PEGASYSTEMS INC Form 10-Q August 08, 2018 Table of Contents

## **UNITED STATES**

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# **FORM 10-Q**

Quarterly Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2018

OR

Transition Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Commission File Number: 1-11859

## PEGASYSTEMS INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Massachusetts

04-2787865 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

One Rogers Street, Cambridge, MA (Address of principal executive offices)

02142-1209 (Zip Code)

(617) 374-9600

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, and emerging growth company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

(Do not check if smaller reporting company)

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the Registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

There were 78,645,411 shares of the Registrant s common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, outstanding on August 1, 2018.

# PEGASYSTEMS INC.

# **QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q**

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# **PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

# ITEM 1. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PEGASYSTEMS INC.

# UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (1)

(in thousands)

	June 30, 2018	Do	ecember 31, 2017
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 144,291	\$	162,279
Marketable securities	99,292		61,469
Total cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities	243,583		223,748
Accounts receivable	141,384		222,735
Unbilled receivables	151,354		158,898
Other current assets	63,864		41,135
Total current assets	600,185		646,516
Long-term unbilled receivables	169,330		160,708
Goodwill	72,911		72,952
Other long-term assets	130,614		131,391
Total assets	\$ 973,040	\$	1,011,567
Liabilities and stockholders equity			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 14,411	\$	17,370
Accrued expenses	44,882		45,508
Accrued compensation and related expenses	48,691		66,040
Deferred revenue	163,525		166,297
Total current liabilities	271,509		295,215
Deferred income tax liabilities	38,208		38,463
Other long-term liabilities	24,151		23,652
Total liabilities	333,868		357,330
Stockholders equity:			
Preferred stock, 1,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding Common stock, 200,000 shares authorized; 78,748 and 78,081 shares issued and outstanding at			
June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	787		781

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Additional paid-in capital	141,400	152,097
Retained earnings	506,769	508,051
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(9,784)	(6,692)
Total stockholders equity	639,172	654,237
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 973,040	\$ 1,011,567

<sup>(1)</sup> On January 1, 2018 the Company adopted the ASC 606 revenue recognition standard and has adjusted prior periods to conform. See Note 2. New Accounting Pronouncements for additional information.

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

# PEGASYSTEMS INC.

# UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (1)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Mon June	Ended		Ended		
	2018	2017		2018		2017
Revenue						
Software license	\$ 44,784	\$ 51,150	\$	132,557	\$	178,158
Maintenance	65,906	59,424		130,431		118,137
Services	86,089	76,022		168,973		146,610
Total revenue	196,779	186,596		431,961		442,905
Cost of revenue						
Software license	1,262	1,250		2,517		2,550
Maintenance	5,874	7,011		11,956		14,229
Services	66,681	59,614		134,958		119,186
Total cost of revenue	73,817	67,875		149,431		135,965
Gross profit	122,962	118,721		282,530		306,940
Operating expenses						
Selling and marketing	93,972	75,200		182,355		144,881
Research and development	41,972	39,762		88,757		80,058
General and administrative	10,181	12,706		26,645		25,041
Total operating expenses	146,125	127,668		297,757		249,980
(Loss)/income from operations	(23,163)	(8,947)		(15,227)		56,960
Foreign currency transaction gain/(loss)	1,244	(2,242)		159		(1,497)
Interest income, net	629	202		1,393		407
Other income, net		566		363		287
(Loss)/income before (benefit) from						
income taxes	(21,290)	(10,421)		(13,312)		56,157
(Benefit) from income taxes	(10,881)	(14,123)		(15,103)		(508)
Net (loss)/income	\$ (10,409)	\$ 3,702	\$	1,791	\$	56,665
(Loss)/earnings per share						
Basic	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.05	\$	0.02	\$	0.74
Diluted	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.04	\$	0.02	\$	0.69

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Weighted-average number of commo	n				
shares outstanding					
Basic		78,635	77,313	78,436	77,039
Diluted		78,635	82,945	83,247	82,412
Cash dividends declared per share	\$	0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06

<sup>(1)</sup> On January 1, 2018 the Company adopted the ASC 606 revenue recognition standard and has adjusted prior periods to conform. See Note 2. New Accounting Pronouncements for additional information.

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

# PEGASYSTEMS INC.

# UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME $^{(1)}$

# (in thousands)

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2018		2017		2018		2017	
Net (loss)/income	\$	(10,409)	\$	3,702	\$	1,791	\$	56,665	
Other comprehensive (loss)/income, net of tax									
Unrealized gain/(loss) on available-for-sale									
marketable securities, net of tax		73		(1)		(115)		126	
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(7,414)		4,043		(2,977)		6,272	
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income, net of									
tax		(7,341)		4,042		(3,092)		6,398	
Comprehensive (loss)/income	\$	(17,750)	\$	7,744	\$	(1,301)	\$	63,063	

<sup>(1)</sup> On January 1, 2018 the Company adopted the ASC 606 revenue recognition standard and has adjusted prior periods to conform. See Note 2. New Accounting Pronouncements for additional information.

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

#### PEGASYSTEMS INC.

## UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (1)

#### (in thousands)

Six Months Ended **June 30.** 2018 2017 **Operating activities:** Net income \$ 1.791 \$ 56,665 Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities: Change in operating assets and liabilities, net 30,158 (14,874)Stock-based compensation expense 26,440 31,165 Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets 12,474 12,356 Other non-cash 5,182 (156)Cash provided by operating activities 75,432 85,769 **Investing activities:** Purchases of investments (51,395)(16,656)Proceeds from maturities and called investments 11,546 20,824 Other (6,520)(5,327)Cash used in investing activities (46,369)(1,159)**Financing activities:** Dividend payments to shareholders (4,613)(4,702)Common stock repurchases (30,247)(41,123)Cash used in financing activities (45,825)(34,860)Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents (1,226)1,282 Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (17,988)51,032 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period 162,279 70,594 Cash and cash equivalents, end of period \$ 144,291 \$ 121,626

<sup>(1)</sup> On January 1, 2018 the Company adopted the ASC 606 revenue recognition standard and has adjusted prior periods to conform. See Note 2. New Accounting Pronouncements for additional information. See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

#### PEGASYSTEMS INC.

#### NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Pegasystems Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, the Company ) has prepared the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regarding interim financial reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S.) for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company s audited financial statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

On January 1, 2018 the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update ( ASU ) No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) using the full retrospective method which required each prior reporting period presented be adjusted to reflect the application of this ASU. See Note 2. New Accounting Pronouncements for additional information.

In the opinion of management, the Company has prepared the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements on the same basis as its audited financial statements, and these financial statements include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of the interim periods presented.

The operating results for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year 2018.

## 2. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

#### Financial Instruments

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, which requires measurement and recognition of expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortized cost, including accounts receivable, upon initial recognition of that financial asset using a forward-looking expected loss model, rather than an incurred loss model for credit losses. Credit losses relating to available-for-sale debt securities should be recorded through an allowance for credit losses when the fair value is below the amortized cost of the asset, removing the concept of other-than-temporary impairments. The effective date for the Company will be January 1, 2020, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the effect this ASU will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

#### Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which requires lessees to record most leases on their balance sheets, recognizing a lease liability for the obligation to make lease payments and a right-of-use asset for the right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. The effective date for the Company will be January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The Company expects that most of its operating lease commitments will be subject to this ASU and recognized as operating lease liabilities and right-of-use assets upon adoption with no material impact to its results of operations and cash flows.

#### ASC 606 and ASC 340-40

On January 1, 2018 the Company adopted the ASC 606 revenue recognition standard and has adjusted prior periods to conform.

