Cerence Inc.

Investor Introduction





Disclaimer

Additional Information

For additional information with respect to Cerence and the proposed spin-off, please refer to the Registration Statement on Form 10 filed by Cerence with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The financial information included in this document may not necessarily reflect Cerence's financial position, results of operations and cash flows in the future or what Cerence's financial position, results of operations and cash flows would have been had Cerence been an independent, publicly traded company during the periods presented. The spin-off is subject to customary conditions. This communication shall not constitute an offer of any securities for sale, nor shall there be any offer, sale or distribution of securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, sale or distribution would be unlawful prior to appropriate registration or qualification under the securities laws of such jurisdiction.

Forward Looking Statements

Statements in this presentation regarding Cerence's future performance, results and financial condition, expected growth and innovation and our management's future expectations, beliefs, goals, plans or prospects constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Any statements that are not statements of historical fact (including statements containing the words "believes," "plans," "anticipates," "expects," "intends" or "estimates" or similar expressions) should also be considered to be forward-looking statements. Although we believe forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, such statements involve known and unknown risk, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause actual results or performance of the company to be materially difference from any future results or performance expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to those described in our Registration Statement on Form 10 filed with the SEC. We disclaim any obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of developments occurring after the date of this document.

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. We consider the use of non-GAAP revenue helpful in understanding the performance of our business, as it excludes the purchase accounting impact on acquired deferred revenue and other acquisition-related adjustments to revenue. 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.

See the Appendix to this presentation for non-GAAP definitions and reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

Basis of Financial Presentation

Unless otherwise stated, the financial results and relevant metrics, year over year financial comparisons, and trends are presented under ASC 605.

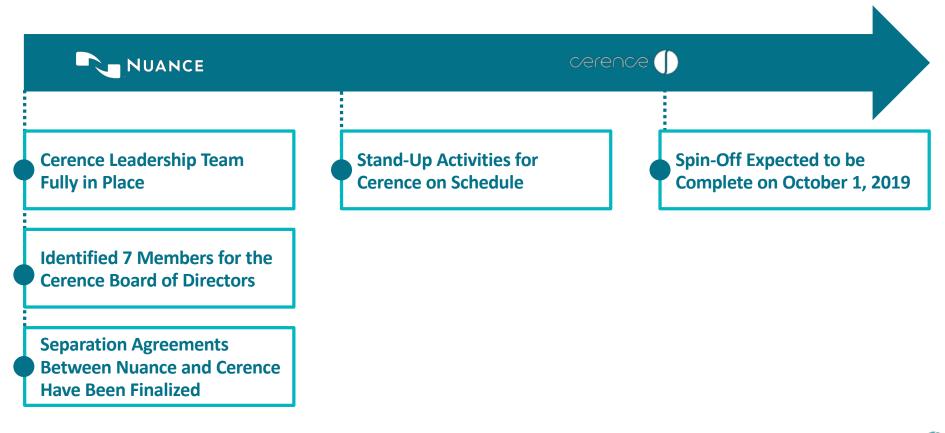
cerence.

Today's Agenda

- 1. Company Overview
- 2. Market Opportunity
- 3. Product, Solutions and Customer Overview
- 4. Growth Opportunities
- 5. Financial Summary



Spin-Off Transaction Update





A Moving Experience[™]

Who we are

Premier provider of A.I.-powered assistants and innovations for connected and autonomous vehicles

Vision

Enable a more enjoyable, safer journey for everyone

Mission

Empower an automotive ecosystem with digital platform solutions for connected and autonomous vehicles



Cerence Facts

20+ years industry experience & leadership

~1,300 employees; ~700 in R&D

Boston / Silicon Valley presence

21 offices worldwide

280+ million cars with Cerence

60+ automotive customers

70+ languages supported

~1,250 patents

Estimated FY 2019 revenue: GAAP ASC 606: \$300 - \$302 million Non-GAAP: \$308 - \$310 million

Estimated FY 2019 adjusted EBITDA:

