

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

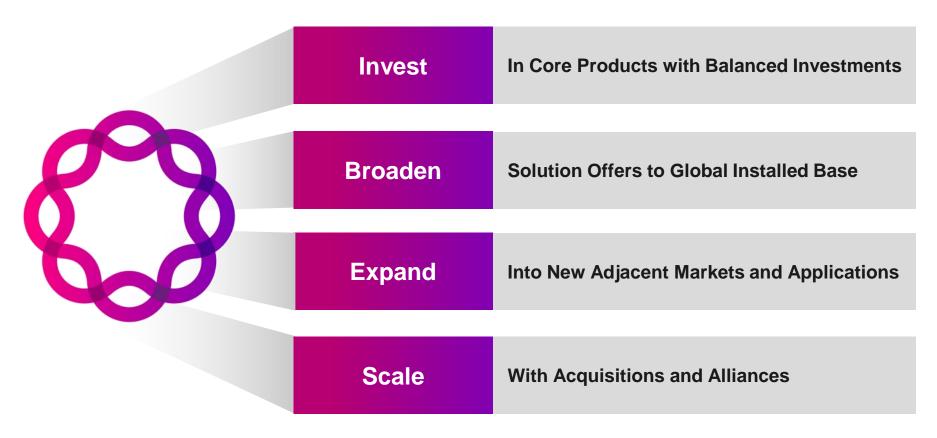
This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, which are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation, including without limitation statements regarding our outlook for the Company in the sections "Strategy" and "2019 Full Year Guidance", the future results of operations and financial position, opportunities for the Company, business strategy, strategic position, plans and objectives of management for future operations and plans for future product development and manufacturing, are forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, the words "believes", "expects", "expectations", "intends", "may", "plans", "projects" and other similar language, whether in the negative or affirmative, are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words.

Forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions regarding our business, the economy and other future conditions. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Our actual results may differ materially from those contemplated in these forward-looking statements due to various risks, uncertainties and other important factors, including our ability to realize the benefits from acquisitions that we have completed; the effects of disruption from acquisitions, making it more difficult to maintain relationships with employees, customers, business partners or government entities; the timing of customer purchasing decisions and our recognition of revenues; economic conditions; our ability to recruit and retain key personnel; difficulties supporting our strategic focus on channel sales; difficulties retaining and expanding our customer base; difficulties leveraging market opportunities; the impact of restructuring and cost-containment activities; litigation; actions taken by significant stockholders; difficulties providing solutions that meet the needs of customers; market acceptance of our products and services; rapid technological and market change; our ability to protect our intellectual property rights; our ability to maintain partner, reseller, distribution and vendor support and supply relationships; higher risks in international operations and markets; the impact of increased competition; increases in tariffs, trade restrictions or taxes on our products; currency fluctuations; changes in the market price of our common stock; and/or failure or circumvention of our controls and procedures.

Our forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. We caution you against relying on any of these forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements are discussed in Part I, Item IA "Risk Factors" and Part II, Item 7A "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in Ribbon Communications' most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K/A filed with the SEC and Part I, Item 2 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in Ribbon Communications' most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC. Any forward-looking statement made by us in this presentation speaks only as of the date of this presentation. Factors or events that could cause our actual results to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of them. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

In addition to the U.S. GAAP financials, this presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures. The non-GAAP measures have limitations as analytical tools and you should not consider them in isolation or as a substitute for the most directly comparable financial measures prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. There are a number of limitations related to the use of these non-GAAP financial measures versus their nearest GAAP equivalents. Ribbon Communications urges you to review the reconciliation of Ribbon's non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures set forth in the Appendix, and not to rely on any single financial measure to evaluate Ribbon Communications' business.

