



# Cerence Q1FY22

## Earnings Call Presentation

- Stefan Ortmanns, CEO
- Mark Gallenberger, CFO
- Rich Yerganian, SVP of IR

February 7, 2022

# Forward-Looking Statements

This material and any oral statements made in connection with this material include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Statements made which provide the Company's or management's intentions, beliefs, expectations or predictions for the future are forward-looking statements and are inherently uncertain. The opinions, forecasts, projections or other statements other than statements of historical fact, including, without limitation, plans and objectives of management of the Company are forward-looking statements. It is important to note that actual results could differ materially from those discussed in such forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include the risk factors and other cautionary statements contained from time to time in the Company's SEC filings, which may be obtained by contacting the Company or the SEC. These filings are also available through the Company's web site at <http://www.cerence.com> or through the SEC's Electronic Data Gathering and Analysis Retrieval System (EDGAR) at <http://www.sec.gov>. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement.

An aerial, long-exposure photograph of a highway interchange at night. The image shows multiple levels of roads with light trails from cars, creating a sense of motion. The scene is illuminated by streetlights and the headlights of vehicles, with a dark, semi-transparent rectangular box overlaid in the center.

# Executive Summary

# Automotive Industry at a Tipping Point

*More cars powered by electricity will accelerate the transition to a fully digital cockpit and cabin, transforming the driver and passenger experience*



# Positioned to Lead the Dynamic Field of Conversational AI



**Critical part of the connected car ecosystem**



**Work with incumbent car makers and new electric vehicle makers**



**Industry-leading technology**



**Global delivery team helping customers create unique experiences**



**World-class employees**

**\$94.4M**

Revenue

**74.3%**

GAAP Gross  
Margin

**\$19.0M**

GAAP  
Net Income

**\$0.47**

GAAP  
EPS -diluted

**\$5.1M**

CFFO<sup>1</sup>

(1) CFFO equals GAAP  
net cash provided by  
operating activities

## Cerence Delivers Strong Q1FY22

Exceeded quarterly guidance on most profitability metrics despite industry headwinds

**1%**

Year Over  
Year Growth

**77.5%**

Non-GAAP  
Gross Margin

**\$36.9M**

39.1% Adjusted  
EBITDA

**\$0.59**

Non-GAAP  
EPS-diluted

# Building a Strong Foundation for Growth



**Largest contract in company history**



**Second highest bookings quarter in company history**



**Initial contribution from fitness, a new mobility market**



**Won a new China-based two-wheeler customer**

An aerial, long-exposure photograph of a highway interchange at night. The image shows multiple levels of roads with light trails from cars, creating a sense of motion. The colors are dominated by the warm orange and red of the lights, contrasted with the cool blue and purple of the night sky and road surfaces. A dark, semi-transparent rectangular box is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the text "Financial Summary".

# Financial Summary

# Q1 Exceeded Guidance on Most Profitability Metrics

<i>In millions, except per share amounts</i>	Q1FY22 Actual Results	Q1FY22 Guidance	Q1FY21 Actual Results
Revenue	\$94.4	\$91 - \$96	\$93.6
GAAP Gross Margin	74.3%	73% - 74%	71.3%
Non-GAAP Gross Margin <sup>(a)</sup>	77.5%	76% - 77%	75.0%
GAAP Operating Margin	24.3%	13% - 16%	18.7%
Non-GAAP Operating Margin <sup>(a)</sup>	36.8%	32% - 34%	38.9%
GAAP Net Income	\$19.0	\$8 - \$10	\$20.9
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(a)</sup>	\$36.9	\$31 - \$35	\$39.0
Adjusted EBITDA Margin <sup>(a)</sup>	39.1%	34% - 36%	41.6%
GAAP Net Income per share – diluted	\$0.47	\$0.20 - \$0.26	\$0.53
Non-GAAP EPS – diluted <sup>(a)</sup>	\$0.59	\$0.47 - \$0.53	\$0.57
CFFO	\$5.1	n/a	\$10.8

Footnote:

a) Non-GAAP excludes acquisition-related costs, amortization of acquired intangible assets, restructuring expense, and stock-based compensation. Refer to the Appendix for more information on GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliations

