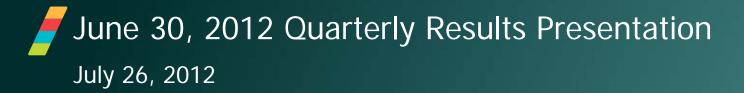


ACI's software underpins electronic payments throughout retail and wholesale banking, and commerce all the time.

✓ trusted globally



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.



Phil Heasley
Chief Executive Officer

Q2 2012 in Review



- Corporate consolidation of S1 and ACI now complete
 - Annualized savings of \$53 million between the SG&A and facilities/IT rationalization
 - focus now on execution of facilities and IT rationalization
- Rolled out product and solutions road maps to market and customers at key industry events
- Repurchased approximately \$38 million of shares in the quarter
- Business goal remains growth in sales net of term extensions and building long-term backlog



Ralph Dangelmaier President, Global Markets

Q2 2012 Overview



Americas

- New Consumer On-line banking solution with leading regional bank holding company with 100+ branches
- Term extension/add-on sale to leading Canadian Financial Institution
- New PRM solution and term extension with Regional U.S. Financial Institution
- Base24-eps migration with leading Brazilian processor
- Leading specialty retailer in Northeast committed to ACI's Retail Commerce Server

Asia Pacific

- Major re-commitment and new BASE24eps migration by leading card processor in Taiwan
- Professional Services and add-on sales with one of Asia's leading financial services groups
- Capacity upgrade with leading Japanese processor

EMEA

- Significant add-on and term extension with Major Global Financial Services Provider
- Wholesale term extension with world premier Financial Institution headquartered in UK
- Significant add-on and term extension with Leading Corporate Banking Services
 Provider in South Central Europe

Key Market Drivers



- Global trends regulations, growth, cost reduction and innovation
- Innovation
 - EMV Americas
 - EMV will be a catalyst for change around system upgrades and BASE24eps, Back Office, Token Mgr, and ACI Interchange/Acquirer opportunities
 - Mobile Initiative Global
 - Early growth stage for mobile becoming a channel for Banking and Payments
 - ACI Mobile campaign kicked off with strong activities around customer engagements including webinar series and mobile white papers
 - Second half CY 2012 Outlook
 - Americas Continued focus on large add-on sales and cross-sell activities
 - EMEA Large major transformation projects
 - APAC Pipeline very strong



Scott BehrensChief Financial Officer

Key Takeaways from the Quarter



Q2 Sales

- Strong sales in EMEA, up 49%, led by large UK bank renewal
- S1 Acquisition contributed approximately \$39 million of sales
- Sales, net of term extensions, increased \$38.4 million and 52% over Q2-2011

Backlog Impacted by FX Movements

- FX movements reduced 60-month backlog by \$23.5 million
- FX movements reduced 12-month backlog by \$6.2 million

Solid Revenue Quarter

- S1 contributed \$43.1 million in revenue for the second quarter
- Q2 revenue impacted by \$9.6 million of deferred revenue haircut
- Monthly recurring revenue comprised 70% of the quarter's revenue
- Organic revenue decline of \$6.7 million on timing of capacity and initial license fees
- FX movement reduced revenues by \$3 million compared to prior-year quarter
- Approximately \$10 million of non-recurring revenue from backlog moved into 2H-12

Key Takeaways from the Quarter (cont)



Operating Expense

- S1 contributed \$45.0 million in expenses for the period
- Organic expenses up \$2.1 million primarily from higher deferred costs recognized from project go-lives.
- \$7.6 million of IT-related infrastructure exit costs and severance expense

Non-GAAP Operating Income & Adjusted EBITDA

- Non-GAAP Operating Income of \$9.4 million
- Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA of \$25.7 million
- Non-GAAP amounts exclude S1 acquisition related one-time expenses and impact of deferred revenue haircut

Debt & Liquidity

- Ended Q2 with \$149.6 million in cash
- Repurchased 962K shares of stock for approximately \$38 million during Q2
- YTD repurchased 1.1 million shares of stock for approximately \$44 million
- Acquired Latin American distributor for \$4.5 million
- Reduced Term Loan debt by approximately \$3.1 million in Q2
- As of June 2012, debt outstanding of \$363.8 million (\$170 million in revolver and \$193.8 million in term loan)

S1 Integration Update



Corporate Consolidation now complete

Additional cost savings expected to be achieved from facilities and data center consolidation

Summary of additional actions as follows:

- Close and consolidate 14 redundant offices worldwide
- Consolidate Data Centers
- 75% of actions complete by end of 2012 with remainder complete by end of 2013

Summary of additional one-time costs and savings as follows:

- 2012: \$15 million of one-time expenses related to IT and facilities exit costs; of which \$7.6 million incurred in O2
- 2013: \$15 million of annualized savings
- 2014 and thereafter: \$20 million of annualized savings

When fully implemented, overall cost synergies from acquisition expected to be \$53 million



