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 8, 2008 (May 8, 2008)

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.)

120 Broadway, Suite 3350 New York, New York 10271

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (646) 348-6700

(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)
- o Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 2.02. Results of Operation and Financial Condition.

On May 8, 2008, ACI Worldwide, Inc. ("the Company") issued a press release announcing its financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2008. 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 Operations and Financial Condition" above.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

- 99.1 Press Release dated May 8, 2008
- 99.2 Investor presentation materials dated May 8, 2008

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, Vice President, Corporate Controller and Chief Accounting Officer

Date: May 8, 2008

3

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.
99.1 Press Release dated May 8, 2008
99.2 Investor presentation materials dated May 8, 2008

4



ACI Worldwide, Inc. 120 Broadway - Suite 3350 New York, NY 10271 646.348.6700 FAX 212.479.4000

News Release

Investors contact: Tamar Gerber Vice President, Investor Relations 646.348.6706 Media contact:
Jim Maxwell
Manager, Public Relations
402.390.8906

ACI Worldwide, Inc. Reports Financial Results for the Quarter Ended March 31, 2008

OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

- · Recurring revenue up \$4.1 million, or 8%, year over year
- · Generated \$11 million sequential rise in 12-month backlog, indicating that a larger number of contracts will be moving into current period GAAP earnings over the next 12 months
- · Large sales completed in both EMEA and Asia Pacific regions; large Thai banking customer purchased multiple wholesale products in an IBM System p environment

			Quarter Ended	
	_	March 31, 2008	Better / (Worse) March 31, 2007	Better / (Worse) March 31, 2007
Operating Free Cash F	low		 	_
(\$ Mil)	\$	45.3	\$ 27.0	147%
60 month Backlog (\$ Bil)	\$	1.397	\$ 0.120	9%
Revenues (\$ Mil)	\$	92.6	\$ 2.7	3%

(NEW YORK — May 8, 2008) — ACI Worldwide, Inc. (NASDAQ:ACIW), a leading international provider of software for electronic payment systems, today announced financial results for the period ending March 31, 2008. We will hold a conference call on May 8, 2008, at 8.30 a.m. EDT to discuss this information. Interested persons may also access a real-time audio broadcast of the teleconference at www.aciworldwide.com/investors.

"The first quarter witnessed a renewed investment in product development and in services personnel to manage both the migration of customers to our latest BASE24TM offering as well as the implementation of the record new accounts we booked in prior quarters. We also saw the rate of increase of overall deferred revenue slow down, which would indicate that more of our deferred revenue is converting into current period GAAP earnings. The business itself reflected a steady and typical first quarter performance with a moderated pace of new sales after a healthy fourth quarter," said Chief Executive Officer Philip Heasley.

Notable new business during the quarter included:

- · EMEA: Added new BASE24-epsTM customer locations in Romania and Kyrgystan. Products selected across the region include BASE24TM combinations, the ACI Money Transfer System, and application infrastructure tools.
- · Asia: Bank and credit card customers added wholesale products including ACI Enterprise Banker, ACI Payments File Manager, Proactive Risk Manager, Trade Manager, NET24 XPNET and File Connect
- Thailand: Kasikorn Bank purchased a global payment hub comprised of multiple products in an IBM environment
- · Ireland: Existing bank customer purchased a sizable term extension that will book ratably over life of contract
- · United States: A large supermarket chain purchased BASE24TM and Golden Gate.
- · Italy: A banking customer added BASE24-pos and Simulation Services for Enterprise Testing
- · 6 new customers signed, including new users of ACI Enterprise Banker, BASE24-epsTM and Proactive Risk Manager
- 16 new applications added to existing customer relationships ranging from ACI Retail Commerce Server and Proactive Risk Manager for Enterprise Services to Simulation Services for Enterprise Testing

Operating Free Cash Flow

Operating free cash flow for the quarter was \$45.3 million compared to \$18.3 million for the March 2007 quarter. The rise in our operating free cash flow was due to the receipt of payments under the terms of the alliance agreement with IBM Corporation in the March 2008 quarter as compared to the same quarter in the year prior. Net operating free cash flow provided by operating activities was \$9.1 million excluding a net IBM alliance payment of \$36.2 million. The year-over-year variance in operating free cash flow of \$9.2 million was comprised primarily of the addition of \$6.0 million of services headcount in the geographic channels as well as \$2.2 million rise in distributor commissions and professional fees paid in the quarter.

Sales

Sales bookings in the quarter totaled \$63.8 million compared to \$125.5 million in the March 2007 quarter. The contraction in year-over-year sales is a consequence primarily of two sales types that totaled \$56.6 million of the variance: term extensions, which accounted for \$28.9 million, and new accounts/new applications sales, which accounted for a further \$27.7 million reduction over the prior period. The two sales groups contracted due to different factors. The term extension reduction is a function of the timing of renewals of five-year contracts while the prior-year period saw the booking of much larger deals that had commensurately higher product sales components. In the combined new accounts/new applications category we sold smaller deals in the current period; this year our top five sales amounted to \$9.3 million in contrast to the prior year quarter in which we sold \$30.2 million of products. The contraction is due to the complexity of new multi-product deals, slower than usual customer approval processes, and our new focus on selling products in conjunction with IBM.

Backlog

As of March 31, 2008, our estimated 60-month backlog was \$1.397 billion compared to \$1.380 billion at December 31, 2007, and \$1.277 billion as of March 31, 2007. The sequential growth of \$17 million in our 60-month backlog was comprised primarily of EMEA growth due to positive foreign exchange translation of approximately \$12 million as well as higher sales bookings in the British Isles and Italy. As of March 31, 2008, our 12-month backlog was \$347 million, as compared to \$336 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2007, and \$307 million for the

quarter ended March 31, 2007. The 12-month backlog was positively impacted by \$3 million of foreign exchange gain as well as a large transaction moving into the near-term period.

