



PTC PREPARED REMARKS
FOURTH QUARTER FISCAL 2018
October 24, 2018

Please refer to the updated "Important Disclosures" section of these prepared remarks for important information about our operating metrics (including Subscription ACV, License and Subscription Bookings, and Subscription % of Bookings), GAAP and non-GAAP definitions, and other important disclosures. Additional financial information is provided in the PTC Financial Data Tables posted with these prepared remarks to PTC's Investor Relations website at investor.ptc.com.

Any reference to "total recurring software revenue" or "recurring software revenue" means the sum of subscription revenue and support revenue. Any reference to "total software revenue" or "software revenue" means the sum of subscription revenue, support revenue and perpetual license revenue. "Subscription revenue" includes cloud services revenue.

Q4'18 Results vs. July 18, 2018 Guidance

Fx negatively impacted Bookings by under \$1 million, Recurring Revenue by under \$1 million and Total Revenue by just over \$1 million

Operating Measures	Guidance		Results
In millions	Q4'18 Low	Q4'18 High	Actual
Subscription ACV	\$55	\$62	\$60
License and Subscription Bookings	\$135	\$152	\$149
Subscription % of Bookings	82%	82%	81%

Financial Measures	GAAP Guidance		GAAP Results	Non-GAAP Guidance		Non-GAAP Results	Non-GAAP at Guidance Mix ⁽¹⁾
	Q4'18 Low	Q4'18 High		Q4'18 Low	Q4'18 High		
In millions, except per share amounts							
Subscription Revenue	\$131	\$133	\$142	\$131	\$133	\$137	\$137
Support Revenue	\$123	\$123	\$118	\$123	\$123	\$118	\$118
Recurring Software Revenue	\$254	\$256	\$260	\$254	\$256	\$255	\$255
Perpetual License Revenue	\$25	\$27	\$27	\$25	\$27	\$27	\$27
Software Revenue	\$279	\$283	\$287	\$279	\$283	\$282	\$282
Professional Services Revenue	\$39	\$40	\$25	\$39	\$40	\$40	\$40
Total Revenue	\$318	\$323	\$313	\$318	\$323	\$322	\$322
Operating Expense	\$207	\$210	\$223	\$180	\$183	\$185	\$185
Operating Margin	9%	10%	4%	21%	22%	21%	21%
Tax Rate	30%	30%	-1872%	10%	8%	8%	8%
EPS	\$0.10	\$0.13	\$0.11	\$0.41	\$0.46	\$0.45	\$0.45

⁽¹⁾ Operating measure that adjusts Non-GAAP results to guidance mix of 82% vs. actual Q4'18 mix of 81% and includes other adjustments as described in "Important Disclosures" set forth below.



Key Highlights of Operating Measures

In millions	Q4'18	YoY	YoY CC	FY'18	YoY	YoY CC	Management Comments
License and Subscription Bookings	\$149	4%	5%	\$466	11%	9%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q4'18 bookings of \$149M reflect YoY constant currency (CC) growth of 5%, and 15% YoY CC growth when adjusting for the early close of the \$7M deal at the end of Q4'17. FY'18 bookings grew 11% overall, 9% CC, and 12% CC when adjusting for the early close of the \$7M deal at the end of Q4'17. In FY'18, CAD delivered good bookings performance, and over the past two years, has delivered a bookings growth CAGR in the high single-digits, well outpacing overall CAD market growth rates, and well ahead of the lower single digit growth assumptions built into our long-range targets. In FY'18, PLM also delivered good results, and over the past two years, core PLM has grown at a bookings CAGR just ahead of market growth rates. IoT bookings continue to grow at an impressive pace, and over the past two years has grown at a bookings CAGR near the higher end of the 30-40% estimated IoT market growth rate, above our growth assumption in our long-range targets. In FY'18 customer expansions accounted for over 60% of our ThingWorx bookings, and the number of six-figure deals grew 50% YoY, driven by these expansions. Our global channel continues to exceed expectations, and over the past two years has grown at a double-digit bookings CAGR. Geographically, the Americas capped off a very strong year in Q4, and delivered 20% bookings growth in FY'18; Europe bookings declined in FY'18, but against very strong results in FY'17, when this region delivered 28% constant currency growth. Also, the \$7M deal we closed early in Q4'17 instead of Q1'18 significantly adversely impacts Europe's full-year growth percentage; and APAC had a strong fourth quarter and delivered more than 20% bookings growth in FY'18. Japan had another solid quarter with double-digit bookings growth, delivering on its full year recovery plan.
Subscription ACV	\$60	16%	17%	\$177	24%	21%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q4'18 and FY'18 ACV growth accelerated due to strong bookings and continued adoption of our subscription offerings.
Subscription % of Bookings	81%			76%			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q4'18 subscription bookings mix of 81% was slightly below guidance, but was our highest level of subscription bookings to date. Beginning January 1, 2019, we will only sell subscription licenses, except for Kepware.