Reaffirmation of 2012 Margin Guidance



\$ Millions	Prior Guidance Range	Incremental Purchase Acct Adj Q2-12	FX Impact	Current Guidance before One-Time Trans Exp	Total One- Time Trans Exp
Revenue	\$696- \$706	(3)	(10)	\$683-\$693	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$165- \$170	-	-	\$165- \$170	(31)
Operating Income	\$99- \$104	-	-	\$99- \$104	(31)

Chart represents walk from Q1 2012 earnings (May 3rd) to current

- Operating efficiencies offset margin impact of FX movements and incremental deferred revenue haircut from purchase accounting
- No impact to prior guidance for Operating Income and Adjusted EBITDA
- One time transaction expenses of \$31 million inclusive of facilities and IT exit costs synergies quantified in Q2-12
- 2013 annualized cost synergy benefits of \$48 million
- 2014 annualized cost synergy benefits of \$53 million



Historic Sales By Quarter 2010-2012



		Sales Mix by Category			
Quarter-End	Total Economic Value of Sales	New Accounts / New Applications	Add-on Business inc. Capacity Upgrades &	Term Extension	
3/31/2010	\$81,142	\$5,758 7%	\$35,066 43%	\$40,318 50%	
6/30/2010	\$107,985	\$1,224 1%	\$68,474 63%	\$38,287 35%	
9/30/2010	\$161,269	\$11,290 7%	\$89,364 55%	\$60,615 38%	
12/30/2010	\$174,827	\$43,988 25%	\$59,622 34%	\$71,217 41%	
3/31/2011	\$122,904	\$13,695 11%	\$50,305 41%	\$58,904 48%	
6/30/2011	\$146,956	\$19,730 13%	\$54,174 37%	\$73,052 50%	
9/30/2011	\$115,089	\$17,356 15%	\$57,611 50%	\$40,123 35%	
12/31/2011	\$171,385	\$12,906 8%	\$104,460 61%	\$54,019 32%	
3/31/2012	\$108,462	\$5,958 5%	\$58,602 54%	\$43,902 40%	
6/31/2012	\$156,188	\$9,855 6%	\$102,417 66%	\$43,916 28%	

	Sales	New Accounts / New Applications	Add-on Business inc. Capacity Upgrades &	Term Extension
JUN YTD 12	\$264,650	\$15,813	\$161,019	\$87,818
JUN YTD 11	\$269,860	\$33,425	\$104,479	\$131,956
Variance	(\$5,210)	(\$17,612)	\$56,541	(\$44,138)



Sales By Region by Geography and Type



Total Sales						
Channel	Qtr Ended Jun 12	Qtr Ended Jun 11	% Growth or Decline			
Americas	\$68,908	\$83,897	-17.9%			
EMEA	70,071	47,062	48.9%			
Asia-Pacific	17,209	15,997	7.6%			
Total Sales	\$156,188	\$146,956	6.3%			

Sales Type						
Qtr Ended Qtr Ended % Growth						
Sales Type	Jun 12	Jun 11	Decline			
New Account / New Application	\$9,855	\$19,730	-50.1%			
Add-on Business	102,417	54,174	89.1%			
Term Extension	43,916	73,052	-39.9%			
Total Sales	\$156,188	\$146,956	6.3%			

Backlog as a Contributor of Quarterly Revenue



Revenue						
Revenue	Qtr Ended Jun 12	Qtr Ended Jun 11	% Growth or Decline			
Revenue from Backlog Revenue from Sales	\$142,854 6,943	\$103,219 10,147	38.4% -31.6%			
Total Revenue	\$149,797	\$113,366	32.1%			
Revenue from Backlog Revenue from Sales	95% 5%	91% 9%				

- 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

Operating Free Cash Flow (\$ millions)



	Quarter Ended June 30,	
	2012	2011
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$(5.5)	\$7.5
Adjustments:		
Net after-tax payments associated with employee-related actions*	3.9	-
Net after-tax payments associated with S1 related transaction costs*	1.1	-
Net after-tax payments associated with IBM IT Outsourcing Transition*	0.2	0.2
Less capital expenditures	(3.5)	(6.1)
Operating Free Cash Flow	\$(3.8)	\$1.6

^{*} Tax effected at 35%

60-Month Backlog (\$ millions)



		Quarter Ended	
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	June 30, 2011
Americas	\$1,414	\$1,405	\$902
EMEA	653	669	534
Asia/Pacific	239	243	193
Backlog 60-Month	\$2,306	\$2,317	\$1,629
Deferred Revenue	\$204	\$207	\$162
Other	2,102	2,110	1,467
Backlog 60-Month	\$2,306	\$2,317	\$1,629

Revenues by Channel (\$ millions)



	Quarter Ended June 30,		
	2012 20		
Revenues:			
United States	\$65.3	\$ 44.9	
Americas International	16.4	13.1	
Americas	\$81.7	\$58.0	
EMEA	49.6	41.9	
Asia/Pacific	18.5	13.5	
Revenues	\$149.8	\$113.4	

Monthly Recurring Revenue (\$ millions)