# Detailed Revenue Breakdown

<i>In millions</i>	Q1FY22	Q4FY21	Q1FY21	QoQ	YoY
<b>License:</b>	<b>\$46.9</b>	<b>\$51.4</b>	<b>\$46.4</b>	<b>(9%)</b>	<b>+1%</b>
Variable	\$21.6	\$20.8	\$36.3	+4%	(40%)
Fixed <sup>1</sup>	\$20.1	\$25.4	\$10.1	(21%)	+99%
Other Markets	\$5.2	\$5.2	-	+0%	n/a
<b>Connected Services:</b>	<b>\$28.2</b>	<b>\$25.6</b>	<b>\$25.9</b>	<b>+10%</b>	<b>+9%</b>
New	\$12.2	\$9.5 \$11.2 <sup>2</sup>	\$9.9	+28% +9%	+23%
Legacy	\$16.0	\$16.1	\$16.0	(1%)	0%
<b>Professional Services</b>	<b>\$19.4</b>	<b>\$21.1</b>	<b>\$21.3</b>	<b>(8%)</b>	<b>(9%)</b>
<b>Total Revenue:</b>	<b>\$94.4</b>	<b>\$98.1</b>	<b>\$93.6</b>	<b>(4%)</b>	<b>+1%</b>

- YoY variable license decline was caused by increase in consumption of Fixed<sup>1</sup> licenses.
- Other Markets revenue in Q1 is a 1-time volume commit of \$5.2M with a fitness customer. Q4 revenue of \$5.2M was with a big tech giant.
- New connected revenue was up +23% YoY, including a \$0.9m on-premise deal. Excluding on-premise, new connected was up 14% YoY.
- New connected revenue was up +28% QoQ. Excluding the \$0.9M on-premise deal in Q1 and the \$1.7M accounting adjustment in Q4, QoQ growth was +1%.

<sup>1</sup>Fixed license revenue includes prepaid and minimum commitment deals.

<sup>2</sup>Excluding a one-time accounting adjustment of \$1.7M to correct an amortization schedule.

# Cerence Guidance Considerations

1

## Macro Conditions

Rapidly evolving conditions in automotive, including supply chain challenges, semiconductor shortage and ongoing impact of Covid-19 / Omicron affecting delivery of vehicles, factory shutdowns and labor shortages.

2

## Bookings to Revenue

Analysis of each BU suggests bookings to revenue conversion for new products will take longer than expected. Offerings provide compelling revenue streams and can contribute to future growth, but will take longer than expected to recognize revenue.

3

## License Deals

Prior guidance assumed a number of one-time technology license opportunities in fiscal 2022. Although attractive opportunities remain, these may not all be realized during our fiscal year as previously expected.

# FY22 Full Year Guidance Update

<i>In millions except per share amounts</i>	FY22E		FY21
	Low	High	Actual
Revenue	\$365	\$385	\$387.2
GAAP Gross Margin	73%	75%	73.9%
Non-GAAP Gross Margin <sup>(a)</sup>	76%	77%	77.3%
GAAP Operating Margin	16%	21%	15.7%
Non-GAAP Operating Margin <sup>(a)</sup>	30%	33%	37.8%
GAAP Net Income	\$34	\$49	\$45.9
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(a)</sup>	\$119	\$139	\$155.9
Adjusted EBITDA Margin <sup>(a)</sup>	33%	36%	40.3%
GAAP EPS – diluted	\$0.86	\$1.24	\$1.17
Non-GAAP EPS – diluted <sup>(a)</sup>	\$1.80	\$2.16	\$2.53

Footnote:

(a) Non-GAAP excludes acquisition-related costs, amortization of acquired intangible assets, restructuring expense, and stock-based compensation. Refer to the Appendix for more information on GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliations

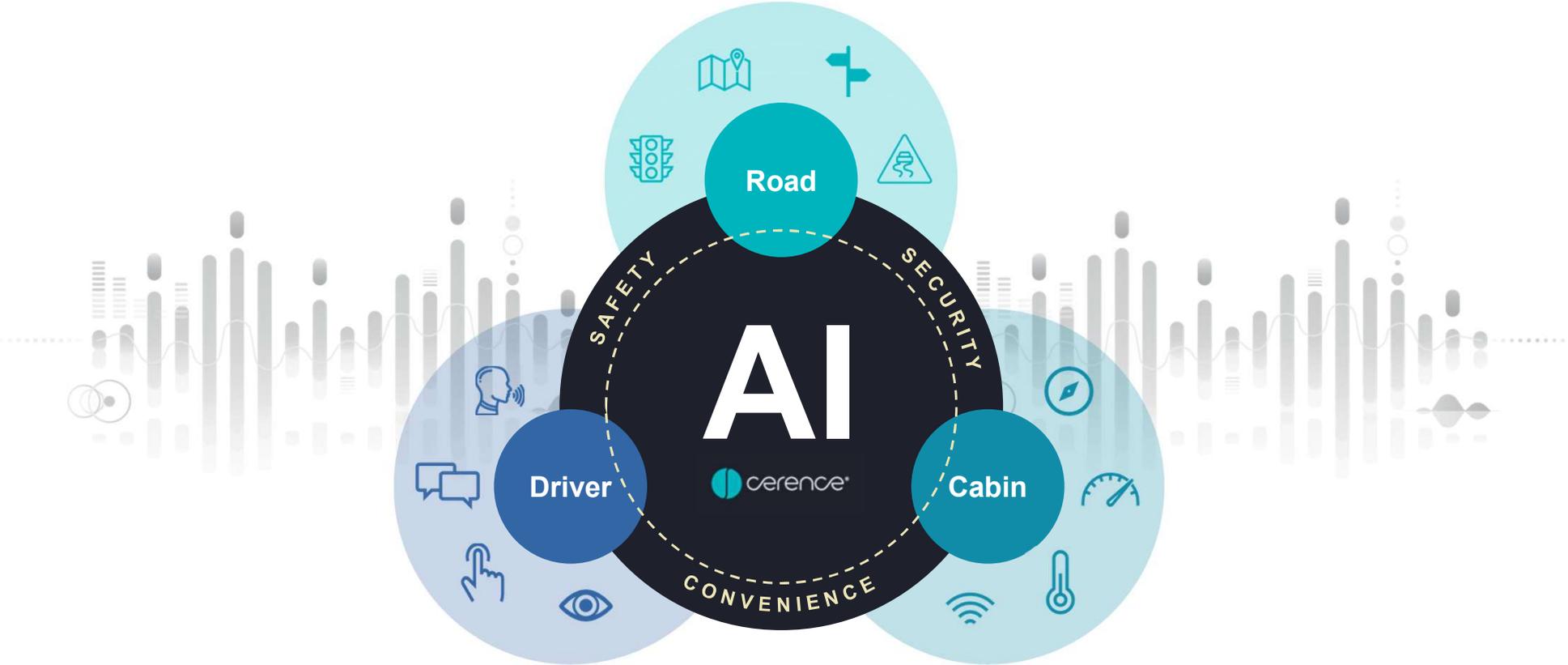
# Q2FY22 Guidance

<i>In millions except per share amounts</i>	Q2FY22E		Q2FY21
	Low	High	Actual
Revenue	\$82	\$86	\$98.7
GAAP Gross Margin	71%	73%	73.4%
Non-GAAP Gross Margin <sup>(a)</sup>	74%	75%	77.5%
GAAP Operating Margin	7%	11%	17.6%
Non-GAAP Operating Margin <sup>(a)</sup>	23%	27%	37.6%
GAAP Net Income	\$1	\$4	\$11.2
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(a)</sup>	\$22	\$26	\$39.3
Adjusted EBITDA Margin <sup>(a)</sup>	26%	30%	39.9%
GAAP EPS – diluted	\$0.03	\$0.09	\$0.28
Non-GAAP EPS – diluted <sup>(a)</sup>	\$0.31	\$0.38	\$0.69