Key Highlights of Quarterly Financial Measures

In millions, except per share amounts	Q4'18	YoY	YoY CC	Management Comments
Software Revenue: GAAP⁽¹⁾	\$287	9%	8%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Software revenue was up despite a 900-basis point increase in subscription mix YoY and Fx headwinds. Subscription revenue grew 69% YoY and recurring software revenue grew 15% YoY and has grown double-digits for seven consecutive quarters. 91% of Q4 software revenue was recurring, up from 85% in the year-ago period.
Non-GAAP	\$282	7%	6%	
Total Revenue: GAAP⁽¹⁾	\$313	2%	2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total GAAP and non-GAAP revenue increased despite Fx headwinds and a decline in Professional Services. Momentum around our recurring revenue model continued in Q4, with recurring software growing 15%, and ARR crossing the \$1 billion mark for the first time, growing 12% YoY, despite Fx headwinds. As our transition matures, recurring software revenue growth is expected to accelerate due to the compounding benefit of a subscription business model.
Non-GAAP	\$322	5%	5%	
EPS: GAAP⁽¹⁾	\$0.11	NM	NM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GAAP and non-GAAP EPS improved due to a combination of revenue growth and continued cost and expense discipline.
Non-GAAP	\$0.45	32%	29%	

(1) Our GAAP revenue results include the impact of a settlement of a customer dispute concerning a professional services receivable. The settlement, reached in September 2018, included partial payment of the receivable and new software purchases. The net revenue write-down recorded in the fourth quarter was \$9 million, comprised of a \$14 million services revenue write-down, partially offset by subscription revenue of \$5 million. We have excluded these amounts from our Non-GAAP results.

Software Revenue Performance by Group All references are to GAAP revenue, unless otherwise noted

In millions	Q4'18	YoY	YoY CC	Management Comments
Solutions Software Revenue	\$250	5%	4%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solutions software revenue growth is due to the solid CAD, PLM and global channel bookings performance over the past several years, despite a 900-basis point increase in subscription mix in Q4'18 compared to Q4'17. Solutions recurring software revenue grew 11% YoY and has grown double-digits for seven consecutive quarters. As our transition matures, recurring software revenue growth is expected to accelerate due to the compounding benefit of a subscription business model.
IoT Software Revenue: GAAP⁽¹⁾	\$37	45%	45%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IoT is a key driver of our booking growth and represented approximately 25% of our bookings in FY'18. GAAP IoT software revenue includes new subscription revenue associated with the customer dispute settlement noted above in footnote (1). We have excluded these amounts from our non-GAAP results. IoT non-GAAP software grew 27% YoY, despite an 800-basis point increase in the subscription mix, driven by 42% growth in non-GAAP recurring IoT Software revenue, reflecting strong IoT bookings growth over the past several years. Mix-adjusted growth would have been in the mid-30% range.
Non-GAAP	\$32	27%	27%	



Software Revenue Performance by Region
All references are to GAAP revenue, unless otherwise noted

In millions	Q4'18	YoY	YoY CC	Management Comments
Americas Software Revenue	\$124	10%	11%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Americas software revenue has benefitted from strong bookings growth over the past two years (10% CAGR), offset by a 1,200 basis point increase in the subscription mix YoY.
Europe Software Revenue	\$103	3%	1%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Europe constant currency YoY revenue growth reflects bookings growth over the past two years in the high single-digits (CAGR), and a 1,200 basis point increase in the subscription mix in Q4'18 compared to Q4'17.
APAC Software Revenue	\$60	15%	16%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> APAC software revenue growth in the mid-teens reflects solid bookings performance in the broader region over the past two years, despite the FY'17 headwinds experienced in Japan.

Operating Performance

In millions	Q4'18	Management Comments
<u>Operating Expense:</u> GAAP Non-GAAP	 \$223 \$185	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GAAP operating expense was \$13M above guidance due to higher stock-based compensation expense. Non-GAAP operating expense was slightly above our guidance range due primarily to higher commissions.
<u>Operating Margin:</u> GAAP Non-GAAP	 4% 21%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GAAP operating margin was below our guidance due to the accounting for the settlement of a customer dispute over a professional services engagement and due to higher stock-based compensation expense. Non-GAAP operating margin was within our guidance range and increased more than 350 basis points YoY, reflecting the inherent leverage in our maturing subscription model.
<u>Tax Rate:</u> GAAP Non-GAAP	 -1872% 8%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our GAAP tax rate benefitted from certain discrete items and from additional guidance on the state tax implications of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, which we excluded from our non-GAAP results.



Other Highlights in Quarterly and Annual Operating Performance

- For Q4'18, annualized recurring revenue (ARR) increased \$107 million or 12% year over year, despite Fx headwinds, and surpassed the \$1 billion mark for the first time. ARR has now grown double-digits year over year for seven consecutive quarters.
- Total Deferred Revenue consists of Billed Deferred Revenue and Unbilled Deferred Revenue. In Q4'18, Total Deferred Revenue grew 29% year-over-year and 17% sequentially, despite Fx headwinds. Total Deferred Revenue fluctuates quarterly based upon the contractual billings dates in our recurring revenue contracts.