The most significant impacts of adopting ASC 606 and ASC 340-40 were as follows:

Perpetual licenses with extended payment terms and term licenses - Revenue from perpetual licenses with extended payment terms and term licenses is now recognized when control is transferred to the client, the point in time when the client can use and benefit from the license. Previously, the Company recognized revenue over the term of the agreements as payments became due or earlier if prepaid. Any unrecognized license revenue from these arrangements is recognized in the period that control transfers or as a cumulative adjustment to retained earnings as of December 31, 2015. Unbilled receivables in the Company s unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets increased significantly upon adoption due to the revenue from term licenses being recognized prior to amounts billed, or prepaid by, clients and perpetual licenses with extended payment terms.

Allocation of future credits and significant discounts - Perpetual or term licenses delivered are a separate performance obligation which now requires us to allocate any future credits and discounts to the performance obligations in the arrangement based upon their relative stand-alone selling prices.

Deferred contract costs - Sales incentive programs and other incremental costs to obtain a contract were previously expensed when incurred. ASC 340-40 requires these costs be recognized as an asset when incurred and expensed over the period of expected benefit, which is on average five years. This change primarily impacts the Company s contracts related to multi-year cloud offerings, maintenance on term and perpetual licenses, and those long-term term and perpetual licenses with client usage rights that increase over time.

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## PEGASYSTEMS INC.

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Taxes - The corresponding effect on tax balances of the above impacts has also been recognized. For additional information on the Company s accounting policies as a result of the adoption of ASC 606 and ASC 340-40 see Note 4. Receivables, Contract Assets, and Deferred Revenue , Note 5. Deferred Contract Costs , and Note 9. Revenue .

The impact of the adoption ASC 606 and ASC 340-40 on the Company s unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet and unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations is:

				<b>December 31, 201</b>	7	
(in thousands)	Previo	usly reporte	ed	Adjustments		As adjusted
Assets						
Accounts receivable, unbilled receivables, and contra	act					
assets	\$	248,331	\$	134,216	\$	382,547
Long-term unbilled receivables				160,708		160,708
Deferred income taxes		57,127		(42,887)		14,240
Deferred contract costs				37,924		37,924
Other assets <sup>(1)</sup>		416,148				416,148
Total Assets	\$	721,606	\$	289,961	\$	1,011,567
Liabilities and stockholders equity						
Deferred revenue	\$	195,073	\$	(28,776)	\$	166,297
Long-term deferred revenue		6,591		(2,885)		3,706
Deferred income tax liabilities				38,463		38,463
Other liabilities <sup>(2)</sup>		148,864				148,864
		•				•
Total liabilities		350,528		6,802		357,330
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(3,494)		(2,966)		(6,460)
Retained earnings		221,926		286,125		508,051
Other equity <sup>(3)</sup>		152,646		,		152,646
1,		- ,				- ,
Total stockholders equity		371,078		283,159		654,237
1 3		,		,		,
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$	721,606	\$	289,961	\$	1,011,567

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities, income taxes receivable, other current assets, property and equipment, intangible assets, goodwill, and other long-term assets (as reflected in the consolidated balance sheets in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017).

- (2) Includes accounts payable, accrued expenses, accrued compensation and related expenses, income taxes payable, and other long-term liabilities (as reflected in the consolidated balance sheets in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017).
- (3) Includes common stock, additional paid-in capital, and net unrealized loss on available-for-sale marketable securities (as reflected in the consolidated balance sheets in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017).

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# PEGASYSTEMS INC.

# NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(in thousands, except per share	Previously		s ended Ju			Pı	eviously		ended Jui		ŕ
amounts)	Reported	Ad	justments	As	Adjusted	R	eported	Ad	justments	sAs	Adjusted
Revenue:											
Software license	\$ 61,037	\$	(9,887)	\$	51,150	\$	153,427	\$	24,731	\$	178,158
Maintenance	59,590		(166)		59,424		118,555		(418)		118,137
Services	77,353		(1,331)		76,022		149,245		(2,635)		146,610
Total revenue	197,980		(11,384)		186,596		421,227		21,678		442,905
Cost of revenue:											
Software license	1,250				1,250		2,550				2,550
Maintenance	7,011				7,011		14,229				14,229
Services	59,614				59,614		119,186				119,186
	•										
Total cost of revenue	67,875				67,875		135,965				135,965
Gross profit	130,105		(11,384)		118,721		285,262		21,678		306,940
1	,		( ) /		- ) -		, -		,		/
<b>Operating expenses:</b>											
Selling and marketing	75,887		(687)		75,200		147,175		(2,294)		144,881
Research and development	39,762				39,762		80,058		, ,		80,058
General and administrative	12,706				12,706		25,041				25,041
	,				,		- / -				- /-
Total operating expenses	128,355		(687)		127,668		252,274		(2,294)		249,980
Income/(loss) from operations	1,750		(10,697)		(8,947)		32,988		23,972		56,960
Foreign currency transaction loss	(917)		(1,325)		(2,242)		(241)		(1,256)		(1,497)
Interest income, net	161		41		202		326		81		407
Other income, net	566				566		287				287
Income/(loss) before benefit from											
income taxes	1,560		(11,981)		(10,421)		33,360		22,797		56,157
Benefit from income taxes	(9,846)		(4,277)		(14,123)		(5,067)		4,559		(508)
	( ) ,		· / /		, , ,		( ) /		,		,
Net income	\$ 11,406	\$	(7,704)	\$	3,702	\$	38,427	\$	18,238	\$	56,665
	, , , , , ,	•	(*)***/	Ċ	- )	·	,	Ċ	-,		,
Earnings per share:											
Basic	\$ 0.15			\$	0.05	\$	0.50			\$	0.74
Diluted	\$ 0.14			\$	0.04	\$	0.47			\$	0.69

Weighted-average number	of			
common shares outstanding	; <b>:</b>			
Basic	77,313	77,313	77,039	77,039
Diluted	82,945	82,945	82,412	82,412

Adoption of ASC 606 and ASC 340-40 had no impact on total cash from or used in operating, financing, or investing activities in the Company sunaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

# 3. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

		<b>June 30, 2</b>	018	
(in thousands)	Amortized Contreal	ized Gairlsnreali	zed Losses Fa	ir Value
Municipal bonds	\$ 55,466 \$	20 \$	(112) \$	55,374
Corporate bonds	44,258	2	(342)	43,918
	\$ 99,724 \$	22 \$	(454) \$	99,292

# PEGASYSTEMS INC.

# NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

		December 31, 2017						
(in thousands)	Amortized Costealize	ed Gai <b>li</b> snreali	ized Losses Fai	ir Value				
Municipal bonds	\$ 32,996 \$	\$	(148) \$	32,848				
Corporate bonds	28,757	1	(137)	28,621				
	\$61,753 \$	1 \$	(285) \$	61,469				

As of June 30, 2018, the Company did not hold any investments with unrealized losses that are considered to be other-than-temporary.

As of June 30, 2018, remaining maturities of marketable securities ranged from July 2018 to August 2021, with a weighted-average remaining maturity of approximately 1.5 years.

# 4. RECEIVABLES, CONTRACT ASSETS, AND DEFERRED REVENUE

#### Receivables

(in thousands)	June 30, 2018	Γ	December 31, 2017
Accounts receivable	\$ 141,384	\$	222,735
Unbilled receivables	151,354		158,898
Long-term unbilled receivables	169,330		160,708
	\$ 462,068	\$	542,341

Unbilled receivables is the amount due from clients where the only condition on the right of payment is the passage of time. The Company regularly assesses receivables for collectability. As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the allowance for doubtful accounts was not material.

