66,691</u>	<u>\$ 1,093</u>	<u>\$ 67,784</u>	<u>\$ 43,767</u>	<u>\$ 3,849</u>	<u>\$ 47,616</u>	<u>\$20,168</u>	<u>42%</u>
Depreciation	6,454	—	6,454	5,737	—	5,737	717	12%
Amortization - acquisition related intangibles	4,860	—	4,860	5,891	—	5,891	(1,031)	-18%
Amortization - acquisition related software	8,697	—	8,697	7,322	—	7,322	1,375	19%
Amortization - other	7,605	—	7,605	7,633	—	7,633	(28)	0%
Stock-based compensation	9,801	—	9,801	8,330	—	8,330	1,471	18%
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$157,760</u>	<u>\$ 1,749</u>	<u>\$ 159,509</u>	<u>\$ 108,886</u>	<u>\$ 5,921</u>	<u>\$ 114,807</u>	<u>\$44,702</u>	<u>39%</u>
Earnings per share information								
Weighted average shares outstanding								
Basic	117,316	117,316	117,316	118,739	118,739	118,739		
Diluted	118,477	118,477	118,477	120,167	120,167	120,167		
Earnings per share								
Basic	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.18	45%
Diluted	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.17	44%

- (1) This presentation includes non-GAAP measures. Our non-GAAP measures are not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for comparable GAAP measures, and should be read only in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- (2) Adjustment for Online Resources Corporation deferred revenue that would have been recognized in the normal course of business but was not recognized due to GAAP purchase accounting requirements.
- (3) Adjustment in Q4 2016 include employee related expenses of \$1.0 million, and \$0.7 million for professional and other fees. In Q4 2015, we had adjustments for significant transaction related expenses, including, \$2.4 million for employee related actions, \$1.0 million for technology products and \$2.4 million for professional and other fees.
- (4) Tax effect of revenue and significant transaction related adjustments.

Reconciliation of Operating Free Cash Flow (millions)	Quarter Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$35.0	\$ 64.1
Net after-tax payments associated with employee-related actions	1.1	2.0
Net after-tax payments associated with facility closures	0.3	—
Net after-tax payments associated with significant transaction related expenses	0.3	1.1
Less capital expenditures	(9.4)	(17.3)
Plus capital expenditures for European datacenter and cyber security	3.9	—
Operating Free Cash Flow	<u>\$31.2</u>	<u>\$ 49.9</u>

Reconciliation excluding CFS impact (millions)	Quarter Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Total non-GAAP revenue	\$342.7	\$308.8
CFS product revenue	—	(24.1)
Total non-GAAP revenue excluding CFS	<u>\$342.7</u>	<u>\$284.7</u>
Total adjusted EBITDA	\$159.5	\$114.8
CFS adjusted EBITDA	—	(5.2)
Total adjusted EBITDA excluding CFS impact	<u>\$159.5</u>	<u>\$109.6</u>

Monthly Recurring Revenue (millions)	Quarter Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Monthly software license fees	\$ 16.8	\$ 20.6
Maintenance fees	58.1	63.0
Processing services	101.1	117.0
Monthly Recurring Revenue	<u>176.0</u>	<u>200.6</u>
CFS contribution	—	22.6
Monthly Recurring Revenue	<u>\$176.0</u>	<u>\$178.0</u>

ACI Worldwide, Inc.
Reconciliation of Selected GAAP Measures to Non-GAAP Measures (1)
(unaudited and in thousands, except per share data)