Strategy





Ribbon GAAP Condensed Statements of Operations

USD Millions												
except percentages and EPS	Q117	Q217	Q317	Q417	FY17	Q118	Q218	Q318	Q418	FY18	Q119	Q219
GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES												
Product Revenue	25	29	44	83	181	52	63	77	87	279	47	72
Service Revenue	28	27	31	63	149	70	74	75	80	299	71	73
Total Revenue	53	56	75	146	330	121	137	152	167	578	119	145
Gross Profit	34	36	55	77	201	55	75	82	96	308	57	81
Gross Margin %	63%	65%	73%	53%	61%	46%	55%	54%	57%	53%	48%	55%
Research and development	20	20	21	40	101	39	36	34	36	145	36	35
Selling, general and administratative	24	24	28	55	131	48	46	47	54	194	49	41
Acquisition, Integration and Restructuring	1	5	2	17	24	11	10	8	5	34	8	11
Total Operating Expenses	45	49	51	112	257	98	92	90	95	374	93	88
Income/(Loss) from Operations	(11)	(13)	4	(36)	(55)	(42)	(17)	(8)	1	(65)	(36)	(7)
Net Income/(Loss)	(11)	(12)	3	(16)	(35)	(45)	(20)	(10)	(2)	(77)	(31)	49
Diluted EPS	(\$0.22)	(\$0.25)	\$0.07	(\$0.18)	(\$0.60)	(\$0.44)	(\$0.20)	(\$0.10)	(\$0.02)	(\$0.74)	(\$0.29)	\$0.45
Diluted Shares	49	50	50	87	59	102	102	105	107	104	108	111
NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURE												
Adjusted EBITDA	(3)	1	15	28	41	1	20	29	34	84	(0)	22

Please see the basis of presentation and the non-GAAP reconciliations in the appendix.



Ribbon GAAP Revenue Key Stats

USD Millions except for percentages	Q117	Q217	Q317	Q417	FY17	Q118	Q218	Q318	Q418	FY18	Q119	Q219
GAAP Revenue				:				:	:			•
Product	25	29	44	83	181	52	63	77	87	279	47	72
Service	28	27	31	63	149	70	74	75	80	299	71	73
Total Revenue	53	56	75	146	330	121	137	152	167	578	119	145
% of Total GAAP Revenue:												
GAAP Revenue Mix												
Product	48%	52%	59%	57%	55%	43%	46%	51%	52%	48%	40%	50%
Services	52%	48%	41%	43%	45%	57%	54%	49%	48%	52%	60%	50%
GAAP Revenue by Geography												
Domestic	67%	69%	75%	60%	66%	47%	61%	61%	62%	58%	58%	58%
International	33%	31%	25%	40%	34%	53%	39%	39%	38%	42%	42%	42%
GAAP Revenue by Channel												
Direct	66%	70%	76%	82%	76%	84%	88%	66%	69%	75%	60%	60%
Indirect	34%	30%	24%	18%	24%	16%	12%	34%	31%	25%	40%	40%
GAAP Product Revenue By Market												
Enterprise	28%	25%	22%	14%	20%	14%	11%	31%	23%	21%	31%	21%
Service Providers	72%	75%	78%	86%	80%	86%	89%	69%	77%	79%	69%	79%
10% Total Revenue Customers	Verizon	Verizo										
		AT&T	AT&T					AT&T			AT&T	

Please see the basis of presentation in the appendix.



Ribbon Condensed Balance Sheets

USD Millions	Q117	Q217	Q317	Q417	Q118	Q218	Q318	Q418	Q119	Q219
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments ¹	129	126	132	83	85	55	43	51	46	51
Accounts Receivable, Net	40	43	52	165	126	136	151	188	135	155
Inventory, Net	18	17	16	21	21	19	22	23	19	17
Property Plant Equipment, Net	11	11	10	25	24	24	26	27	28	28
Goodwill and Intangibles	78	76	73	580	568	556	646	635	640	627
Other Assets	19	21	20	36	38	37	37	34	78	98
Total Assets	294	292	302	911	861	828	924	957	946	977
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY										
Revolving Credit Facility	-	-	-	20	20	20	58	55	57	35
Liabilities	28	31	37	138	116	112	154	165	160	156
Deferred Revenue	55	59	55	115	117	105	98	123	125	112
Long-term Debt	-	-	-	23	23	23	24	24	25	47
Stockholders' Equity	212	203	211	615	585	567	590	590	579	627
Total Liabilities and Equity	294	292	302	911	861	828	924	957	946	977
DSO ²	67	69	62	102	93	89	89	101	102	96



¹⁾ Includes cash, cash equivalents and short- and long-term investments.

²⁾ DSO is based on GAAP Revenue.