Unbilled receivables are expected to be billed in the future as follows:

(in thousands)	June 30, 2018
1 Year or Less	\$ 151,354
1-2 Years	79,654
2-5 Years	89,676
	\$ 320,684

# Contract assets and deferred revenue

(in thousands)	June 30, 2018	D	ecember 31, 2017
Contract assets <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 2,425	\$	914
Long-term contract assets <sup>(2)</sup>	1,545		
	\$ 3,970	\$	914
Deferred revenue	\$ 163,525	\$	166,297
Long-term deferred revenue <sup>(3)</sup>	6,210		3,706
	\$ 169,735	\$	170,003

<sup>(1)</sup> Included in other current assets in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Contract assets and deferred revenue are presented net at the contract level for each reporting period. Contract assets are amounts under client contracts where revenue recognized exceeds the amount billed to the client and the right to payment is subject to conditions other than the passage of time, such as the completion of a related performance obligation. Deferred revenue consists of billings and payments received in advance of revenue recognition.

<sup>(2)</sup> Included in other long-term assets in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

<sup>(3)</sup> Included in other long-term liabilities in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

#### PEGASYSTEMS INC.

# NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The change in deferred revenue in the six months ended June 30, 2018, was primarily due to new billings in advance of revenue recognition and \$168.2 million of revenue recognized, excluding the impact of the netting of contract assets and deferred revenue, during the period that was included in deferred revenue at December 31, 2017.

#### Major clients

No client represented 10% or more of the Company s total receivables as of June 30, 2018 or December 31, 2017.

#### 5. DEFERRED CONTRACT COSTS

Sales incentives paid by the Company are considered incremental and recoverable costs of obtaining a contract with a client. These costs are deferred, as a long-term asset, and then amortized using the straight-line method over the period of benefit which is on average five years. The Company determined the period of benefit by taking into consideration client contracts, the Company s technology, and other factors. The Company utilizes a practical expedient available under ASC 606 to expense costs to obtain a contract as incurred when the original amortization period is one year or less.

	June 30,	December 31,
(in thousands)	2018	2017
Deferred contract costs <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 42,246	\$ 37,924

<sup>(1)</sup> Included in other long-term assets in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Amortization of deferred contract costs was as follows:

	Three Mo	Six Months Ended June 30,					
(in thousands)	2018	ŕ	2017		2018	ĺ	2017
Amortization of deferred contract costs <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 3,809	\$	2,902	\$	7,598	\$	5,496

<sup>(1)</sup> Included in selling and marketing expenses in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, impairment of deferred contract costs was not material.

# 6. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The change in the carrying amount of goodwill was as follows:

# **Six Months Ended**

(in thousands)	e 30, 18
Balance as of January 1,	\$ 72,952
Currency translation adjustments	(41)
Balance as of June 30,	\$ 72,911

Intangible assets are recorded at cost and are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

(in thousands)	Useful Lives	Cost	A	une 30, 2018 Accumulated Amortization	Net	Book Value <sup>(1)</sup>
Client-related						
intangibles	9-10 years	\$ 63,143	\$	(48,033)	\$	15,110
Technology	7-10 years	58,942		(47,835)		11,107
Other intangibles		5,361		(5,361)		
		\$ 127,446	\$	(101,229)	\$	26,217

<sup>(1)</sup> Included in other long-term assets in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

# PEGASYSTEMS INC.

# NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

	<b>December 31, 2017</b>									
				Accumulated						
(in thousands)	<b>Useful Lives</b>		Cost		Amortization	Net	t Book Value <sup>(1)</sup>			
Client-related intangibles	9-10 years	\$	63,164	\$	(44,835)	\$	18,329			
Technology	7-10 years		58,942		(45,372)		13,570			
Other intangibles			5,361		(5,361)					
		\$	127,467	\$	(95,568)	\$	31,899			

<sup>(1)</sup> Included in other long-term assets in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Amortization of intangible assets is reflected in the Company s unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations as follows:

# **Three Months Ended**

		e 30,		hs En e 30,	nded		
(in thousands)		2018		2017	2018		2017
Cost of revenue	\$	1,231	\$	1,305	\$ 2,463	\$	2,639
Selling and marketing		1,605		1,869	3,210		3,735
	\$	2,836	\$	3,174	\$ 5,673	\$	6,374

## 7. ACCRUED EXPENSES

(in thousands)	•	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Outside professional services	\$	10,143	\$ 14,468
Income and other taxes		4,837	7,420
Marketing and sales program expenses		9,282	6,444
Dividends payable		2,365	2,344
Employee-related expenses		5,737	4,065
Other		12,518	10,767
	\$	44,882	\$ 45,508

## 8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

## Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The Company records its cash equivalents, marketable securities, and investments in privately-held companies at fair value on a recurring basis. Fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

As a basis for classifying the fair value measurements, a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which classifies the fair value measurements based on the inputs used in measuring fair value, was established as follows:

Level 1 - observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - significant other inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 - significant unobservable inputs on which there is little or no market data, which require the Company to develop its own assumptions. This hierarchy requires the Company to use observable market data, when available, and to minimize the use of unobservable inputs when determining fair value.

The Company s cash equivalents are composed of money market funds and time deposits which are classified as Level 1 and Level 2, respectively, in the fair value hierarchy. The Company s marketable securities, which are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued based on a market approach using quoted prices, when available, or matrix pricing compiled by third party pricing vendors, using observable market inputs such as interest rates, yield curves, and credit risk. The Company s investments in privately-held companies are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using model-based techniques, including option pricing models and discounted cash flow models.

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#### PEGASYSTEMS INC.

# NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

If applicable, the Company will recognize transfers into and out of levels within the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period in which the actual event or change in circumstance occurs. There were no transfers between levels during the six months ended June 30, 2018.

The Company s assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis were as follows:

	<b>June 30, 2018</b>							
			Level 2		Level 3	Total		
Cash equivalents	\$ 28	\$	32,009	\$		\$	32,037	
Marketable securities:								
Municipal bonds			55,374				55,374	
Corporate bonds			43,918				43,918	
Total marketable securities			99,292				99,292	
Investments in privately-held companies <sup>(1)</sup>					2,060		2,060	

<sup>(1)</sup> Included in other long-term assets in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

	<b>December 31, 2017</b>								
	I	evel 1		Level 2	Level 3		Total		
Cash equivalents	\$	2,720	\$	40,051	\$	\$	42,771		
Marketable securities:									
Municipal bonds				32,848			32,848		
Corporate bonds				28,621			28,621		
Total marketable securities				61,469			61,469		
Investments in privately-held companies <sup>(1)</sup>					1,030		1,030		

<sup>(1)</sup> Included in other long-term assets in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

For certain other financial instruments, including accounts receivable and accounts payable, the carrying value approximates their fair value due to the relatively short maturity of these items.

## Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

Assets recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis, including property and equipment and intangible assets, are recognized at fair value when they are impaired. During the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company did not recognize any impairments of its assets recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis.

#### 9. REVENUE

#### Revenue policy

The Company s revenue is primarily derived from:

Software license revenue is primarily derived from sales of the Company s software applications and Pega Platform.

Maintenance revenue includes revenue from client support including software upgrades, on a when and-if available basis, telephone support, and bug fixes or patches.

Services revenue is primarily derived from cloud revenue, which is sales of the Company s hosted Pega Platform and software application environments and consulting revenue which is primarily related to new license implementations.