Selected Non-GAAP Financial Data	FOR THE YEAR ENDED December 31,								
	2016 GAAP	Adj	2016 Non-GAAP	2015 GAAP	Adj	2015 Non-GAAP	\$ Diff	% Diff	
Total revenues (2)	\$1,005,701	\$ 87	\$1,005,788	\$1,045,977	\$ 743	\$1,046,720	\$(40,932)	-4%	
Total expenses (3)	784,571	131,161	915,732	918,029	(15,041)	902,988	12,744	1%	
Operating income (loss)	221,130	(131,074)	90,056	127,948	15,784	143,732	(53,676)	-37%	
Other income (expense) (4)	(35,549)	—	(35,549)	(14,575)	(24,465)	(39,040)	3,491	-9%	
Income (loss) before income taxes	185,581	(131,074)	54,507	113,373	(8,681)	104,692	(50,185)	-48%	
Income tax expense (benefit) (5)	56,046	(50,832)	5,214	27,937	(592)	27,345	(22,131)	-81%	
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 129,535</u>	<u>\$ (80,242)</u>	<u>\$ 49,293</u>	<u>\$ 85,436</u>	<u>\$ (8,089)</u>	<u>\$ 77,347</u>	<u>\$(28,054)</u>	<u>-36%</u>	
Depreciation	22,584	—	22,584	21,656	—	21,656	928	4%	
Amortization - acquisition related intangibles	21,220	—	21,220	22,959	—	22,959	(1,739)	-8%	
Amortization - acquisition related software	22,813	—	22,813	25,787	—	25,787	(2,974)	-12%	
Amortization - other	36,837	—	36,837	27,029	—	27,029	9,808	36%	
Stock-based compensation	43,613	—	43,613	18,380	—	18,380	25,233	137%	
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 368,197</u>	<u>\$(131,074)</u>	<u>\$ 237,123</u>	<u>\$ 243,759</u>	<u>\$ 15,784</u>	<u>\$ 259,543</u>	<u>\$(22,420)</u>	<u>-9%</u>	
Earnings per share information									
Weighted average shares outstanding									
Basic	117,533	117,533	117,533	117,465	117,465	117,465			
Diluted	118,847	118,847	118,847	118,919	118,919	118,919			
Earnings per share									
Basic	\$ 1.10	\$ (0.68)	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.73	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.66	\$ (0.24)	-36%	
Diluted	\$ 1.09	\$ (0.68)	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.72	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.65	\$ (0.24)	-37%	

- This presentation includes non-GAAP measures. Our non-GAAP measures are not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for comparable GAAP measures, and should be read only in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- Adjustment for Online Resources Corporation deferred revenue that would have been recognized in the normal course of business but was not recognized due to GAAP purchase accounting requirements.
- Adjustment in 2016 include \$151.5 million gain recognized on the sale of CFS assets, facility closure expenses of \$5.2 million, employee related expenses of \$6.6 million, and \$8.5 million for professional and other fees as well as a \$0.5 million reduction in the gain recognized on the sale of CFS assets. In 2015, we had adjustments for significant transaction related transactions, including, \$6.3 million for employee related actions, \$5.6 million for transition and technology costs, and \$3.1 million for professional and other fees
- Adjustment in 2015 includes \$24.5 million gain recognized on the sale of Yodlee stock.
- Tax effect of revenue and significant transaction related adjustments.

Reconciliation of Operating Free Cash Flow (millions)	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 99.8	\$183.1
Net after-tax payments associated with employee-related actions	5.2	5.0
Net after-tax payments associated with facility closures	0.6	0.4
Net after-tax payments associated with significant transaction related expenses	6.1	3.3
Less capital expenditures	(63.1)	(48.9)
Plus capital expenditures for European datacenter and cyber security	23.4	—
Operating Free Cash Flow	<u>\$ 72.0</u>	<u>\$142.9</u>

Reconciliation excluding CFS impact (millions)	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Total non-GAAP revenue	\$1,005.8	\$1,046.7
CFS product revenue	(15.7)	(94.9)
Total non-GAAP revenue excluding CFS	<u>\$ 990.1</u>	<u>\$ 951.8</u>
Total adjusted EBITDA	\$ 237.1	\$ 259.5
CFS adjusted EBITDA	(1.2)	(12.1)
Retained indirect costs during TSA period	4.9	—
Total adjusted EBITDA excluding CFS impact	<u>\$ 240.8</u>	<u>\$ 247.4</u>

Monthly Recurring Revenue (millions)	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Monthly software license fees	\$ 70.4	\$ 76.9
Maintenance fees	233.4	241.9
Processing services	411.3	446.1
Monthly Recurring Revenue	<u>715.1</u>	<u>764.9</u>
CFS contribution	14.3	89.8
Monthly Recurring Revenue	<u>\$700.8</u>	<u>\$675.1</u>



**ACI Worldwide
Quarterly and Full Year Results
December 31, 2016**

March 2, 2017

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 statement in this presentation, except as required by law.