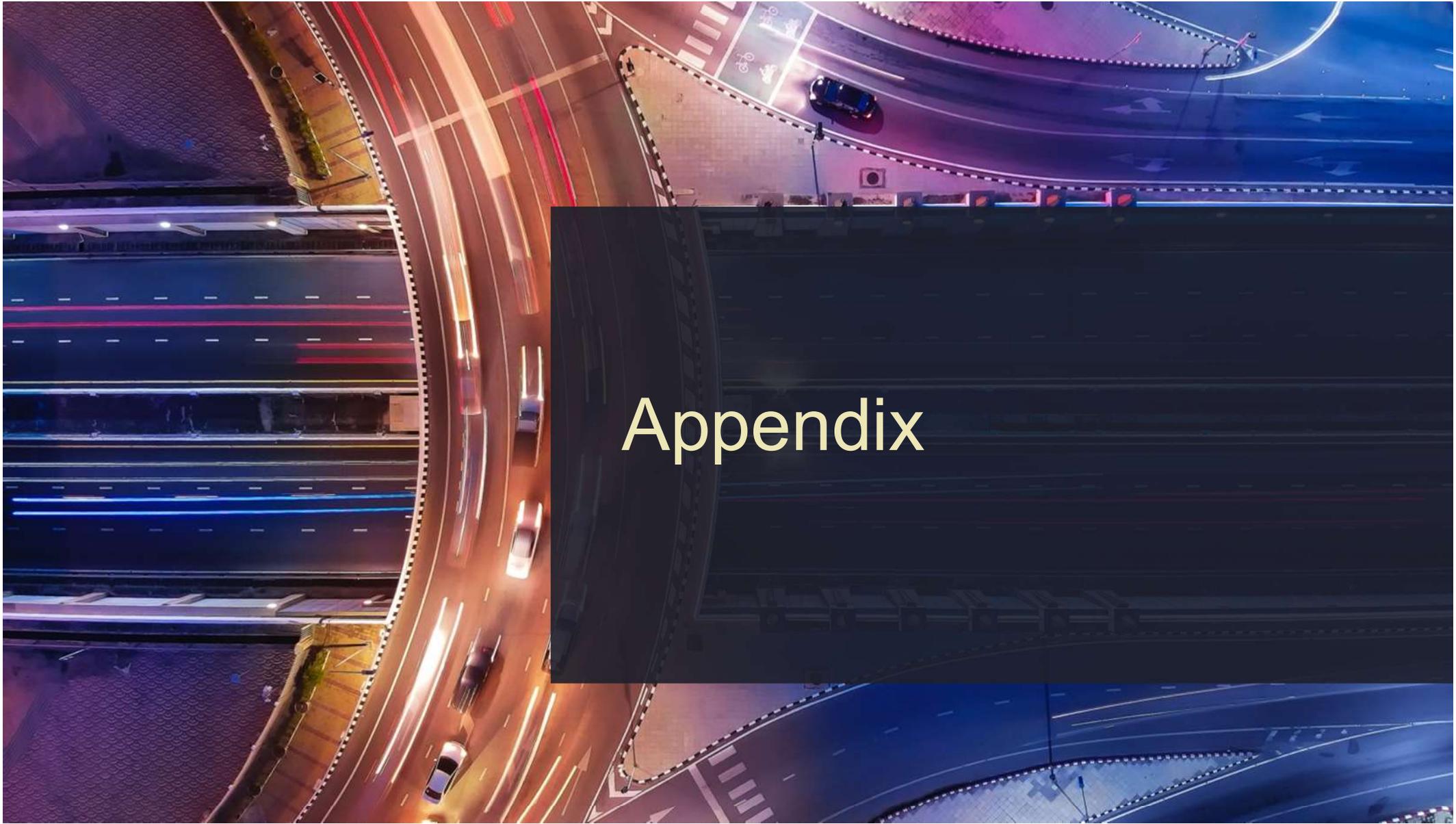
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# Long-Term Goal | Key Provider of AI for Mobility



Thank you.

An aerial, long-exposure photograph of a highway interchange at night. The image shows multiple levels of overpasses and ramps. Light trails from cars create vibrant streaks of white, red, and blue. The road surface is illuminated by streetlights, and the overall scene is a dynamic display of urban infrastructure and traffic flow.