(in millions)	Q4'18 9/30/18	Q3'18 6/30/18	Q4'17 9/30/17	Q/Q % Change	Y/Y % Change
Billed Deferred Revenue	\$499	\$484	\$459	3%	9%
Unbilled Deferred Revenue	\$911	\$726	\$633	25%	44%
Total Deferred Revenue	\$1,410	\$1,210	\$1,092	17%	29%

- Billed Deferred Revenue grew 9% year-over-year and 3% sequentially, despite Fx headwinds. Billed Deferred Revenue primarily relates to software agreements invoiced to customers for which the revenue has not yet been recognized. Billed Deferred Revenue fluctuates quarterly based upon the contractual billings dates in our recurring revenue contracts, the timing of our fiscal reporting periods, and Fx.
- Unbilled Deferred Revenue grew 44% year-over-year and 25% sequentially, despite Fx headwinds. Unbilled deferred revenue is the aggregate of booked orders for license, support and subscription (including multi-year subscription contracts with start dates after October 1, 2018 that are subject to a limited annual cancellation right) for which the associated revenue has not been recognized and the customer has not been invoiced. We generally do not invoice prior to the contractual subscription start or anniversary date. We do not record Unbilled Deferred Revenue on our Consolidated Balance Sheet; such amounts are recorded as Deferred Revenue when we invoice the customer. Note that the increase in unbilled deferred revenue is not due to a longer average contract duration, which remained at approximately 2 years for new subscription contracts.
- For Q4'18, approximately 91% of GAAP and 90% of non-GAAP software revenue came from recurring revenue streams.
- For Q4'18, cash flow provided by operating activities was \$62 million, and free cash flow was \$45 million, both of which include cash payments of approximately \$0.3 million related to our past restructuring plans. FY'18 cash flow provided by operating activities was \$248 million and free cash flow was \$212 million, both of which include cash payments of approximately \$3 million related to our past restructuring plans. Our free cash flow was within our guidance range despite Fx headwinds.
- Cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities totaled \$316 million as of September 30, 2018.
- As of September 30, 2018, gross borrowings totaled \$648 million, including \$500 million of senior notes and \$148 million outstanding under our revolving credit facility. Under our revolving credit facility, our leverage covenant is limited to 4.5 times adjusted EBITDA. Further, if our leverage ratio exceeds 3.25 times adjusted EBITDA, our stock repurchases are limited to \$100 million in a year. Our leverage ratio at the end of Q4'18 was 2.36. As of September 30, 2018, we had approximately \$535 million available to borrow under the credit facility.



- Continuing the phased global rollout of our subscription licensing model, we announced in June 2018 that in the remaining areas where we sell perpetual software – namely, China, Korea, Taiwan, Russia, Turkey and India - new software licenses for our core solutions and ThingWorx industrial innovation platform would be available only by subscription, effective January 1, 2019. Kepware will continue to be available under perpetual licensing. Customers globally will be able to continue to use their existing perpetual licenses and renew support on active licenses.

Net Reporting of Deferred Revenue Changes

PTC has historically reported the impact of deferred revenue changes on cash flow from operations using a “net” method. Under this “net” method, the change in deferred revenue is presented net of the change in uncollected receivables related to such deferred revenues. Particularly in quarters where we have significant billings at or near the end of a quarter (like January 1 or April 1), this presentation provides a more accurate reflection of the cash flows in the period. Under the “gross” method (illustrated on the right-side of the table below), the total change in deferred revenue on the balance sheet is presented (\$15 million, plus a \$3 million impact related to changes in foreign currency exchange rates), and the change in the related accounts receivable of approximately \$45 million is included in other current assets and reported in “Other” below. In the “net” method, as reported by PTC, the net change of \$27 million is included in deferred revenue. Cash flow from operating activities is the same in both cases.

(in millions) Cash flows from operating activities:	As Reported (Net) Q3'18 9/30/18	Pro Forma (Gross) Q3'18 9/30/18
Net income	\$13	\$13
Stock-based comp and D&A	53	53
Accounts receivable	(1)	(1)
Deferred revenue	(27)	18
Other	24	(21)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$62	\$62



Q1'19 and FY'19 Guidance

Our Q1'19 and FY'19 guidance includes the following general considerations:

- Global macroeconomic conditions appear stable.
- Currencies have been volatile over the past year, and as a result we estimate that for the full-year FY'19, based upon current rates, Fx is an approximate 250 basis point headwind to our reported bookings and revenue growth, with a more acute impact in the first half of the fiscal year.
- Based on the strong global adoption of our subscription offerings, and perpetual end-of-life on January 1, 2019 for our products, except for Kepware, we are increasing our long-term outlook for subscription mix from 85% to 95%, which we expect will drive a subscription mix of 88% to 90% for fiscal 2019.
- Tax law regulations issued by the U.S. Treasury in late September 2018 increased our non-GAAP effective tax rate to the higher-end of the previous 15% to 20% range we provided at our June 2018 investor meeting.
- We recommend using ASC 605 guidance for your models in FY'19 for comparability to historical results, and we recommend the use of ASC 605 for estimates.
- Note that our fiscal quarters do not all have the same number of days in them. Q4'18 had 92 days, while Q1'19 only has 90 days. Q1'19 recurring revenue guidance, at the high-end, equates to daily revenue of approximately \$3 million.

Q1'19 and FY'19 Operating Guidance – ASC 605 and ASC 606

In millions	Q1'19 Low	Q1'19 High	FY'19 Low	FY'19 High	Management Comments
Subscription ACV	\$38	\$41	\$224	\$230	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY'19 guidance represents growth of approximately 26% to 30% compared to last year, driven by continued adoption of our subscription offerings, and the discontinuation of new perpetual license sales globally (except for Kepware) as of January 1, 2019. • Q1'19 guidance represents growth of approximately 10% to 19% compared to Q1'18.
License and Subscription Bookings	\$100	\$110	\$500	\$520	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY'19 guidance represents growth of approximately 7% to 12%, and 10% to 14% CC, compared to last year. • The midpoint of Q1'19 bookings guidance is approximately flat vs. Q1'18 results, which benefitted from strong underlying performance, and approximately \$5 million of "last-time buys" associated with the perpetual end-of-life in the Americas and Western Europe.
Subscription % of Bookings	76%	74%	90%	88%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For FY'19 we expect 88% to 90% of our bookings to be subscription, based on our current view of the pipeline and the discontinuation of new perpetual license sales (except for Kepware) globally as of January 1, 2019. • For Q1'19 we expect 74% to 76% of our bookings to be subscription. • We expect to exit the year with a subscription mix of approximately 95%.