YEAR IN REVIEW

Phil Heasley
Chief Executive Officer

2016 IN REVIEW

- Accelerating interest in Universal Payments
 - New bookings grew 6% and total bookings up 16% in 2016, CFS and FX adj
 - Significant new logo wins
 - Signed largest contract in company history
 - Divested non-strategic CFS assets
 - Went live with new European data center
 - Providing 2017 guidance
-



FINANCIAL REVIEW

Scott Behrens
Chief Financial Officer

KEY TAKEAWAYS FROM THE QUARTER

- Bookings
 - Key Universal Payments contract representing the largest deal in our history
 - Signed three new BASE24-eps deals during the quarter
 - One each in Americas, EMEA and Asia Pacific regions
 - Signed Immediate Payments deal with Rabobank
 - Term extension bookings doubled from last year
- Revenue
 - Revenue of \$343 million, up 21% over Q4 2015, FX, CFS & PAY.ON adjusted
- Adjusted EBITDA
 - Adjusted EBITDA of \$160 million, up 46% from Q4 2015, ex CFS
- Debt and Liquidity
 - Ended the year with \$76 million in cash and \$753 million in debt
 - \$78 million remaining on share buy-back authorization
 - In February, we refinanced our existing debt facilities with a five-year \$915 million credit facility on very favorable market terms. The credit facility consists of \$415 million term loan and expanded \$500 million revolver.

KEY TAKEAWAYS FROM THE YEAR

- Bookings
 - 2016 new bookings up 6% over 2015, FX adjusted and excluding our CFS business
- Backlog
 - 60-month backlog of \$4.0 billion, up \$126 million from 2015, after adjusting for FX fluctuations and the sale of our CFS assets
- Revenue
 - Revenue up 4% over 2015, FX, CFS & PAY.ON adjusted
 - Recurring revenue representing 71% of total revenue
- Adjusted EBITDA
 - Adjusted EBITDA of \$241 million, down from \$247 million in 2015 excluding CFS
- Operating Free Cash Flow
 - Operating free cash flow of \$72 million, down from \$143 million in 2015 excluding CFS
 - Cash flows impacted by timing of renewals resulting in approximately \$61 million higher accounts receivable compared to 2015 resulting in lower cash flow. Accounts Receivable is down \$77 million since year end.
- Debt and Liquidity
 - Received cash proceeds of \$200 million and recognized a \$93 million after-tax gain on the sale of CFS assets
 - Paid down \$185 million of debt during the year
 - Repurchase \$60 million of ACI shares during the year

2017 GUIDANCE

	2016	Deduct	2016	FX Impact	2016	2017 Non-GAAP		Implied Growth
	Actual	CFS	Actual		Proforma	Guidance	Guidance	
			exc. CFS			Low	High	Rate
Revenue	1,006	(15)	990	(10)	981	1,000	1,025	2-5%
Adjusted EBITDA	242	(1)	241	-	241	250	255	4-6%
Adjusted EBITDA %			28%			29%	29%	~100 bps

\$'s in millions

Foreign currency rates as of 12/31/16

Adjusted EBITDA % computed net of interchange of \$155 million and \$144 million for 2017 and 2016, respectively

- **Guidance**

- 2016 pro forma adjusted to exclude CFS business and reflect fx rate changes
- New bookings growth expected to be in the upper single digits
- Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA phasing by quarter consistent with seasonal history
- Q1 revenue expected to be \$215 to \$220 million, representing 3-5% organic growth, CFS and FX adjusted