Revenues

Revenue was \$92.6 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2008, an increment of \$2.7 million or 3% over the prior-year period revenue of \$89.9 million. The increase was largely attributable to a rise of \$1.6 million in maintenance fees in the March 2008 quarter as compared to the March 2007 quarter. Our March 2008 GAAP revenue derived principally from our backlog; 89% derived from 12-month backlog whereas only 11% of the revenue was provided by current-period sales. Our monthly recurring revenue figure in the quarter of \$56.3 million, a rise of \$4.1 million over the prior-year quarter, also underscores the growth of the ratable and renewing portion of our business and a lessening of the significance of non-recurring license fee revenue.

Sequentially, our deferred revenue increased by \$12.9 million compared to a sequential increase of \$20.8 million in the March 2007 quarter while our year-over-year deferred revenue rose by \$33.9 million. The rise in sequential short-term deferred revenue from \$115.5 million to \$135.4 million signifies that some of our backlog is beginning to move closer to GAAP revenue recognition.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses were \$93.1 million in the March 2008 quarter compared to \$89.7 million in the March 2007 quarter, an increase of \$3.4 million or 4%. Excluding the prior-year quarter's non-recurring expenses of \$5.9 million incurred in conjunction with our historic stock options review in 2007, operating expenses grew by \$9.3 million as a result of the following variances: a rise of \$4.6 million in services personnel and related costs, \$2.2 million rise in distributorship commissions related to mix of sales as well as external professional fees, \$0.5 million investment in our retail on-demand product, \$0.9 other general and administrative costs, and \$1.1 million in acquisition expenses specific to Stratasoft and Visual Web.

Other Income and Expense

Other expense for the quarter was \$1.0 million, compared to other expense of \$0.9 million in the March 2007 quarter. The increase in other expense in the quarter resulted from the reduction of cash and cash equivalents due to funding of our share repurchase program, which also impacted interest income received, and from interest expense paid on the outstanding credit facility. The \$3.7 million FAS 133 non-cash loss on our interest rate swaps was offset by a gain of \$3.7 million on foreign exchange.

Taxes

Income tax expense in the quarter was \$2.0 million due to losses in tax jurisdictions for which we received no tax benefit offset by income in tax jurisdictions in which we accrued tax expense. Furthermore, as mentioned in previous quarters, the company continues to incur a fixed amortization charge of \$0.6 million per quarter related to the transfer of intellectual property outside the United States.

Net Income (Loss) and Diluted Earnings Per Share

Net loss for the quarter was \$3.5 million, compared to net loss of \$0.4 million during the same period last year.

Earnings (loss) per share for the quarter ended March 2008 was \$(0.10) per diluted share compared to \$(0.01) per diluted share during the same period last year. The year-over-year quarterly change is primarily due to the following factors: positive variance of \$0.10 due to lack of historic stock option review fees in 2008, \$0.07 variance driven by foreign currency gain in the March 2008 quarter versus a loss in prior year and \$0.04 rise in organic revenue, offset by a negative variance of \$0.15 in organic operating expenses, \$0.07 in a non-cash loss on our interest rate swaps and \$0.07 due to the 2008 tax expense.

Weighted Average Shares Outstanding

Total weighted average shares outstanding were 35.2 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2008 as compared to 37.2 million shares outstanding as of March 31, 2007. During the quarter, we repurchased 1,639,755 shares at an average price of \$18.33 in the quarter.

-End-

Table 1: Reconciliation of Operating Free Cash Flow

	Quarter Ended March 31,							
(millions)		2008		2007				
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	46.5	\$	16.3				
One-time items:								
Net after-tax cash payments associated with early termination of Watford facility lease		0.6		0				
Net after-tax cash payments associated with stock option cash settlement		0.0		2.7				
Net after-tax cash payments associated with Restructuring and Other Emp. Related								
Actions		0.5		0.7				
Less capital expenditures		(2.6)		(1.4)				
Less alliance technical enablement expenditures		(0.9)		0.0				
Net proceeds from alliance agreement		1.2		0.0				
Operating Free Cash Flow	\$	45.3	\$	18.3				
Net ACI organic cash flows		9.1		18.3				
Net IBM proceeds & enablement cash flows		36.2		0.0				
Operating Free Cash Flow	\$	45.3	\$	18.3				
Net IBM proceeds & enablement cash flows	\$	36.2	\$	0.0				

Table 2: Backlog 60- Month (millions)

	Quarter Ended						
	1	March 31, 2008	D	ecember 31, 2007	March 31, 2007		
Americas	\$	724	\$	733	\$	692	
EMEA		522		504		457	
Asia/Pacific		151		143		128	
Backlog 60-Month	\$	1,397	\$	1,380	\$	1,277	
ACI Deferred Revenue		156		143		122	
ACI Other		1,241		1,237		1,155	
Backlog 60-Month	\$	1,397	\$	1,380	\$	1,277	

Table 3: Revenues by Channel (millions)

		Quarter Ended March 31,				
	2	2008				
Revenues:						
United States	\$	32.7	\$	39.2		
Americas International		11.3		13.4		
Americas	\$	44.0	\$	52.6		
EMEA		37.3		28.7		
Asia/Pacific		11.3		8.6		
Revenues	\$	92.6	\$	89.9		

Table 4: Monthly Recurring Revenue

	Quarter Ended March 31,								
(millions)	 2008								
Monthly license fees	\$ 16.8	\$	15.2						
Maintenance fees	31.5		29.9						
Processing Services	8.0		7.1						
Monthly Recurring Revenue	\$ 56.3	\$	52.2						

Table 5: Deferred Revenue

	Quarter Ended								
	March 31, December 31, March 31, December								
(millions)	2008	2007	2007	2006					