Q1'19 and FY'19 Financial Guidance – ASC 605

In millions	Q1'19 Low	Q1'19 High	FY'19 Low	FY'19 High	Management Comments
Subscription Revenue	\$141	\$144	\$670	\$680	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FY'19 guidance represents 40% to 42% growth YoY Q1'19 guidance represents 40% to 43% growth YoY, despite 1 less day in the quarter than last year and Fx headwinds.
Support Revenue	\$113	\$114	\$438	\$440	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the success of our Support conversion program and our subscription program, which drives less perpetual license revenue and associated Support revenue, FY'19 and Q1'19 guidance represents a YoY decline of approximately 12% and 13%, respectively. Q1'19 has one less day in the quarter, and there are Fx headwinds.
Perpetual License Revenue	\$24	\$28	\$52	\$60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FY'19 guidance represents a YoY decline of approximately 49% at the midpoint, or \$54 million, as an increasing proportion of our customers purchase software as a subscription. New perpetual licenses will no longer be available globally as of January 1, 2019, except for Kepware.
Software Revenue	\$278	\$286	\$1,160	\$1,180	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FY'19 guidance represents YoY growth of approximately 7% to 9% (9% to 11% CC), with recurring software revenue growth of approximately 14% to 15% (16% to 17% CC), despite an expected increase in subscription mix of 1,300 basis points at the midpoint of guidance. For FY'19 at the midpoint, we expect 95% of our software revenue to be recurring. Q1'19 guidance represents YoY growth of approximately 5% to 8% (7% to 9% CC), despite a 900-basis point YoY increase in subscription mix and 1 less day in the quarter, and YoY recurring software revenue growth of approximately 10% to 11% (11% to 13% CC), despite one less day in the quarter.
Professional Services Revenue	\$40	\$40	\$160	\$160	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FY'19 and Q1'19 guidance represent a YoY decline, due to our strategy of growing our service partner ecosystem.
Total Revenue	\$318	\$326	\$1,320	\$1,340	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FY'19 guidance represents YoY growth of approximately 5% to 7% (8% to 9% CC), despite a 1,300 basis point increase in subscription mix. Q1'19 guidance represents YoY growth of approximately 4% to 6% (6% to 8% CC), despite a 900-basis point increase in subscription mix and one less day in the quarter.



Q1'19 and FY'19 Financial Guidance – ASC 605, Continued

In millions	Q1'19 Low	Q1'19 High	FY'19 Low	FY'19 High	Management Comments
Operating Expense:					
GAAP	\$231	\$234	\$898	\$903	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FY'19 non-GAAP guidance represents a YoY increase of approximately 3% (5% CC), which is below our long-term model targeting operating expense growth at about half the rate of bookings growth.
Non-GAAP	\$179	\$182	\$750	\$755	
Operating Margin:					
GAAP	1%	4%	7%	8%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FY'19 non-GAAP guidance represents a YoY increase of approximately 400 basis points, reflecting the accelerating software revenue of our subscription model and cost discipline. Q1'19 non-GAAP guidance represents an increase of approximately 500 basis points compared to Q1'18.
Non-GAAP	21%	22%	22%	22%	
Tax Rate:					
GAAP	30%	30%	30%	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-GAAP tax rate guidance reflects recent tax regulations issued by the U.S. Treasury in September 2018.
Non-GAAP	19%	18%	19%	18%	
Shares Outstanding	120	120	119	119	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The \$1 billion ASR initiated in Q4'18 associated with the Rockwell Automation investment in PTC is expected to be completed in Q3'19.
EPS:					
GAAP	(\$0.04)	\$0.00	\$0.32	\$0.39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FY'19 non-GAAP guidance represents YoY growth of approximately 17% at the midpoint. Q1'19 non-GAAP guidance represents YoY growth of approximately 29% at the midpoint. Please note that we are guiding to EPS improvement in FY'19 despite guiding to a significantly higher subscription mix than FY'18 – a 1,200-1,400-basis point increase.
Non-GAAP	\$0.37	\$0.42	\$1.65	\$1.75	
Free Cash Flow			\$255	\$265	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FY'19 Adjusted FCF guidance represents YoY growth of approximately 30% at the midpoint, and excludes approximately \$18 million of cash payments related to the restructuring announced on October 24, 2018. FCF guidance includes approximately \$40M of capex in FY'19, up from \$36M in FY'18, primarily due to the buildout of our new headquarters. We expect capex to decline to historical levels when the buildout is complete, which we estimate to be in Q2 of FY'19. We estimate negative free cash flow in Q1'19.
Adjusted Free Cash Flow			\$273	\$283	



The first quarter and full year FY'19 revenue, non-GAAP operating margin and non-GAAP EPS guidance exclude the estimated items outlined below, as well as any tax effects and discrete tax items that occur (which are not known nor reflected).