Contracts with multiple performance obligations

The Company s license and cloud arrangements often contain multiple performance obligations, including maintenance, consulting, and training. For contracts with multiple performance obligations, the Company accounts for individual performance obligations separately if they are distinct. The transaction price is allocated to the separate performance obligations on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. If the transaction price contains discounts or the Company expects to provide a future price concession, these elements are considered when determining the transaction price prior to allocation. Variable fees within the transaction price are estimated and recognized in revenue as the Company satisfies each performance obligation to the extent it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable fee is resolved. If the contract grants the client the option to acquire additional products or services, the Company assesses whether or not any discount on the included products and services is in excess of levels normally available to similar clients and, if so, accounts for that discount as an additional performance obligation.

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#### PEGASYSTEMS INC.

# NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### Software licenses

The Company has concluded that its software licenses are distinct performance obligations as the client can benefit from the software on its own. Software license revenue is typically recognized at a point in time when control is transferred to the client, which is defined as the point in time when the client can use and benefit from the license. The software license is delivered before related services are provided and is functional without services, updates, and technical support. Stand-alone selling price for software licenses is determined using the residual approach. The Company utilizes the residual approach as license performance obligations are sold for a broad range of amounts (the selling price is highly variable) and a stand-alone selling price is not discernible from past transactions or other observable evidence. Periodically, the Company evaluates whether the residual approach is appropriate for its license and cloud performance obligations when sold with other performance obligations. As a result, if the standalone selling price analysis illustrates that the license and cloud performance obligations are no longer highly variable, the Company will utilize the relative allocation method for such arrangements.

Term license fees are usually payable in advance on a monthly, quarterly, or annual basis over the term of the license agreement, which is typically three to five years and may be renewed for additional terms at the client s option. Perpetual license fees are usually payable when the contract is executed.

#### Maintenance

Software maintenance contracts entitle clients to receive technical support and software updates, on a when and if available basis, during the term of the maintenance contract. Technical support and software updates are considered distinct services but accounted for as a single performance obligation as they each constitute a series of distinct services that are substantially the same and have the same pattern of transfer to the client. Software maintenance revenue is recognized over time on a straight-line basis over the contract period. Maintenance fees are usually payable in advance on a monthly, quarterly, or annual basis over the term of the agreement.

Each of the performance obligations included in maintenance are priced as a percentage of the selling price of the related software license, which is highly variable. The Company determined the standalone selling price of each performance obligation included in maintenance based on this pricing relationship, which has remained constant within a narrow range, and observable data from standalone sales of maintenance, along with all other observable data.

#### Services

The Company s services revenue is comprised of consulting and training, including software license implementations, training, reimbursable expenses, and cloud which is derived from sales of the Company s hosted Pega Platform and software application environments. The Company has concluded that most services are distinct performance obligations. Consulting may be provided on a stand-alone basis or bundled with license and software maintenance services.

The stand-alone selling price for consulting in time and materials contracts is determined by observable prices in similar transactions without multiple performance obligations and recognized as revenue as the services are performed. Fees for time and materials consulting contracts are usually payable shortly after the service is provided.

The Company estimates the stand-alone selling price for fixed price services based on the estimated hours versus actual hours in similar geographies and for similar contract sizes. Revenue for fixed price services is recognized over time as the services are provided. Fees for fixed price services consulting contracts are usually payable as contract milestones are achieved.

The stand-alone selling price of cloud sales of production environments is determined based on the residual approach when sold with services and is recognized over the term of the service. The Company utilizes the residual approach as cloud performance obligations are sold for a broad range of amounts (the selling price is highly variable) and a stand-alone selling price is not discernible from past transactions or other observable evidence. The stand-alone selling price for cloud sales of development and testing environments is developed using observable prices in similar transactions without multiple performance obligations and is recognized over time over the term of the service. Cloud fees are usually payable in advance on a monthly, quarterly, or annual basis over the term of the service.

#### Contract modifications

The Company sometimes enters into amendments to previously executed contracts which constitute contract modifications. The Company assesses each of these contract modifications to determine:

1. If the additional products and services are distinct from the products and services in the original arrangement, and

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# PEGASYSTEMS INC.

# NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2. If the amount of consideration expected for the added products and services reflects the stand-alone selling price of those products and services.

A contract modification meeting both criteria is accounted for as a separate contract. A contract modification not meeting both criteria is considered a change to the original contract and is accounted for on either:

- 1. a prospective basis as a termination of the existing contract and the creation of a new contract; or
- 2. a cumulative catch-up basis.

## Geographic revenue

	Three Months Ended June 30,							Six Months Ended June 30,				
(in												
thousands)		2018			2017			2018			2017	
U.S.	\$	110,349	55%	\$	102,098	55%	\$	224,334	52%	\$	271,760	62%
Other												
Americas		9,627	5%		13,177	7%		27,342	6%		23,583	5%
United Kingdom		22.070	120/		22.524	1207		40 172	1107		40.066	110/
( U.K. )		23,079	12%		22,524	12%		49,173	11%		48,866	11%
Europe (excluding U.K.), Middle East, and Africa		27,070	14%		26,237	14%		58,896	14%		50,448	11%
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
Asia-Pacific  Total revenue	\$	26,654 196,779	14%	\$	22,560 186,596	12% 100%	\$	72,216 431,961	17%	\$	48,248 442,905	11%

Major products and services

Three Months Ended June 30,

Six Months Ended June 30,

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(in thousands)	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Perpetual license	\$ 13,475	\$ 31,297	\$ 36,553	\$	69,196	
Term license	31,309	19,853	96,004		108,962	
Revenue recognized at a point in						
time	44,784	51,150	132,557		178,158	
Maintenance	65,906	59,424	130,431		118,137	
Cloud	20,201	12,525	35,783		22,927	
Consulting and training	65,888	63,497	133,190		123,683	
Revenue recognized over time	151,995	135,446	299,404		264,747	
Total revenue	\$ 196,779	\$ 186,596	\$ 431,961	\$	442,905	

During the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, there were no material changes in the Company s estimate of variable fees.

# Committed not yet recognized revenue

Committed not recognized revenue represents contracted revenue that has not yet been recognized in revenue. Committed not recognized revenue is expected to be recognized in the future as follows:

(in thousands)	June 30, 2018
Remainder of 2018	\$ 213,244
2019	140,209
2020	63,603
2021 and thereafter	59,604
	\$ 476,660

For reporting periods prior to January 1, 2018, the date of initial adoption of ASC 606, the Company has elected the practical expedient and not compiled and disclosed the amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations.

## PEGASYSTEMS INC.

# NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# Major clients

Clients accounting for 10% or more of the Company s total revenue were as follows:

	Three M	<b>Six Months Ended</b>					
	Ju	ne 30,		June 30,			
(in thousands)	2018		2017		2018		2017
Total revenue	\$ 196,779	\$	186,596	\$	431,961	\$	442,905
Client A	*		11%		*		*

<sup>\*</sup>Client accounted for less than 10% of total revenue.

## 10. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

#### Expense

	Three I	Six Months Ended					
	Jun	e 30,		June 30,			
(in thousands)	2018		2017	2018		2017	
Cost of revenues	\$ 4,257	\$	3,677	\$ 7,958	\$	7,299	
Selling and marketing	6,038		4,101	10,696		7,506	
Research and development	3,802		3,575	7,439		6,887	
General and administrative	1,959		2,579	5,072		4,748	
	\$ 16,056	\$	13,932	\$ 31,165	\$	26,440	
Income tax benefit	\$ (3,341)	\$	(4,287)	\$ (6,482)	\$	(8,102)	

The Company recognizes stock-based compensation using the accelerated recognition method, treating each vesting tranche as if it were an individual grant. As of June 30, 2018, the Company had, net of estimated forfeitures, \$79.7 million of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense, related to all unvested restricted stock units (RSUs) and stock options, which was expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.2 years.