\$100 - \$102 million



Cerence Offices



Cerence Company Highlights

- 1 Market-leading Automotive Cognitive Assistance Offerings
- 2 Significant Market Opportunity in Al-powered Automotive and Mobility Solutions
- Deep Customer Relationships Provide Advantage and High Entry Barrier
- 4 Multiple Vectors for Growth
- 5 Attractive Financial Profile
- 6 Experienced Team



Cerence Leadership Team



Sanjay Dhawan Chief Executive Officer



Mark Gallenberger Chief Financial Officer



Dr. Stefan Ortmanns Executive Vice President



Leanne Fitzgerald General Counsel



Richard Mack Chief Marketing Officer



Sachin Sahney Chief HR Officer



Egon Jungheim Senior Vice President, Global Automotive Sales



Dr. Udo Haiber Senior Vice President, R&D



Bridget Collins Chief Information Officer



Charles Kuai Senior Vice President, **Greater China Region**



Cerence Board of Directors



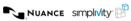
Arun Sarin, Chairman **Former Vodafone CEO**







Tom Beaudoin EVP, Transformation, Nuance







Marianne Budnik CMO, CyberArk









Sanjay Dhawan CEO Cerence









Sanjay Jha **Former Motorola Mobility CEO** Former Qualcomm COO



OUALCOMM.



Kristi Ann Matus Former athenahealth CFO









Alfred Nietzel Former CDK Global CFO









Market Opportunity



Major Secular Trends Driving Market for Automotive Cognitive Assistance

Vehicle Intelligence



- + Real-time data and content
- + Increased computing power onboard
- + Proprietary OEM virtual assistants

Virtual **Assistants**



- + Broad smartphone and smart speaker use
- + On-demand access to assistants and bots
- + Portability between car and home

Distracted **Driving**



- + Increasing sources of distraction
- + Hands-free and eves-free solutions
- + Reduce distraction but maintain experience

Shared Mobility



- + Ridesharing and vehicle sharing
- + More time to engage with apps and services
- + Consistent, personalized experience

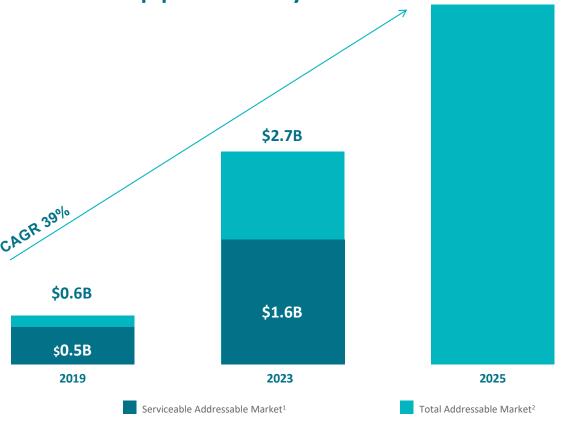
Autonomous Driving



- + Increasingly passive, passenger-like drivers
- + Trip planning services
- + Infotainment and productivity need



Large Growing Market with Significant Opportunity





\$4.5B

- + Driver Monitoring
- + Car Data

 Monetization
- + Smart Cities



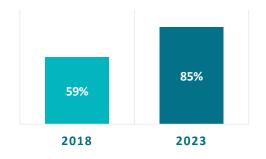
- (1) Source: Management estimates
- (2) Source: Tractica

Increasing Market Penetration

Increasing Market Penetration of Edge (In-Car) A.I. Products

- + Automated driving technologies are linked to the growth of edge innovations within the vehicle
- + Increased focus on limiting distracted driving and convenience of controlling the infotainment system
- + Expansion of solutions from premium to entry level

% of Global Vehicles with Edge Al Products¹



Increasing Market Penetration of Cloud (Connected) Services

- + Cloud-based, connected technology is increasingly necessary as users want vehicles to act like rolling smartphones
- + Drivers depend on vehicles for range of information including directions, internet radio, restaurant recommendations, weather, etc.
- + Expansion of solutions from premium to entry level