2017 GUIDANCE

- **Other Guidance Assumptions**

- Interest expense of \$36 million and cash interest of \$33 million
- Capital expenditures to be \$55-\$60 million
- Depreciation and amortization expected to approximate \$105-\$110 million
- Non-cash compensation expense of approximately \$36 million
- Pass through interchange revenues to approximate \$155 million
- Cash taxes expected to approximate \$25-\$30 million
- Diluted share count to approximate 119 million (excluding future share buy-back activity)
- These metrics exclude approximately \$14 million in one-time integration related expenses for PAY.ON, the CFS divestiture and data center and facilities consolidation, down from \$20 million in 2016
- We continue to operate under a Transition Services Agreement (TSA) whereby Fiserv reimburses ACI for the direct costs of operating the CFS platforms for a period of time



APPENDIX

Monthly Recurring Revenue

Monthly Recurring Revenue (millions)	Quarter Ended	
	December 31,	
	2016	2015
Monthly software license fees	\$ 16.8	\$ 20.6
Maintenance fees	58.1	63.0
Processing services	101.1	117.0
Monthly Recurring Revenue	176.0	200.6
CFS contribution	-	22.6
Monthly Recurring Revenue	\$ 176.0	\$ 178.0

Monthly Recurring Revenue (millions)	Year Ended	
	December 31,	
	2016	2015
Monthly Software license fees	\$70.4	\$76.9
Maintenance fees	233.4	241.9
Processing services	411.3	446.1
Monthly Recurring Revenue	\$715.1	\$764.9
CFS contribution	14.3	89.8
Monthly Recurring Revenue	\$ 700.8	\$ 675.1

Historic Bookings By Quarter

Quarter-End	Total Bookings	Bookings Mix by Category		
		New Accounts / New Applications	Add-on Business inc. Capacity Upgrades & Services	Term Extension
3/31/2014	\$170,212	\$36,928 22%	\$84,974 50%	\$48,311 28%
6/30/2014	\$234,346	\$44,321 19%	\$106,056 45%	\$83,969 36%
9/30/2014	\$250,802	\$63,396 25%	\$94,071 38%	\$93,336 37%
12/31/2014	\$391,120	\$99,972 26%	\$172,387 44%	\$118,761 30%
3/31/2015	\$210,200	\$38,555 18%	\$72,977 35%	\$98,668 47%
6/30/2015	\$291,657	\$32,919 11%	\$144,054 49%	\$114,683 39%
9/30/2015	\$294,270	\$22,916 8%	\$143,933 49%	\$127,420 43%
12/31/2015	\$443,547	\$173,206 39%	\$124,224 28%	\$146,118 33%
3/31/2016	\$230,178	\$67,680 29%	\$85,501 37%	\$76,997 33%
6/30/2016	\$198,174	\$26,050 13%	\$99,306 50%	\$72,818 37%
9/30/2016	\$268,949	\$88,047 33%	\$86,631 32%	\$94,271 35%
12/31/2016	\$596,258	\$69,566 12%	\$208,885 35%	\$317,807 53%
	Total Bookings	New Accounts / New Applications	Add-on Business inc. Capacity Upgrades & Services	Term Extension
Dec YTD 16	\$1,293,559	\$251,344	\$480,323	\$561,892
Dec YTD 15	\$1,239,673	\$267,596	\$485,188	\$486,889
Variance	\$53,886	(\$16,252)	(\$4,865)	\$75,003

New Bookings

New Bookings			
Channel	Qtr Ended Dec 16	Qtr Ended Dec 15	% Growth or Decline
Americas	\$168,885	\$178,855	-5.6%
EMEA	80,478	88,564	-9.1%
Asia-Pacific	29,088	30,011	-3.1%
New Bookings	\$278,451	\$297,429	-6.4%
CFS	-	24,769	-
New Bookings (ex CFS)	\$278,451	\$272,660	2.1%

Non-GAAP Operating Income (Loss)