# Grants

The Company granted the following stock-based compensation awards:

	Six Months Ended								
	June 30,								
(in thousands)	Shares	To	tal Fair Value						
RSUs <sup>(1)</sup>	931	\$	54,100						
Non-qualified stock options	1,446	\$	26,000						

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes approximately 0.1 million RSUs which were granted in connection with the election by certain employees to receive 50% of their 2018 target incentive compensation under the Company s Corporate Incentive Compensation Plan in the form of RSUs instead of cash. Stock-based compensation of approximately \$8.2 million associated with this RSU grant is expected to be recognized over a one-year period beginning on the grant date.

# RSU vestings and stock option exercises

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, 0.9 million shares of common stock were issued due to stock option exercises and RSU vestings under the Company s stock-based compensation plans.

#### PEGASYSTEMS INC.

# NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 11. INCOME TAXES

#### Effective income tax rate

The Company computes its benefit from income taxes by applying the estimated annual effective income tax rate to year to date (loss)/income before benefit from income taxes and adjusts for discrete tax items recorded in the period.

	Six Mont Jun	ths En ie 30,	ded
(Dollars in thousands)	2018	,	2017
(Benefit) from income taxes	\$ (15,103)	\$	(508)
Effective income tax rate	113%		(1)%

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company s effective tax rate changed primarily due to the following factors:

excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation were disproportionately greater relative to the (loss)/income before benefit from income taxes;

a decrease in the estimated annual effective income tax rate primarily due to the reduction of the U.S. statutory federal tax rate from 35% to 21% pursuant to the Tax Reform Act;

an increase in U.S. research and development tax credits; and

a decrease in uncertain tax benefits as a result of the settlement of a foreign tax audit for 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.

# Tax reform act

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 ( Tax Reform Act ) was enacted into law, which significantly changed U.S. tax law and included many provisions, such as a reduction of the U.S. federal statutory tax rate, imposed a one-time transition tax on deemed repatriation of deferred foreign earnings, and included a provision to tax global intangible low-taxed income ( GILTI ) of foreign subsidiaries, a special tax deduction for foreign derived intangible income, and a base erosion anti-abuse tax measure ( BEAT ) that may tax payments between a U.S. corporation and its foreign subsidiaries, among other tax changes.

Under the SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118 (SAB 118), the Company recognized the provisional tax impacts in the three months ended December 31, 2017 that included \$20.4 million of income tax expense to re-measure its net deferred tax assets to the 21% enacted rate. However, the Company has revised its provisional amount to reflect the impact of the retrospective adoption of ASC 606 and has recognized a \$12.6 million income tax benefit for the remeasurement of its net deferred tax liabilities on a retrospective basis in the three months ended December 31, 2017.

The final amounts may differ from those provisional amounts, possibly materially, due to, among other things, additional analysis, changes in interpretations and assumptions the Company has made, additional regulatory guidance that may be issued, and actions the Company may take as a result of the Tax Reform Act.

The Tax Reform Act also provided for a one-time deemed mandatory repatriation of post-1986 undistributed foreign subsidiary earnings and profits through December 31, 2017. However, based on the Company s provisional analysis performed as of that date, the Company does not expect to be subject to the one-time transition tax due to the Company s foreign subsidiaries being in a net accumulated deficit position. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company recognized no significant adjustments to these estimates.

The Tax Reform Act provides the following new anti-abuse provisions beginning in 2018:

The GILTI provisions require the Company to include in its U.S. income tax base foreign subsidiary earnings in excess of an allowable return on the foreign subsidiary s tangible assets. The Company expects that it will be subject to incremental U.S. tax resulting from GILTI inclusions beginning in 2018. As of June 30, 2018, the Company has included an estimate of the effect of its GILTI provisions in its estimated annual effective tax rate. The Company continues to monitor IRS guidance and will update its estimates as guidance is issued.

The BEAT provisions in the Tax Reform Act impose an alternative minimum tax on taxpayers with substantial base-erosion payments. The Company s preliminary assessment is that the Company will not be subject to the BEAT in 2018. The Company continues to monitor IRS guidance and will update its estimates as guidance is issued.

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# PEGASYSTEMS INC.

# NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## 12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the applicable period. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the applicable period, plus the dilutive effect of outstanding stock options and RSUs, using the treasury stock method. In periods of loss, all stock options and RSUs are excluded, as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

		Three Mon June		Ended	Six Months Ended June 30,					
(in thousands, except per share		2010		2017		2010		2017		
amounts) Basic		2018		2017		2018	2017			
	\$	(10.400)	\$	2 702	\$	1 701	\$	56 665		
Net (loss)/income	Ф	(10,409)	Ф	3,702	Ф	1,791	Ф	56,665		
Weighted-average common shares		78,635		77,313		78,436		77,039		
outstanding		78,033		77,313		78,430		11,039		
(Loss)/earnings per share, basic	\$	(0.13)	\$	0.05	\$	0.02	\$	0.74		
Diluted										
Net (loss)/income	\$	(10,409)	\$	3,702	\$	1,791	\$	56,665		
Weighted-average effect of dilutive securities:										
Stock options				3,694		3,132		3,439		
RSUs				1,938		1,679		1,934		
Effect of dilutive securities				5,632		4,811		5,373		
Weighted-average common shares										
outstanding, assuming dilution		78,635		82,945		83,247		82,412		
(Loss)/earnings per share, diluted	\$	(0.13)	\$	0.04	\$	0.02	\$	0.69		
		. ,								
Outstanding anti-dilutive stock options										
and RSUs <sup>(1)</sup>		6,500		237		242		276		

(1) Certain outstanding stock options and RSUs were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because they were anti-dilutive in the period presented. These awards may be dilutive in the future.

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# ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains or incorporates forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements about our future financial performance and business plans, the adequacy of our liquidity and capital resources, the continued payment of quarterly dividends, and the timing of revenue recognition and are described more completely in Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts, and projections about the industry and markets in which we operate, and management s beliefs and assumptions. In addition, other written or oral statements that constitute forward-looking statements may be made by us or on our behalf. Words such as expect, anticipate, intend, plan, believe, could, estimate, may, target, strategy, is intended to, project, or variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements.

These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Important factors that could cause actual future activities and results to differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements include, among others, variation in demand for our products and services; reliance on third party relationships; our beliefs and the timing of the completion of our analysis regarding the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, including its impact on income tax expense and deferred tax assets; the inherent risks associated with international operations and the continued uncertainties in the global economy; our continued effort to market and sell both domestically and internationally; foreign currency exchange rates; the financial impact of any future acquisitions; the potential legal and financial liabilities and reputation damage due to cyber-attacks and security breaches; and management of our growth. These risks and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements are described more completely in Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 as well as other filings we make with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements and there are no assurances that the results contained in such statements will be achieved. Although subsequent events may cause our view to change, except as required by applicable law, we do not undertake and specifically disclaim any obligation to publicly update or revise these forward-looking statements whether as the result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

#### **BUSINESS OVERVIEW**

We develop, market, license, and support software applications for customer engagement and digital process automation, in addition to licensing our Pega Platform application development product for clients that wish to build and extend their own applications. The Pega Platform and applications help connect enterprises to their customers in real-time across channels, streamline business operations, and adapt to meet changing requirements.

Our clients include Global 3000 companies and government agencies that seek to manage complex enterprise systems and customer service issues with greater agility and cost-effectiveness. Our strategy is to sell a client a series of licenses, each focused on a specific purpose or area of operations in support of longer term enterprise-wide digital transformation initiatives.

Our license revenue is primarily derived from sales of our applications and Pega Platform. Our cloud revenue is derived from our hosted software applications and Pega Platform environments. Our consulting revenue is primarily related to new license implementations.