Acquisitions	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.0	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.0
ACI Organic	133.5	113.5	95.7	78.5
Short Term Deferred Revenue	\$ 135.4	\$ 115.5	\$ 96.4	\$ 78.5
Acquisitions	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0
ACI Organic	20.3	27.3	25.3	22.4
Long Term Deferred Revenue	\$ 20.3	\$ 27.3	\$ 25.3	\$ 22.4
Total Deferred Revenue	\$ 155.7	\$ 142.8	\$ 121.7	\$ 100.9

Table 6: Deferred Expenses

	Quarter Ended									
(millions)	March 31, 2008		Dec	ember 31, 2007	March 31, 2007		December 31, 2006			
Acquisitions	\$	0.1	\$	0.1	\$	0.0	\$	0.0		
ACI Organic		12.3		11.3		5.9		5.9		
Total Deferred Expenses	\$	12.4	\$	11.4	\$	5.9	\$	5.9		

Table 7: Organic versus Acquisition Comparisons (millions)

	Increa	r over Year ase/Decrease Revenue		Year over Year Increase/Decrease in Op. Expenses	Dec-Mar y-o-y Quarterly Movement in Deferred Revenue			Dec-Mar y-o-y Quarterly Movement in Deferred Expense
2007 Quarter	\$	89.9	\$	89.7	\$	20.8	\$	(0.0)
Organic	\$	1.9	\$	8.1	\$	(7.1)		1.0
Acquisitions	Ψ	0.8	Ψ	1.2	Ψ	(0.8)		0.0
Stock Options (Prof. Fees & Vested Shares)		_		(5.9)		<u> </u>		_
Net Change	\$	2.7	\$	3.4	\$	(7.9)	\$	1.0
2008 Quarter	\$	92.6	\$	93.1	\$	12.9	\$	1.0

Table 8: Acquisition Intangibles & Software, Non-cash equity based compensation and non-recurring items

	Quarter Ended March 31,								
	2008					20	07		
(millions)	\$ in Millions EPS Impact (Net of Tax)			EP	EPS Impact		\$ in Millions (Net of Tax)		
Non-recurring items									
Stock options (Prof. Fees & Vested Shares)	\$	0.00	\$	0.0	\$	0.10	\$	3.9	
Non-recurring items	\$	0.00	\$	0.0	\$	0.10	\$	3.9	
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles & software		0.05		1.9		0.05		1.8	
Non-cash equity-based compensation		0.05		1.7		0.03		1.1	
Total:	\$	0.10	\$	3.6	\$	0.18	\$	6.8	

^{*} Tax Effected at 35%

Table 9: Other Income (Expense)

	Quarter Ended									
(millions)		March 31, 2008		December 31, 2007		March 31, 2007		ecember 31, 2006		
Interest Income	\$	0.6	\$	0.8	\$	1.0	\$	0.9		
Interest Expense		(1.4)		(1.4)		(1.6)		(1.5)		
FX Gain / Loss		3.7		1.9		(0.3)		(0.6)		
SFAS 133		(3.7)		(2.5)		0.0		0.0		
Other		(0.2)		0.2		(0.0)		0.3		
Total Other Income (Expense)	\$	(1.0)	\$	(1.0)	\$	(0.9)	\$	(0.9)		

ACI Worldwide is a leading provider of electronic payments software and services to major banks, retailers and processors around the world. The company's solutions enable online payment processing, online banking, fraud prevention and detection, and back office services such as settlement, account management, card management and dispute processing. ACI solutions provide market-leading levels of reliability, manageability and scale to over 800 customers in 88 countries. Visit ACI Worldwide at www.aciworldwide.com.

Non GAAP Financial Measures

This press release includes operating free cash flow and backlog estimates. ACI is presenting these non-GAAP guidance measures to provide more transparency to its earnings, focusing on operating free cash flow and backlog.

ACI is presenting operating free cash flow, which is defined as net cash provided (used) by operating activities, excluding cash payments associated with the cash settlement of stock options, cash payments associated with one-time employee related actions, less capital expenditures and plus or minus net proceeds from IBM. 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 is considered a non-GAAP financial measure as defined by SEC Regulation G. Operating free cash flow should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, net cash provided (used) 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. 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 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. These non-GAAP measures should be considered as a supplement to, and not as a substitute for, or superior to, loss from operations and net loss per share calculated in accordance with GAAP. 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. We also believe that this measure can assist investors in comparing our performance to that of other companies on a consistent basis without regard to certain items, which do not directly affect our ongoing cash flow.

ACI also includes backlog estimates which are 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 and facilities management arrangements are assumed to renew at the end of their committed term at a rate consistent with our historical experiences.
- \cdot $\;$ 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.

The presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to our GAAP results and is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP.

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", "looks forward to," 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 the:

- Expectations related to the reduced rate of increase in our overall deferred revenue and our belief that this indicates that we are converting a greater amount of deferred revenue into current period GAAP earnings;
- · Our ability to successfully sell complex multi-product deals and engage in joint marketing efforts with IBM and the impact of such efforts on our sales:
- · Expectations related to the growth of the ratable and renewing portion of our business and the lessening significance of non-recurring license fee revenue; and
- · Expectations related to the timing for the conversion of portions of our backlog to GAAP revenue based on the increase in our sequential short-term deferred revenue.

Any or all of the forward-looking statements may turn out to be wrong. They can be affected by the judgments and estimates underlying such assumptions or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties. Many of these factors will be important in determining our actual future results. Consequently, no forward-looking statement can be guaranteed. Actual future results may vary materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements. In addition, we disclaim any obligation to update any forward-looking statements after the date of this presentation.

All of the foregoing forward-looking statements are expressly qualified by the risk factors discussed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. 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 Form 10-K filed on January 30, 2008 and our Form 10-Q filed on February 19, 2008, both as amended by our Form 10-K/A and Form 10-Q/A, respectively, filed on March 4, 2008, and specifically the sections entitled "Factors That May Affect Our Future Results or the Market Price of Our Common Stock."