Non-GAAP Operating Income (millions)	Quarter Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Operating income	\$120.3	\$74.0
Plus:		
Deferred revenue fair value adjustment	-	0.1
Employee related actions	1.0	2.4
Facilities related actions	0.1	-
Significant transaction related expenses	0.6	3.4
Non-GAAP Operating income	\$ 122.0	\$ 79.9

Non-GAAP Operating Income (millions)	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Operating income	\$221.1	\$127.9
Plus:		
Deferred revenue fair value adjustment	0.1	0.7
Gain on sale of CFS assets	(151.5)	-
Employee related actions	6.6	6.3
Facilities related actions	5.2	-
Significant transaction related expenses	8.6	8.7
Non-GAAP Operating income	\$ 90.1	\$ 143.6

Adjusted EBITDA – Q4

Adjusted EBITDA (millions)	Quarter Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Net income	\$66.7	\$43.8
Plus:		
Income tax expense (benefit)	43.2	18.9
Net interest expense, net	10.1	10.1
Net other expense (income)	0.3	1.3
Depreciation expense	6.5	5.7
Amortization expense	21.2	20.8
Non-cash compensation expense	9.8	8.3
Adjusted EBITDA	\$157.8	\$108.9
Deferred revenue fair value adjustment	-	0.1
Employee related actions	1.0	2.4
Facilities related actions	0.1	-
Significant transaction related expenses	0.6	3.4
Adjusted EBITDA excluding significant transaction related expenses	\$ 159.5	\$ 114.8

Adjusted EBITDA excluding CFS impact (millions)	Quarter Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$159.5	\$114.8
CFS Adjusted EBITDA	-	(5.2)
Total Adjusted EBITDA excluding CFS impact	\$ 159.5	\$ 109.6

Adjusted EBITDA – Year

Adjusted EBITDA (millions)	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Net income	\$129.5	\$85.4
Plus:		
Income tax expense	56.0	27.9
Net interest expense	39.6	41.0
Net other expense (income)	(4.1)	(26.4)
Depreciation expense	22.6	21.7
Amortization expense	80.9	75.8
Non-cash compensation expense	43.6	18.4
Adjusted EBITDA	\$368.1	\$243.8
Deferred revenue fair value adjustment	0.1	0.7
Gain on sale of CFS assets	(151.5)	-
Employee related actions	6.6	6.3
Facilities related actions	5.2	-
Significant transaction related expenses	8.6	8.7
Adjusted EBITDA excluding significant transaction related expenses	\$ 237.1	\$ 259.5

Adjusted EBITDA excluding CFS impact (millions)	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$237.1	\$259.5
CFS Adjusted EBITDA	(1.2)	(12.1)
Retained indirect costs during TSA period	4.9	-
Total Adjusted EBITDA excluding CFS impact	\$ 240.8	\$ 247.4

Operating Free Cash Flow

Reconciliation of Operating Free Cash Flow (millions)	Quarter Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$35.0	\$64.1
Net after-tax payments associated with employee-related actions	1.1	2.0
Net after-tax payments associated with facility closures	0.3	-
Net after-tax payments associated with significant transaction related expenses	0.3	1.1
Less capital expenditures	(9.4)	(17.3)
Plus capital expenditures for European datacenter and cyber security	3.9	-
Operating Free Cash Flow	\$31.2	\$49.9

Reconciliation of Operating Free Cash Flow (millions)	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$99.8	\$183.1
Net after-tax payments associated with employee-related actions	5.2	5.0
Net after-tax payments associated with facility closures	0.6	0.4
Net after-tax payments associated with significant transaction related expenses	6.1	3.3
Less capital expenditures	(63.1)	(48.9)
Plus capital expenditures for European datacenter and cyber security	23.4	-
Operating Free Cash Flow	\$72.0	\$142.9

* Tax effected at 35%

60-Month Backlog

Backlog 60-Month (millions)	Quarter Ended	
	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Americas	\$2,872	\$3,086
EMEA	831	898
Asia/Pacific	313	318
Backlog 60-Month	\$4,016	\$4,302
Deferred Revenue	\$155	\$171
Other	3,861	4,131
Backlog 60-Month	\$4,016	\$4,302