# **Financial and Performance Metrics**

(Dollars in thousands, except per share		Three Mon Jun		Six Months Ended June 30,								
amounts)		2018	2017	Change	<u> </u>		2018		2017		Chang	e
Total revenue	\$	196,779	\$ 186,596	\$ 10,183	5%	\$	431,961	\$	442,905	\$	(10,944)	(2)%
Net												
(loss)/income	\$	(10,409)	\$ 3,702	\$ (14,111)	n/m	\$	1,791	\$	56,665	\$	(54,874)	(97)%
Diluted												
(loss)/earnings												
per share	\$	(0.13)	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.17)	n/m	\$	0.02	\$	0.69	\$	(0.67)	(97)%
Cash provided												
by operating												
activities						\$	75,432	\$	85,769	\$	(10,337)	(12)%
n/m - not mea	ning	gful										

# Annual Contract Value ( ACV(1)

The change in ACV measures the growth and predictability of future cash flows from committed term, cloud, and maintenance arrangements as of the end of the particular reporting period.

(in thousands)		2018	2017		Change	
Term and Cloud ACV	\$	250,904	\$ 191,634	\$	59,270	31%
Maintenance ACV		263,624	237,696		25,928	11%
Total ACV	\$	514,528	\$ 429,330	\$	85,198	20%

(1) ACV, as of a given date, is the sum of the following two components:

The sum of the annual value of each term and cloud contract in effect on such date, with the annual value of a term or cloud contract being equal to the total value of the contract divided by the total number of years of the contract.

Maintenance revenue reported for the quarter ended on such date, multiplied by four.

# Committed not yet recognized revenue

We expect to recognize revenue from existing contracts as follows:

June 30	١,
2018	

(in	<u> </u>													
thousands)	y) Perpetual license Term license				Maintenance Cloud			Cloud	training			Total		
Remainder of	of													
2018	\$	28,626	\$	20,457	\$	111,086	\$	41,036	\$	12,039	\$	213,244		
2019		15,862		9,878		43,837		66,529		4,103		140,209		
2020		2,423		5,665		5,265		50,250				63,603		
2021 and														
thereafter		362		944		2,103		55,995		200		59,604		
	\$	47,273	\$	36,944	\$	162,291	\$	213,810	\$	16,342	\$	476,660		

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### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICES

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is based upon our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S.) and the rules and regulations of the SEC for interim financial reporting. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, and the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience, knowledge of current conditions, and expectations of what could occur in the future given available information.

Except as described below, there have been no changes in our critical accounting policies as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. For more information regarding our critical accounting policies, we encourage you to read the discussion contained in the following locations:

Critical Accounting Estimates and Significant Judgments in Item 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data both of which are contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Note 2. New Accounting Pronouncements , Note 4. Receivables, Contract Assets, and Deferred Revenue , and Note 9. Revenue contained in Item 1. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of this Quarterly Reporting on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2018.

#### Revenue

We account for revenue in accordance with ASC 606. Our revenue recognition policies require us to make significant judgments and estimates.

Our clients contracts with us typically contain promises by us to provide multiple products and services. Judgment is required to determine whether each product and service is considered to be a distinct performance obligation that should be accounted for separately under the contract. We allocate the transaction price to the distinct performance obligations based on relative stand-alone selling price. We estimate stand-alone selling price based on the prices charged to clients, or by using information such as market conditions and other observable inputs. However, the selling price of our software licenses and cloud performance obligations are highly variable. Thus, we estimate stand-alone selling price for software licenses and cloud performance obligations using the residual approach, determined based on total transaction price minus the stand-alone selling price of other performance obligations promised in the contract.

In applying our revenue recognition policy, we must determine which portions of our revenue are recognized currently and which portions must be deferred and recognized in future periods. We analyze various factors including, but not limited to, the selling price of undelivered services when sold on a stand-alone basis, our pricing policies, and contractual terms and conditions to help us make such judgments about revenue recognition. Changes in judgment on any of these factors could materially impact the timing and amount of revenue recognized in a given period.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

/D II :	Three Moi June				Six Mont Jun	 		
(Dollars in thousands)	2018	2017	Chang	ze	2018	2017	Chang	æ
Total revenue	\$ 196,779	\$ 186,596	\$ 10,183	5 %	\$ 431,961	\$ 442,905	\$ (10,944)	(2)%
Gross profit	\$ 122,962	\$ 118,721	\$ 4,241	4 %	\$ 282,530	\$ 306,940	\$ (24,410)	(8)%
(Loss)/income from								
operations	\$ (23,163)	\$ (8,947)	\$ (14,216)	159 %	\$ (15,227)	\$ 56,960	\$ (72,187)	(127)%
Net								
(loss)/income	\$ (10,409)	\$ 3,702	\$ (14,111)	(381)%	\$ 1,791	\$ 56,665	\$ (54,874)	(97)%
Revenue								

## License and Cloud Revenue

		Th	ree Montl	ns Ended				S	ix Months	Ended		
			June 3	30,					June 3	0,		
thousan	ds)	2018		2017		Chang	e	2018		2017		Cha
cense	\$	13,475	21% \$	31,297	49% \$	(17,822)	(57)% \$	36,553	22% \$	69,196	34% \$	(32,643
se		31,309	48%	19,853	31% \$	11,456	58 %	96,004	57%	108,962	55% \$	(12,958
		20,201	31%	12,525	20% \$	7,676	61 %	35,783	21%	22,927	11% \$	12,850
se and												
	\$	64,985	100% \$	63,675	100% \$	1,310	2 % \$	168,340	100% \$	201,085	100% \$	(32,745)

We continue to experience a shift in client preferences from perpetual arrangements to term and cloud arrangements. Revenue for cloud arrangements is recognized over the service period of the cloud contract, as compared to license arrangements, which is generally recognized at the contract effective date.

The decrease in term license revenue in the six months ended June 30, 2018 was primarily due to \$35.3 million in revenue recognized in the three months ended March 31, 2017 from a large term license renewal.

#### Maintenance

	7	Three Mo	nths	Ended				Six Mon	ths I	Ended		
		Jun	e 30	),				Jun	e 30	,		
(Dollars in thousands)		2018		2017		Chang	ge	2018		2017	Change	e
Maintenance \$ 65,906 \$ 59,424 \$							11%	\$ 130,431	\$	118,137	\$ 12,294	10%

The increases in maintenance revenue were primarily due to the continued growth in the aggregate value of the installed base of our software and strong renewal rates significantly in excess of 90%.

### Consulting and training

		onths Ended ne 30,		Six Montl June		
(Dollars in thousands)	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Consulting and training	\$ 65,888	\$ 63,497	\$ 2,391 4%	\$ 133,190	\$ 123,683	\$ 9,507 8%

Our consulting and training revenue may fluctuate in future periods depending on the mix of new implementation projects we perform as compared to those performed by our enabled clients or led by our partners.

The increases in consulting and training revenue were primarily due to higher billable hours driven by an increase in the number of projects during the three and six months ended June 30, 2018.