In millions	Q1'19	FY'19
Restructuring charges	18	18
Headquarters relocation charges ⁽¹⁾	2	2
Intangible asset amortization expense	13	51
Stock-based compensation expense	29	116
Total Estimated GAAP adjustments	\$ 62	\$ 187

⁽¹⁾ Represents accelerated depreciation expense recorded in anticipation of exiting our current headquarters facility. In 2019, we will be moving into a new worldwide headquarters in the Boston Seaport District and we will be vacating our current headquarters space. Because our current headquarters lease will not expire until November 2022, we are seeking to sublease that space, but have not yet done so. If we are unable to sublease our current headquarters space for an amount at least equal to our rent obligations under the current headquarters lease, we will bear overlapping rent obligations for those premises and will be required to record a charge related to such rent shortfall. We currently pay approximately \$12 million in annual base rent and operating expenses for our current headquarters. We expect to record a charge for any such shortfall in the earlier of the period that we cease using the space (which will likely occur in the second quarter of our fiscal 2019) or the period we exit the lease contract. Additionally, we will incur other costs associated with the move which will be recorded as incurred.

FY'19 Guidance Bridge – ASC 605

We have included the following guidance bridge to put elements of our FY'19 guidance into context as it relates to Fx movements since fiscal Q3'18, and changes to our subscription mix, and non-GAAP EPS tax rate assumptions. Note that these three items impact total revenue guidance by approximately \$35 million and impact non-GAAP EPS guidance by approximately \$0.20.

In millions	FY'19 Low	FY19 High
Bookings guidance	\$500	\$520
Fx impact	7	7
Adjusted Bookings	\$507	\$527
Total Revenue guidance	\$1,320	\$1,340
Fx impact	15	15
Mix impact	20	20
Adjusted Total Revenue	\$1,355	\$1,375
Non-GAAP EPS	\$1.65	\$1.75
Mix impact	0.14	0.14
Higher tax rate impact	0.05	0.05
Fx (net of natural hedge on expenses)	0.01	0.01
Adjusted Non-GAAP EPS	\$1.85	\$1.95



Long-Range Targets (Non-GAAP) – ASC 605

Given the strength of our FY'18 performance, and our guidance for FY'19, we believe PTC is well positioned to achieve the long-term financial targets that we shared at LiveWorx on June 18, 2018, subject to the following modifications. There are two changes to our modeling assumptions and targets that are described below.

First, we are updating our long-term subscription bookings mix guidance to 95% beginning in FY'20 (88% to 90% in FY'19), reflecting that substantially all our new bookings will be subscription after January 1, 2019, except for Kepware. The revised subscription mix guidance reduces FY'21 Non-GAAP EPS and free cash flow targets, but it does not impact FY'23 Non-GAAP EPS or free cash flow targets, and the increase in subscription mix is expected to benefit the business over the long term. The second change reflects tax regulations issued by the U.S. Treasury in late September 2018. This change does not impact our free cash flow targets for FY'21 or FY'23, but it does impact our financial statement income tax expense, raising our Non-GAAP effective tax rate to the 18% to 20% range, and thus, lowering our Non-GAAP earnings per share targets.

Our long-range, Non-GAAP targets for FY'23 are below. Please note that these targets are included in a long-term operating model presentation posted on our investor relations website at investor.ptc.com.

- o \$2.4 billion in total revenue, growing mid-teens - **unchanged**
- o \$2.2 billion of software revenue, growing mid-teens - **unchanged**
- o 95% subscription mix, yielding 98% recurring software revenue – **an increase of 300 basis points**
- o Non-GAAP operating margin of 37% - **unchanged**
- o Non-GAAP EPS of \$6.30, and – **a decrease of \$0.20 for the tax rate**
- o Free cash flow of \$850 million - **unchanged**



Q1 and FY'19 Financial Guidance – ASC 606

Please refer to the “ASC 606 Adoption” presentation posted on our investor relations website for additional details on our ASC 606 guidance.

In millions	Q1'19 Low	Q1'19 High	FY'19 Low	FY'19 High
Total Subscription Revenue	\$93	\$103	\$565	\$605
Perpetual Support Revenue	\$113	\$114	\$438	\$440
Perpetual License Revenue	\$24	\$28	\$52	\$60
Software Revenue	\$230	\$245	\$1,055	\$1,105
Professional Services Revenue	\$40	\$40	\$160	\$160
Total Revenue	\$270	\$285	\$1,215	\$1,265
<u>Operating Expense:</u>				
GAAP	\$225	\$228	\$873	\$877
Non-GAAP	\$173	\$176	\$725	\$730
<u>Operating Margin:</u>				
GAAP	(14)%	(8)%	1%	5%
Non-GAAP	9%	14%	17%	20%
<u>Tax Rate:</u>				
GAAP	30%	30%	30%	30%
Non-GAAP	19%	18%	19%	18%
Shares Outstanding	120	120	119	119
<u>EPS:</u>				
GAAP	\$(0.29)	\$(0.19)	\$(0.15)	\$0.14
Non-GAAP	\$0.08	\$0.20	\$1.10	\$1.45
Free Cash Flow			\$255	\$265
Adjusted Free Cash Flow			\$273	\$283

The first quarter and full year ASC 606 FY'19 revenue, non-GAAP operating margin and non-GAAP EPS guidance exclude the estimated items outlined below, as well as any tax effects and discrete tax items that occur (which are not known nor reflected).