The risks identified in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission include:

- · Risks associated with the restatement of our financial statements;
- · Risks associated with our performance which could be materially adversely affected by a general economic downturn or lessening demand in the software sector;
- · Risks associated with our ability to successfully and effectively compete in a highly competitive and rapidly changing industry;
- Risks inherent in making an estimate of our backlogs which may not be accurate and may not generate the predicted revenue;
- · Risks associated with tax positions taken by us which require substantial judgment and with which taxing authorities may not agree;
- · Risks associated with consolidation in the financial services industry which may adversely impact the number of customers and our revenues in the future;
- · Risks associated with our stock price which may be volatile;
- · Risks associated with conducting international operations;
- · Risks regarding one of our most strategic products, BASE24-eps, which may prove to be unsuccessful in the marketplace;
- · Risks associated with our future profitability which depends on demand for our products; lower demand in the future could adversely affect our business;
- · Risks associated with the complexity of our software products and the risk that our software products may contain undetected errors or other defects which could damage our reputation with customers, decrease profitability, and expose us to liability;
- · Risks associated with the IBM alliance, including our and/or IBM's ability to perform under the terms of that alliance and customer receptiveness to the alliance
- · Risks associated with future acquisitions and investments which could materially adversely affect us;
- · Risks associated with our ability to protect our intellectual property and technology and that we may be subject to increasing litigation over our intellectual property rights;
- · Risks associated with litigation that could materially adversely affect our business financial condition and/or results of operations;
- · Risks associated with our offshore software development activities which may be unsuccessful and may put our intellectual property at risk;
- · Risks associated with security breaches or computer viruses which could disrupt delivery of services and damage our reputation;
- · Risks associated with our ability to comply with governmental regulations and industry standards to which are customers are subject which may result in a loss of customers or decreased revenue;
- · Risks associated with our ability to comply with privacy regulations imposed on providers of services to financial institutions;

- · Risks associated with system failures which could delay the provision of products and services and damage our reputation with our customers;
- · Risks associated with our restructuring plan which may not achieve expected efficiencies;
- · Risks associated with material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting;

Accumulated other comprehensive loss

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Total stockholders' equity

- · Risks associated with the impact of economic changes on our customers in the banking and financial services industries including the current mortgage crisis which could reduce the demand for our products and services; and
- Risks associated with the our recent outsourcing agreement with IBM which may not achieve the level of savings that we anticipate and involves many changes in systems and personnel which increases operational and control risk during transition, including, without limitation, the risks described in our Current report on Form 8-K filed March 19, 2008.
- Risks associated with our announcement of the maturity of certain legacy retail payment products may result in decreased customer investment in our
 products and our strategy to migrate customers to our next generation products may be unsuccessful which may adversely impact our business and
 financial condition.

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

		March 31, 2008	De	ecember 31, 2007	N	March 31, 2007	De	cember 31, 2006
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	108,667	\$	97,011	\$	95,963	\$	89,900
Billed receivables		88,203		87,932		75,068		65,402
Accrued receivables		8,927		11,132		11,332		13,593
Deferred income taxes, net		5,827		5,374		4,575		2,441
Recoverable income taxes		4,337		6,033		5,825		_
Prepaid expenses		10,231		9,803		8,487		8,010
Other current assets		11,078		8,399		9,180		12,353
Total current assets		237,270		225,684		210,430		191,699
Property, plant and equipment, net		19,282		19,503		18,869		18,899
Software, net		30,960		31,430		32,760		32,990
Goodwill		209,952		206,770		201,360		193,927
Other intangible assets, net		36,964		38,088		41,050		41,338
Deferred income taxes, net		33,940		31,283		16,126		17,517
Other assets		16,347		17,700		12,791		13,106
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	584,715	\$	570,458	\$	533,386	\$	509,476
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	12,911	\$	16,351	\$	10,806	\$	12,465
Accrued employee compensation		21,150		22,659		21,447		17,242
Deferred revenue		135,398		115,519		96,402		78,497
Income taxes payable		_		_		_		_
Alliance agreement liability		7,552		9,331		_		_
Accrued and other current liabilities		21,119		22,992		16,761		16,737
Total current liabilities		198,130		186,852		145,416		124,941
Deferred revenue		20,258		27,253		25,343		22,414
Note payable under credit facility		75,000		75,000		75,000		75,000
Deferred income taxes, net		3,012		3,245		, <u> </u>		´ —
Alliance agreement noncurrent liability		38,259				_		_
Other noncurrent liabilities		37,635		37,069		16,721		16,755
Total liabilities		372,294		329,419		262,480		239,110
Commitments and contingencies								
Stockholders' equity								
Preferred Stock		_		_		_		_
Common stock		204		204		204		204
Common stock warrants		24,003		24,003		_		
Treasury stock		(161,995)		(140,320)		(97,768)		(97,768)
Additional paid-in capital		306,143		311,108		309,445		309,086
Retained earnings		44,426		47,886		64,564		64,978
A 1 . 1 . 1		(0.00)		(4.0.40)		(F. F.D.D.)		(0.40.4)

(360)

212,421

584,715

(1,842)

241,039

570,458

(5,539)

270,906

533,386

(6,134)