#### **Gross profit**

	Thre	ee Moi Jun	s Ended ),				Six	Mont June	Ended 0,			
Dollars in												
housands)	2018		2017		Chan	ge	2018		2017		Chang	ge
oftware												
icense	\$ 43,522	97%	\$ 49,900	98%	\$ (6,378)	(13)%	\$ 130,040	98%	\$ 175,608	99%	\$ (45,568)	(26)%
<b>Maintenance</b>	60,032	91%	52,413	88%	7,619	15 %	118,475	91%	103,908	88%	14,567	14 %
Cloud	11,423	57%	7,000	56%	4,423	63 %	19,284	54%	11,669	51%	7,615	65 %
Consulting	7 985	12%	9 408	15%	(1 423)	(15)%	14 731	11%	15 755	13%	(1.024)	(6)%

CI VICCS	17,700	23 /0	10,700	22 /0	3,000	10 /6	57,015	2070	27,727	17/0	0,571	2T /U
otal gross												
rofit	\$ 122,962	62% \$	118,721	64% \$	4,241	4 % \$	282,530	65% \$	306,940	69% \$ (	(24,410)	(8)%

18 %

34 015 20%

27 424 19%

6 591

24 %

3.000

The increase in total gross profit in the three months ended June 30, 2018 was primarily due to a large term license recognized in revenue in the three months ended June 30, 2018.

### Maintenance and cloud gross profit percent

16 408 22%

19 408 23%

Services

The increases in maintenance gross profit percent in the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 were driven by decreases of \$0.7 million and \$1 million, respectively, in compensation and benefits due to decreased headcount and a decrease in client support expenses as we transferred resources to provide dedicated support to our growing cloud business.

The increases in cloud gross profit percent in the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 were driven by cost efficiency gains as our cloud business continues to grow and scale, partially offset by an increase in client support expenses as we expanded our cloud client support function to sustain our growing cloud business.

### Consulting and training gross profit percent

The decreases in consulting and training gross profit percent in the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 were driven primarily by lower utilization rates and the impact of our policy introduced late in the three months ended June 30, 2017 to offer our web-based training free of charge to users which reduced training revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 by \$0.9 million and \$1.6 million, respectively.

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## **Operating expenses**

## Selling and marketing

	Three	Montl June 3		ded			Six Mor Ju	iths ne 3			
(Dollars in											
thousands)	2018	;	20	17	Change	e	2018		2017	Change	e
Selling and marketing	\$ 93,9′	72 5	\$ 75	5,200	\$ 18,772	25%	\$ 182,355	\$	144,881	\$ 37,474	26%
As a percent of total											
revenue	4	48%		40%			42%		33%		
Selling and marketing headcount, end of											
period							1,159		916	243	27%

Selling and marketing expenses include compensation, benefits, and other headcount-related expenses associated with our selling and marketing personnel as well as advertising, promotions, trade shows, seminars, and other programs. Selling and marketing expenses also include the amortization of client-related intangibles. The increase in headcount reflects our efforts to increase our sales capacity to target new accounts in existing industries, as well as to expand coverage in new industries and geographies, and to increase the number of sales opportunities.

The increases in the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 were primarily due to increases in compensation and benefits of \$13.7 million and \$25.4 million, increased employee travel and entertainment, and increased expenses related to the realignment of contract negotiation resources.

#### Research and development

	Three Mor				Six Mont Jun			
(Dollars in	2010	2017	Chang	_	2010	2017	Chana	
thousands)	2018	2017	Change	е	2018	2017	Chang	ge
Research and development	\$ 41,972	\$ 39,762	\$ 2,210	6%	\$ 88,757	\$ 80,058	\$ 8,699	11%
As a percent of total								
revenue	21%	21%			21%	18%		
Research and								
Development								
headcount,								
end of period					1,563	1,455	108	7%

Research and development expenses include compensation, benefits, contracted services, and other headcount-related expenses associated with the creation and development of our products, as well as enhancements and design changes to existing products and the integration of acquired technologies.

The increases in the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 were primarily due to increases in compensation and benefits of \$1 million and \$5.5 million, respectively, attributable to increased headcount and the expansion of our application development team to support the continued development of our expanding suite of software.

#### General and administrative

		nths Ended e 30,			2111 1110111	ths Ended e 30,		
(Dollars in	0040	<b>404</b>			0040	<b>404</b>		
thousands)	2018	2017	Char	ıge	2018	2017	Cha	nge
General and								
administrative	\$ 10,181	\$ 12,706	\$ (2,525)	(20)%	\$ 26,645	\$ 25,041	\$ 1,604	6 %
As a percent of								
total revenue	5%	7%			6%	6%		
General and								
administrative								
headcount, end of								
period					310	401	(91)	(23)%

General and administrative expenses include compensation, benefits, and other headcount-related expenses associated with finance, legal, corporate governance, and other administrative headcount. They also include accounting, legal, and other professional consulting and administrative fees. The general and administrative headcount includes employees in human resources, information technology, and corporate services departments, whose costs are partially allocated to other operating expense areas.

The decrease in the three months ended June 30, 2018 was primarily due to a decrease in compensation and benefits of \$1.6 million, due to decreased headcount reflecting the realignment of contract negotiation and product development resources to augment our selling and marketing and research development functions, respectively.

The increase in the six months ended June 30, 2018 was primarily due to an increase of \$1.2 million in legal fees.

## Stock-based compensation

		Three Moi Jun				Six Mont Jun				
(in thousands)		2018	2017	Chan	ge	2018	2017		Chan	ge
Cost of										
revenues	\$	4,257	\$ 3,677	\$ 580	16 %	\$ 7,958	\$ 7,299	\$	659	9 %
Selling and marketing		6,038	4,101	1,937	47 %	10,696	7,506		3,190	42 %
Research and development		3,802	3,575	227	6 %	7,439	6,887		552	8 %
General and administrative		1,959	2,579	(620)	(24)%	5,072	4,748		324	7 %
	\$	16,056	\$ 13,932	\$ 2,124	15 %	\$ 31,165	\$ 26,440	\$	4,725	18 %
Income tax										
benefit	\$	(3,341)	\$ (4,287)	\$ 946	(22)%	\$ (6,482)	\$ (8,102)	\$	1,620	(20)%
The increa	ase ir	the three		ed June 30,	•	arily due to	increased v	alue	of our ann	ual

The increase in the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 was primarily due to the increased value of our annual periodic equity awards granted in March 2018 and 2017. These awards generally have a five-year vesting schedule.

## Non-operating income/(expense), net

	Three Mo	nths				Six Mor Ju	nths ne 3			
(Dollars in	2010		2017	Cl		2010		2017	<i>C</i> l	
thousands)	2018		2017	Change	,	2018		2017	Change	
Foreign										
currency										
transaction										
gain/(loss)	\$ 1,244	\$	(2,242)	\$ 3,486	n/m	\$ 159	\$	(1,497)	\$ 1,656	n/m
Interest										
income, net	629		202	\$ 427	211 %	1,393		407	986	242 %
Other										
income, net			566	\$ (566)	(100)%	363		287	76	26 %
	\$ 1,873	\$	(1,474)	\$ 3,347	n/m	\$ 1,915	\$	(803)	\$ 2,718	n/m

n/m - not meaningful

The change in foreign currency transaction gain/(loss) was primarily due to unrealized gains on foreign currency denominated receivables. The change in interest income was primarily due to an increase in prevailing interest rates and an increase in the size of our holdings in marketable securities.

#### (Benefit) from income taxes

	Three Mon June				Six Montl June	nded	
in thousands)	2018	2017	Change	e	2018	2017	Change
from income							
	\$ (10,881)	\$ (14,123)	\$ 3,242	(23)%	\$ (15,103)	\$ (508)	\$ (14,595)
income tax					113%	(1)%	

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, our effective income tax rate changed primarily due to the following factors:

excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 of \$11.4 million and \$18.1 million were disproportionately greater relative to income before benefit from income taxes;

a decrease in the estimated annual effective income tax rate primarily due to the reduction of the U.S. statutory federal tax rate from 35% to 21% pursuant to the Tax Reform Act;

an increase in U.S. research and development tax credits; and

a decrease in the balance of our uncertain tax positions as a result of the settlement of a foreign tax audit for 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.

