



TEMENOS

THE BANKING SOFTWARE COMPANY



Financial results & business update

Quarter ended 30 September 2020

15 October 2020



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THE BANKING SOFTWARE COMPANY

| Disclaimer

Any remarks that we may make about future expectations, plans and prospects for the company constitute forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from those indicated by these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors.

In particular, the forward-looking financial information provided by the company in the conference call represent the company's estimates as of 15 October 2020. We anticipate that subsequent events and developments will cause the company's estimates to change.

However, while the company may elect to update this forward-looking financial information at some point in the future, the company specifically disclaims any obligation to do so. This forward-looking information should not be relied upon as representing the company's estimates of its future financial performance as of any date subsequent to 15 October 2020.

| Non-IFRS Information

Readers are cautioned that the supplemental non-IFRS information presented in this presentation is subject to inherent limitations. It is not based on any comprehensive set of accounting rules or principles and should not be considered as a substitute for IFRS measurements. Also, the Company's supplemental non-IFRS financial information may not be comparable to similarly titled non-IFRS measures used by other companies.

In the tables accompanying this presentation the Company sets forth its supplemental non-IFRS figures for revenue, operating costs, EBIT, EBITDA, net earnings and earnings per share, which exclude the effect of adjusting the carrying value of acquired companies' deferred revenue, the amortization of acquired intangibles, discontinued activities, acquisition related charges, restructuring costs, and the income tax effect of the non-IFRS adjustments. The tables also set forth the most comparable IFRS financial measure and reconciliations of this information with non-IFRS information.

When the Company believes it would be helpful for understanding trends in its business, the Company provides percentage increases or decreases in its revenue (in both IFRS as well as non-IFRS) to eliminate the effect of changes in currency values. When trend information is expressed herein "in constant currencies", the results of the "prior" period have first been recalculated using the average exchange rates of the comparable period in the current year, and then compared with the results of the comparable period in the current year.

| Agenda

1. Business update.....Max Chuard, CEO
2. Financial update..... Takis Spiliopoulos, CFO
3. Summary.....Max Chuard, CEO
4. Q&A

Business update

Max Chuard, CEO



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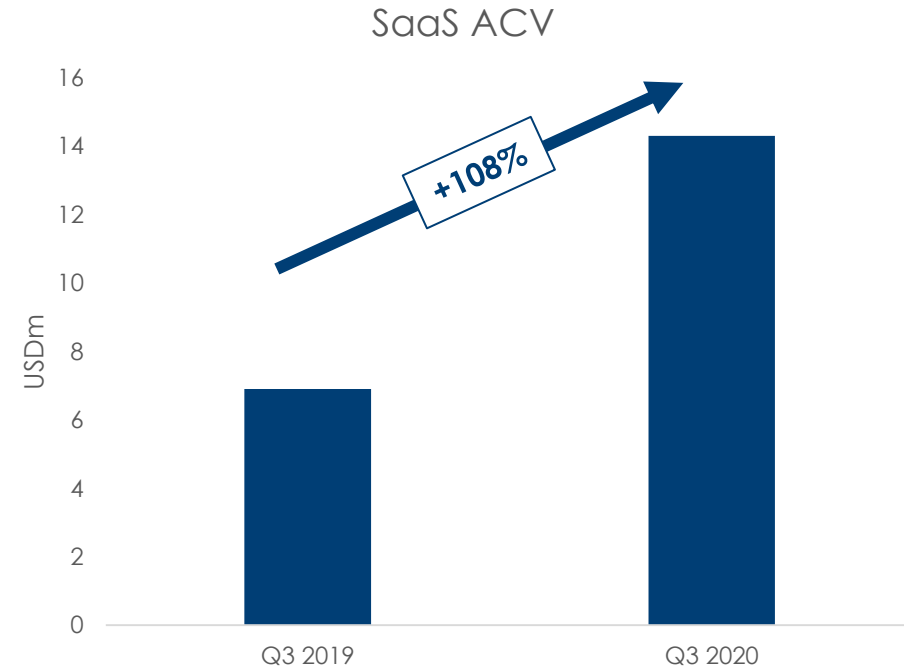


Underlying sequential improvement in Q3

Q3 2020

- Strong growth in recurring revenue of 16%
 - SaaS ACV of USD14m, up 108%
 - SaaS revenue growth of 61%
- Total software licensing down 23%
 - Underlying sequential improvement, Q2 clearly the trough
- Strong operating cash flow up 27%
- EBIT returned to growth in Q3, up 4%
- Re-confirmed FY recurring revenue guidance of at least 13% growth
- Revised FY EBIT guidance to flat year-on-year, to reflect deals converted from license to ACV and accelerated investment in SaaS and cloud

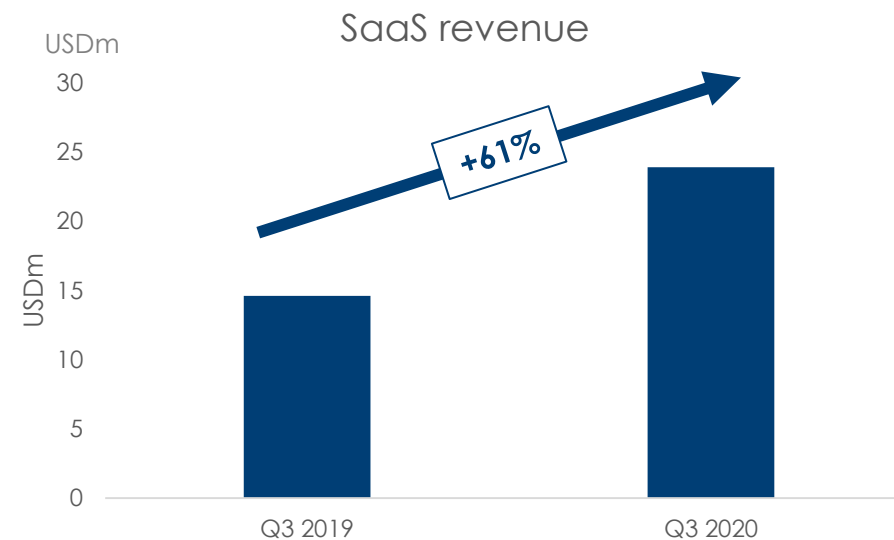
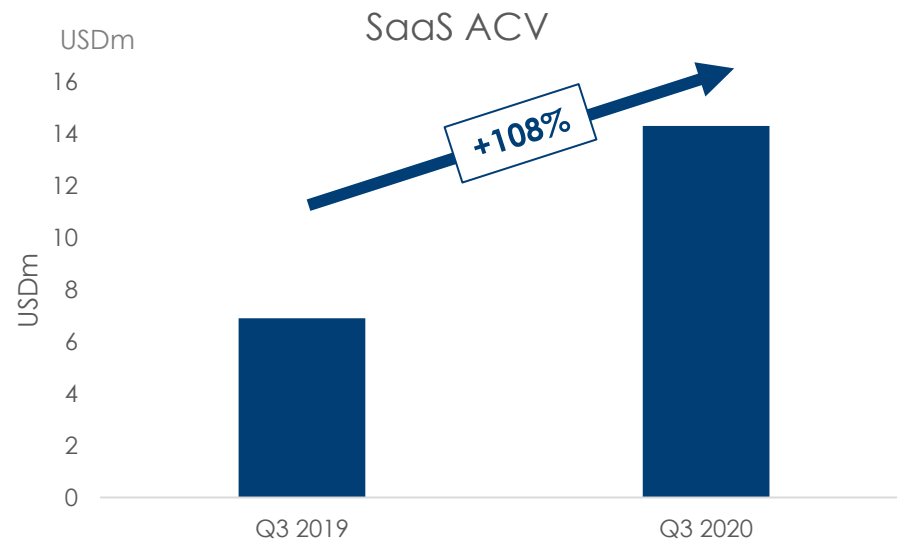
Step-change in demand for SaaS



A number of license deals for a combined c.US\$16-18m converted to SaaS generating incremental SaaS ACV of c.US\$7m in Q3