270,366

509,476

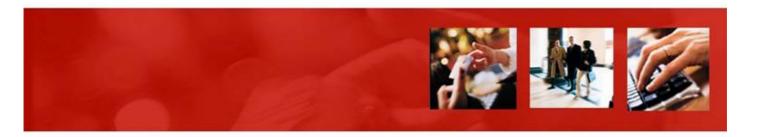
ACI WORLDWIDE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited and in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2008		2007	
Revenues:				
Software license fees		39,098 \$	38,524	
Maintenance fees		31,473	29,901	
Services		22,020	21,523	
Total revenues		92,591	89,948	
Expenses:				
Cost of software license fees		12,491	11,193	
Cost of maintenance and services		28,629	23,351	
Research and development		12,553	12,041	
Selling and marketing		16,750	16,799	
General and administrative		22,680	26,353	
Total expenses		93,103	89,737	
Operating income (loss)		(512)	211	
Other income (expense):				
Interest income		593	1,014	
Interest expense		(1,366)	(1,597)	
Other, net		(190)	(337)	
Total other income (expense)		(963)	(920)	
Loss before income taxes		(1,475)	(709)	
Income tax expense (benefit)		1,985	(295)	
Net loss	\$	(3,460) \$	(414)	
Loss per share information				
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic		35,165	37,162	
Diluted		35,165	37,162	
Diluted		55,105	37,102	
Loss per share				
Basic	\$	(0.10) \$	(0.01)	
Diluted	\$	(0.10) \$	(0.01)	

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

	For	For the Three Months Ended March 3	
		2008	2007
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$	(3,460) \$	(414)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from operating activities			
Depreciation		1,576	1,460
Amortization		3,809	3,622
Tax expense of intellectual property shift		590	478
Amortization of debt financing costs		84	84
Gain on reversal of asset retirement obligation		(949)	_
Loss on disposal of assets		218	9
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps		3,689	_
Deferred income taxes		(3,003)	(1,825)
Stock-based compensation expense		2,552	1,664
Tax benefit of stock options exercised and cash settled		40	740
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of impact of acquisitions:			
Billed and accrued receivables, net		3,215	(5,806)
Other current assets		(2,700)	520
Other assets		668	(168)
Accounts payable		(3,793)	(2,473)
Accrued employee compensation		(1,825)	2,040
Proceeds from alliance agreement		36,087	_
Accrued liabilities		(4,264)	1
Current income taxes		1,536	(3,340)
Deferred revenue		12,400	19,693

Other current and noncurrent liabilities		54	(17)
Net cash flows from operating activities		46,524	 16,268
in the state of th		.0,52	 10,200
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property and equipment		(1,465)	(1,004)
Purchases of software and distribution rights		(1,127)	(340)
Alliance technical enablement expenditures		(943)	<u> </u>
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired		(13)	(8,165)
Proceeds from alliance agreement		1,246	_
Net cash flows from investing activities		(2,302)	(9,509)
	-		
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		639	_
Proceeds from exercises of stock options		382	_
Excess tax benefit of stock options exercised		28	_
Purchases of common stock		(30,064)	_
Payments on debt and capital leases		(791)	(472)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(29,806)	 (472)
	-		 <u> </u>
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash		(2,760)	(224)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	_	11,656	 6,063
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		97,011	89,900
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	108,667	\$ 95,963
Supplemental cash flow information			
Income taxes paid, net	\$	3,407	\$ 3,571



March 31, 2008 Quarterly Results May 8, 2008



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 is set forth at the end of this presentation. The Company assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement in this presentation.

9



Agenda



- Richard Launder, President, Global Operations
- Mark Vipond, President, Global Product
- Scott Behrens, Principal Financial Officer
- Q&A: Phil Heasley, Richard Launder, Scott Behrens and Mark Vipond



Business Operations Review

Richard Launder, President, Global Operations



Q1 2008 Sales Results



Product	Qtr. Ended March 08	Qtr. Ended March 07	% Growth or Decline
Retail Payments	31,669	51,152	-38%
Application Services	2,323	6,920	-66%
Risk Management	1,073	3,286	-67%
Wholesale Payment	13,967	20,463	-32%
Total Sales (net of Term Ext.)	49,032	81,821	40%

- Q1 2008 following a record year end sales quarter.
- Performance versus prior year quarter variance:
 - Visual Web product sales maximized by ACI global distribution network resulting in contribution of \$6 million incremental sales
 - New Customer bookings slowed as we revisited potential clients in context of IBM alliance
 - Timing of Term Extensions and New Accounts
- Anticipate considerably stronger Q2 2008 sales
- Expect the trend of current period GAAP revenue from sales to continue in teen conversion rates throughout the year

Q1 2008 Channel Sales Results



Sales (net of Term Extensions)

	Qtr. Ended March 08	Qtr. Ended March 07	% Growth or Decline
Americas	16,907	35,649	-53%
EMEA	19,623	41,071	-52%
Asia-Pacific	12,503	5,100	145%
Total Sales (net of Term Ext.)	49,032	81,821	40%

Term Extension Sales

	Qtr. Ended March 08	Qtr. Ended March 07	% Growth or Decline
Americas	2,325	15,056	-85%
EMEA	10.926	23,704	-54%
Asia-Pacific	1,530	4,901	-69%
Term Extension Sales	14,781	43,660	-66%

Total Sales

Channel	Qtr. Ended March 08	Qtr. Ended March 07	% Growth or Decline
Americas	19,232	50,705	-62%
EMEA	30,549	64,775	-53%
Asia-Pacific	14,032	10,001	40%
Total Sales	63,813	125,480	49%

Channel Performance:

- Asia-Pacific ... growth due to Visual Web sales + large deals in Thailand & Korea
- EMEA ... Term extensions exceeding \$2
 million in value for 4 large customers in '07
 vs. 1 large customer in '08; \$11 million
 variance in services sales driven by the
 timing of 3 large deals
- Americas ... Term extensions exceeding \$2 million in value for 2 large customers in '07 vs. zero large customer in '08; \$11 million variance driven by 2 large deals (1 wholesale, 1 retail payments) not recurring in the current quarter