% of Global Vehicles with Designed-in Connected Services¹



(1) Source: Management estimates



Product, Solutions and Customer Overview



Cerence Solution Portfolio

Premier End-to-End Offering for Vehicle Assistants











Edge (In-Car) Products

Installed within a vehicle's head unit; tailored to customers' desired use cases and a vehicle's systems, sensors and interfaces

Cloud (Connected) Services

Delivered through cloudbased framework; enhanced features through increased computing power and content

Professional Services

Global organization works closely with OEMs and suppliers to tailor solutions to desired requirements of vehicle models

Developer Toolkits

Developer tools for OEM and suppliers to create customer applications that can operate within the Cerence platform

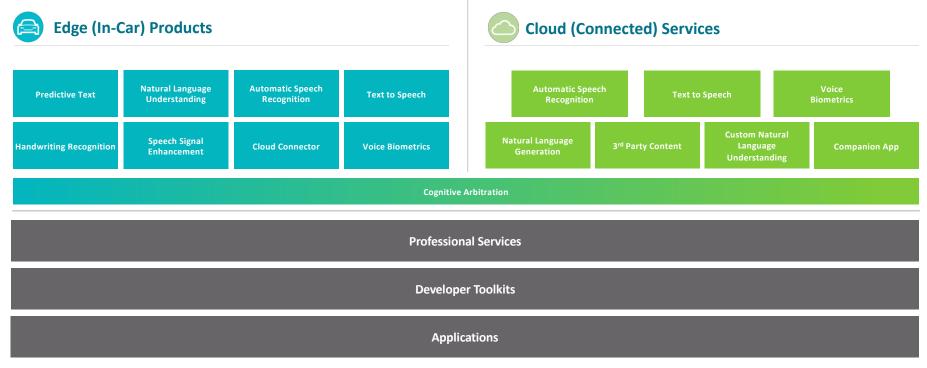
Applications

Packaged end-to-end solutions and products that require limited customization and deliver value faster to OEMs and suppliers