Backlog as a Contributor of Quarterly Revenue

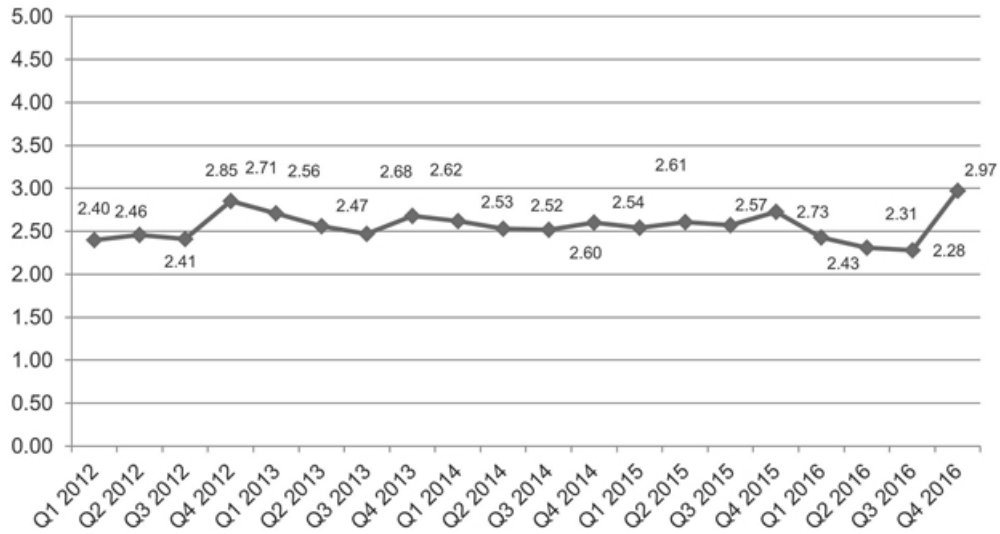
Revenue			
Revenue	Qtr Ended Dec 16	Qtr Ended Dec 15	% Growth or Decline
Revenue from Backlog	\$310,896	\$287,111	8.3%
Revenue from Bookings	31,834	21,526	47.9%
Total Revenue	\$342,730	\$308,637	11.0%
Revenue from Backlog	91%	93%	
Revenue from Bookings	9%	7%	

- Backlog from monthly recurring revenues and project go-lives continues to drive current quarter GAAP revenue
- Revenue from current quarter sales consistent with prior quarters

EPS Impact of Non-Cash and Significant Transaction Related Items

EPS impact of non-cash and significant transaction related items (millions)	Quarter Ended			
	December 31,			
	2016		2015	
	EPS Impact	\$ in Millions (Net of Tax)	EPS Impact	\$ in Millions (Net of Tax)
GAAP net income	\$ 0.56	\$ 66.7	\$ 0.36	\$ 43.8
Plus:				
Significant transaction related expenses	0.01	1.1	0.03	3.8
Deferred revenue fair value adjustment	-	-	-	0.1
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	0.03	3.2	0.03	3.8
Amortization of acquisition-related software	0.05	5.7	0.04	4.8
Non-cash equity-based compensation	0.05	6.1	0.04	5.4
Total	\$ 0.14	\$ 16.1	\$ 0.14	\$ 17.9
Diluted EPS adjusted for non-cash and significant transaction related items	\$ 0.70	\$ 82.8	\$ 0.50	\$ 61.7
* Tax Effected				
EPS impact of non-cash and significant transaction related items (millions)	YTD			
	December 31,			
	2016		2015	
	EPS Impact	\$ in Millions (Net of Tax)	EPS Impact	\$ in Millions (Net of Tax)
GAAP net income	\$ 1.09	\$ 129.5	\$ 0.72	\$ 85.4
Gain on sale of assets	(0.79)	(93.4)	(0.15)	(18.3)
Significant transaction related expenses	0.11	13.0	0.08	9.8
Deferred revenue fair value adjustment	-	0.1	-	0.5
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	0.12	13.8	0.13	14.9
Amortization of acquisition-related software	0.12	14.8	0.14	16.8
Non-cash equity-based compensation	0.23	27.3	0.10	11.9
Total	\$ (0.21)	\$ (24.4)	\$ 0.30	\$ 53.9
Diluted EPS adjusted for non-cash and significant transaction related items	\$ 0.88	\$ 105.1	\$ 1.02	\$ 139.3
* Tax Effected				