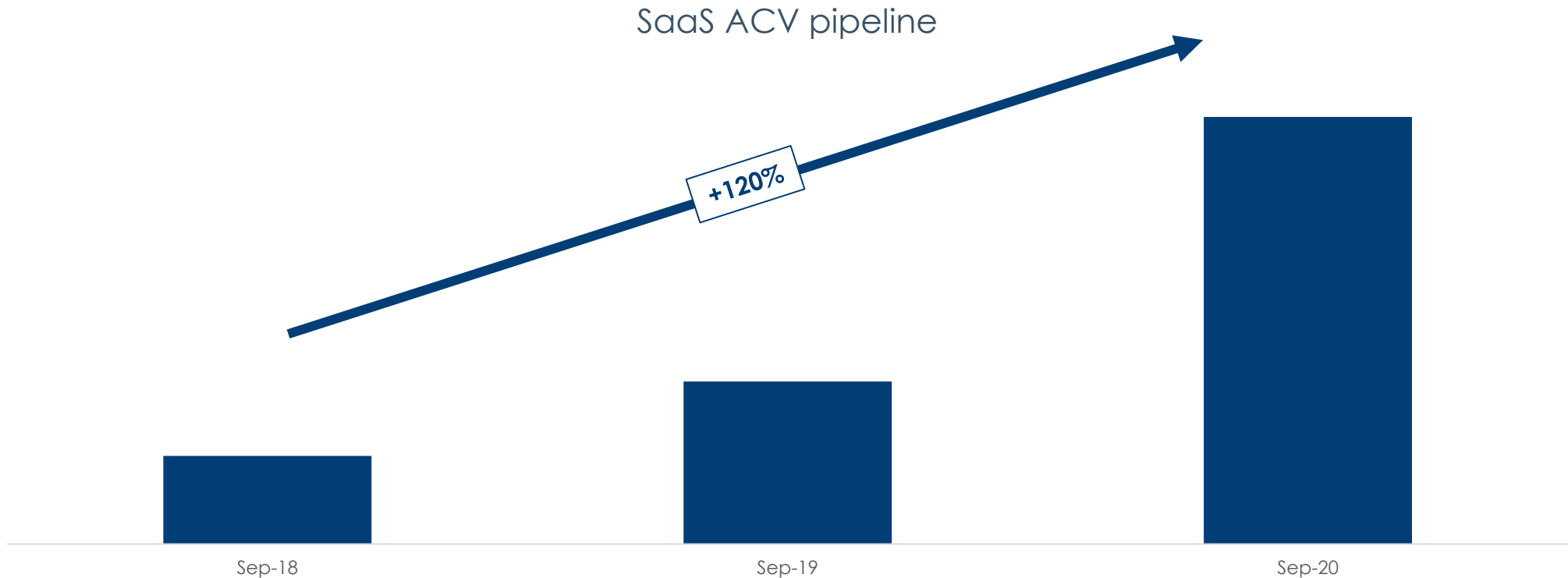
Step-change in demand for SaaS

- Covid-19 is accelerating demand for SaaS with SaaS ACV up 108% in Q3
- Signed the largest ever ACV deal to date, for Transact in the US
- A number of Transact license deals for a combined c. US\$16-18m converted from license to SaaS in the quarter, generating incremental SaaS ACV of c. US\$7m
- SaaS expected to start cannibalising some license going forward as more clients see the benefit of implementing and running in the cloud and leveraging Temenos' SaaS capabilities



Significant growth in SaaS ACV pipeline

- The increase in demand for SaaS is reflected in the significant SaaS ACV pipeline growth over the last 3 years
- SaaS ACV pipeline has grown at a CAGR of 120% over the last 2 years with strong acceleration in the last 12 months

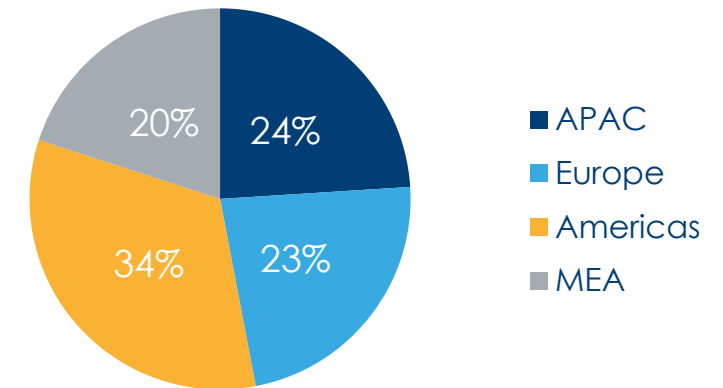


Q3 2020 sales review

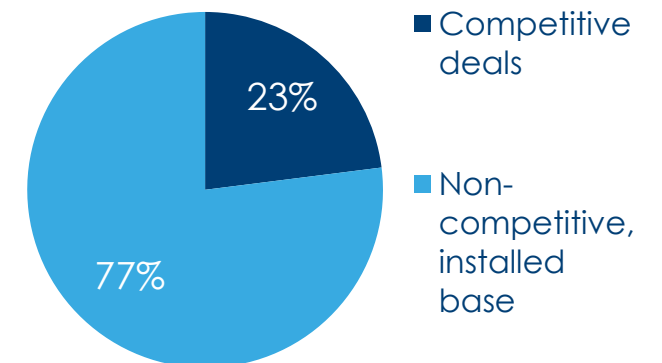
- Strong momentum in SaaS, a number of Transact deals converted from license to SaaS in the quarter
- Strong new pipeline activity for licenses also continued in Q3 with good growth year-on-year
- Deals with installed base continued to be more resilient than sales to new customers
- Deals that did not sign year-to-date continue to be delayed, not cancelled, with delayed deals from both Q1 and Q2 closing in Q3
- 17 new client wins in Q3 across products

Q3 2020 total software licensing

Geographic split



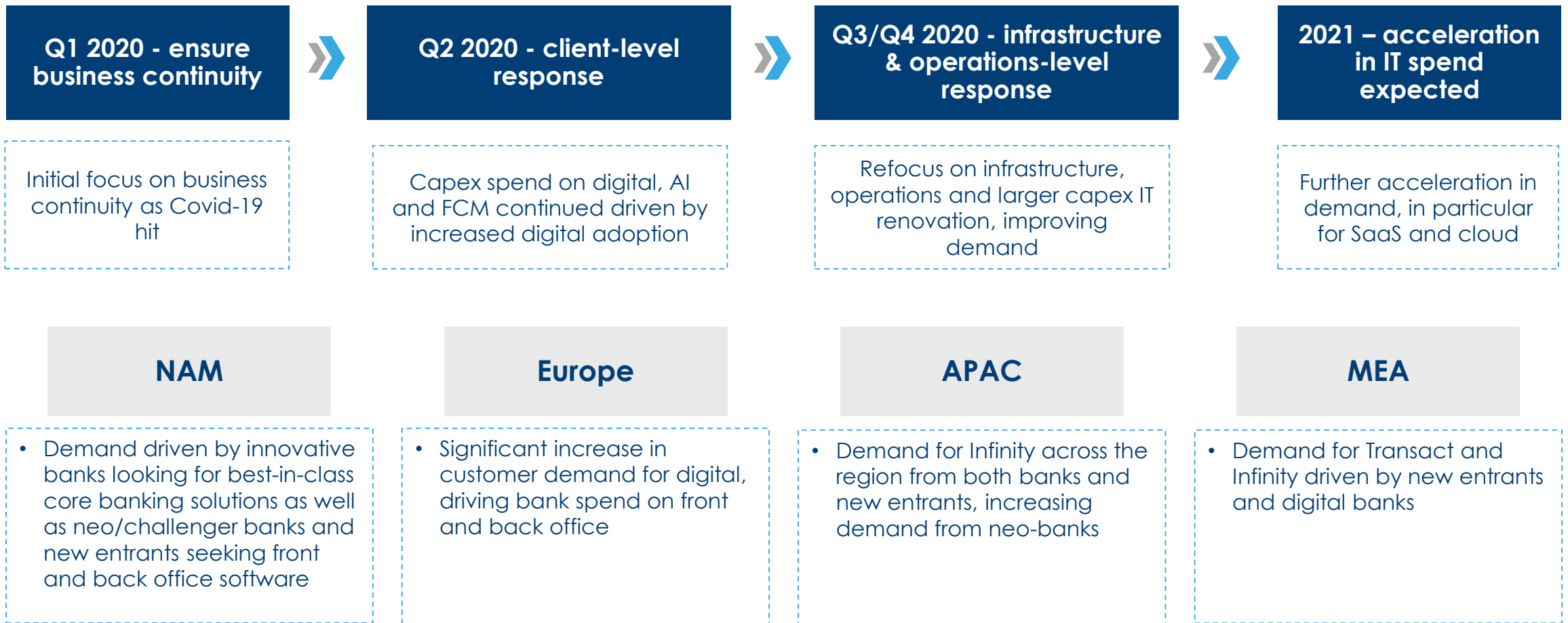
Competitive / installed base



Q3 2020 operational overview

- 15 implementation go-lives in Q3 2020, totalling 78 in 2020YTD, vs. 69 in the first three quarters of 2019
- Clients continue to adopt remote implementation methodologies to work around lock-downs
- Nearly all projects have now moved to remote implementation as banks adapt to the 'new normal'
- Use of cloud continues to increase as key to remote implementations
- Services margin of 14% in the quarter driven by increased efficiency from remote implementations and restructuring programme
- US client event, Synergy, moved on-line, with over 3,000 attendees and 20 client presentations of successful implementations and benefits from running Temenos software, showcasing our strength in the US