# Appendix

# Adoption KPIs on a Strong Positive Trend



*Transactions are defined as the number of initiated user interactions with the Company's cloud computing platforms.*

# Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Definitions

## Discussion of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We believe that providing the non-GAAP information in addition to the GAAP presentation, allows investors to view the financial results in the way management views the operating results. We further believe that providing this information allows investors to not only better understand our financial performance, but more importantly, to evaluate the efficacy of the methodology and information used by management to evaluate and measure such performance. The non-GAAP information should not be considered superior to, or a substitute for, financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.

We utilize a number of different financial measures, both GAAP and non-GAAP, in analyzing and assessing the overall performance of the business, for making operating decisions and for forecasting and planning for future periods. While our management uses these non-GAAP financial measures as a tool to enhance their understanding of certain aspects of our financial performance, our management does not consider these measures to be a substitute for, or superior to, the information provided by GAAP financial statements.

Consistent with this approach, we believe that disclosing non-GAAP financial measures to the readers of our financial statements provides such readers with useful supplemental data that, while not a substitute for GAAP financial statements, allows for greater transparency in the review of our financial and operational performance. In assessing the overall health of the business during the three months December 31, 2021 and 2020, our management has either included or excluded the following items in general categories, each of which is described below.

## Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income attributable to Cerence Inc. before net income (loss) attributable to income tax (benefit) expense, other income (expense) items, net, depreciation and amortization expense, and excluding acquisition-related costs, amortization of acquired intangible assets, stock-based compensation, and restructuring and other costs, net or impairment charges related to fixed and intangible assets and gains or losses on the sale of long-lived assets, if any. From time to time we may exclude from Adjusted EBITDA the impact of events, gains, losses or other charges (such as significant legal settlements) that affect the period-to-period comparability of our operating performance. Other income (expense) items, net include interest expense, interest income, and other income (expense), net (as stated in our Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations). Our management and Board of Directors use this financial measure to evaluate our operating performance. It is also a significant performance measure in our annual incentive compensation programs.

# Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Definitions

## **Restructuring and other costs, net.**

Restructuring and other charges, net include restructuring expenses as well as other charges that are unusual in nature, are the result of unplanned events, and arise outside the ordinary course of our business such as employee severance costs, costs for consolidating duplication facilities, and separation costs directly attributable to the Cerence business becoming a standalone public company.

## **Acquisition-related costs, net.**

In recent years, we have completed a number of acquisitions, which result in operating expenses, which would not otherwise have been incurred. We provide supplementary non-GAAP financial measures, which exclude certain transition, integration and other acquisition-related expense items resulting from acquisitions, to allow more accurate comparisons of the financial results to historical operations, forward looking guidance and the financial results of less acquisitive peer companies. We consider these types of costs and adjustments, to a great extent, to be unpredictable and dependent on a significant number of factors that are outside of our control. Furthermore, we do not consider these acquisition-related costs and adjustments to be related to the organic continuing operations of the acquired businesses and are generally not relevant to assessing or estimating the long-term performance of the acquired assets. In addition, the size, complexity and/or volume of past acquisitions, which often drives the magnitude of acquisition related costs, may not be indicative of the size, complexity and/or volume of future acquisitions. By excluding acquisition-related costs and adjustments from our non-GAAP measures, management is better able to evaluate our ability to utilize our existing assets and estimate the long-term value that acquired assets will generate for us. We believe that providing a supplemental non-GAAP measure, which excludes these items allows management and investors to consider the ongoing operations of the business both with, and without, such expenses.

These acquisition-related costs fall into the following categories: (i) transition and integration costs; (ii) professional service fees and expenses; and (iii) acquisition-related adjustments. Although these expenses are not recurring with respect to past acquisitions, we generally will incur these expenses in connection with any future acquisitions. These categories are further discussed as follows:

- **Transition and integration costs.** Transition and integration costs include retention payments, transitional employee costs, and earn-out payments treated as compensation expense, as well as the costs of integration-related activities, including services provided by third-parties.
- **Professional service fees and expenses.** Professional service fees and expenses include financial advisory, legal, accounting and other outside services incurred in connection with acquisition activities, and disputes and regulatory matters related to acquired entities.
- **Acquisition-related adjustments.** Acquisition-related adjustments include adjustments to acquisition-related items that are required to be marked to fair value each reporting period, such as contingent consideration, and other items related to acquisitions for which the measurement period has ended, such as gains or losses on settlements of pre-acquisition contingencies.

# Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Definitions

## **Amortization of acquired intangible assets.**

We exclude the amortization of acquired intangible assets from non-GAAP expense and income measures. These amounts are inconsistent in amount and frequency and are significantly impacted by the timing and size of acquisitions. Providing a supplemental measure which excludes these charges allows management and investors to evaluate results “as-if” the acquired intangible assets had been developed internally rather than acquired and, therefore, provides a supplemental measure of performance in which our acquired intellectual property is treated in a comparable manner to our internally developed intellectual property. Although we exclude amortization of acquired intangible assets from our non-GAAP expenses, we believe that it is important for investors to understand that such intangible assets contribute to revenue generation. Amortization of intangible assets that relate to past acquisitions will recur in future periods until such intangible assets have been fully amortized. Future acquisitions may result in the amortization of additional intangible assets.

## **Non-cash expenses.**

We provide non-GAAP information relative to the following non-cash expenses: (i) stock-based compensation; and (ii) non-cash interest. These items are further discussed as follow:

- (i) Stock-based compensation. Because of varying valuation methodologies, subjective assumptions and the variety of award types, we exclude stock-based compensation from our operating results. We evaluate performance both with and without these measures because compensation expense related to stock-based compensation is typically non-cash and awards granted are influenced by the Company’s stock price and other factors such as volatility that are beyond our control. The expense related to stock-based awards is generally not controllable in the short-term and can vary significantly based on the timing, size and nature of awards granted. As such, we do not include such charges in operating plans. Stock-based compensation will continue in future periods.
- ii) Non-cash interest. We exclude non-cash interest because we believe that excluding this expense provides management, as well as other users of the financial statements, with a valuable perspective on the cash-based performance and health of the business, including the current near-term projected liquidity. Non-cash interest expense will continue in future periods.

## **Other expenses.**

We exclude certain other expenses that result from unplanned events outside the ordinary course of continuing operations, in order to measure operating performance and current and future liquidity both with and without these expenses. By providing this information, we believe management and the users of the financial statements are better able to understand the financial results of what we consider to be our organic, continuing operations. Included in these expenses are items such as other charges (credits), net, losses from extinguishment of debt, and changes in indemnification assets corresponding with the release of pre-spin liabilities for uncertain tax positions.

# KPI Measures – Definitions

## Key performance indicators

We believe that providing key performance indicators (“KPIs”), allows investors to gain insight into the way management views the performance of the business. We further believe that providing KPIs allows investors to better understand information used by management to evaluate and measure such performance. KPIs should not be considered superior to, or a substitute for, operating results prepared in accordance with GAAP. In assessing the performance of the business during the three months ended December 31, 2021, our management has reviewed the following KPIs, each of which is described below:

- Percent of worldwide auto production with Cerence Technology: The number of Cerence enabled cars shipped as compared to IHS Markit car production data.
- Average contract duration: The weighted average annual period over which we expect to recognize the estimated revenues from new license and connected contracts signed during the quarter, calculated on a trailing twelve months (“TTM”) basis and presented in years.
- Repeatable software contribution: The percentage of repeatable revenues as compared to total GAAP revenue in the quarter on a TTM basis. Repeatable revenues are defined as the sum of License and Connected Services revenues.
- Change in number of Cerence connected cars shipped: The year over year change in the number of cars shipped with Cerence connected solutions. Amounts calculated on a TTM basis.
- Growth in billings per car: The rate of growth calculated from the average billings per car based on a trailing twelve month comparison while excluding legacy contract and adjusted for prepay usage.

