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# Verisign

Q3 2014 Earnings Conference Call

October 23, 2014

# Safe Harbor Disclosure

Statements in this announcement other than historical data and information constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 as amended and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended. These statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those stated or implied by such forward-looking statements. The potential risks and uncertainties include, among others, the uncertainty of whether the U.S. Department of Commerce will approve any exercise by us of our right to increase the price per .com domain name, under certain circumstances, the uncertainty of whether we will be able to demonstrate to the U.S. Department of Commerce that market conditions warrant removal of the pricing restrictions on .com domain names and the uncertainty of whether we will experience other negative changes to our pricing terms; the failure to renew key agreements on similar terms, or at all; the uncertainty of future revenue and profitability and potential fluctuations in quarterly operating results due to such factors as restrictions on increasing prices under the .com Registry Agreement, changes in marketing and advertising practices, including those of third-party registrars, increasing competition, and pricing pressure from competing services offered at prices below our prices; changes in search engine algorithms and advertising payment practices; the uncertainty of whether we will successfully develop and market new products and services; the uncertainty of whether our new products and services, if any, will achieve market acceptance or result in any revenues; challenging global economic conditions; challenges of ongoing changes to Internet governance and administration; the outcome of legal or other challenges resulting from our activities or the activities of registrars or registrants, or litigation generally; the uncertainty regarding what the ultimate outcome or amount of benefit we receive, if any, from the worthless stock deduction will be; new or existing governmental laws and regulations; changes in customer behavior, Internet platforms and web-browsing patterns; system interruptions; security breaches; attacks on the Internet by hackers, viruses, or intentional acts of vandalism; whether we will be able to continue to expand our infrastructure to meet demand; the uncertainty of the expense and timing of requests for indemnification, if any, relating to completed divestitures; and the impact of the introduction of new gTLDs, any delays in their introduction, the impact of ICANN's Registry Agreement for new gTLDs, and whether our new gTLD applications or the applicants' new gTLD applications for which we have contracted to provide back-end registry services will be successful; and the uncertainty regarding the impact, if any, of the delegation into the root zone of up to 1,400 new gTLDs. More information about potential factors that could affect our business and financial results is included in our filings with the SEC, including in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended Dec. 31, 2013, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K. Verisign undertakes no obligation to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this announcement.