After a slow down in 2020, bank IT spend is expected to accelerate in 2021



| Looking forward

- Covid-19 accelerating demand for SaaS as more banks seek to gain benefit from running core banking and front office platforms in the cloud
- Banks running on legacy technology continue to struggle to provide best-in-class digital services to their customers
- Structural drivers of digital, regulatory and cost are forcing banks to continue IT renovation
- Steady improvement expected in Q4, and return to growth in 2021 driven by strong new pipeline growth
- Some cannibalisation from license to SaaS expected
- Confidence in long term sustainable growth targets

Covid-19 is accelerating demand for SaaS

| Financial update

Takis Spiliopoulos, CFO



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Q3 2020 non-IFRS financial highlights

Revenue and profit

- SaaS up 61%
- SaaS ACV up 108%
- Total software licensing down 23%
- Maintenance growth of 8%
- Recurring revenue growth of 16%
- Total revenue down 8%
- EBIT up 4%
- Q3 EBIT margin of 39.1% up 4.4% pts
- Q3 EPS of USD 0.90 (reported) flat y-o-y

Cash flow and Balance Sheet

- Q3 operating cash flow of USD 63m, up 27%
- Q3 operating cash conversion of 119% of IFRS EBITDA
- DSOs at 111 days, down 12 days vs. Q3 2019
- Leverage at 2.6x as of 30.9.20*

*Note: figures are non-IFRS c.c. growth rates unless otherwise stated. IFRS EBITDA adjusted for Kony earn-out
* proforma non-IFRS EBITDA adjusted for lease expense now reported under depreciation and amortization under IFRS 16, net debt includes cross-currency swap and excludes leases reported as borrowings under IFRS16*

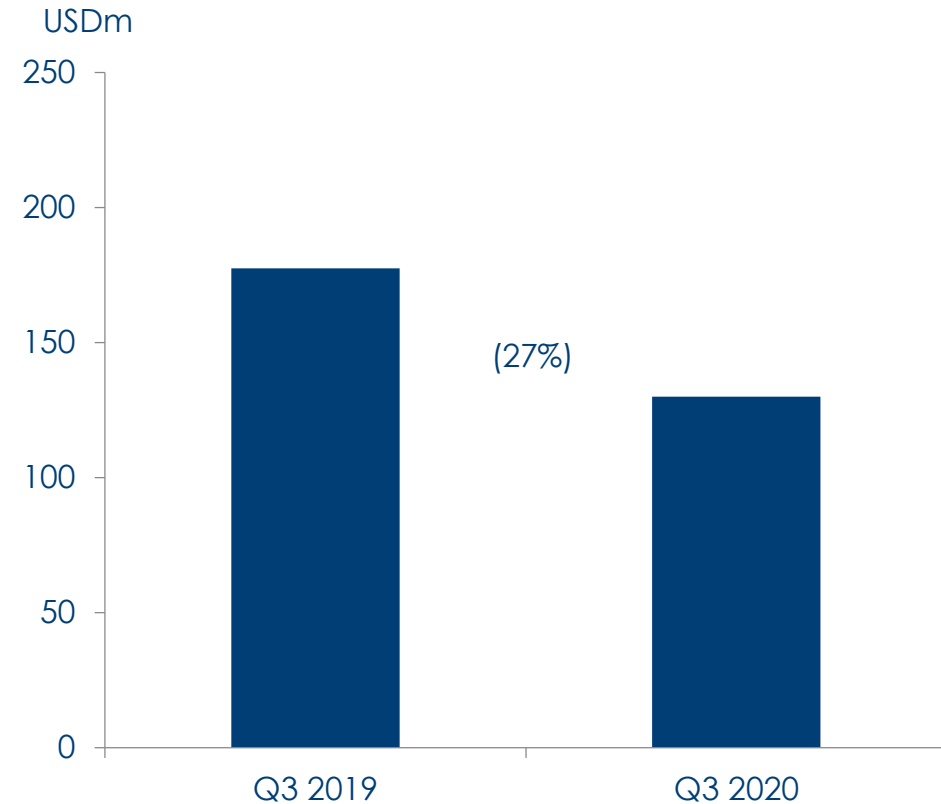
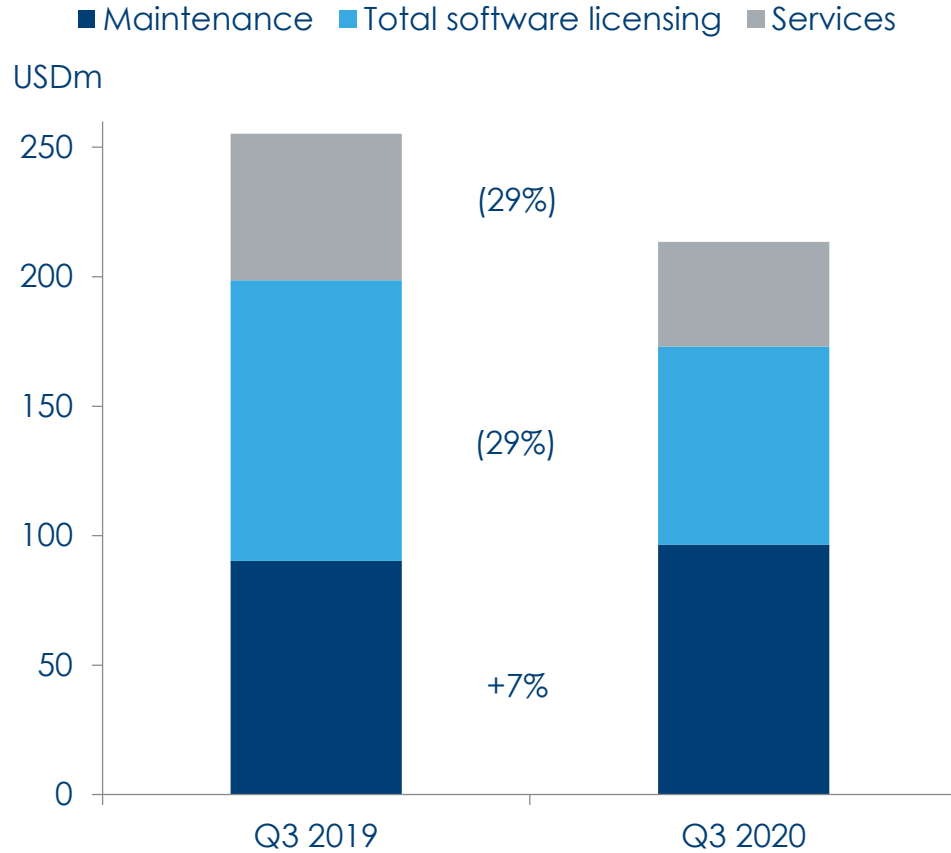
Non-IFRS income statement – operating

In USDm	Q3 20	Q3 19	Y-o-Y reported	Y-o-Y c.c.	LTM 20	LTM 19	Y-o-Y reported	Y-o-Y c.c.
Software licensing	52.6	83.5	-37%	-38%	283.3	362.7	-22%	-19%
SaaS and subscription	23.9	14.6	64%	61%	94.0	50.1	88%	92%
Total software licensing	76.5	98.1	-22%	-23%	377.3	412.8	-9%	-6%
Maintenance	96.6	88.6	9%	8%	383.3	342.2	12%	12%
Services	40.4	42.3	-5%	-6%	171.8	170.2	1%	3%
Total revenue	213.5	229.1	-7%	-8%	932.4	925.2	1%	3%
Operating costs	130.0	150.0	-13%	-14%	626.0	625.4	0%	2%
EBIT	83.5	79.1	5%	4%	306.4	299.7	2%	3%
Margin	39.1%	34.5%	4.6% pts	4.4% pts	32.9%	32.4%	0.5% pts	0.1% pts
EBITDA	104.6	98.0	7%	5%	389.2	369.0	5%	6%
Margin	49.0%	42.8%	6.2% pts		41.7%	39.9%	1.9% pts	
Services margin	14.0%	12.2%	1.8% pts		11.8%	12.1%	(0.3%) pts	