In millions	Q1'19	FY'19
Restructuring charges	18	18
Headquarters relocation charges ⁽¹⁾	2	2
Intangible asset amortization expense	13	51
Stock-based compensation expense	29	116
Total Estimated GAAP adjustments	\$ 62	\$ 187

⁽¹⁾ Represents accelerated depreciation expense recorded in anticipation of exiting our current headquarters facility. In 2019, we will be moving into a new worldwide headquarters in the Boston Seaport District and we will be vacating our current headquarters space. Because our current headquarters lease will not expire until November 2022, we are seeking to sublease that space, but have not yet done so. If we are unable to sublease our current headquarters space for an amount at least equal to our rent obligations under the current headquarters lease, we will bear overlapping rent obligations for those premises and will be required to record a charge related to such rent shortfall. We currently pay approximately \$12 million in annual base rent and operating expenses for our current headquarters. We expect to record a charge for any such shortfall in the earlier of the period that we cease using the space (which will likely occur in the second quarter of our fiscal 2019) or the period we exit the lease contract. Additionally, we will incur other costs associated with the move which will be recorded as incurred.



Important Disclosures

Reporting metrics and non-GAAP definitions – Management believes certain operating measures and non-GAAP financial measures provide additional meaningful information that should be considered when assessing our performance. These measures should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for, the reported GAAP results.

Software licensing model – The majority of our software sales historically were perpetual licenses, where customers own the software license. Typically, our customers choose to pay for ongoing support, which includes the right to software upgrades and technical support, and attach rates on support are in the high 90% range with retention rates also in the 90% range. For fiscal 2016, fiscal 2017, and fiscal 2018, a majority of our new license bookings have consisted of ratably recognized subscriptions. Under a subscription, customers pay a periodic fee for the continuing right to use our software, including access to technical support. They may also elect to use our cloud services and have us manage the application. We began offering subscription pricing as an option for most PTC products in Q1 FY'15, and as of January of 2018, we no longer offer new perpetual licenses in the Americas and Western Europe, except for Kepware. We believe subscription has proved attractive to customers as it: (1) increases customer flexibility and opportunity to change their mix of licenses; (2) lowers the initial purchase commitment; and (3) allows customers to use operating rather than capital budgets. Over a four to five-year period we believe the value of a subscription is likely to exceed that of a perpetual license, assuming similar seat counts. However, initial revenue, operating margin, and EPS will be lower as revenue is recognized ratably in a subscription, rather than up front.

Bookings Metrics

We offer both perpetual and subscription licensing options to our customers, as well as monthly software rentals for certain products. Given the difference in revenue recognition between the sale of a perpetual software license (revenue is recognized at the time of sale) and a subscription (revenue is deferred and recognized ratably over the subscription term), we use bookings for internal planning, forecasting and reporting of new license and cloud services transactions. In order to normalize between perpetual and subscription licenses, we define subscription bookings as the subscription annualized contract value (subscription ACV) of new subscription bookings multiplied by a conversion factor of 2. We arrived at the conversion factor of 2 by considering a number of variables including pricing, support, length of term, and renewal rates. We define subscription ACV as the total value of a new subscription booking divided by the term of the contract (in days) multiplied by 365. If the term of the subscription contract is less than a year, and is not associated with an existing contract, the booking is equal to the total contract value. Beginning in Q3'18, minimum ACV commitments under our Strategic Alliance Agreement with Rockwell Automation are included in subscription ACV if the period-to-date minimum ACV commitment exceeds actual ACV sold under the Agreement.

License and subscription bookings equal subscription bookings (as described above) plus perpetual license bookings. Because subscription bookings is a metric we use to approximate the value of subscription sales if sold as perpetual licenses, it does not represent the actual revenue that will be recognized with respect to subscription sales or that would be recognized if the sales were perpetual licenses, nor does the annualized value of monthly software rental bookings represent the value of any such booking.

Navigate Allocation -- Revenue and bookings for Navigate™, a ThingWorx-based IoT solution for PLM are allocated 50% to Solutions and 50% to IoT.

Annualized Recurring Revenue (ARR) - To help investors understand and assess the success of our subscription transition, we provide an Annualized Recurring Revenue operating measure. Annualized Recurring Revenue (ARR) for a given quarter is calculated by dividing the portion of non-GAAP software revenue attributable to subscription and support for the quarter by the number of days in the quarter and



multiplying by 365. (A related metric is Subscription ARR, which is calculated by dividing the portion of non-GAAP revenue attributable to subscription for the quarter by the number of days in the quarter and multiplying by 365.) ARR should be viewed independently of revenue and deferred revenue as it is an operating measure and is not intended to be combined with or to replace either of those items. ARR is not a forecast of future revenue, which can be impacted by contract expiration and renewal rates, and does not include revenue reported as perpetual license or professional services revenue in our consolidated statement of income. Subscription and support revenue and ARR disclosed in a quarter can be impacted by multiple factors, including but not limited to (1) the timing of the start of a contract or a renewal, including the impact of on-time renewals, support win-backs, and support conversions, which may vary by quarter, (2) the ramping of committed monthly payments under a subscription agreement over time, and (3) multiple other contractual factors with the customer including other elements sold with the subscription or support contract, and (4) the impact of currency fluctuations. These factors can result in variability in disclosed ARR.

Foreign Currency Impacts on our Business – We have a global business, with Europe and Asia historically representing approximately 60% of our revenue, and fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates can significantly impact our results. We do not forecast currency movements; rather we provide detailed constant currency commentary. We employ a hedging strategy to limit our exposure to currency risk.

