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): May 6, 2014 (May 6, 2014)

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)

D Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

D Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure

On May 6, 2014, ACI Worldwide, Inc. posted investor relations materials on its website (www.aciworldwide.com) to be used in connection with investor conferences. A copy of the presentation materials is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and is incorporated by reference into this Item 7.01. The foregoing information (including the exhibits hereto) is being furnished under "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 Item 7.01 do not mean that such information is material or that disclosure of such information is required.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

99.1 Investor Presentation Materials dated Spring/Summer 2014

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

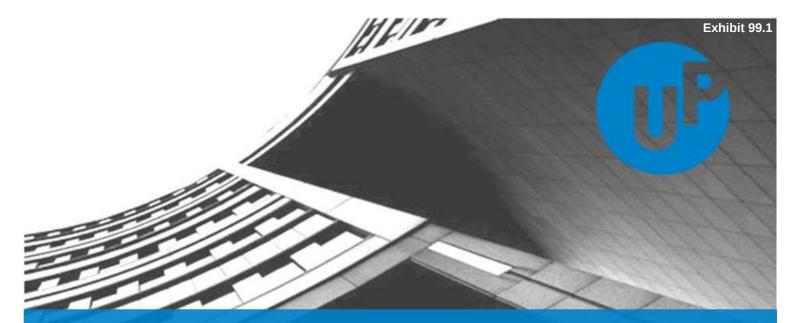
Scott W. Behrens, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Accounting Officer

Date: May 6, 2014

Exhibit No. Description

Investor Presentation Materials dated Spring/Summer 2014

99.1



ACI Worldwide (ACIW) Investor Conferences

Spring/Summer 2014

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.



MEETS THE CHALLENGE OF CHANGE

About ACI Worldwide

Founded in 1975, ACI is a leading provider of electronic payments and transaction banking software solutions for financial institutions, retailers, processors and billers worldwide

- High quality products and services drive strong renewal rates on a large installed user base of over 5,000 customers
- Long-term, blue-chip, geographically diverse customer base with low customer concentration
- Subscription-based model drives recurring revenue and provides stability and predictability to our operations
- Large contractual backlog provides earnings visibility and allows our management to optimally manage the size and infrastructure of the business
- Leading payments transformation with Universal Payments (UP)
- Management team has an established track record of operational excellence and significant industry experience

2013	2013	3/31/2014
Pro Forma Revenue	Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA	60-Month Backlog
\$1023 Million	\$273 Million	\$3.9 Billion

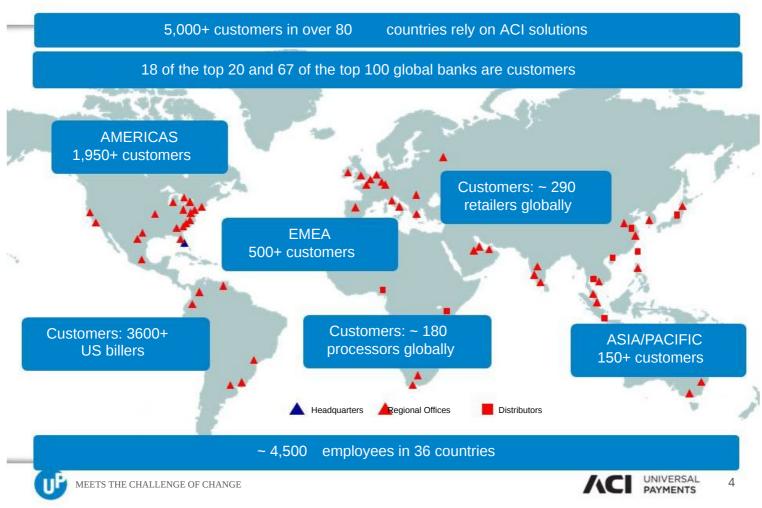
Note: Pro Forma Revenue is presented on a Non-GAAP basis that adds back the Deferred Revenue Fair Value Adjustment. Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA excludes transaction and litigation expenses. Both metrics are presented on a pro forma basis for the ORCC and OPAY acquisitions.