Like-for-like revenue and costs

- Q3 20 LFL non-IFRS revenues down 16%

- Q3 20 LFL non-IFRS costs down 27%

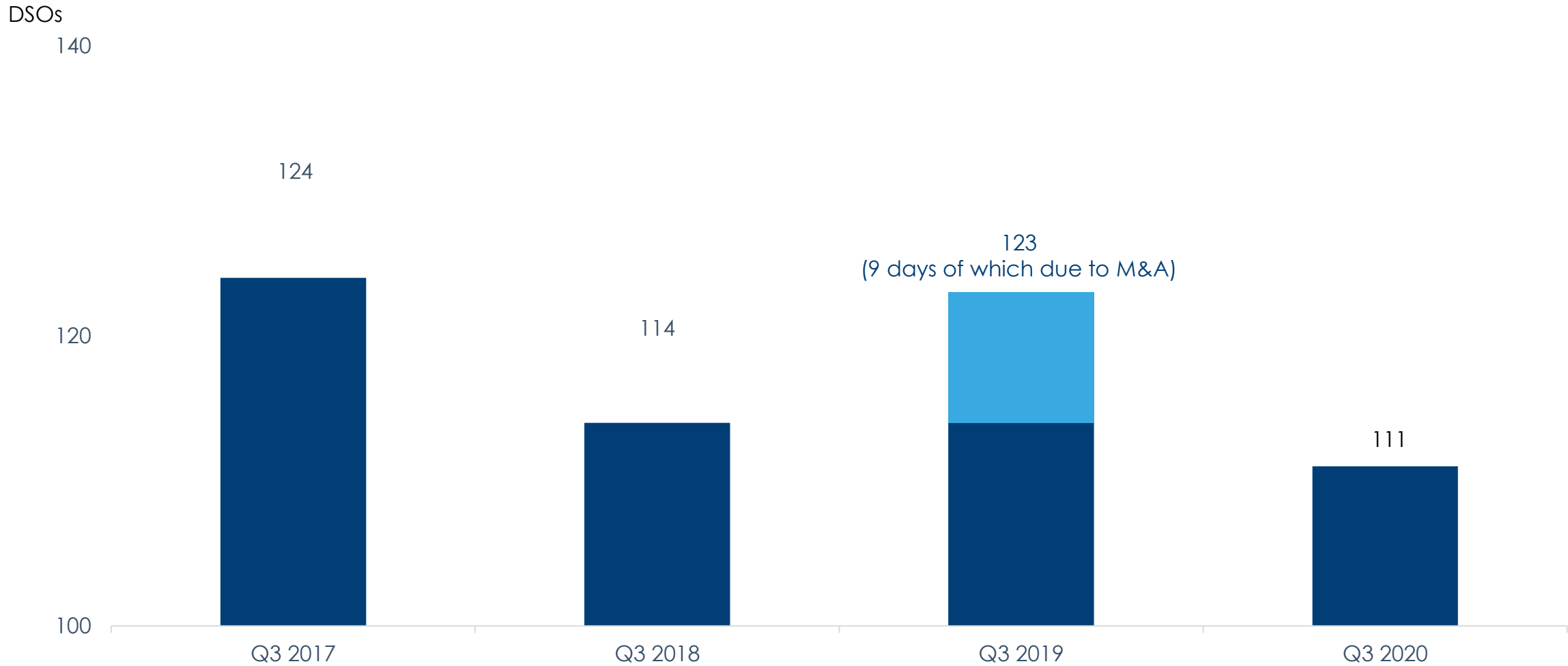


Cost base flexibility and tight cost control protecting EBIT

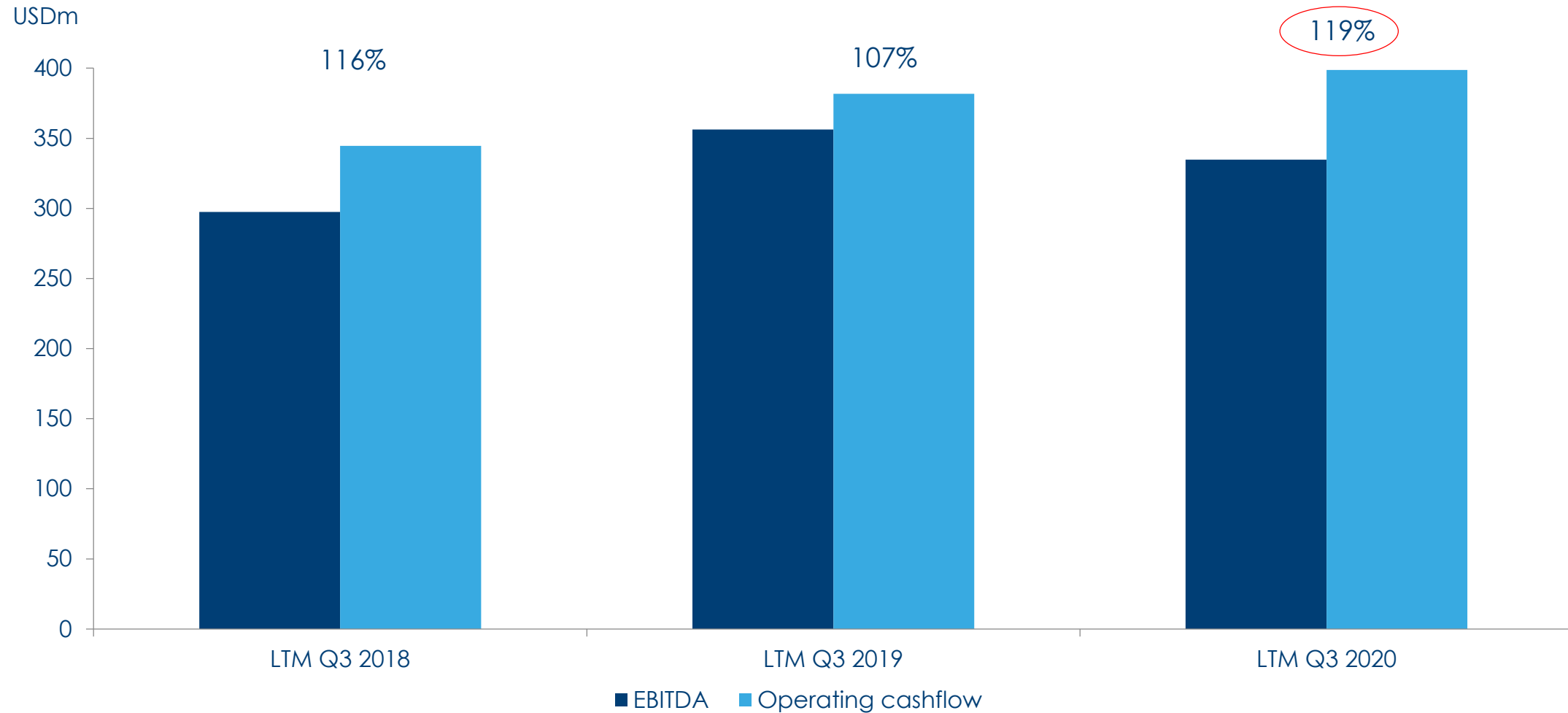
Non-IFRS income statement – non-operating

In USDm, except EPS	Q3 20	Q3 19	Y-o-Y	LTM 20	LTM 19	Y-o-Y
EBIT	83.5	79.1	5%	306.4	299.7	2%
Net finance charge	-8.1	-5.7	42%	-32.6	-19.2	70%
FX gain / (loss)	0.4	1.2	NA	2.7	0.3	NA
Tax	-10.0	-8.9	12%	-37.6	-38.4	-2%
Net profit	65.8	65.6	0%	238.9	242.4	-1%
EPS (USD)	0.90	0.90	0%	3.26	3.34	-2%