The inclusion of excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation in the provision for income taxes has increased the fluctuation of the effective tax rates in recent periods. This fluctuation may continue in future periods, as the amount of excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation awards varies depending on our future stock price in relation to the fair value of awards, the timing of RSU vestings, exercise behavior of our stock option holders, and the total value of future grants of stock-based compensation awards.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	Six Months Ended June 30,				
(in thousands)		2018		2017	
Cash provided by (used in):					
Operating activities	\$	75,432	\$	85,769	
Investing activities		(46,369)		(1,159)	
Financing activities		(45,825)		(34,860)	
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		(1,226)		1,282	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(17,988)	\$	51,032	

(in thousands)	June 30, 2018	Γ	December 31, 2017
Held in U.S. entities	\$ 160,384	\$	136,444
Held in foreign entities	83,199		87,304
Total cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities	\$ 243,583	\$	223,748

We believe that our current cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities, and cash flow from operations will be sufficient to fund our operations, quarterly cash dividends, and stock repurchases for at least the next 12 months.

If it became necessary to repatriate foreign funds, we may be required to pay U.S. state and local taxes, as well as foreign taxes, upon repatriation. Due to the complexity of the income tax laws and the effects of the Tax Reform Act, it is impracticable to estimate the amount of taxes we would have to pay.

## Cash provided by operating activities

The primary drivers during the six months ended June 30, 2018 was \$71.8 million in cash generated from receivables and contract assets, largely due to increased cash collections and the timing of billings.

The primary driver during the six months ended June 30, 2017 was net income of \$56.7 million.

### Cash used in investing activities

Cash used in investing activities is primarily driven by the timing of investment maturities and purchases of new investments.

### Cash used in financing activities

We used cash primarily for repurchases of our common stock under our publicly announced stock repurchase programs, stock repurchases for tax withholdings for the net settlement of our equity awards, and the payment of our quarterly dividend.

### Stock Repurchase Program

Since 2004, our Board of Directors has approved annual stock repurchase programs with the aggregate authority to repurchase up to \$221.8 million of our common stock. Purchases under these programs have been made on the open market. As of June 30, 2018, \$169.4 million had been repurchased, \$46 million remained available for repurchase, and \$6.4 million had expired.

### Common stock repurchases

## Six Months Ended June 30,

			Jun	ıc 50,			
	2	018			20	<b>)17</b>	
(in thousands)	Shares		Amount		Shares		Amount
Tax withholdings for net							
settlement of equity awards	\$ 454	\$	26,992	\$	560	\$	27,900
Stock repurchase program <sup>(1)</sup>							
Repurchases paid	254		14,871		68		2,986
Repurchases unsettled at period							
end	18		998				
Activity in Period <sup>(2)</sup>	726	\$	42,861		628	\$	30,886

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents activity under our publicly announced stock repurchase programs.

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<sup>(2)</sup> During the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, instead of receiving cash from the equity holders, we withheld shares with a value of \$21.1 million and \$20.7 million for the exercise price of options. These amounts have been excluded from the table above.

#### **Dividends**

During the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, we paid cash dividends of \$4.7 million and \$4.6 million. It is our current intention to pay a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.03 per share, however, the Board of Directors may terminate or modify this dividend program at any time without prior notice.

### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market risk represents the risk of loss that may affect us due to adverse changes in financial market prices and rates. Our market risk exposure is primarily related to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Other than the item discussed below, there were no significant changes to our market risk exposure during the first six months ended June 30, 2018.

See Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk and Item 1A. Risk Factors We are exposed to fluctuations in currency exchange rates that could negatively impact our financial results and cash flows included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 for a more complete discussion of our market risk exposure.

### Foreign currency exposure

#### Translation Risk

Our international sales are usually denominated in foreign currencies. However, the operating expenses of our foreign operations are also primarily denominated in foreign currencies, which partially offset our foreign currency exposure.

A hypothetical 10% strengthening in the U.S. dollar against other currencies would result in the following impact:

		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2018	2017		
Revenue	(4)%	(3)%		
Net Income	(31)%	(1)%		

Remeasurement Risk

We have experienced and expect to continue to experience fluctuations in our results of operations as a result of transaction gains or losses related to remeasuring monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the entities in which they are recorded. We are primarily exposed to changes in foreign currency exchange rates associated with Australian dollar, Euro, and U.S. dollar denominated cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, unbilled receivables, and intercompany receivables and payables held by our U.K. subsidiary, a British pound functional entity.

A hypothetical 10% strengthening in the British pound exchange rate in comparison to the Australian dollar, Euro, and U.S. dollar would result in the following impact:

	June	30,	Dece	mber 31,
(in millions)	201	18	2	2017
Foreign currency transaction gain/(loss)	\$	(4)	\$	(6)

### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

### (a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer ( CEO ) and Chief Financial Officer ( CFO ) evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ( Exchange Act )) as of June 30, 2018. In designing and evaluating our disclosure controls and procedures, our management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives, and our management necessarily applied its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2018.

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## (b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act during the quarter ended June 30, 2018 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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### **PART II - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

We encourage you to carefully consider the risk factors identified in Item 1A. Risk Factors of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. These risk factors could materially affect our business, financial condition, and future results and could cause our actual business and financial results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or elsewhere by management from time to time. There have been no material changes during the six months ended June 30, 2018 to the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table sets forth information regarding our repurchases of our common stock during the three months ended June 30, 2018:

(in thousands, except per share					Approximate Dollar	
		Ave	erage	May Y	Value of Shares That et Be Purchased at Perio	d En
				Total Number	<b>Under Publicly</b>	
amounts)	Total Number of Shares Purchased <sup>(1)</sup>	ŗ	e Paid per are <sup>(1)</sup>	of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Share Repurchase Program	Announced Share Repurchase Programs <sup>(2)</sup>	
April 1, 2018 - April 30, 2018					\$	
	111	\$	61.60	48	26,291	
May 1, 2018 - May 31, 2018	140		62.18	35	24,092	
June 1, 2018 - June 30, 2018	263		60.85	88	46,026	
Total	514		61.37			

<sup>(1)</sup> Shares withheld to cover the option exercise price and statutory tax withholding obligations under the net settlement provisions of our stock compensation awards have been included in these amounts.

<sup>(2)</sup> Since 2004, our Board of Directors has approved stock repurchase programs that have authorized the repurchase, in the aggregate, of up to \$221.8 million of our common stock. On June 21, 2018, we announced that our Board of Directors extended the expiration date of the current stock repurchase program to June 30, 2019 and increased the amount of common stock we are authorized to repurchase to \$50 million between June 15, 2018 and June 30, 2019 (the Current Program ). Under the Current Program, purchases may be made from time to time on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. Shares may be repurchased in such amounts as market conditions warrant, subject to regulatory and other considerations. We have established a pre-arranged stock repurchase plan, intended to comply with the requirements of Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act, and Rule 10b-18 under the Exchange Act (the 10b5-1 Plan ). All stock repurchases under the Current Program during closed trading window periods will be made pursuant to the 10b5-1 Plan.

## ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certification pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Certification pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Chief Financial Officer.
32+	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer.
101.INS	XBRL Instance document.
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document.

<sup>+</sup> Indicates that the exhibit is being furnished with this report and is not filed as a part of it.

<sup>++</sup> Management contracts and compensatory plan or arrangements

## **SIGNATURE**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

## Pegasystems Inc.

Dated: August 8, 2018 By: /s/ KENNETH STILLWELL

Kenneth Stillwell Chief Financial Officer and Chief Administrative Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

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