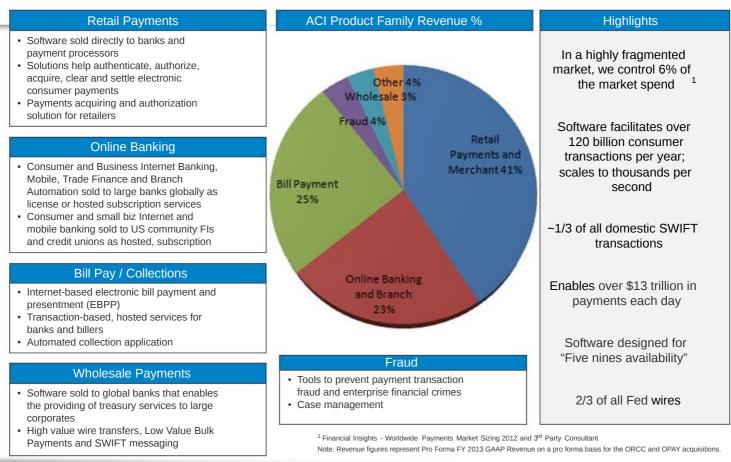
MEETS THE CHALLENGE OF CHANGE

ACI UNIVERSAL 3

Global Distribution and Customer Base: The Leader in the Mega and Large FIs Market



ACI is a Leading Provider of Electronic Payments and Transaction Banking Solutions





MEETS THE CHALLENGE OF CHANGE

ACI UNIVERSAL 5

Diverse Customer Base of Top Global Banks, Processors, Billers and Retailers Provide Significant Cross Sell Opportunities

	FY 2013 Revenue by Customer
WELLS	Customer #1 2.4%
FARGO US bank	Customer #2 2.0%
PARGO	Customer #3 1.6%
	Customer #4 1.4%
	Customer #5 1.3%
Bank of America 🧼 📣 Santander	Customer #6 1.2%
Built of Milloritou	Customer #7 1.1%
Merrill Lynch	Customer #8 1.1%
	Customer #9 1.0%
PNC FR	Customer #10 0.9%
	Top 10 Customers 14.0%
FIRMULTURE DANK	All Other Customers 86.0%
FIFTH THIRD BANK	Total ACI 100.0%
REGIONS (Bank HSBC	No single customer represents more than 3% of consolidated revenue On average, customers use 3 ACI products or less representing a large cross sell opportunity

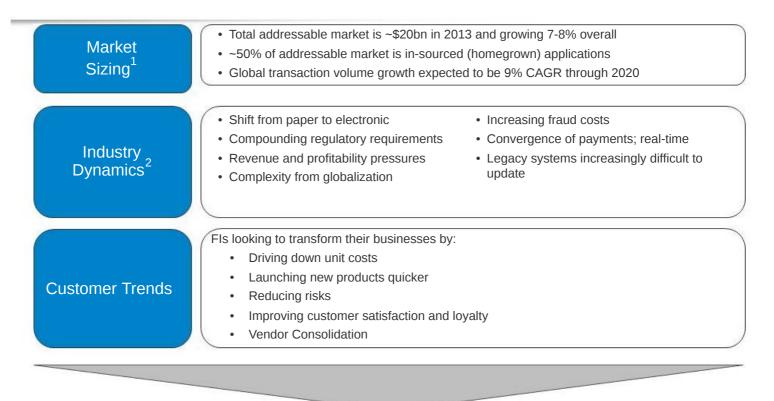


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MEETS THE CHALLENGE OF CHANGE



Favorable Industry and Customer Trends



¹ Source: Financial Insights - Worldwide Payments Market Sizing 2012 and 3rd Party Consultant ² Source: McKinsey "Dynamic Changes in the Global Payments Industry", 2012

Attractive trends will drive growth opportunities for ACI



MEETS THE CHALLENGE OF CHANGE



Strategy to Drive Superior Performance

Continued Focus on Control, Profitability and Growth

Growth	 Continue to increase recurring revenue base Expand customer relationships by cross-selling (on average customers use 3 ACI products or less) 					
Drivers	 Lead payments transformation with Universal Payments delivering technology- enabled efficiencies 					
	• Expand geographically					
Continuous Improvements to Drive Margin Expansion	 Expand margins through operating leverage and process-driven operating philosoph Realize cost synergies derived from recent acquisitions 					
	 Buy, build or partner to fill-in product gaps or expand customer base Recent acquisitions have added product, scale and market breadth 					
Disciplined Acquisition / nvestment Strategy	✓ ORCC acquisition provided ACI with a full-service Bill Payment platform for Online Banking and Billers					
5,	✓OPAY acquisition expanded bill payment reach into key new verticals incl. Federal, State & Local government, taxes and higher education					

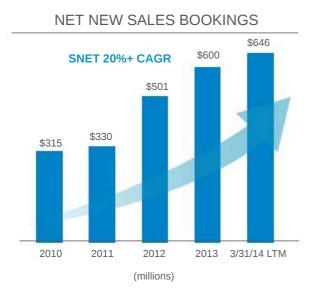
MEETS THE CHALLENGE OF CHANGE





Bookings Growth Leads to Large Backlog Provides Revenue and Earnings Visibility

Renewal rates across ACI products >96% >95% of our contracts are transaction-based