DSOs continue to decline

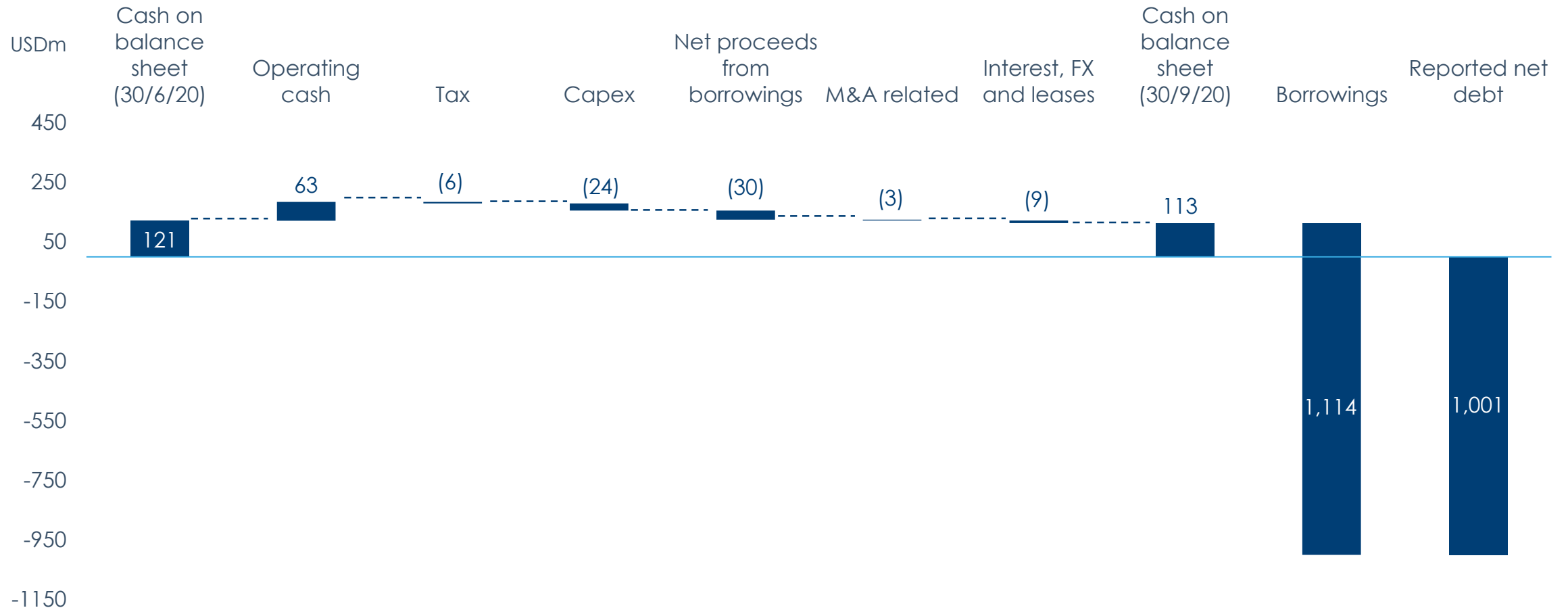


IFRS cash conversion



Cash conversion significantly above target of 100%

Group liquidity



Leverage qoq stable at 2.6x, expected to be around ~2x by year end 2020

Revised 2020 non-IFRS guidance

- The 2020 guidance is based on the assumption that the recessionary crisis due to COVID-19 had the largest impact in H1 2020, with steady improvement in our end market environment in Q4 2020 as banks adapt to Covid-19. Our guidance for 2020 is in constant currencies.
- Revised FY EBIT guidance to broadly flat year-on-year, to reflect deals converted from license to SaaS ACV and accelerated investment in SaaS and cloud

	FY 20 guidance (c.c.)	FY 19 base
Recurring revenue (SaaS + Maintenance, %)	At least 13% growth	424
EBIT (USDm)	Broadly flat year-on-year	320
Cash conversion	100%+ conversion of EBITDA into operating cash flow DSOs around 110 days by year end	100%
Tax rate	Expected FY 2020 tax rate of 14% to 15%	
Leverage	Net leverage of c.2x by year end	2.6x

- Currency assumptions on slide 27
- See slide 41 for definition of non-IFRS

Sustainable annual growth targets

Metric (Non-IFRS)	Sustainable long term annual targets
Total software licensing	At least 15% CAGR
Total revenue	10-15% CAGR
EPS	At least 15% CAGR
Tax rate	c. 20%
Cash conversion	100%+ of EBITDA p.a.
	Medium-term targets (3-5 years)
DSOs	90 days
EBIT Margin	36%+
Tax rate	18-20%

| Summary

Max Chuard, CEO



Conclusion

- Strong acceleration in SaaS which is expected to continue in 2021 and beyond
- Q2 was the trough, underlying sequential improvement in Q3
- Even stronger improvement adjusting for conversion of license to SaaS ACV in Q3
- USD16-18m of Transact license deals converted to USD7m of SaaS ACV in Q3, driving strong incremental ACV growth
- Recurring revenue growth driving cash generation and profit
- Steady improvement expected in Q4, and return to growth in 2021
- Accelerating investment SaaS and cloud and in R&D to extend product advantage

| Appendix

| FX assumptions underlying 2020 guidance

In preparing the 2020 guidance, the Company has assumed the following FX rates:

- EUR to USD exchange rate of 1.17
- GBP to USD exchange rate of 1.29; and
- USD to CHF exchange rate of 0.92

FX exposure

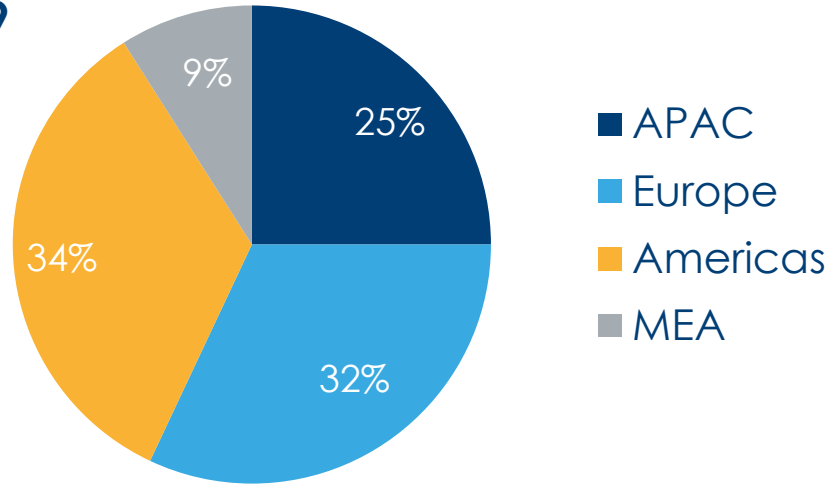
% of total	USD	EUR	GBP	CHF	Other
Total software licensing	59%	25%	3%	3%	10%
Maintenance	71%	20%	2%	2%	5%
Services	53%	29%	3%	1%	13%
Revenues	62%	24%	3%	2%	9%
Non-IFRS costs	29%	14%	13%	8%	36%
Non-IFRS EBIT	131%	44%	(20)%	(9)%	(46)%

NB. All % are approximations based on 2019 actuals

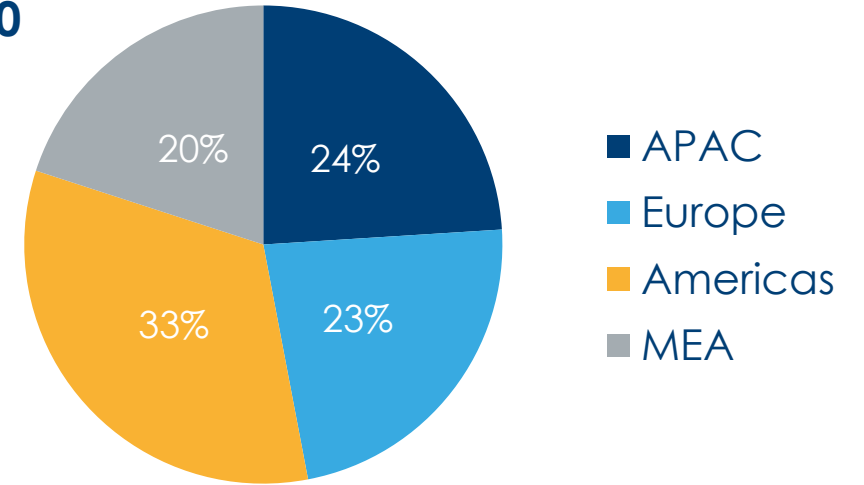
Mitigated FX exposure – matching of revenues / costs and hedging