Ribbon Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

USD Millions	Q117	Q217	Q317	Q417	FY17	Q118	Q218	Q318	Q418	FY18	Q119	Q219	1H19
Cash from Operations	4	(1)	6	(1)	8	3	(26)	(1)	14	(10)	20	10	29
Purchases of PP&E	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(8)	(4)	(2)	(6)
Business Acquisitions	-	-	-	(43)	(43)	-	-	(46)	-	(46)	0	0	0
Deferred purchase consideration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22)	0	(22)
Revolver ¹	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	38	(3)	35	2	(22)	(20)
Other	-	(1)	-	(5)	(6)	-	(2)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(1)	20	19
Net Change	3	(3)	6	(48)	(43)	2	(30)	(12)	8	(32)	(5)	5	0
Cash ² Beginning of Period	126	129	126	132	126	83	85	55	43	83	51	46	51
Cash ² End of Period	129	126	132	83	83	85	55	43	51	51	46	51	51

Please see the basis of presentation in the appendix.



¹⁾ Revolver is borrowings (payments), net.

²⁾ Includes cash, cash equivalents and short- and long-term investments.

2019 Full Year Guidance

Full Year Adjusted EBITDA

- Effective as of the second quarter of 2019, the Company no longer increases non-GAAP results by adding-back revenue lost in purchase accounting.
- The Company's Adjusted EBITDA guidance, taking into account this change in practice, is approximately \$92 million¹ for the full year 2019.

1) Ribbon has not provided a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA for the year ending December 31, 2019, as it is unable to project without unreasonable efforts the comparable GAAP net loss figure, which includes interest expense, net; income tax provision; depreciation; amortization of intangible assets; stock-based compensation; settlement expense; certain litigation costs; acquisition- and integration-related expense; restructuring and related expense; and other income (expense), net.



APPENDIX



Basis of Presentation

- Totals may not sum due to rounding.
- Results for the periods through September 30, 2017 are those of Sonus only. Results in the quarter ended December 31, 2017 represent three months of Sonus and the period October 27, 2017 through December 31, 2017 for GENBAND. Results in the year ended December 31, 2018 represent Sonus and GENBAND for all periods and Edgewater for the period August 3, 2018 through December 31, 2018. Results in the quarter ended June 30, 2019 represent three months for Sonus, GENBAND, Edgewater and Anova.
- Effective for the first quarter of 2019 and for subsequent reporting periods, the Company no longer adjusts non-GAAP revenue for the impact of the adoption of the new revenue standard in 2018.
- Effective for the second quarter of 2019 and for subsequent reporting periods, the Company no longer adjusts non-GAAP revenue for the impact of purchase accounting on revenue.



Discussion of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Ribbon' management uses several different financial measures, both GAAP and non-GAAP, in analyzing and assessing the overall performance of the business, making operating decisions, planning and forecasting future periods, and determining payments under compensation programs. Our annual financial plan is prepared both on a GAAP and non-GAAP basis, and the non-GAAP annual financial plan is approved by our board of directors. Continuous budgeting and forecasting for revenue and expenses are conducted on a non-GAAP basis (in addition to GAAP) and actual results on a non-GAAP basis are assessed against the annual financial plan. We consider the use of non-GAAP financial measures helpful in assessing the core performance of our continuing operations and when planning and forecasting future periods. By continuing operations, we mean the ongoing results of the business adjusted for certain expenses and credits, including, but not limited to stock-based compensation, amortization and impairment of intangible assets, merger integration costs, settlement expense, certain litigation costs, acquisition-related facilities adjustments, cancelled debt offering costs, acquisition- and integration-related expense, restructuring and related expense, gains on the sale of intangible assets, the gain on the settlement of litigation, the reduction in deferred purchase consideration, the tax effects of these adjustments and income tax adjustments arising from purchase accounting and tax reform. Effective for the second quarter of 2019 and for subsequent reporting periods, we no longer adjust for the impact of purchase accounting on revenue and, effective for the first quarter of 2019 and for subsequent reporting periods, we no longer adjust for the impact of the adoption of the new revenue standard in 2018. While our management uses non-GAAP financial measures as a tool to enhance their understanding of certain aspects of our financial performance, our management does not consider these measures to be a substitute for, or superior to, GAAP measures. In addition, our presentations of these measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered alternatives for, or in isolation from, the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP.