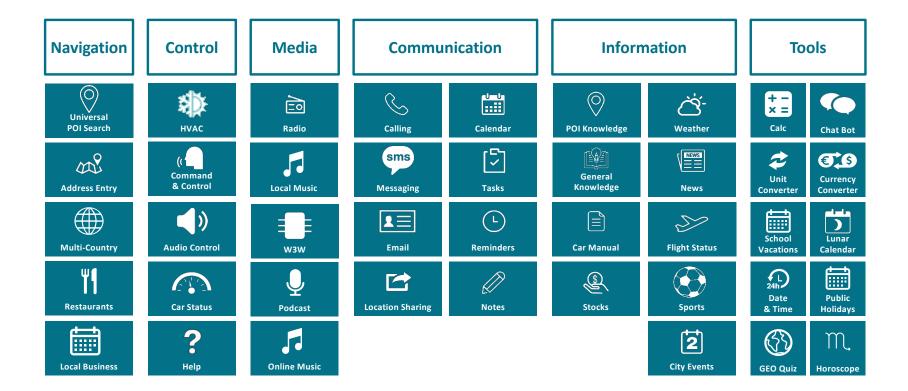
Cerence Products and Solutions

Cerence Platform Framework – A "Hybrid" Architecture



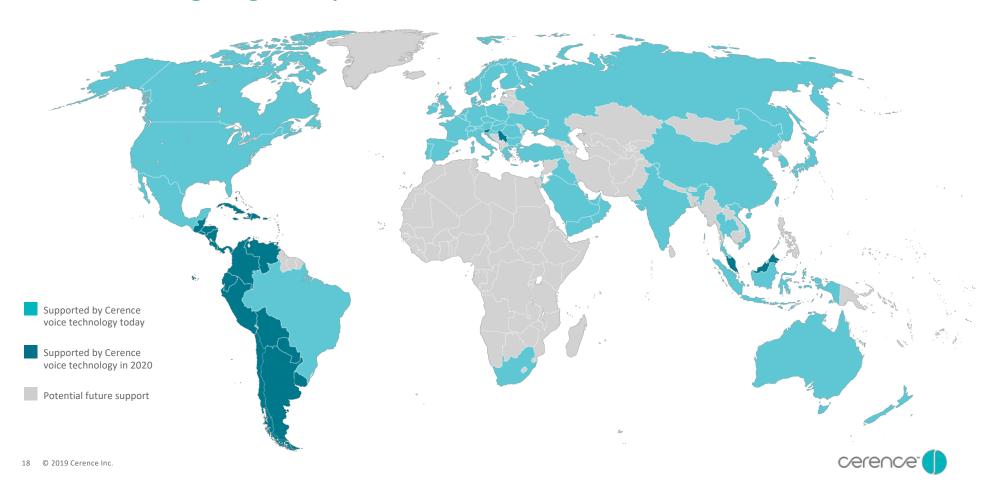


Broad Domain Expertise and Coverage





Global Language Capabilities



Why Cerence Wins



Approach, Position and **History Create Distinct Advantage**

- Premier technology
- Entrenched customer relationships
- Strategic OEM alignment
- Hybrid solutions platform
- Broad language and local coverage
- Custom integration and experience
- Neutral and open platform

Coexistence with Large Technology Companies

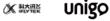
- Cognitive arbitration supports third-party virtual assistants through consistent OEM-branded interface
- Cerence offers open, neutral platform
- OEM maintains control of data
- Deep, singular focus on the automotive market



Tencent 腾讯

Competition versus Niche Market Participants

- Superior technology based on benchmark results
- Significant scale
- Far-reaching, global team
- Best-in-class portfolio of compatible languages
- Deep, singular focus on the automotive market



SoundHound Inc.







Extensive Base of Loyal Customers

All Major OEMs Worldwide

















Audi































All Major Tier-1 Suppliers Worldwide











AISIN





HARMAN

DESAY

©ntinental**⅓**

FUJITSU

















Panasonic



























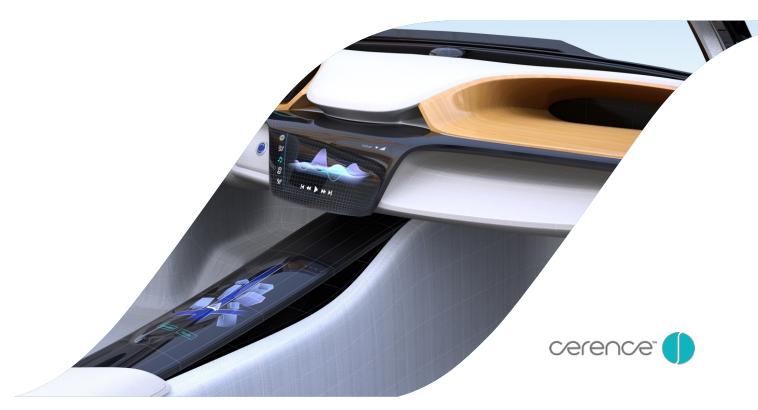






KIA KIA MOTORS

Growth Opportunities



Pillars of Cerence Growth Opportunity



Penetration

- + Approximately 52% of all shipped cars during the nine months ended June 30, 2019 utilize Cerence, including hybrid AI solutions with 46% YoY growth
- + Infotainment units in vehicles trending higher than projected
- + Edge penetration increasing from 59% in 2018 to 85% by 2023¹
- + Connected car increasing from 12% in 2018 to 50% by 2023¹



Revenue per Vehicle

- + Growing complexity of edge solutions and increased focus on multi-modality
- + Growth of connected-cloud solutions, including use of third-party services



Market Share

- + Grow share in Connected cloudbased services
- + Maintain and grow market share in Edge products
- + Increase market share in China and other emerging markets

(1) Source: Management estimates



Innovative Product Roadmap

2020

Core Extensions

- Domain and geographic expansion
- Developer ecosystem
- State-of-the-art offerings such as siren detection, multi-seat intelligence and a button-free car

2021 - 2022 Enhanced Experiences

- Emotional Al
- Autonomous driving
- Cabin and driver monitoring
- Multi-modal interfaces