Total software licensing revenue breakdown by geography

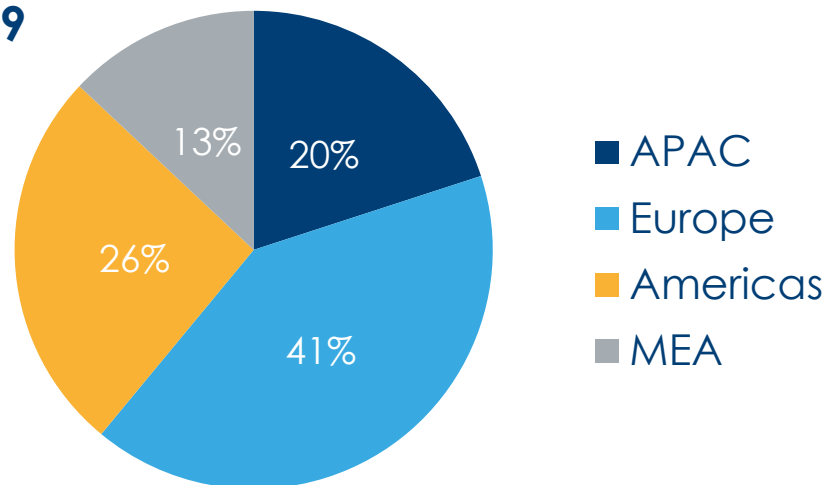
Q3 2019



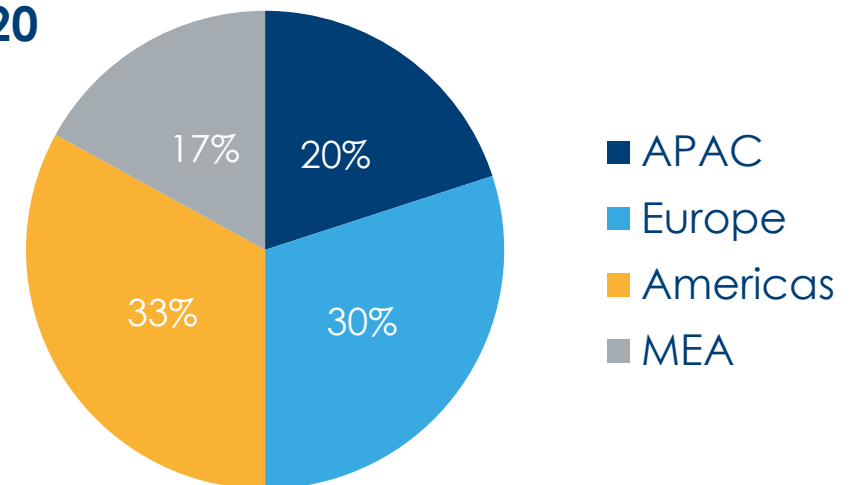
Q3 2020



LTM 2019

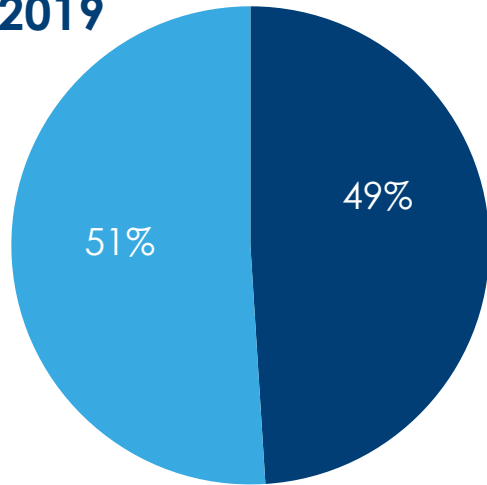


LTM 2020



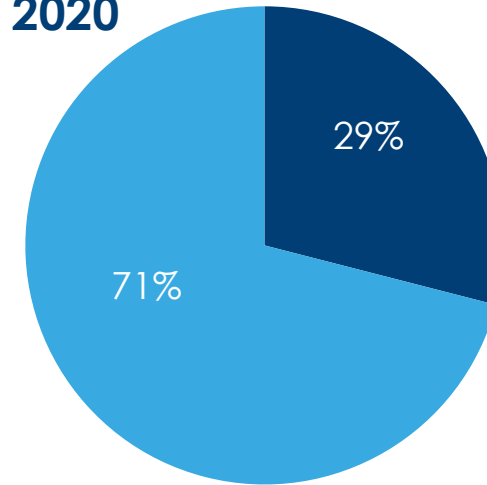
Total software licensing revenue breakdown by customer tier

Q3 2019



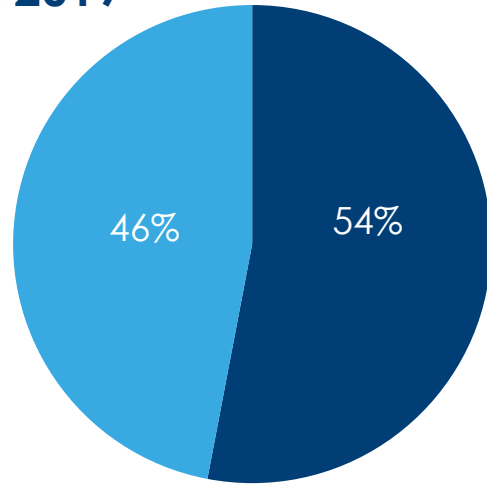
- 1 and 2
- 3, 4 and 5

Q3 2020



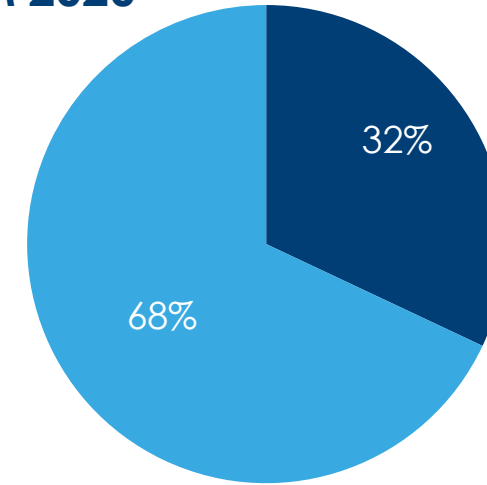
- 1 and 2
- 3, 4 and 5

LTM 2019



- 1 and 2
- 3, 4 and 5

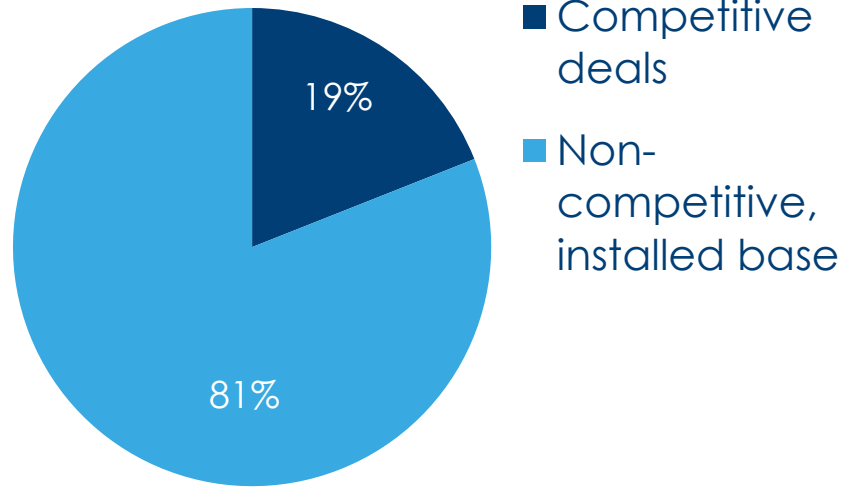
LTM 2020



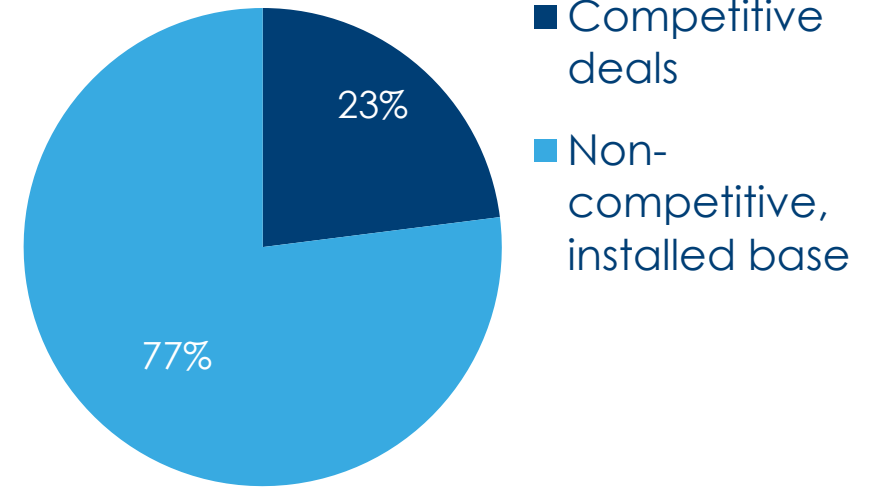
- 1 and 2
- 3, 4 and 5

Software licensing revenue breakdown by competitive deals / non-competitive, installed base