Investors are cautioned that there are material limitations associated with the use of non-GAAP financial measures as an analytical tool. In particular, many of the adjustments to Ribbon's financial measures reflect the exclusion of items that are recurring and will be reflected in our financial results for the foreseeable future.



Acquisition-Related Revenue and Cost of Revenue; Impact of New Revenue Standard

We provide the historical supplementary non-GAAP financial measure of non-GAAP Total revenue, which, for periods prior to the second quarter of 2019, included revenue related to our acquisitions that we would have recognized but for the purchase accounting treatment of these transactions, and which, for periods prior to the first quarter of 2019, included eliminated revenue resulting from our adoption of the new revenue recognition standard in 2018. Effective for the second quarter of 2019 and for subsequent reporting periods, we no longer include any increases to non-GAAP revenue arising from the purchase accounting treatment of assumed deferred revenue. Effective for the first quarter of 2019 and for subsequent reporting periods, we no longer include any increases to non-GAAP revenue arising from the 2018 revenue standard adoption. Therefore, for the second quarter of 2019 and for subsequent reporting periods, our non-GAAP revenue is equivalent to our GAAP revenue.

Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation expense is different from other forms of compensation, as it is a non-cash expense. For example, a cash salary generally has a fixed and unvarying cash cost. In contrast, the expense associated with an equity-based award is generally unrelated to the amount of cash ultimately received by the employee, and the cost to us is based on a stock-based compensation valuation methodology, subjective assumptions and the variety of award types, all of which may vary over time. We evaluate performance without these measures because stock-based compensation expense is influenced by the Company's stock price and other factors such as volatility and interest rates that are beyond our control. The expense related to stock-based awards is generally not controllable in the short-term and can vary significantly based on the timing, size and nature of awards granted. As such, we do not include such charges in our operating plans, and we believe that presenting non-GAAP operating results that exclude stock-based compensation provides investors with visibility and insight into our management's method of analysis and the Company's core operating performance. It is reasonable to expect that stock-based compensation will continue in future periods.



Amortization of Intangible Assets

We exclude the amortization of acquired intangible assets from non-GAAP expense and income measures. These amortization amounts are inconsistent in frequency and amount and are significantly impacted by the timing and size of acquisitions. Although we exclude amortization of acquired intangible assets from our non-GAAP expenses, we believe that it is important for investors to understand that intangible assets contribute to revenue generation. We believe that excluding the non-cash amortization of intangible assets facilitates the comparison of our financial results to our historical operating results and to other companies in our industry as if the acquired intangible assets had been developed internally rather than acquired. Amortization of intangible assets that relate to past acquisitions will recur in future periods until such intangible assets have been fully amortized.

Impairment of Intangible Assets

In the fourth quarter of 2017, we discontinued our ongoing development of certain intangible assets that we had previously acquired, as we had determined that there were no alternative uses of the technology within either our existing or future product lines. As a result, we recorded an impairment charge of \$5.5 million to write down the carrying value of the assets to zero. Had we developed those intangible assets internally and made the decision to discontinue their ongoing development, we would have ceased work on such development projects and eliminated the related future costs. Because we do not capitalize these costs, there would have been no asset to write off. As a result, we believe that excluding non-cash impairment charges from our non-GAAP operating results as if these impaired intangible assets had been developed internally rather than acquired facilitates a comparison to our historical operating results and to other companies in our industry.

Merger Integration Costs

We consider certain merger integration costs to be unpredictable and dependent on a significant number of factors that may be outside of our control. This amount represents costs related to the Merger initially recorded as a component of General and administrative expense in the third quarter of 2017. In the fourth quarter of 2017, we reclassified these merger integration costs, aggregating \$0.2 million, to Acquisition- and integration-related expense. We do not consider these merger integration costs to be related to the continuing operations of the combined business or the Company. We believe that excluding merger integration costs facilitates the comparison of our financial results to our historical operating results and to other companies in our industry.



Settlement Expense

In the first quarter of 2018, we recorded \$1.7 million of expense related to settlements, comprised of \$1.4 million for the settlement of litigation in connection with our acquisition of Taqua LLC and \$0.3 million of patent litigation settlement expense. In the third quarter of 2017, we recorded \$1.6 million of expense related to potential fines in connection with the then-ongoing SEC investigation, which we paid to the SEC, along with an additional \$0.3 million recorded in the fourth quarter of 2017, in the third quarter of 2018. These amounts are included as components of general and administrative expense. We believe that such settlement costs are not part of our core business or ongoing operations, are unplanned and generally not within our control. Accordingly, we believe that excluding these costs facilitates the comparison of our financial results to our historical operating results and to other companies in our industry.