IBM Alliance Performance



- Deals
 - Signed Kasikorn bank on System p
 - A very large deal was signed with Sermepa, a large national switch in Spain.
 - selected BASE24-eps on System z, signed in May and will be recognized as Q2 sale
- Sales Operations
 - Completed joint account planning for Priority 1 accounts
 - Completed joint sales training for IBM and ACI sales teams
 - ACI is deploying Salesforce.com and fine tuning sales process
 - Delivered the "Sunset" message to all payment engine customers
- Scrubbing the sales pipeline
 - Performed joint account reviews in 37 countries to prioritize targets
 - Executive calling plan created for "Top 50" Alliance targets
 - Several large System z deals in the FY08 pipeline





Business Operations Review Mark Vipond, President, Global Product

ACI Customers by Geography/Product Q1 2008

Product Customers						
	Paymen	t Engines			Application Infrastructure	Services- Only Customers
	Retail Banking	Wholesale Banking	Risk Mgmt.	Payments Mgmt.		
Banking						
United States	64	93	24	45	56	1
Canada/Latin America	55	2	21	11	33	0
EMEA	144	2 6	65	57	91	0 3
Asia/Pacific	82	14	27	28	72	1
Retail						i c
United States	60	0	2	3	23	0
Canada/Latin America	22		0	1		
EMEA	7	0	0	0	4 3	0
Asia/Pacific	4	0	0	0	1	0
Other Industries			100		50	(4) (5)
United States	5	0	0	2	55	1
Canada/Latin America	5 6	0	1	2 2	8	0
EMEA	10	0	4	5 2	26	1
Asia/Pacific	3	0	0	2	17	0
Worldwide Total						
United States	129	93	26	50	134	2
Canada/Latin America	83	2 6	22	14	45	2 0
EMEA	161		69	62	120	4
Asia/Pacific	89	14	27	30	90	1
TOTAL	462	115	144	156	389	7



ACI Customers by Region, Industry and Solution Set – March 31, 2008



- ACI customers use an average of 2.7 products.
- 12 new customers added in March quarter.
- 2 new countries added in the quarter Romania (from a client perspective) and Kyrgyzstan.
- Customers in 88 countries.
- Total of 808 ACI customers.
- Total of 2,189 products deployed.

Solution Updates - Q1 2008



Retail Payment Solutions

- Maturity announcements of legacy Retail Payment Products on March 24, 2008.
- BASE24-eps customer migration planning has begun.
- System z enablement progress.

Wholesale Payment Solutions

- Improving sales/market opportunities in all regions.
- "Hub" investments compliment existing payments function.
- ACI On-demand leverage of IBM data center operations.

Risk Management Solutions

- Enterprise Risk potential and investment.
- New version of Automated Case Management solution.
- Real-time rules and scoring of transactions.



Focus Areas - Next 12 Months



- IBM optimization, enablement and market success.
- Continued progress with services revenue and margins.
- Migration planning for Retail Payment customers.
- Wholesale Payment Solution strategies and investment.
- Customer satisfaction.
- Enhancing the ACI brand.









Financials Review

Scott Behrens, Principal Financial Officer

Key Takeaways from the Quarter



- Sales down sequentially by \$68 million following a record sales quarter in December 2007
- ↓ OFCF of \$45.3 million in the quarter versus \$18.3 million in March 2007 quarter
 - Includes \$36.2 million (net of \$1.1 million of expenditures) from IBM;
 Ex-IBM OFCF of \$9.1 million (net of \$1.1 million of expenditures)
- ↑ Sequential 12-month backlog growth of \$11 million
 - \$3 million of the increase due to foreign exchange plus projects moving into the 12 month view
- ↑ Revenue growth of 3% at \$92.6 million in the current quarter versus \$89.9 million in March 2007 quarter
 - ↑ Growth of \$4.1 million in monthly recurring revenues



Takeaways from the Quarter (cont)



- ↑ Overall rate of deferred revenue growth is slowing
 - ↑ Short term deferred revenue grew to \$135 million compared to December guarter at \$116 million
- ↓ Expenses up \$9.3 million year over year (\$3.4 million) increase + last year included a \$5.9 million impact of historic stock options review) primarily due to
 - \$4.6 million primarily in services personnel plus related costs
 - \$2.2 million increase in distributorship costs and pro-fees
 - \$0.5 million increase in Retail On-Demand investments
 - \$1.1 million in Stratasoft and Visual Web expenses
- Other expense was neutrally impacted by non- cash loss of \$3.7 million on the mark to market of the interest rate swap offset by favorable FX gain of \$3.7 million



Backlog is a Significant Contributor to current period Revenue



	Qtr. Ended March 2008	Qtr. Ended March 2007	% Growth / Decline
Revenue from Backlog	82,810	71,470	16%
Revenue from Sales	9,781	18,478	-47%
Total Revenue	92,591	89,948	3%
% from Backlog	89%	77%	
% from Sales	11%	20%	

- Shift in product mix combined with higher recurring revenue as well as decreased sales of short term products led to greater reliance on backlog in Q1 2008
 - Fewer Application Services (tools) sales those products mature into current period GAAP revenue faster than other sales
 - Shift is consistent with our aim to sell multi-product application solutions
 - Slowing sales also reflected outreach to customers who are 'in pipeline' to inform them of the benefits of the IBM alliance



Cash Margin



	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	Q1 2008 Only
OFCF	45.9	39.3	52.8	45.3
Revenue	317.7	356.1	374.2	92.6
Inc (Dec) in Deferred Revenue (Inc) Dec in Acct Receivables	0.3 (5.7)	0.7 (13.3)	41.9 (20.1)	12.9 1.9
Rev + Chg. In DR and AR	312.3	343.5	396.0	107.4
CASH MARGIN (*)	14.7%	11.4%	13.3%	42.2%

⁽a) Denominator: Revenue + Chg. In DR and AR

Q1 2008 Cash Margin

- OFCF was negatively impacted ~\$6 million by services and related deferred expenses as well as the remaining \$3.3 million variance y-o-y was driven by external professional fees, investment in Retail On-Demand and distributor commissions
- IBM-related investments contributed \$36.2 million in Q1 2008 and \$9.3 million in Q4 2008 while the alliance also served as a use of cash