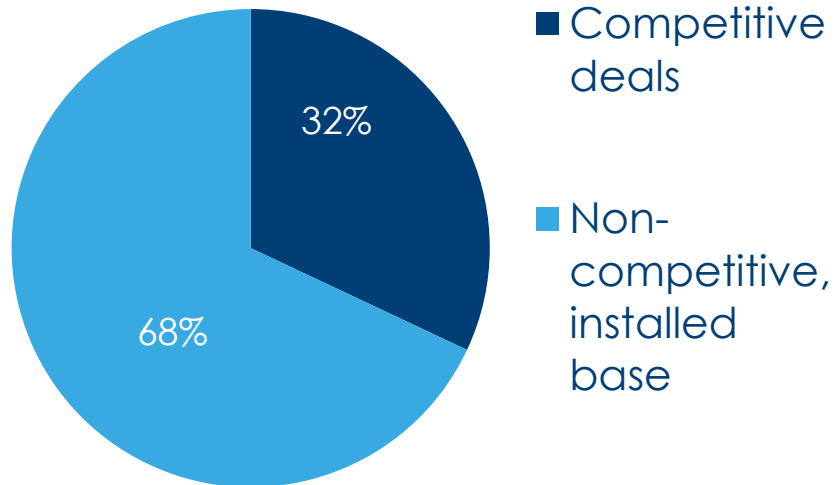
Q3 2019



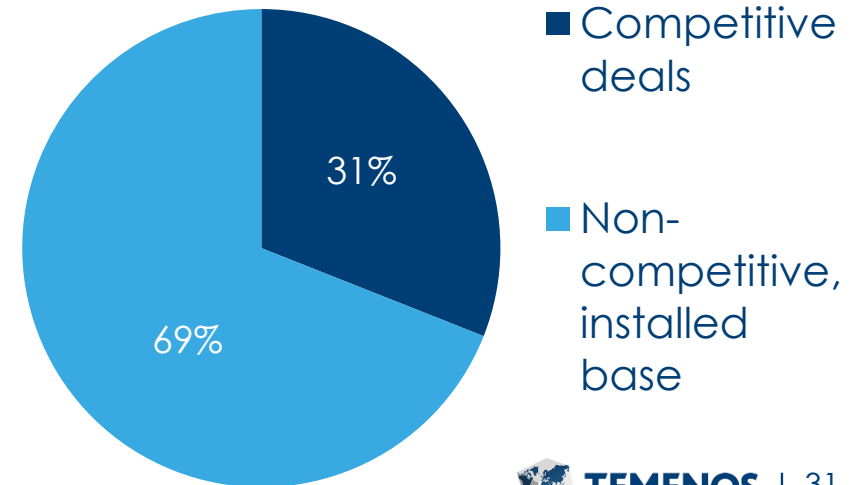
Q3 2020



LTM 2019

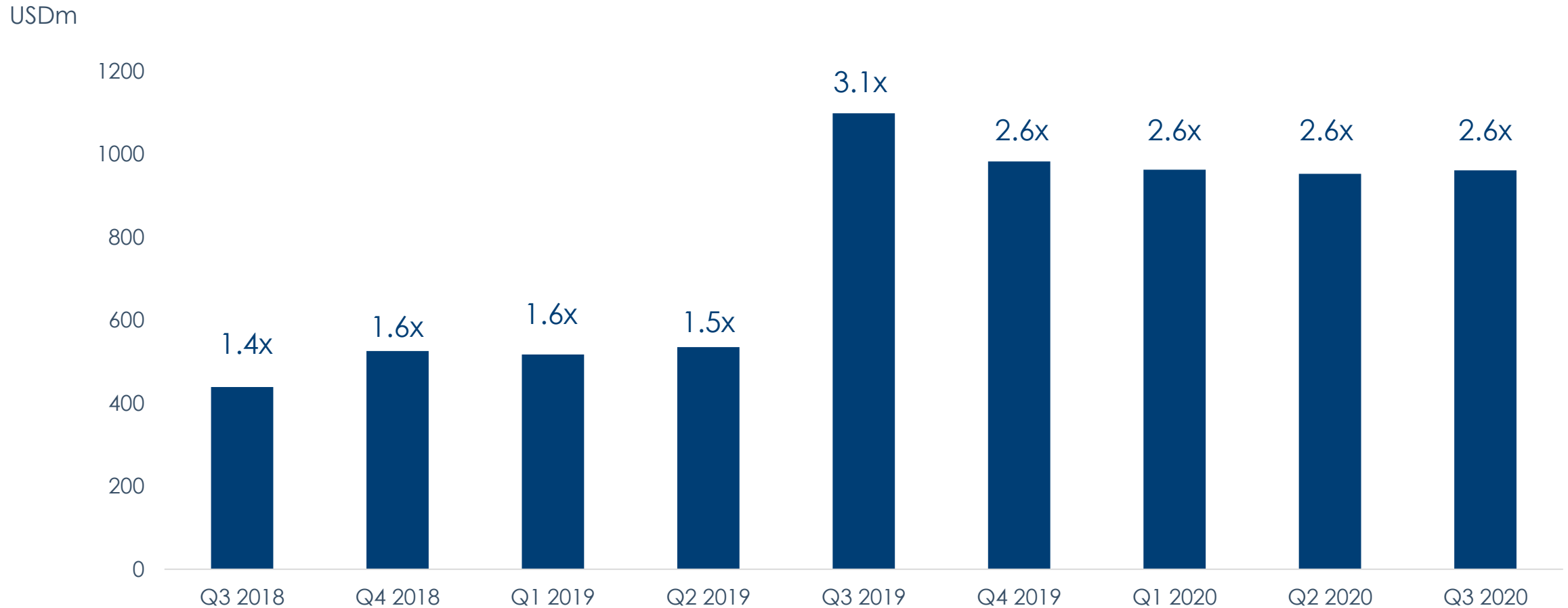


LTM 2020



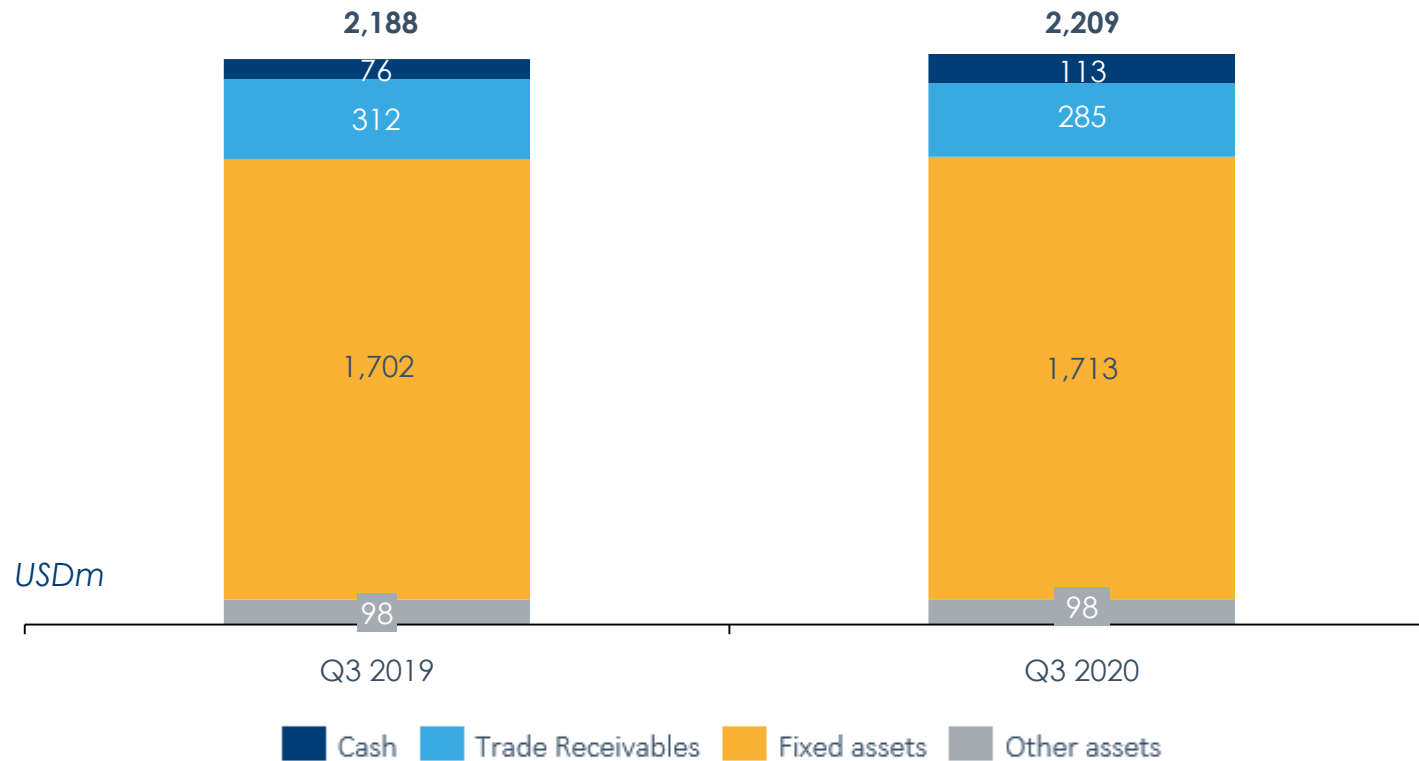
Balance sheet – debt and leverage

Net debt and leverage ratios*



* proforma non-IFRS EBITDA adjusted for lease expense now reported under depreciation and amortization under IFRS 16, net debt includes cross-currency swap and excludes leases reported as borrowings under IFRS 16