2023 - Beyond Emerging Opportunities

- + Augmented reality
- + Smart cities
- + Deep sensors
- + Immersive experiences



Financial Summary



Financial Highlights

Strong Growth Trajectory

- Expanding revenue base with innovative offering and industry-leading customers
- + FY19 ASC 606 GAAP revenue expected to be between \$300 million and \$302 million
- + FY19 non-GAAP revenue expected to be between \$308 million and \$310 million



- + Long-term customer contracts and designed-in technology provide strong revenue visibility
- + High switching costs and strong customer relationships create highly defensible market position
- + \$1.3 billion+ of estimated backlog, with ~50% to be recognized in the next three years¹

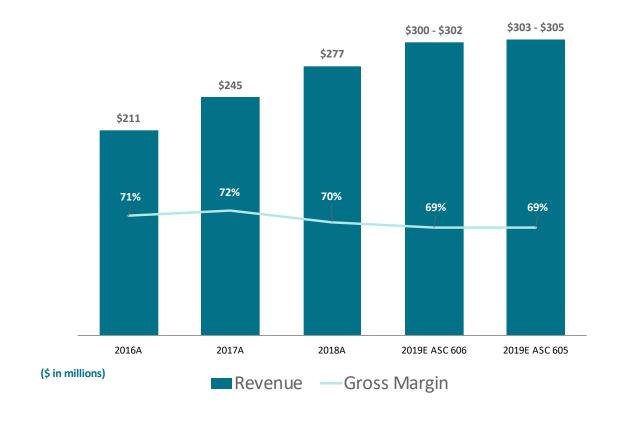


- High margin business drives strong operating leverage on incremental revenues
- 33% adjusted EBITDA margin (FY19 Guidance)

(1) These figures are estimates and based on existing customer contracts and management estimates about future vehicle shipments, and the revenue we actually recognize from our backlog is subject to several factors, including the number and timing of vehicles our customers ship, potential terminations or changes in scope of customer contracts and currency fluctuations.



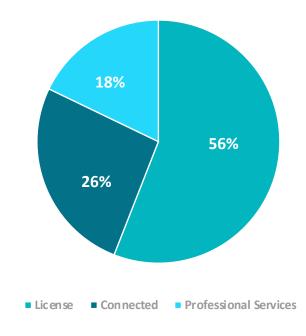
GAAP Financial Highlights





Cerence Revenue Streams (non-GAAP)

Non-GAAP Revenue (FY19 9-month YTD)



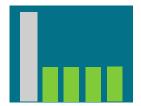
License Revenue

Revenue recognized on unit shipment or on prepayments



Connected Revenue

Deferred revenue recorded, amortized to revenue over duration of service contract



Professional Services Revenue

Revenue recognized on percentage of completion



Deferred Revenue Revenue

Note: Diagrams are illustrative



Consistent Revenue Growth (non-GAAP)



13% FY16 – FY19 CAGR

Trends in Revenue

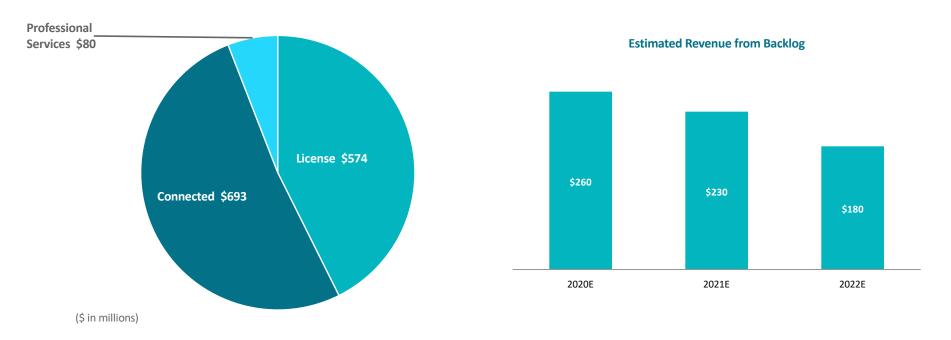
- + Increased demand for Cerence hybrid solutions
- + Customer product portfolio expansion driving increase in license revenue
- + Customer shifts driving growth in connected services

cerence.