# Q1FY22 Reconciliations of GAAP to non-GAAP Results

	Three Months Ended	
	December 31,	
	2021	2020
(unaudited - in thousands, except per share data)		
<b>GAAP revenue</b>	\$ 94,426	\$ 93,643
<b>GAAP gross profit</b>	\$ 70,199	\$ 66,755
Stock-based compensation	1,092	1,592
Amortization of intangible assets	1,879	1,879
<b>Non-GAAP gross profit</b>	<u>\$ 73,170</u>	<u>\$ 70,226</u>
<b>GAAP gross margin</b>	74.3%	71.3%
<b>Non-GAAP gross margin</b>	77.5%	75.0%
<b>GAAP operating income</b>	\$ 22,932	\$ 17,544
Stock-based compensation*	1,841	13,325
Amortization of intangible assets	5,033	5,037
Restructuring and other costs, net*	4,915	480
<b>Non-GAAP operating income</b>	<u>\$ 34,721</u>	<u>\$ 36,386</u>
<b>GAAP operating margin</b>	24.3%	18.7%
<b>Non-GAAP operating margin</b>	36.8%	38.9%
<b>GAAP net income</b>	\$ 19,044	\$ 20,941
Stock-based compensation*	1,841	13,325
Amortization of intangible assets	5,033	5,037
Restructuring and other costs, net*	4,915	480
Depreciation	2,177	2,587
Total other income (expense), net	(3,589)	(6,018)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	299	(9,415)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<u>\$ 36,898</u>	<u>\$ 38,973</u>
<b>GAAP net income margin</b>	20.2%	22.4%
<b>Adjusted EBITDA margin</b>	39.1%	41.6%

	Three Months Ended	
	December 31,	
	2021	2020
(unaudited - in thousands, except per share data)		
<b>GAAP net income</b>	\$ 19,044	\$ 20,941
Stock-based compensation*	1,841	13,325
Amortization of intangible assets	5,033	5,037
Restructuring and other costs, net*	4,915	480
Non-cash interest expense	1,301	1,230
Indemnification asset release	1,302	-
Adjustments to income tax expense	(8,108)	(17,416)
<b>Non-GAAP net income</b>	<u>\$ 25,328</u>	<u>\$ 23,597</u>
<b>Adjusted EPS:</b>		
<b>GAAP Numerator:</b>		
Net income attributed to common shareholders	\$ 19,044	\$ 20,941
Interest on Convertible Senior Notes, net of tax	1,911	1,831
Net income attributed to common shareholders - diluted	<u>\$ 20,955</u>	<u>\$ 22,772</u>
<b>Non-GAAP Numerator:</b>		
Net income attributed to common shareholders	\$ 25,328	\$ 23,597
Interest on Convertible Senior Notes, net of tax	1,019	1,005
Net income attributed to common shareholders - diluted	<u>\$ 26,347</u>	<u>\$ 24,602</u>
<b>GAAP Denominator:</b>		
Weighted-average common shares outstanding - basic	38,839	37,180
Adjustment for diluted shares	5,531	6,184
Weighted-average common shares outstanding - diluted	<u>44,370</u>	<u>43,364</u>
<b>Non-GAAP Denominator:</b>		
Weighted-average common shares outstanding- basic	38,839	37,180
Adjustment for diluted shares	5,531	6,184
Weighted-average common shares outstanding - diluted	<u>44,370</u>	<u>43,364</u>
<b>GAAP net income per share - diluted</b>	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.53
<b>Non-GAAP net income per share - diluted</b>	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.57
<b>GAAP net cash provided by operating activities</b>	\$ 5,145	\$ 10,809
Capital expenditures	(4,410)	(2,369)
<b>Free Cash Flow</b>	\$ 735	\$ 8,440

# Q2FY22 and FY22 Reconciliations of GAAP to non-GAAP Guidance

(unaudited - in thousands, except per share data)