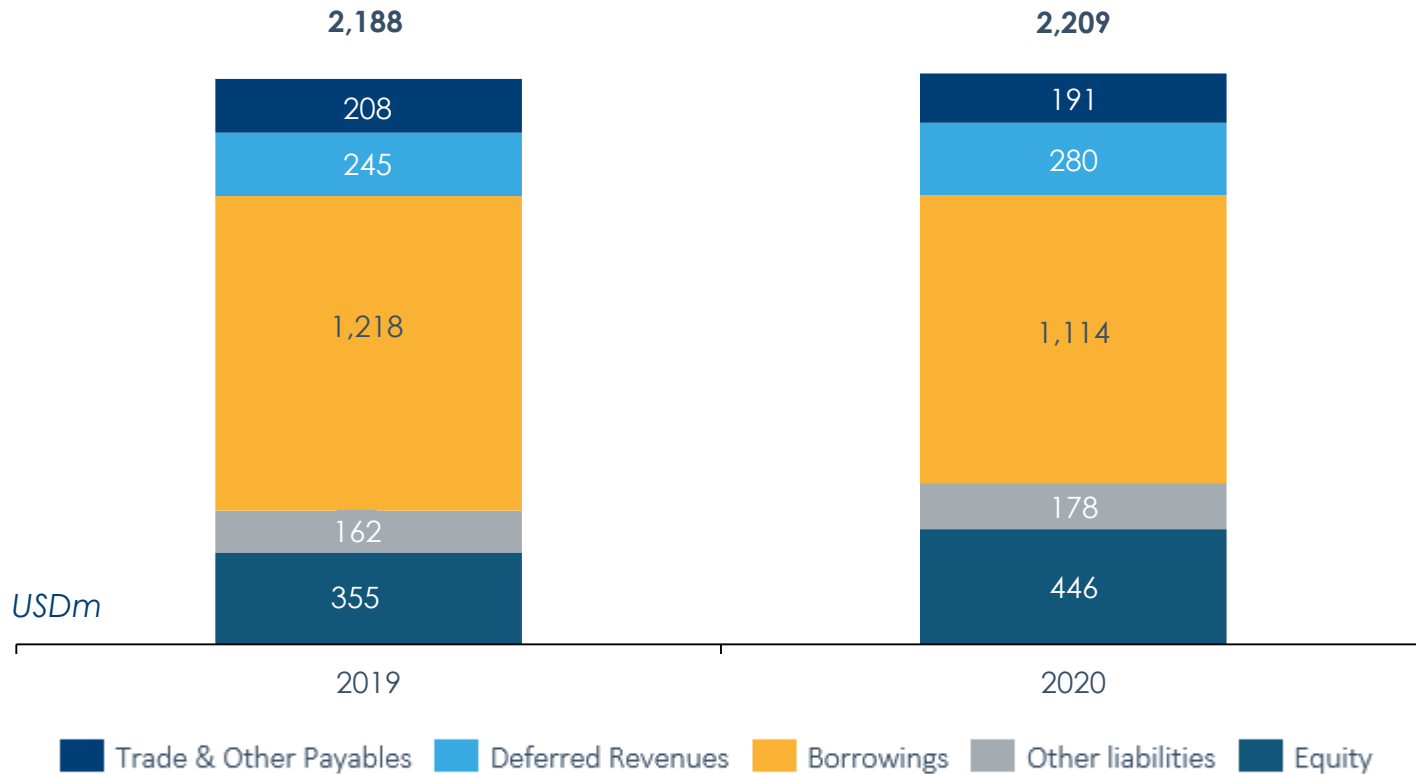
Q3-20 v Q3-19 assets



Comments:

- Trade receivables – 12 days improvement in DSO
- No other significant changes

Q3-20 v Q3-19 liabilities and equity



Comments:

- Strong deferred revenue growth driven by SaaS growth
- Lower borrowings mainly linked to Bridge facility repayment
- Other Liabilities driven by Kony deferred tax liabilities
- Equity change driven mostly by LTM profit and dividend pay out

Capitalization of development costs

USDm	Q1 18	Q2 18	Q3 18	Q4 18	FY 18
Cap' dev' costs	(12.6)	(13.2)	(13.0)	(13.9)	(52.6)
Amortisation	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.9	44.9
Net cap' dev'	(1.8)	(2.0)	(1.9)	(2.0)	(7.7)

USDm	Q1 19	Q2 19	Q3 19	Q4 19	FY 19
Cap' dev' costs	(14.1)	(14.3)	(15.2)	(21.0)	(64.6)
Amortisation	11.7	12.0	12.2	13.7	49.6
Net cap' dev'	(2.5)	(2.3)	(3.0)	(7.3)	(15.1)

USDm	Q1 20	Q2 20	Q3 20	Q4 20	FY 20
Cap' dev' costs	(17.7)	(18.0)	(20.8)		
Amortisation	12.9	13.6	13.6		
Net cap' dev'	(4.8)	(4.4)	(7.2)		

Reconciliation from IFRS to non-IFRS

IFRS revenue measure

+ Deferred revenue write-down

= **Non-IFRS revenue measure**

IFRS profit measure

+/- Deferred revenue write down

+ / - Discontinued activities

+ / - Amortisation of acquired intangibles

+ / - Acquisition related charges

+ / - Restructuring

+ / - Taxation

= **Non-IFRS profit measure**

Accounting elements not included in non-IFRS guidance

Below are the accounting elements not included in the 2020 non-IFRS guidance:

- FY 2020 estimated deferred revenue write down of USD 13m
- FY 2020 estimated amortisation of acquired intangibles of USD 65-70m
- FY 2020 estimated restructuring costs of USD 25-30m
- FY 2020 estimated acquisition related credit of USD 20m related to Kony earn-out (reflected in Q2 actuals)

Restructuring costs include realising R&D, operational and infrastructure efficiencies.

These estimates do not include impact of any further acquisitions or restructuring programmes commenced after 15 October 2020. The above figures are estimates only and may deviate from expected amounts.

Reconciliation – IFRS to non-IFRS

In USDm, except EPS	3 Months Ending 30 September			3 Months Ending 30 September		
	2020		2020	2019		2019
	IFRS	Non-IFRS adj.	Non-IFRS	IFRS	Non-IFRS adj.	Non-IFRS
Software Licensing	52.6		52.6	83.5		83.5
SaaS and subscription	19.8	4.1	23.9	13.5	1.1	14.6
Total Software Licensing	72.4	4.1	76.5	97.0	1.1	98.1
Maintenance	96.6		96.6	88.6		88.6
Services	40.4		40.4	42.3		42.3
Total Revenue	209.4	4.1	213.5	228.0	1.1	229.1
Total Operating Costs	(153.5)	23.4	(130.0)	(166.5)	16.5	(150.0)
Restructuring	(7.7)	7.7	-	(0.9)	0.9	-
Acquisition related costs	-	-	-	(3.3)	3.3	-
Amort of Acq'd Intang.	(15.8)	15.8	-	(12.3)	12.3	-
Operating Profit	55.9	27.6	83.5	61.5	17.6	79.1
Operating Margin	27%		39%	27%		35%
Financing Costs	(7.7)	0.0	(7.7)	(5.3)	0.7	(4.6)
Taxation	(7.3)	(2.8)	(10.0)	(7.0)	(2.0)	(8.9)
Net Earnings	41.0	24.8	65.8	49.3	16.3	65.6
EPS (USD per Share)	0.56	0.34	0.90	0.68	0.22	0.90

Net earnings reconciliation

In USDm, except EPS	Q3 20	Q3 19
IFRS net earnings	41.0	49.3
Deferred revenue write down	4.1	1.1
Amortisation of acquired intangibles	15.8	12.3
Restructuring	7.7	0.9
Acquisition related costs	-	3.3
Acquisition related financing costs	-	0.7
Taxation	(2.8)	(2.0)
Net earnings for non-IFRS EPS	65.8	65.6
No. of dilutive shares	73.4	72.9
Non-IFRS diluted EPS (USD)	0.90	0.90

Reconciliation from IFRS to non-IFRS for EBIT and EBITDA

USDm	Q3 20 EBIT	Q3 20 EBITDA
IFRS	55.9	92.8
Deferred revenue write-down	4.1	4.1
Amortisation of acquired intangibles	15.8	-
Restructuring	7.7	7.7
Acquisition-related charges	-	-
Non-IFRS	83.5	104.6

Definitions

Non-IFRS adjustments

Deferred revenue write-down

Adjustments made resulting from acquisitions

Discontinued activities

Discontinued operations at Temenos that do not qualify as such under IFRS

Acquisition related charges

Relates mainly to advisory fees, integration costs and earn out credits or charges

Amortisation of acquired intangibles

Amortisation charges as a result of acquired intangible assets

Restructuring

Costs incurred in connection with a restructuring plan implemented and controlled by management

Severance charges, for example, would only qualify under this expense category if incurred as part of a company-wide restructuring plan

Taxation

Adjustments made to reflect the associated tax charge relating to the above items

Other

Revenue visibility

Visibility on revenue includes a combination of revenue that is contractually committed and revenue that is in our pipeline and that is likely to be booked, but is not contractually committed and therefore may not occur.

Constant currencies

Prior year results adjusted for currency movement

Like-for-like (LFL)

Adjusted prior year for acquisitions and movements in currencies

SaaS and subscription

Revenues generated from Software-as-a-Service and subscription licenses

SaaS - Financial metrics definitions

Annual Contract Value (ACV)

Annual value of incremental business taken in-year. Includes New Customers, up-sell/cross-sell. Only includes the recurring element of the contract and exclude variable elements.

Total Contract Value (TCV)

Total value of incremental business taken in-year (Bookings). Includes New Customers, up-sell/cross-sell. Only includes the recurring element of the contract and exclude variable elements.

Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR)

Annualized value of revenues booked in a period: Recurring revenue recognized in a month * 12.

Software-as-a-Service Revenue (SaaS)

Software-as-a-Service revenues booked in a period

ACV bookings equivalent

License component of SaaS contracts includes estimated value of license revenue over the life of the SaaS contract, excluding infrastructure, services and maintenance revenue components.
 $ACV \times \text{average duration of contract} / \text{license equivalent factor}$

Thank You

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