Litigation Costs

We were involved in litigation with a certain competitor with whom we reached a settlement in the second quarter of 2019, under which the competitor agreed to pay us an aggregate amount of \$63.0 million (see also "Litigation Settlement" below"). In connection with this litigation, we have incurred litigation costs beginning in the fourth quarter of 2017. These costs are included as a component of general and administrative expense. We believe that such costs are not part of our core business or ongoing operations. Accordingly, we believe that excluding the litigation costs related to this specific legal matter facilitates the comparison of our financial results to our historical operating results and to other companies in our industry.



Acquisition-Related Facilities Adjustments

GAAP accounting requires that the deferred rent liability of an acquired company be written off as part of purchase accounting and that the combined company's rent expense on a straight-line basis begin as of the acquisition date. As a result, we recorded more rent expense than would have been recognized but for the purchase accounting treatment of GENBAND's assumed deferred rent liability. We included this adjustment, which related to the acquisition of GENBAND, through the fourth quarter of 2018, to allow for more complete comparisons to the financial results of our historical operations and the financial results of peer companies.

Cancelled Debt Offering Costs

In November 2018, we announced that we intended to offer, subject to market conditions and other factors, \$150 million aggregate principal amount of convertible senior notes in a private offering to qualified institutional buyers. We decided not to proceed with our offering, as we believed that then-current market conditions were not conducive for an offering on terms that would be in the best interests of our stockholders. In connection with this offering, we incurred \$1.0 million of expense. We do not consider these debt offering costs to be related to the continuing operations of the Company, and accordingly, we believe that excluding these cancelled debt offering costs facilitates the comparison of our financial results to our historical operating results and to other companies in our industry.



Acquisition- and Integration-Related Expense

We consider certain acquisition- and integration-related costs to be unrelated to the organic continuing operations of our acquired businesses and the Company and they are generally not relevant to assessing or estimating the long-term performance of the acquired assets. In addition, the size, complexity and/or volume of an acquisition, which often drives the magnitude of acquisition- and integration-related costs, may not be indicative of future acquisition- and integration-related costs. By excluding these acquisition- and integration-related costs from our non-GAAP measures, management is better able to evaluate our ability to utilize our existing assets and estimate the long-term value that acquired assets will generate for us. We exclude certain acquisition- and integration-related costs to allow more accurate comparisons of our financial results to our historical operations and the financial results of less acquisitive peer companies. In addition, we believe that providing supplemental non-GAAP measures that exclude these items allows management and investors to consider the ongoing operations of the business both with and without such expenses.

Restructuring and Related Expense

We have recorded restructuring and related expense to streamline operations and reduce operating costs by closing and consolidating certain facilities and reducing our worldwide workforce. We review our restructuring accruals and facilities requirements regularly and record adjustments to these estimates as required. We believe that excluding restructuring and related expense facilitates the comparison of our financial results to our historical operating results and to other companies in our industry, as there are no future revenue streams or other benefits associated with these costs.



Gain on Sales of Intangible Assets

In 2017, we sold intangible assets that we had acquired in connection with a previous acquisition. The proceeds of \$0.6 million are included as a component of other income, net. We believe that such gains are not part of our core business or ongoing operations, as we had not used the intangible assets in connection with revenue-producing activities and would not have used them as such in the future. Accordingly, we believe that excluding the gains arising from these sales from our results facilitates the comparison of our financial results to our historical results and to other companies in our industry.

Litigation Settlement

We were involved in litigation with a certain competitor with whom we reached a settlement in the second quarter of 2019, under which the competitor agreed to pay us an aggregate amount of \$63.0 million (see "Litigation Costs" above). This gain is included as a component of other income (expense), net. We believe that such gains are not part of our core business or ongoing operations. Accordingly, we believe that excluding the gain on litigation settlement related to this specific legal matter facilitates the comparison of our financial results to our historical operating results and to other companies in our industry.