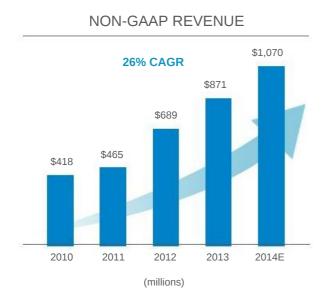






ACI's Financial Summary, 2010 – 2014

2013 revenue geographic mix: 63% Americas, 26% EMEA and 11% Asia/Pacific



ADJUSTED EBITDA



Notes: 2014E represents midpoint of guidance range Net Margin based on net revenues, or gross revenues adjusted for \$38 million in pass through interchange fees

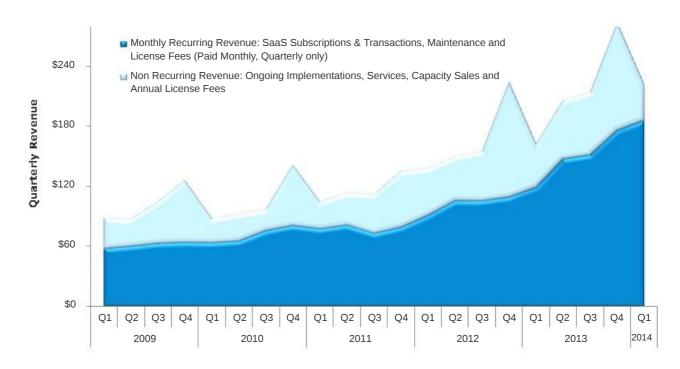


MEETS THE CHALLENGE OF CHANGE

UNIVERSAL 11 PAYMENTS

>70% Recurring Revenue

STRONG RECURRING REVENUE GROWTH

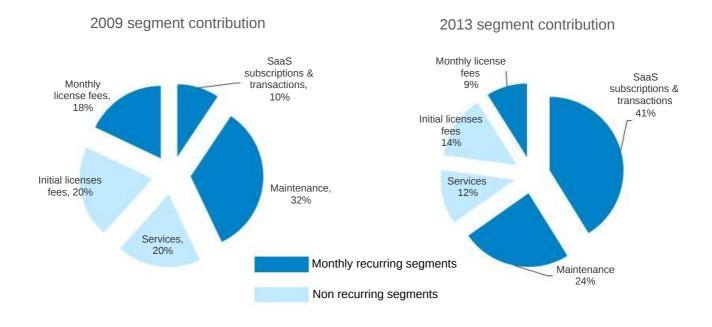


All components of non recurring revenue are seasonally stronger in the latter half of the year
Monthly recurring revenue is predictable and less seasonal





SaaS Subscriptions and Transactions Contribution Growth



- SaaS Subscriptions & Transactions have grown from ~10% to over 40%
- Overall monthly recurring revenues have grown from ~60% to over 70%

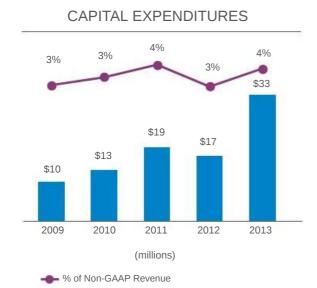
Note: 2013 percentages based normalized for ORCC and OPAY

MEETS THE CHALLENGE OF CHANGE

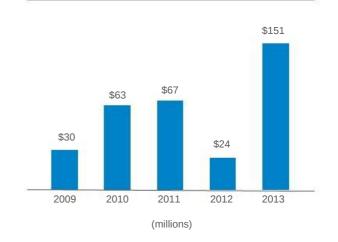
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Low Cap Ex and Strong Cash Flow



OPERATING FREE CASH FLOW



Low capital expenditures needed to maintain existing client base

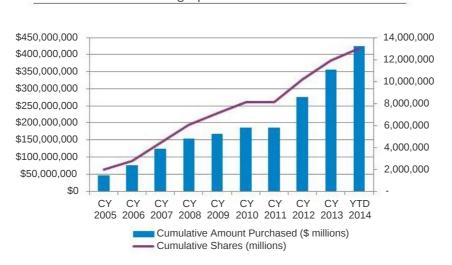
ACI generates strong free cash flow

• NOLs starting to contribute and cash taxes much lower than GAAP





Efficient Use of Cash - Aggressive Share Repurchases



CUMULATIVE SHARE REPURCHASES Average price \$32.58/share

\$138 million remains authorized

*YTD 2014 data as of March 31, 2014 2012 Includes \$30m in IBM warrant purchases



2014 Guidance

Key Metrics	2014 Guidance						
Rey Metrics	Low	High					
Non-GAAP Revenue	\$1,060	\$1,080					
Adjusted EBITDA	\$290	\$300					