Constant Currency Change Measure (YoY CC) – Year-over-year changes in revenue on a constant currency basis compare reported results excluding the effect of any hedging converted into U.S. dollars based on the corresponding prior year's foreign currency exchange rates to reported results for the comparable prior year period.

Important Information about Non-GAAP References

PTC provides non-GAAP supplemental information to its financial results. We use these non-GAAP measures, and we believe that they assist our investors, to make period-to-period comparisons of our operational performance because they provide a view of our operating results without items that are not, in our view, indicative of our core operating results. We believe that these non-GAAP measures help illustrate underlying trends in our business, and we use the measures to establish budgets and operational goals, communicated internally and externally, for managing our business and evaluating our performance. We believe that providing non-GAAP measures affords investors a view of our operating results that may be more easily compared to the results of peer companies. In addition, compensation of our executives is based in part on the performance of our business based on these non-GAAP measures. However, non-GAAP information should not be construed as an alternative to GAAP information as the items excluded from the non-GAAP measures often have a material impact on our financial results and such items often recur. Management uses, and investors should consider, non-GAAP measures in conjunction with our GAAP results.

Non-GAAP revenue, non-GAAP operating expense, non-GAAP operating margin, non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP EPS exclude the effect of the following items: a revenue write-down and revenue associated with the settlement of a previously disclosed disputed customer receivable, fair value of acquired deferred revenue, fair value adjustment to deferred services cost, stock-based compensation, amortization of acquired intangible assets, acquisition-related and other transactional charges included in general and administrative costs, restructuring charges, headquarters relocation charges, and income tax adjustments.



Settlement Revenue Exclusions. In Q4'18, we settled a previously disclosed dispute with respect to a customer receivable. The settlement included partial payment of the receivable and new software purchases. The net revenue write-down recorded in Q4'18 was \$9.3 million, comprised of a \$14.5 million professional services revenue write-down, partially offset by new subscription revenue of \$5.2 million. We excluded the professional services revenue write-down because the write-down related to revenue that was recorded in periods prior to CY17 and is not reflective of current operating performance and excluded the new subscription revenue because it mitigated the impact of the professional services revenue write-down.

A reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to GAAP results is provided within these prepared remarks.

PTC also provides information on "free cash flow" and "adjusted free cash flow" to enable investors to assess our ability to generate cash without incurring additional external financings and to evaluate our performance against our announced long-term goal of returning approximately 40% of our free cash flow to shareholders via stock repurchases. Free cash flow is net cash provided by (used in) operating activities less capital expenditures; adjusted free cash flow is free cash flow excluding restructuring payments and certain identified non-ordinary course payments. Free cash flow and adjusted free cash flow are not measures of cash available for discretionary expenditures.

Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this press release that are not historic facts, including statements about our first quarter and full fiscal 2019 targets, and other future financial and growth expectations and targets and anticipated tax rates, are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. These risks include: the macroeconomic and/or global manufacturing climates may deteriorate; customers may not purchase our solutions or convert existing support contracts to subscription when or at the rates we expect; our businesses, including our Internet of Things (IoT) business, and Augmented Reality businesses, may not expand and/or generate the revenue we expect; foreign currency exchange rates may vary from our expectations and thereby affect our reported revenue and expense; the mix of revenue between license & subscription solutions, support and professional services could be different than we expect, which could impact our EPS results; our transition to subscription-only licensing could adversely affect sales and revenue; sales of our solutions as subscriptions may not have the longer-term effect on revenue and earnings that we expect; bookings associated with minimum ACV commitments under our Strategic Alliance Agreement with Rockwell Automation may not result in subscription contracts sold through to end-user customers; our strategic initiatives and investments may not generate the revenue we expect; we may be unable to expand our partner ecosystem as we expect and our partners may not generate the revenue we expect; we may be unable to generate sufficient operating cash flow to return 40% of free cash flow to shareholders and other uses of cash or our credit facility limits or other matters could preclude share repurchases. In addition, our assumptions concerning our future GAAP and non-GAAP effective income tax rates are based on estimates and other factors that could change, including the geographic mix of our revenue, expenses and profits. Other risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected are detailed from time to time in reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.