Contract Duration Metric



- Represents dollar average remaining contract life (in years) for term license software contracts
- Excludes perpetual contracts (primarily heritage S1 licensed software contracts)
- Excludes all hosted contracts as both cash and revenue are ratable over the contract term

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, 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 if not for GAAP purchase accounting requirements. Non-GAAP revenue should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, revenue.
- Non-GAAP operating income: operating income plus deferred revenue that would have been recognized in the normal course of business if not for GAAP purchase accounting requirements and significant transaction related expenses and less the pre-tax gain on the divestiture of CFS. Non-GAAP operating income should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, operating income.
- 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 if not for GAAP purchase accounting requirements and significant transaction related expenses. Adjusted EBITDA should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, operating income.

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 acquired opening balance sheet liabilities, net after-tax payments associated with employee-related actions and facility closures, net after-tax payments associated with significant transaction related expenses and less capital expenditures plus capital expenditures for European data center and cyber security. 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.

ACI also includes backlog estimates, which include all license, maintenance, services, and hosting specified in executed contracts, as well as revenues from assumed contract renewals to the extent that we believe recognition of the related revenue will occur within the corresponding backlog period. We have historically included assumed renewals in backlog estimates based upon automatic renewal provisions in the executed contract and our historic experience with customer renewal rates.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Backlog is considered a non-GAAP financial measure as defined by SEC Regulation G. Our 60-month backlog estimate represents expected revenues from existing customers using the following key assumptions:

- Maintenance fees are assumed to exist for the duration of the license term for those contracts in which the committed maintenance term is less than the committed license term.
- License, facilities management, and software hosting arrangements are assumed to renew at the end of their committed term at a rate consistent with our historical experiences.
- Non-recurring license arrangements are assumed to renew as recurring revenue streams.
- Foreign currency exchange rates are assumed to remain constant over the 60-month backlog period for those contracts stated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar.
- Our pricing policies and practices are assumed to remain constant over the 60-month backlog period.

Estimates of future financial results are inherently unreliable. Our backlog estimates require substantial judgment and are based on a number of assumptions as described above. These assumptions may turn out to be inaccurate or wrong, including, but not limited to, reasons outside of management's control. For example, our customers may attempt to renegotiate or terminate their contracts for a number of reasons, including mergers, changes in their financial condition, or general changes in economic conditions in the customer's industry or geographic location, or we may experience delays in the development or delivery of products or services specified in customer contracts which may cause the actual renewal rates and amounts to differ from historical experiences. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates may also impact the amount of revenue actually recognized in future periods. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that contracts included in backlog estimates will actually generate the specified revenues or that the actual revenues will be generated within the corresponding 60-month period.

Backlog should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, reported revenue and deferred revenue.

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:

- Accelerating interest in Universal Payments;
- Expectations regarding 2017 financial guidance related to revenue, adjusted EBITDA and full year new bookings growth;
- Expectations regarding Q1 2017 revenue.



Forward-Looking Statements

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, 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 ability to protect customer information from security breaches or attacks, our compliance with privacy regulations, the protection of our intellectual property in intellectual property litigation, exposure to credit or operating risks arising from certain payment funding methods, 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, volatility in our stock price, our pending appeal of the \$43 million judgement, plus \$2.7 million of attorney fees and costs awarded against us in the BHMI litigation, and potential claims associated with our sale and transition of our CFS assets and liabilities. 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.