7



IBM Outsourcing



- IBM to handle all internal IT- mainframe, servers, hardware and end user services
- ACI retains its security policy management and ondemand business operations
- 7 year term; ACI expects to pay \$116 million to IBM over the life of deal
- Up to \$8 million GAAP expense to be incurred in 2008
- We expect capex savings in 2008 compared to our earlier guidance

Q1 2008 share repurchases amount to 27% of overall buyback since program inception



- March 2008 quarter-
 - 1,639,755 shares repurchase at an average price of \$18.33
- Total shares repurchased since program inception in 2005
 - 6,049,484 at average price of \$25.46
- \$56 million remaining on buyback authorization









Appendix

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Operating Free Cash Flow (\$millions)



	Quarter Ended March 31,		
	2008	2007	
Net cash provided by operating activities*	\$46.5	\$ 16.3	
Selected non-recurring items:			
Net after-tax cash payments associated with termination of Watford facility lease	0.6	0.0	
Net after-tax cash payments associated with stock option cash settlement	0.0	2.7	
Net after-tax cash payments associated with restructuring and other employee-related actions	0.5	0.7	
Net Proceeds from IBM agreement	1.2	0.0	
Less alliance Technical enablement expenditures	(0.9)		
Less capital expenditures	(2.6)	(1.4)	
Operating Free Cash Flow	\$45.3	\$18.3	
Net ACI Organic Cash Flows	9.1	18.3	
Net IBM proceeds and enablement cash flows	36.2	0.0	
Operating Free Cash Flow	\$45.3	\$18.3	

*OFCF is defined as net cash provided (used) by operating activities, excluding cash payments associated with the cash settlement of stock options, cash payments associated with one-time employee related actions, less capital expenditures and plus or minus net proceeds from IBM.



60-Month Backlog (\$ millions)



		Quarter Ended			
	March 31, 2008	December 31, 2007	March 31, 2007		
Americas	\$724	\$733	\$692		
EMEA	522	504	457		
Asia/Pacific	151	143	128		
Backlog 60-Month	\$1,397	\$1,380	\$1,277		
ACI Deferred Revenue	156	143	122		
ACI Other	1,241	1,237	1,155		
Backlog 60-Month	\$1,397	\$1,380	\$1,277		

22



Revenues by Channel (\$ millions)



	Quarter Ended March 31,		
	2008	2007	
Revenues:			
United States	\$32.7	\$39.2	
Americas International	11.3	13.4	
Americas	\$44.0	\$52.6	
EMEA	37.3	28.7	
Asia/Pacific	11.3	8.6	
Revenues	\$92.6	\$89.9	

Monthly Recurring Revenue (\$ millions)



	Quarter Ended March 31,		
	2008	2007	
Monthly license fees	\$16.8	\$15.2	
Maintenance fees	31.5	29.9	
Processing Services	8.0	7.1	
Monthly Recurring Revenue	\$56.3	\$52.2	

Deferred Revenue (\$ millions)



	Quarter Ended			
	March 31, 2008	December 31, 2007	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Acquisitions	\$1.9	\$2.0	\$0.7	\$0.0
ACI Organic	133.5	113.5	95.7	\$78.5
Short Term Deferred Revenue	\$135.4	\$115.5	\$96.4	\$78.5
Acquisitions	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
ACI Organic	20.3	27.3	25.3	\$22.4
Long Term Deferred Revenue	20.3	27.3	25.3	\$22.4
Total Deferred Revenue	\$155.7	\$142.8	\$121.7	\$100.9

25



Deferred Expenses (\$ millions)



	Quarter Ended			
	March 31, 2008	December 31, 2007	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Acquisitions	\$0.1	\$0,1	\$0.0	\$0.0
ACI Organic	12.3	\$11.3	5.9	5.9
Total Deferred Expenses	\$12.4	\$11.4	\$5.9	\$5.9

Organic vs. Acquired Business Performance (\$ millions)



	Year over Year Increase/ Decrease in Revenue	Year over Year Increase/ Decrease in Op. Expenses	Dec-March y-o-y Quarterly Movement in Deferred Revenue	Dec-March y-o-y Quarterly Movement in Deferred Expense
2007 Quarter	\$89.9	\$89.7	\$20.8	(\$0.0)
Organic	\$1.9	\$8.1	(\$7.1)	1.0
Acquisitions	0.8	1.2	(0.8)	0.0
Stock Options Prof Fees	-	(5.9)		
Net Change	\$2.7	\$3.4	(\$7.9)	\$1.0
2008 Quarter	\$92.6	\$93.1	\$12.9	\$1.0

27



Non-Cash Compensation, Acquisition Intangibles and Non-Recurring Items



	200	8	200	17
Non-recurring items	EPS Impact	\$ in Millions	EPS Impact	\$ in Millions
Stock options review	\$0.00	\$0.0	\$0.10	\$3.9
Non-recurring items	\$0.00	\$0.0	\$0.10	\$3.9
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles and software	0.05	1.9	0.05	1.8
Non-cash equity-based compensation	0.05	1.7	0.03	1.1
Total:	\$0.10	\$3.6	\$0.18	\$6.8
* Tax Effected at 35%			1	

Other Income/Expense



	Quarter Ended			
	March 31, 2008	December 31, 2007	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Interest Income	\$0.6	\$0.8	\$1.0	\$0.9
Interest Expense	(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.6)	(1.5)
FX Gain / Loss	3.7	1.9	(0.3)	(0.6)
FAS 133 Derivative	(3.7)	(2.5)	0.0	0.0
Other	(0.2)	0.2	(0.0)	0.3
Total Other Income (Expense)	(\$1.0)	(\$1.0)	(\$0.9)	(\$0.9)