\$s in millions

- Guidance
 - Sales, net of term extension, growth in the upper single digits
 - Revenue and margin phasing by quarter consistent with seasonal history
 - Q2 revenue expected to be in the range of \$240 \$250 million
- Notes
 - These metrics exclude approximately \$13-\$15 million in one-time integration related expenses and \$2 million of deferred revenue adjustment
 - Guidance assumes estimates for non-cash purchase accounting adjustments, intangible valuations and deferred revenue haircut





Financial Summary – Five Year Targets

- Organic revenue growth Mid to upper single digits
- Adjusted EBITDA margin 100 bps expansion per year
- Operating free cash flow Track adjusted EBITDA growth
- Sales net of term extension growth High single digits





High Quality Software Model Drives Superior Performance

- Leading market position
- High retention and renewal rates
- Pricing power and large barriers to entry
- Significant recurring revenue
- Scalable model with improving margin
- · Low cash investment required
- Strong cash flow and balance sheet
- Value enhancing capital allocation





To supplement our financial results presented on a GAAP basis, we use the non-GAAP measure indicated in the tables, which exclude certain business combination accounting entries related to the acquisitions of Official Payments, Online Resources and S1 and significant transaction related expenses, as well as other significant non-cash expenses such as depreciation, amortization and share-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 reflect an addition to and in conjunction with results presented in accordance with GAAP. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures reflect an additional way of viewing 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 S1 and Online Resources 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 (loss) plus deferred revenue that would have been recognized in the normal course of business by S1 and Online Resources 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 (loss) 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 S1 and Online Resources 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 Revenue (millions)	2010		2011		2012		2013	
Revenue	\$	418	\$	465	\$	667	\$	865
Deferred revenue fair value adjustment		-		-		22		6
Non-GAAP revenue	\$	418	\$	465	\$	689	\$	871
Adjusted EBITDA (millions)	2010 2011		2012		2013			
Net income (loss)	\$	27	\$	46	\$	49	\$	64
Plus:								
Income tax expense (benefit)		22		18		16		29
Net interest expense		1		1		10		27
Net other expense		4		1		-		3
Depreciation expense		6		8		13		19
Amortization expense		20		21		38		51
Non-cash compensation expense	9	8		11		15		14
Adjusted EBITDA		88		106		141		207
Deferred revenue fair value adjustment		-		-		22		6
Employee related actions		-		-		11		11
Facility closure costs		-		-		5		2
IT exit costs		-		-		3		-
Other significant transaction related								
expenses		-		7		9		13
Adjusted EBITDA excluding significant								
transaction related expenses	\$	88	\$	113	\$	191	\$	239



MEETS THE CHALLENGE OF CHANGE

ACI UNIVERSAL PAYMENTS

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 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)	2	009	2	010	2	011	20)12	2	013
Net cash provided (used) by operating										
activities	\$	44	\$	81	\$	83	\$	(9)	\$	138
Net after-tax payments associated with								• • •		
employee-related actions		3		-		-		6		10
Net after-tax payments associated with facility										
closures		-		-		-		3		1
Net after-tax payments associated with										
significant transaction related expenses		-		-		4		9		18
Net after-tax payments associated with cash										
settlement of acquisition related options		-		-		-		10		10
Payments associated with acquired opening										
balance sheet liabilties		-		-		-		-		5
Net after-tax payments associated with IBM IT										
Outsourcing Transition				1		1		1		2
Plus IBM Alliance liability repayment		-		-		-		21		-
Less capital expenditures		(10)		(13)		(19)		(17)		(33)
Less IBM Alliance technical enablement										
expenditures		(7)		(6)		(2)		-		-
Operating Free Cash Flow	\$	30	\$	63	\$	67	\$	24	\$	151







ACI also includes backlog estimates, which include all software license fees, maintenance fees 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 for 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

(i) expectations regarding 2014 financial guidance, including non-GAAP revenue, adjusted EBITDA, and net new sales bookings;

(ii) expectations regarding Q2 2014 revenue;

(iii) 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, BASE24eps, 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 Online Resources, 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, Registration Statement on Form S-4, and subsequent reports on Forms 10-Q and 8-K.