	Quarter Ended June 30,			
	2012			
Monthly Software License Fees	\$24.5	\$31.4		
Maintenance Fees	49.4	35.6		
Hosting Services	31.4	14.1		
Monthly Recurring Revenue	\$105.3	\$81.1		

Deferred Revenue and Expense (\$ millions)



	Quarter Ended				
	June 30,	June 30, March 31, June 30, Mar			
	2012	2012	2011	2011	
Short Term Deferred Revenue	\$165.1	\$177.8	\$131.7	\$141.4	
Long Term Deferred Revenue	38.7	29.5	30.0	33.2	
Total Deferred Revenue	\$203.8	\$207.3	\$161.7	\$174.6	
Total Deferred Expense	\$9.9	\$13.3	\$12.6	\$12.0	

Non-Cash Compensation, Acquisition Intangibles and Software, and Acquisition-Related Expenses



	Quarter June 30		Quarter ended June 30, 2011	
	EPS Impact*	\$ in Millions	EPS Impact*	\$ in Millions
Amortization of acquisition- related intangibles	0.05	2.1	0.03	1.1
Amortization of acquisition- related software	0.05	2.1	0.03	1.0
Non-cash equity-based compensation	0.06	2.3	0.04	1.4
Total:	\$0.16	\$6.5	\$0.10	\$3.5



^{*} Tax Effected at 35%

Other Income / Expense (\$ millions)



	Quarter Ended			
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Interest Income	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2
Interest Expense	(\$2.9)	(\$1.9)	(\$0.4)	(\$0.6)
FX Gain / Loss	(\$0.3)	(\$0.6)	\$0.3	(\$0.2)
Other	\$0.0	\$1.5	\$0.0	(\$0.1)
Total Other Income (Expense)	(\$3.0)	(\$0.8)	\$0.1	(\$0.7)

Adjusted EBITDA



	Quarter Ended June 30, 2012	Quarter Ended June 30, 2011
Net Income (Loss)	\$(4.7)	\$9.8
Income tax expense (benefit)	(6.2)	0.7
Net Interest Expense	2.7	0.2
Net Other Expense	0.3	(0.3)
Depreciation Expense	3.5	1.8
Amortization Expense	9.7	5.5
Non-Cash Compensation Expense	3.5	2.2
Adjusted EBITDA	\$8.8	\$19.9
Deferred revenue	9.6	-
Employee-related actions	3.3	-
IT exit costs	3.1	-
Other one-time S1 related expenses	0.9	-
Adjusted EBITDA ex one-time expenses	\$25.7	19.9

Non -GAAP Operating Income (loss)



	Quarter Ended June 30, 2012	Quarter Ended June 30, 2011
Operating Income (Loss)	\$(7.9)	\$10.4
Plus		
Deferred Revenue	9.6	-
Employee-related actions	3.6	-
IT exit costs	3.1	-
Other one-time S1 related expenses	0.9	
Non-GAAP Operating Income (loss)	\$9.3	\$10.4

Non-GAAP Financial Measures



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 and expenses related to the acquisition of S1, 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 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.

Non-GAAP operating income which is defined as operating income (loss) plus deferred revenue that
would have been recognized in the normal course of business by S1 if not for GAAP purchase
accounting requirements and one-time expense related to the acquisition of S1. Non-GAAP
operating income should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, operating
income.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures



- Adjusted EBITDA, which is defined as 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 if not for GAAP purchase accounting requirements and one-time expense related to the acquisition of S1. 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 (used) by operating activities, less net after-tax payments associated with cash settlement of S1 stock options and S1 related transaction costs, net after-tax payments associated with IBM IT outsourcing transition, capital expenditures and plus or minus net proceeds from IBM. 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

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.

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:

- Annual cost savings expected from the S1 acquisition;
- Business goal of growth in sales net of term extensions and building long-term backlog;
- The company's 12-month and 60-month backlog estimates and assumptions
- •Expectations regarding key market drivers, including EMV as a catalyst for change, and second half CY 2012 outlook; and
- Expectations regarding 2012 financial guidance related to revenue, operating income and operating EBITDA, and overall cost synergies.

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, risks related to the global financial crisis and the continuing decline in the global economy, restrictions and other financial covenants in our credit facility, volatility and disruption of the capital and credit markets and adverse changes in the global economy, risks related to the expected benefits to be achieved in the transaction with S1, consolidations and failures in the financial services industry, the accuracy of management's backlog estimates, 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 guarter, impairment of our goodwill or intangible assets, exposure to unknown tax liabilities, volatility in our stock price, risks from operating internationally, including fluctuations in currency exchange rates, increased competition, our offshore software development activities, customer reluctance to switch to a new vendor, the performance of our strategic product, BASE24-eps, 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, demand for 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, business interruptions or failure of our information technology and communication systems, our alliance with International Business Machines Corporation ("IBM"), our outsourcing agreement with IBM, 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, future acquisitions, strategic partnerships and investments and litigation, the risk that expected synergies, operational efficiencies and cost savings from the S1 acquisition may not be fully realized or realized within the expected time frame. 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.



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