Reduction in Deferred Purchase Consideration

We recorded \$8.1 million in other income (expense), net, in the first quarter of 2019 related to the reduction of deferred purchase consideration for Edgewater. We believe that such reductions to deferred purchase consideration are not part of our core business or ongoing operations, as they relate to specific acquisitive transactions. Accordingly, we believe that excluding such reductions related to acquisitive transactions facilitates the comparison of our financial results to our historical results and to other companies in our industry.



Tax Effect of Non-GAAP Adjustments

Beginning with the second quarter of 2019 and for subsequent reporting periods, non-GAAP income tax expense is calculated based on an estimated tax rate applied against forecasted annual non-GAAP income. The non-GAAP income tax expense assumes no available net operating losses or any valuation allowances as a result of reporting significant cumulative non-GAAP income over the past several years. Due to the methodology applied to our estimated annual tax rate as described above, our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income will differ from our GAAP tax rate and from our actual tax liabilities.

Tax Benefits Arising from Purchase Accounting and Tax Reform

In the third quarter of 2018, we reduced our valuation allowance in connection with our acquisition of Edgewater, resulting in an income tax benefit of \$0.8 million. In the fourth quarter of 2018, we recorded an adjustment to that amount, resulting in income tax expense of \$0.1 million for a net tax benefit of \$0.7 million related to this acquisition. In the fourth quarter of 2017, we reduced our valuation allowance in connection with the GENBAND transaction, resulting in an income tax benefit of \$16.4 million. In addition, we recognized an income tax benefit of \$4.8 million related to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. We believe that such benefits are not part of our core business or ongoing operations, as they are either the result of acquisitions or new tax legislation, neither of which relates to our revenue-producing activities. Accordingly, we believe that excluding the net benefits arising from these adjustments to our income tax provision facilitates the comparison of our financial results to our historical results and to other companies in our industry.



Adjusted EBITDA

We use Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental measure to review and assess our performance. We calculate Adjusted EBITDA by excluding from net income (loss): interest income (expense), net; income tax benefit (provision); depreciation; and amortization and impairment of intangible assets. In addition, we exclude from net income (loss): historical adjustments to revenue and cost of revenue related to revenue reductions resulting from purchase accounting (for periods prior to the second quarter of 2019 only) and adoption of the new revenue standard (for periods prior to the first quarter of 2019 only); stock-based compensation expense; merger integration costs; settlement expense; certain litigation costs; acquisition-related facilities adjustments; cancelled debt offering costs; acquisition- and integration-related expense; restructuring and related expense; and other income (expense), net. In general, we add back the expenses that we consider to be non-cash and/or not part of our ongoing operations. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that is used by our investing community for comparative and valuation purposes. We disclose this metric to support and facilitate our dialogue with research analysts and investors. Other companies may calculate Adjusted EBITDA differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

We believe that providing non-GAAP information to investors, in addition to the GAAP presentation, will allow investors to view the financial results in the way management views them. We further believe that providing this information helps investors to better understand our core financial and operating performance and evaluate the efficacy of the methodology and information used by our management to evaluate and measure such performance.



Annual and Quarterly GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

\$000's	Q117	Q217	Q317	Q417	FY17	Q118	Q218	Q318	Q418	FY18	Q119	Q219
GAAP Total revenue Acquisition-related revenue adjustment** Adjustment for new revenue standard***	\$ 53,368	\$ 55,733 \$	74,629 \$	146,212 \$ 23,280	329,942 23,280	\$ 121,180 \$ 11,118 3,015	137,361 \$ 4,288 2,949	152,468 \$ 4,063 2,178	166,896 \$ 4,613 1,903	577,905 24,082 10,045	\$ 118,928 \$ 2,798	73,362
Non-GAAP Total revenue	\$ 53,368	\$ 55,733 \$	74,629 \$	169,492 \$	353,222	\$ 135,313 \$	144,598 \$	158,709 \$	173,412 \$	612,032	\$ 121,726 \$	73,362
GAAP Gross margin - total	63.2%	65.3%	73.1%	52.5%	61.1%	45.6%	54.7%	53.9%	57.3%	53.4%	47.6%	55.5%
Acquisition-related revenue adjustment**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.6%	2.6%	3.9%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.7%	1.0%	0.0%
Acquisition-related cost of revenue adjustment**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-6.1%	-2.9%	-1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Adjustment for new revenue standard***	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Adjustment to cost of revenue for new revenue standard**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.0%	0.0%
Stock-based compensation	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Amortization of intangible assets	3.0%	2.9%	2.1%	4.8%	3.6%	7.9%	6.7%	6.9%	5.5%	6.4%	8.1%	6.9%
Impairment of intangible assets	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Acquisition-related facilities adjustment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-GAAP Gross margin - total	67.0%	68.8%	75.6%	61.5%	66.5%	57.0%	63.5%	62.5%	64.5%	62.1%	56.8%	62.5%