\$1.3 Billion+ Backlog Creates High Revenue Visibility

Expect 50% to convert to revenue over the next three years

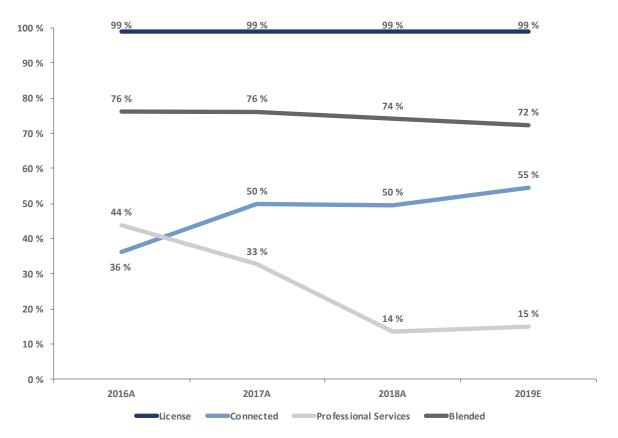
Backlog as of June 30, 2019 (approximately \$1.3 billion+) 1



(1) These figures are estimates and based on existing customer contracts and management estimates about future vehicle shipments, and the revenue we actually recognize from our backlog is subject to several factors, including the number and timing of vehicles our customers ship, potential terminations or changes in scope of customer contracts and currency fluctuations.



Profit Leverage Driven by High Gross Margin (non-GAAP)



Trends in Gross Margin

- Increase in total cost of revenue driven by cloud infrastructure and employee costs for professional services and connected services
- + Connected services gross margin increased due to connected services revenue growth on relatively fixed costs
- Professional services gross margin decreased driven by increased investments in expanding the business

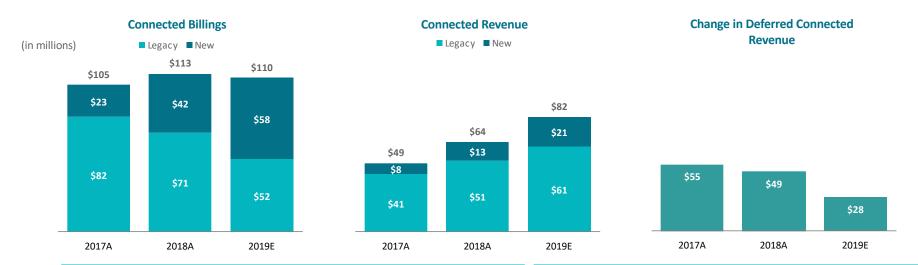


Solid Historical Adjusted EBITDA and Cash Flow Performance





Near-term Cash Flow Headwind Driven by Decline in Legacy Connected Program



Legacy program: negative cash swing

- + Acquired in 2013, legacy program was a pioneering platform with multimedia content integrated.
- + Majority of the cash has been collected, and the revenues will be recognized from deferred revenue, causing a headwind to FCF.

New software program:

- + Steady growth in billings and revenues creates positive cash flows
- + Deferred revenue balance expected to decline in 2020
- + Expect to grow deferred revenue in 2 to 3 years driven by new program ramp



Fiscal Year 2020 Guidance

\$ in millions	2019 (ASC 606)	2019 (ASC 605)	2020 (ASC 606)
GAAP Revenue	\$300M - \$302M	\$303M - \$305M	\$321M - \$336M
Non-GAAP Revenue ^(a)	\$305M - \$307M	\$308M - \$310M	\$325M - \$340M
Non-GAAP GM % ^{(a),(b)}	~72%	~72%	~70 - 71%
Non-GAAP Operating Margin% ^{(a),(b)}	~29%	~30%	~24 - 25%
Adjusted EBITDA ^{(a),(b)}	\$96M - \$98M	\$100M - \$102M	\$93M - \$100M
CFFO	\$80M - \$85M	\$80M - \$85M	\$42M - \$50M