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PTC Inc.
NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES AND RECONCILIATIONS (UNAUDITED)
(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
GAAP revenue	\$ 312,521	\$ 306,379	\$ 1,241,824	\$ 1,164,039
Fair value adjustment of acquired deferred subscription revenue	75	240	341	1,670
Fair value adjustment of acquired deferred services revenue	223	255	929	1,043
Settlement adjustment - subscription revenue ⁽²⁾	(5,250)	-	(5,250)	-
Settlement adjustment - services revenue ⁽²⁾	14,546	-	14,546	-
Non-GAAP revenue	<u>\$ 322,115</u>	<u>\$ 306,874</u>	<u>\$ 1,252,390</u>	<u>\$ 1,166,752</u>
GAAP gross margin	\$ 234,472	\$ 223,574	\$ 915,630	\$ 835,020
Fair value adjustment of acquired deferred revenue	298	495	1,270	2,713
Settlement adjustment - revenue ⁽²⁾	9,296	-	9,296	-
Fair value adjustment to deferred services cost	(91)	(108)	(384)	(437)
Stock-based compensation	3,413	3,519	11,525	12,611
Amortization of acquired intangible assets included in cost of revenue	6,677	7,327	26,706	26,621
Non-GAAP gross margin	<u>\$ 254,065</u>	<u>\$ 234,807</u>	<u>\$ 964,043</u>	<u>\$ 876,528</u>
GAAP operating income	\$ 11,697	\$ 17,569	\$ 73,237	\$ 40,898
Fair value adjustment of acquired deferred revenue	298	495	1,270	2,713
Settlement adjustment - revenue ⁽²⁾	9,296	-	9,296	-
Fair value adjustment to deferred services cost	(91)	(108)	(384)	(437)
Stock-based compensation	30,924	20,569	82,939	76,708
Amortization of acquired intangible assets included in cost of revenue	6,677	7,327	26,706	26,621
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	7,784	8,122	31,350	32,108
Acquisition-related and other transactional charges included in general and administrative costs	135	600	1,853	1,587
US pension plan termination-related costs	-	-	-	285
Restructuring charges, net	11	(358)	(1,003)	7,942
Headquarters relocation charges	1,907	-	4,767	-
Non-GAAP operating income ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$ 68,638</u>	<u>\$ 54,216</u>	<u>\$ 230,031</u>	<u>\$ 188,425</u>
GAAP net income	\$ 13,191	\$ 17,435	\$ 51,987	\$ 6,239
Fair value adjustment of acquired deferred revenue	298	495	1,270	2,713
Settlement adjustment - revenue ⁽²⁾	9,296	-	9,296	-
Fair value adjustment to deferred services cost	(91)	(108)	(384)	(437)
Stock-based compensation	30,924	20,569	82,939	76,708
Amortization of acquired intangible assets included in cost of revenue	6,677	7,327	26,706	26,621
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	7,784	8,122	31,350	32,108
Acquisition-related and other transactional charges included in general and administrative costs	135	600	1,853	1,587
US pension plan termination-related costs	-	-	-	285
Restructuring charges, net	11	(358)	(1,003)	7,942
Headquarters relocation charges	1,907	-	4,767	-
Non-operating credit facility refinancing costs	-	-	-	1,152
Income tax adjustments ⁽³⁾	(16,843)	(14,546)	(37,581)	(17,357)
Non-GAAP net income	<u>\$ 53,289</u>	<u>\$ 39,536</u>	<u>\$ 171,200</u>	<u>\$ 137,561</u>
GAAP diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.05
Fair value adjustment of acquired deferred revenue	-	-	0.01	0.02
Settlement adjustment - revenue ⁽²⁾	0.08	-	0.08	-
Stock-based compensation	0.26	0.18	0.70	0.65
Amortization of acquired intangibles	0.12	0.13	0.49	0.50
Acquisition-related and other transactional charges	-	0.01	0.02	0.01
US pension plan termination-related costs	-	-	-	-
Restructuring charges, net	-	-	(0.01)	0.07
Headquarters relocation charges	0.02	-	0.04	-
Non-operating credit facility refinancing costs	-	-	-	0.01
Income tax adjustments	(0.14)	(0.12)	(0.32)	(0.15)
Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.45</u>	<u>\$ 0.34</u>	<u>\$ 1.45</u>	<u>\$ 1.17</u>
GAAP diluted weighted average shares outstanding	119,580	117,380	118,158	117,356
Dilutive effect of stock-based compensation plans	-	-	-	-
Non-GAAP diluted weighted average shares outstanding	<u>119,580</u>	<u>117,380</u>	<u>118,158</u>	<u>117,356</u>

(1) Operating margin impact of non-GAAP adjustments:

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
GAAP operating margin	3.7%	5.7%	5.9%	3.5%
Fair value adjustment of acquired deferred revenue	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Settlement adjustment - revenue ⁽²⁾	2.4%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Fair value adjustment to deferred services cost	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Stock-based compensation	9.9%	6.7%	6.7%	6.6%
Amortization of acquired intangibles	4.6%	5.0%	4.7%	5.0%
Acquisition-related and other transactional charges	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
US pension plan termination-related costs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Restructuring charges, net	0.0%	-0.1%	-0.1%	0.7%
Headquarters relocation charges	0.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Non-GAAP operating margin	<u>21.3%</u>	<u>17.7%</u>	<u>18.4%</u>	<u>16.1%</u>

(2) Our Q4'18 and FY'18 GAAP revenue results include the impact of a settlement of a customer dispute concerning a professional services receivable. The settlement, reached in September 2018, included partial payment of the receivable and new software purchases. The net revenue write-down recorded in the fourth quarter was \$9.3 million, comprised of a \$14.5 million services revenue write-down, partially offset by new subscription revenue of \$5.2 million. We have excluded these amounts from our Non-GAAP results.

(3) In the fourth quarter we excluded the GAAP benefit of a \$3 million valuation allowance release in a foreign jurisdiction as the jurisdiction was profitable on a non-GAAP basis. We have recorded a full valuation allowance against our U.S. net deferred tax assets and a valuation allowance against net deferred tax assets in certain foreign jurisdictions. As we are profitable on a non-GAAP basis, the 2018 and 2017 non-GAAP tax provisions are being calculated assuming there is no valuation allowance. Income tax adjustments reflect the tax effects of non-GAAP adjustments which are calculated by applying the applicable tax rate by jurisdiction to the non-GAAP adjustments listed above. We have recorded the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in our Q1'18 GAAP earnings, resulting in a non-cash benefit of approximately \$7 million. In Q3'18, we increased the non-cash benefit by approximately \$5 million to reflect additional guidance on the state tax implications of the Act. We have excluded this benefit from our non-GAAP results.