^{*} Less than 0.1% impact on gross margin



^{**} Effective Q2 2019, the Company no longer adjusts for the impact of purchase accounting on revenue

^{***} Effective Q1 2019, the Company no longer adjusts for the impact of the adoption in 2018 of the new revenue standard

Annual and Quarterly GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation (continued)

\$000s	(Q117	Q217	Q317	Q417	FY17		Q118	Q218	Q318	Q418	FY18		Q119	Q219
GAAP Operating expenses	\$	44,530 \$	49,105 \$	50,628 \$	112,462 \$	256,725	\$	97,656 \$	91,747 \$	89,800 \$	94,537 \$	373,740	\$	92,817 \$	87,769
Stock-based compensation		(2,847)	(3,889)	(3,613)	(13,346)	(23,695)		(2,641)	(1,995)	(2,430)	(3,547)	(10,613)		(4,033)	(1,357)
Amortization of intangible assets		(693)	(692)	(692)	(2,148)	(4,225)		(2,717)	(2,694)	(2,855)	(2,481)	(10,747)		(2,277)	(2,555)
Merger integration expense		-	-	(178)	178	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Settlement expense		-	-	(1,600)	(300)	(1,900)		(1,730)	-	-	-	(1,730)		-	-
Litigation costs		-	-	-	(373)	(373)		(673)	(1,901)	(3,147)	(1,961)	(7,682)		(6,186)	(1,315)
Acquisition-related facilities adjustment		-	-	-	-	-		(143)	(171)	(171)	(172)	(657)		-	-
Cancelled debt offering costs		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	(1,003)	(1,003)		-	-
Acquisition- and integration-related expense		(56)	(4,679)	(1,543)	(8,485)	(14,763)		(4,412)	(4,280)	(5,570)	(2,689)	(16,951)		(3,199)	(1,965)
Restructuring		(570)	(501)	-	(8,365)	(9,436)		(6,668)	(6,097)	(2,397)	(1,853)	(17,015)		(4,932)	(9,144)
Non-GAAP Operating expenses	\$	40,364 \$	39,344 \$	43,002 \$	79,623 \$	202,333	\$	78,672 \$	74,609 \$	73,230 \$	80,831 \$	307,342	\$	72,190 \$	71,433
GAAP Diluted earnings per share or (loss) per share	\$	(0.22) \$	(0.25) \$	0.07 \$	(0.18) \$	(0.60)	\$	(0.44) \$	(0.20) \$	(0.10) \$	(0.02) \$	(0.74)	s	(0.29) \$	0.45
Acquisition-related revenue adjustment**		-	-	_	0.27	0.38		0.11	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.23		0.03	_
Acquisition-related cost of revenue adjustment**		_	-	_	(0.12)	(0.17)		(0.02)	-	-	-	(0.02)		-	-
Adjustment for new revenue standard***		-	-	-	- 1	- 1		0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.10		_	-
Adjustment to cost of revenue for new revenue standard***	(c	-	-	-	-	-		*	-	-	-	*		-	-
Stock-based compensation		0.07	0.09	0.08	0.16	0.43		0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.11		0.04	0.01
Amortization of intangible assets		0.05	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.29		0.11	0.13	0.14	0.11	0.48		0.11	0.12
Impairment of intangible assets		-	-	-	0.06	0.09		-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Merger integration expense		-	-	*	*	-		-	-	-	-	*		-	-
Settlement expense		-	-	0.03	*	0.03		0.02	-	-	-	0.02		-	-
Litigation costs		-	-	-	*	0.01		0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.07		0.06	0.01
Acquisition-related facilities adjustment		-	-	-	-	-		*	*	*	*	0.01		-	-
Cancelled debt offering costs		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	0.01	0.01		-	-
Acquisition- and integration-related expense		*	0.09	0.03	0.10	0.25		0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.16		0.03	0.02
Restructuring		0.01	0.01	-	0.10	0.16		0.07	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.16		0.05	0.08
Gain on sales of intangible assets		-	(0.01)	-	-	(0.01)		-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Gain on litigation settlement		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	(0.57)
Reduction in deferred purchase consideration		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		(0.08)	
Tax effect of non-GAAP adjustments		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	0.02
Tax benefits arising from purchase accounting and tax Non-GAAP Diluted earnings per share or (loss) per		-	-	-	(0.24)	(0.35)	_	-	-	(0.01)	*	(0.01)		-	-
share	\$	(0.09) \$	(0.02) \$	0.26 \$	0.27 \$	0.51	\$	(0.04) \$	0.14 \$	0.21 \$	0.26 \$	0.58	\$	(0.05) \$	0.14