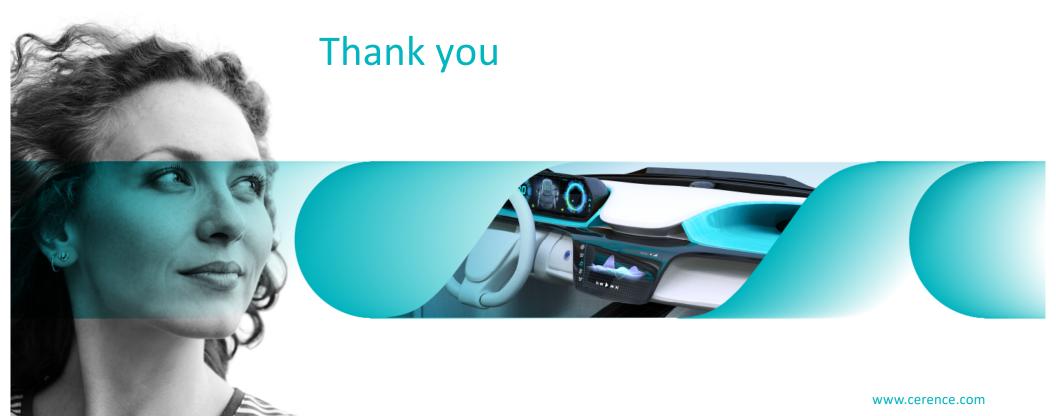
In order to maintain continuity with current Nuance practices, non-GAAP guidance is provided. Once Cerence is a stand-alone public company, we may reassess our non-GAAP guidance policies.

Footnote:

- (a) Non-GAAP includes \$4-5m / year of non-GAAP revenues related to acquisitions.
- (b) Non-GAAP excludes acquisition-related costs, amortization of acquired intangible assets, restructuring expense, and stock-based compensation.







Appendix



Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Definitions

Non-GAAP revenue

We consider the use of non-GAAP revenue helpful in understanding the performance of our business, as it excludes the purchase accounting impact on acquired deferred revenue and other acquisition-related adjustments to revenue. We provide supplementary non-GAAP financial measures of revenue that include revenue that we would have recognized but for the purchase accounting treatment of acquisition transactions. Non-GAAP revenue also includes revenue that we would have recognized had we not acquired intellectual property and other assets from the same customer. Because GAAP accounting requires the elimination of this revenue, GAAP results alone do not fully capture all of our economic activities. These non-GAAP adjustments are intended to reflect the full amount of such revenue. We include non-GAAP revenue to allow for more complete comparisons to the financial results of historical operations, forward-looking guidance and the financial results of peer companies. We believe these adjustments are useful to management and investors as a measure of the ongoing performance of the business because, although we cannot be certain that customers will renew their contracts, we have historically experienced high renewal rates on maintenance and support agreements and other customer contracts. Additionally, although acquisition-related revenue adjustments are non-recurring with respect to past acquisitions, we generally will incur these adjustments in connection with any future acquisitions.

Non-GAAP operating income and adjusted EBITDA

Non-GAAP operating income is defined as operating income before stock-based compensation, amortization of acquired intangible assets, restructuring and acquisition-related costs, and acquisition-related revenue adjustments. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as non-GAAP operating income before depreciation expense.

Stock-based compensation. Because of varying valuation methodologies, subjective assumptions and the variety of award types, we believe that excluding stock-based compensation allows for more accurate comparisons of operating results to peer companies. We evaluate performance both with and without these measures because compensation expense related to stock-based compensation is typically non-cash and the options and restricted 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.

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.

Restructuring and acquisition-related costs. 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 provide supplementary non-GAAP financial measures, which exclude certain transition, integration, and other acquisition-related expense items resulting from acquisitions and also exclude separation costs directly attributable to the Cerence business becoming a stand-alone public company. 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 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.



GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

	Fiscal Year Ending September 30,						
	2018			017	2016		
(\$ in millions)							
GAAP revenue license	\$	171	\$	149	\$	130	
Acquisition-related revenue adjustments		1_				-	
Non-GAAP revenue license	\$	172	\$	149	\$	130	
GAAP revenue connected services	\$	60	\$	46	\$	33	
Acquisition-related revenue adjustments		4		4		4	
Non-GAAP revenue connected services	\$	64	\$	50	\$	37	
GAAP revenue professional services and other Acquisition-related revenue adjustments	\$	46	\$	50 -	\$	48	
Non-GAAP revenue professional services and other	\$	46	\$	50	\$	48	
GAAP revenue	\$	277	\$	245	\$	211	
Acquisition-related revenue adjustments		5		4		4	
Non-GAAP revenue	\$	282	\$	249	\$	215	
GAAP gross profit	\$	194	\$	176	\$	151	
Stock-based compensation		2		2		2	
Amortization of intangibles		8		7		7	
Acquisition related revenue adjustments		5		44		4	
Non-GAAP gross profit	\$	209	\$	189	\$	164	
GAAP net income	\$	6	\$	47	\$	35	
Acquisition-related adjustment - revenues		5		4		4	
Stock-based compensation		22		20		19	
Amortization of intangibles		17		13		14	
Restructuring and other costs, net		13		2		2	
Acquisition-related costs		4		1		-	
Depreciation		9		7		6	
Provision for income taxes		31		16		12	
Other		(1)		(1)		-	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	106	\$	109	\$	92	



FY19 GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

	Guidance for Fiscal Year 2019											
	ASC 606					ASC 605						
(\$ in millions)	L	ow		Mid	H	ligh	L	.ow		Mid		High
GAAP revenue	\$	300	\$	301	\$	302	\$	303	\$	304	\$	305
Acquisition-related revenue adjustments Non-GAAP revenue	\$	5 305	\$	5 306	\$	5 307	\$	5 308	\$	5 309	\$	5 310
GAAP Gross Profit	\$	202	\$	204	\$	206	\$	206	\$	208	\$	210
Stock-based compensation		2		2		2		2		2		2
Amortization of intangibles		8		8		8		8		8		8
Acquisition-related revenue adjustments		5		5		5		5		5		5
Non-GAAP Gross Profit	\$	217	\$	219	\$	221	\$	221	\$	223	\$	225
GAAP net income (1)	\$	10	\$	12	\$	14	\$	14	\$	16	\$	18
Stock-based compensation		26		26		26		26		26		26
Amortization of intangibles		21		21		21		21		21		21
Restructuring and other costs, net		26		25		24		26		25		24
Acquisition-related costs		1		1		1		1		1		1
Acquisition-related adjustment - revenues		5		5		5		5		5		5
Depreciation		8		8		8		8		8		8
Provision for income taxes (1)		-		-		-		-		-		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	96	\$	97	\$	98	\$	100	\$	101	\$	102

⁽¹⁾ FY2019 estimated net income does not include income tax provision as we are currently unable to estimate the full year income taxes for Cerence on a standalone basis.



FY20 GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

	Gui	Guidance for Fiscal Year 2020					
		ASC 606					
(\$ in millions)	L	ow	High				
GAAP revenue Acquisition-related revenue adjustments	\$	321	\$	336			
Non-GAAP revenue	\$	325	\$	340			
GAAP Gross Profit Stock-based compensation	\$	211 4	\$	225			
Amortization of intangibles (2)		8		8			
Acquisition-related revenue adjustments Non-GAAP Gross Profit	\$	227	\$	241			
GAAP net income (1) Stock-based compensation Interest & other expense Amortization of intangibles (2) Restructuring and other costs, net Acquisition-related costs Acquisition-related adjustment - revenues	\$	(14) 40 25 20 5	\$	(7) 40 25 20 5			
Depreciation Provision for income taxes (1)	_	12 -		12 -			
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	93	\$	100			

⁽¹⁾ FY2020 estimated net income does not include income tax provision as we are currently unable to estimate the full year income taxes for Cerence on a standalone basis.



⁽²⁾ Subject to change on final opening balance sheet.