Non-GAAP Financial Measures



- This presentation includes operating free cash flow and backlog estimates. ACI is presenting these non-GAAP guidance measures to provide more transparency to its earnings, focusing on operating free cash flow and backlog
- ACI is presenting operating free cash flow, which is defined as net cash provided (used) by operating activities, excluding cash payments associated with the cash settlement of stock options, cash payments associated with one-time employee related actions, less capital expenditures, plus net proceeds from IBM. 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 is considered a non-GAAP financial measure as defined by SEC Regulation G.
- Operating free cash flow should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, net cash provided (used) 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. 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 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. These non-GAAP measures should be considered as a supplement to, and not as a substitute for, or superior to, loss from operations and net loss per share calculated in accordance with GAAP. 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. We also believe that this measure can assist investors in comparing our performance to that of other companies on a consistent basis without regard to certain items, which do not directly affect our ongoing cash flow.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures



- ACI also includes backlog estimates which are 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 and facilities management 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.
- The presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to our GAAP results
 and is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the financial information prepared and
 presented in accordance with GAAP.



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", "looks forward to," 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 the:

- The strength of, or improvement in, future sales results including the anticipation of considerably stronger sales for the second quarter of
- Expectations relating to our ability to convert current period sales into GAAP revenue at the rates projected throughout 2008;
- Retention of customers;
- Sales and financial expectations, including the ability to increase sales and market opportunities for our Wholesale Payment Solutions in all regions and leverage our on demand products;
- Expected impacts and benefits of the IBM alliance, including our ability to achieve success related to the sales pipeline for IBM Alliance customer prospects and other joint marketing efforts;
- Expectations relating to the IBM outsourcing relationship, including the ability to achieve the expected operating cost savings and capital expenditure reductions and our ability to leverage the IBM data centers for our on demand products;
- Ability to successfully enable our products to operate on IBM's System z series and to successfully market the enabled products to
- Expectations relating to the impact, if any, of the maturity announcement for our legacy retail payment products and the ability to successfully migrate affected retail payment customers to BASE24-eps;
- Expectations relating to technical headcount investment, aggression in product life cycle management, wholesale payment hub opportunity, solutions and integration focus, implementation and services margin improvement, and harvesting backlog;
- Expectations related to the reduced rate of increase in our overall deferred revenue and our belief that this indicates that we are converting a greater amount of deferred revenue into current period GAAP earnings; and
- Expectations related to the timing of the GAAP expense associated with the IBM outsourcing agreement.
- Any or all of the forward-looking statements may turn out to be wrong. They can be affected by the judgments and estimates underlying such assumptions or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties. Many of these factors will be important in determining our actual future results. Consequently, no forward-looking statement can be guaranteed. Actual future results may vary materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements. In addition, we disclaim any obligation to update any forward-looking statements after the date of
- All of the foregoing forward-looking statements are expressly qualified by the risk factors discussed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. 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 Form 10-K filed on January 30, 2008 and our Form 10-Q filed on February 19, 2008, both as amended by our Form 10-K/A and Form 10-Q/A, respectively, filed on March 4, 2008, and specifically the sections entitled "Factors That May Affect Our Future Results or the Market Price of Our Common Stock."



Forward Looking Statements



The risks identified in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission include

- Risks associated with the restatement of our financial statements;
- Risks associated with our performance which could be materially adversely affected by a general economic downturn or lessening demand in the software sector;
 Risks associated with our ability to successfully and effectively compete in a highly competitive and rapidly changing industry;
- Risks inherent in making an estimate of our backlogs which may not be accurate and may not generate the predicted revenue;
- Risks associated with tax positions taken by us which require substantial judgment and with which taxing authorities may not agree;
- Risks associated with consolidation in the financial services industry which may adversely impact the number of customers and our revenues in the future;
- Risks associated with our stock price which may be volatile;
- Risks associated with conducting international operations;
- Risks regarding one of our most strategic products, BASE24-eps, which may prove to be unsuccessful in the marketplace;
- Risks associated with our future profitability which depends on demand for our products; lower demand in the future could adversely affect our business;
- Risks associated with the complexity of our software products and the risk that our software products may contain undetected errors or other defects which could damage our reputation with customers, decrease profitability, and expose us to liability;
 Risks associated with the IBM alliance, including our and/or IBM's ability to perform under the terms of that alliance and customer receptiveness to the alliance
- Risks associated with future acquisitions and investments which could materially adversely affect us;
- Risks associated with our ability to protect our intellectual property and technology and that we may be subject to increasing litigation over our intellectual property rights;
- Risks associated with litigation that could materially adversely affect our business financial condition and/or results of operations;
- Risks associated with our offshore software development activities which may be unsuccessful and may put our intellectual property at risk;
- Risks associated with security breaches or computer viruses which could disrupt delivery of services and damage our reputation;
- Risks associated with our ability to comply with governmental regulations and industry standards to which are customers are subject which may result in a loss of customers or decreased revenue;
- Risks associated with our ability to comply with privacy regulations imposed on providers of services to financial institutions;
- Risks associated with system failures which could delay the provision of products and services and damage our reputation with our
- Risks associated with our restructuring plan which may not achieve expected efficiencies;
- Risks associated with material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting;
- Risks associated with the impact of economic changes on our customers in the banking and financial services industries including the current mortgage crisis which could reduce the demand for our products and services; and
- Risks associated with the our recent outsourcing agreement with IBM which may not achieve the level of savings that we anticipate and involves many changes in systems and personnel which increases operational and control risk during transition, including, without limitation, the risks described in our Current report on Form 8-K filed March 19, 2008. Risks associated with our announcement of the maturity of certain legacy retail payment products may result in decreased customer investment in our products and our strategy to migrate customers to our next generation products may be unsuccessful which may adversely impact our business and financial condition.