	Q2 2022		FY2022	
	Low	High	Low	High
<b>GAAP revenue</b>	\$ 82,000	\$ 86,000	\$ 365,000	\$ 385,000
<b>GAAP gross profit</b>	\$ 58,400	\$ 62,400	\$ 267,900	\$ 287,900
Stock-based compensation	1,200	1,200	4,700	4,700
Amortization of intangible assets	900	900	3,000	3,000
<b>Non-GAAP gross profit</b>	<u>\$ 60,500</u>	<u>\$ 64,500</u>	<u>\$ 275,600</u>	<u>\$ 295,600</u>
<b>GAAP gross margin</b>	71%	73%	73%	75%
<b>Non-GAAP gross margin</b>	74%	75%	76%	77%
<b>GAAP operating income</b>	\$ 5,400	\$ 9,400	\$ 59,300	\$ 79,300
Stock-based compensation	9,000	9,000	28,400	28,400
Amortization of intangible assets	4,100	4,100	14,700	14,700
Restructuring and other costs, net	500	500	6,300	6,300
<b>Non-GAAP operating income</b>	<u>\$ 19,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,000</u>	<u>\$ 108,700</u>	<u>\$ 128,700</u>
<b>GAAP operating margin</b>	7%	11%	16%	21%
<b>Non-GAAP operating margin</b>	23%	27%	30%	33%
<b>GAAP net income</b>	\$ 1,300	\$ 3,700	\$ 34,400	\$ 49,200
Stock-based compensation	9,000	9,000	28,400	28,400
Amortization of intangible assets	4,100	4,100	14,700	14,700
Restructuring and other costs, net	500	500	6,300	6,300
Depreciation	2,500	2,500	10,000	10,000
Total other income (expense), net	(3,300)	(3,300)	(13,500)	(13,500)
Provision for income taxes	800	2,400	11,400	16,600
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<u>\$ 21,500</u>	<u>\$ 25,500</u>	<u>\$ 118,700</u>	<u>\$ 138,700</u>
<b>GAAP net income margin</b>	2%	4%	9%	13%
<b>Adjusted EBITDA margin</b>	26%	30%	33%	36%

# Q2FY22 and FY22 Reconciliations of GAAP to non-GAAP Guidance

(unaudited - in thousands)

	Q2 2022		FY2022	
	Low	High	Low	High
<b>GAAP net income</b>	\$ 1,300	\$ 3,700	\$ 34,400	\$ 49,200
Stock-based compensation	9,000	9,000	28,400	28,400
Amortization of intangibles	4,100	4,100	14,700	14,700
Restructuring and other costs, net	500	500	6,300	6,300
Non-cash interest expense	1,300	1,300	5,300	5,300
Adjustments to income tax expense	(3,400)	(2,800)	(13,100)	(12,100)
<b>Non-GAAP net income</b>	<u>\$ 12,800</u>	<u>\$ 15,800</u>	<u>\$ 76,000</u>	<u>\$ 91,800</u>
<b>Adjusted EPS:</b>				
<b>GAAP Numerator:</b>				
Net income attributed to common shareholders	\$ 1,300	\$ 3,700	\$ 34,400	\$ 49,200
<b>Non-GAAP Numerator:</b>				
Net income attributed to common shareholders	\$ 12,800	\$ 15,800	\$ 76,000	\$ 91,800
Interest on Convertible Senior Notes, net of tax	1,000	1,000	4,000	4,000
Net income attributed to common shareholders - diluted	<u>\$ 13,800</u>	<u>\$ 16,800</u>	<u>\$ 80,000</u>	<u>\$ 95,800</u>
<b>GAAP Denominator:</b>				
Weighted-average common shares outstanding - basic	39,200	39,200	39,100	39,100
Adjustment for diluted shares	600	600	700	700
Weighted-average common shares outstanding - diluted	<u>39,800</u>	<u>39,800</u>	<u>39,800</u>	<u>39,800</u>
<b>Non-GAAP Denominator:</b>				
Weighted-average common shares outstanding- basic	39,200	39,200	39,100	39,100
Adjustment for diluted shares	5,200	5,200	5,300	5,300
Weighted-average common shares outstanding - diluted	<u>44,400</u>	<u>44,400</u>	<u>44,400</u>	<u>44,400</u>
<b>GAAP net income per share - diluted</b>	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.86	\$ 1.24
<b>Non-GAAP net income per share - diluted</b>	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.38	\$ 1.80	\$ 2.16