^{*} Less than \$0.01 impact on earnings (loss) per share



^{**} Effective Q2 2019, the Company no longer adjusts for the impact of purchase accounting on revenue

^{***} Effective Q1 2019, the Company no longer adjusts for the impact of the adoption in 2018 of the new revenue standard

Annual and Quarterly GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation (continued)

\$000's	Q117	Q217	Q317	Q417	FY17	Q118	Q218	Q318	Q418	FY18	Q119	Q219
Adjusted EBITDA												
GAAP Net income (loss)	\$ (10,646) \$	(12,345) \$	3,453 \$	(15,714) \$	(35,252)	\$ (44,904) \$	(19,922) \$	(10,158) \$	(1,826) \$	(76,810)	\$ (30,832) \$	49,470
Interest (income) expense	(258)	(254)	(260)	509	(263)	599	735	1,420	1,476	4,230	1,364	1,262
Income tax (benefit) provision	123	471	727	(19,761)	(18,440)	2,170	499	(82)	813	3,400	1,014	5,033
Depreciation	1,823	1,772	1,660	3,231	8,486	2,507	2,811	2,952	2,930	11,200	2,921	2,970
Amortization of intangible assets	2,259	2,293	2,293	10,267	17,112	12,309	11,964	13,448	12,002	49,723	11,922	12,647
Impairment of intangible assets	-	-	-	5,471	5,471	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition-related revenue adjustment*	-	-	-	23,280	23,280	11,118	4,288	4,063	4,613	24,082	2,798	-
Acquisition-related cost of revenue adjustment*	-	-	-	(10,364)	(10,364)	(1,977)	-	-	-	(1,977)	-	-
Adjustment for new revenue standard**	-	-	-	-		3,015	2,949	2,178	1,903	10,045	-	-
Adjustment to cost of revenue for new revenue standard**	-	-	-	-		(110)	-	-	-	(110)	-	-
Stock-based compensation	3,263	4,237	3,887	14,270	25,657	2,824	2,081	2,516	3,651	11,072	4,139	1,530
Merger integration expense	-	-	178	(178)		-	-	-	-		-	-
Settlement expense	-	-	1,600	300	1,900	1,730	-	-	-	1,730	-	-
Litigation costs	-	-	-	373	373	673	1,901	3,147	1,961	7,682	6,186	1,315
Acquisition-related facilities adjustment	-	-	-	-		211	252	251	252	966	-	-
Cancelled debt offering costs	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	1,003	1,003	-	-
Acquisition- and integration-related expense	56	4,679	1,543	8,485	14,763	4,412	4,280	5,570	2,689	16,951	3,199	1,965
Restructuring	570	501	-	8,365	9,436	6,668	6,097	2,397	1,853	17,015	4,932	9,144
Other (income) expense, net	(1)	(575)	(1)	(697)	(1,274)	(248)	2,052	1,254	714	3,772	(7,774)	(62,861)
Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (2,811) \$	779 \$	15,080 \$	27,837 \$	40,885	\$ 997 \$	19,987 \$	28,956 \$	34,034 \$	83,974	\$ (131) \$	22,475

^{*} Effective Q2 2019, the Company no longer adjusts for the impact of purchase accounting on revenue



^{**} Effective Q1 2019, the Company no longer adjusts for the impact of the adoption in 2018 of the new revenue standard