# Agenda

Introduction

Registry Services Highlights

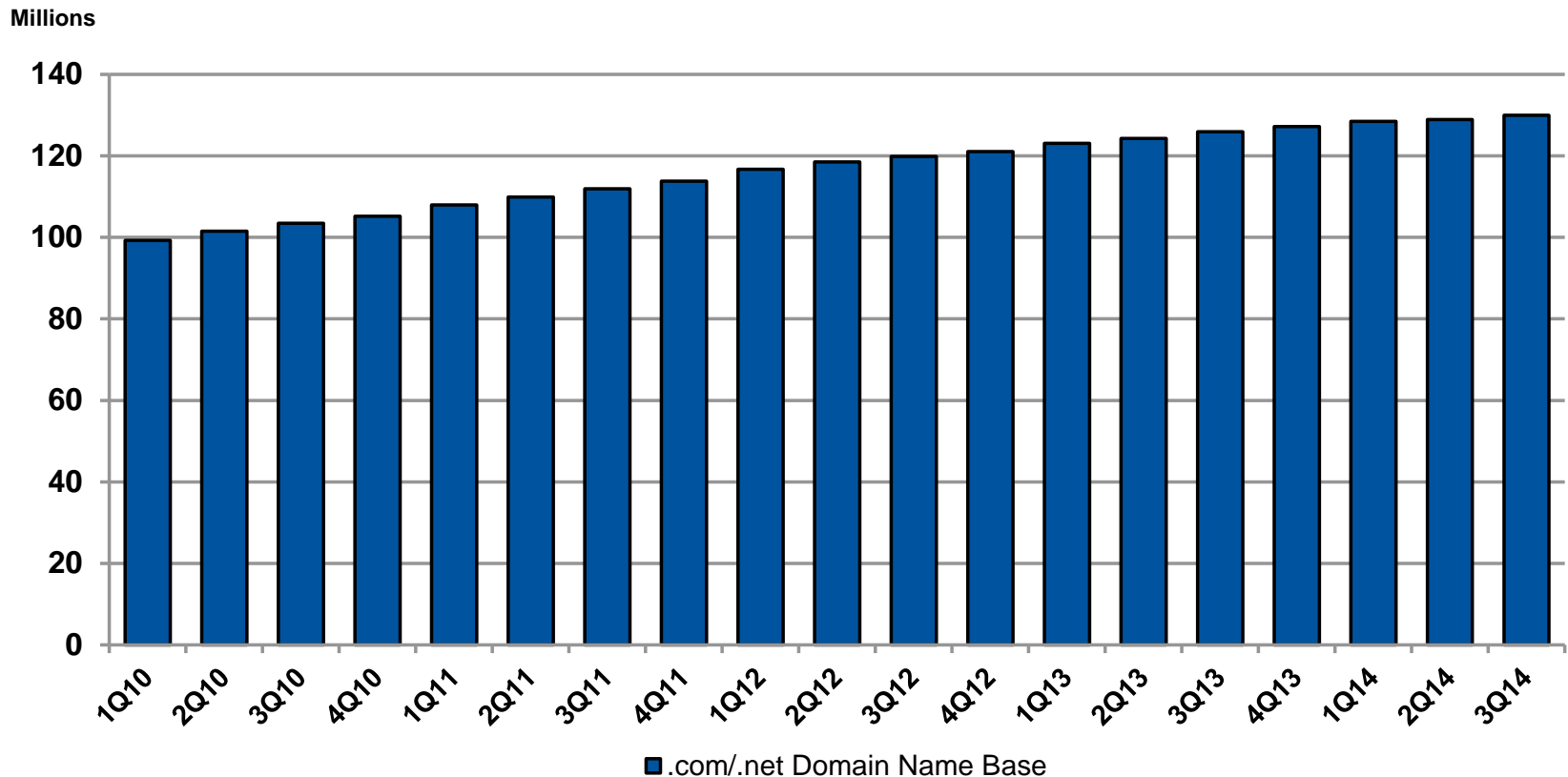
Financial Performance / Guidance

Closing / Q&A / Annex

# Registry Services Highlights

*Domain Name Base<sup>(1)</sup> at 130.0 Million Names, Up 3.3% Y/Y*

*114.9 Million .com Names and 15.1 Million .net Names*



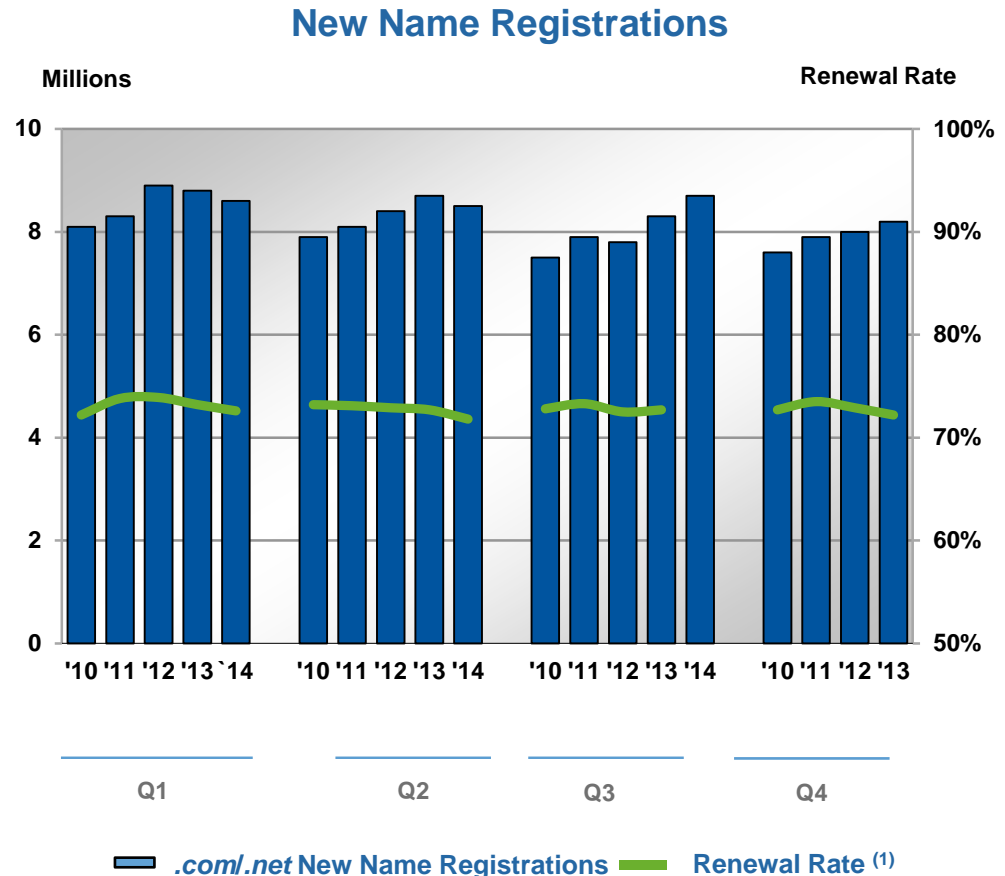
1) The Domain Name Base is a count of domain names in the .com and .net base, adjusted for domain name registrations cancelled during the grace period.

# Registry Services Highlights

## 8.7 Million New Name Registrations in Q3 '14

Compared with 8.3 Million in Q3 '13

- Q2 '14 renewal rate 71.8%
  - Renewal rate determined 45 days after end of quarter
  - Q3 '14 renewal rate expected to be approximately 72.0%<sup>(1)(2)</sup> compared with 72.7% in Q3'13
- Net new additions for Q3 '14 were 1.15M names
- 26.4M names expiring in Q4 '14 vs. 25.3M in Q4 '13
- Domain Name Base for Q4 '14 expected to add between 0.7M to 1.2M net names<sup>(2)</sup>



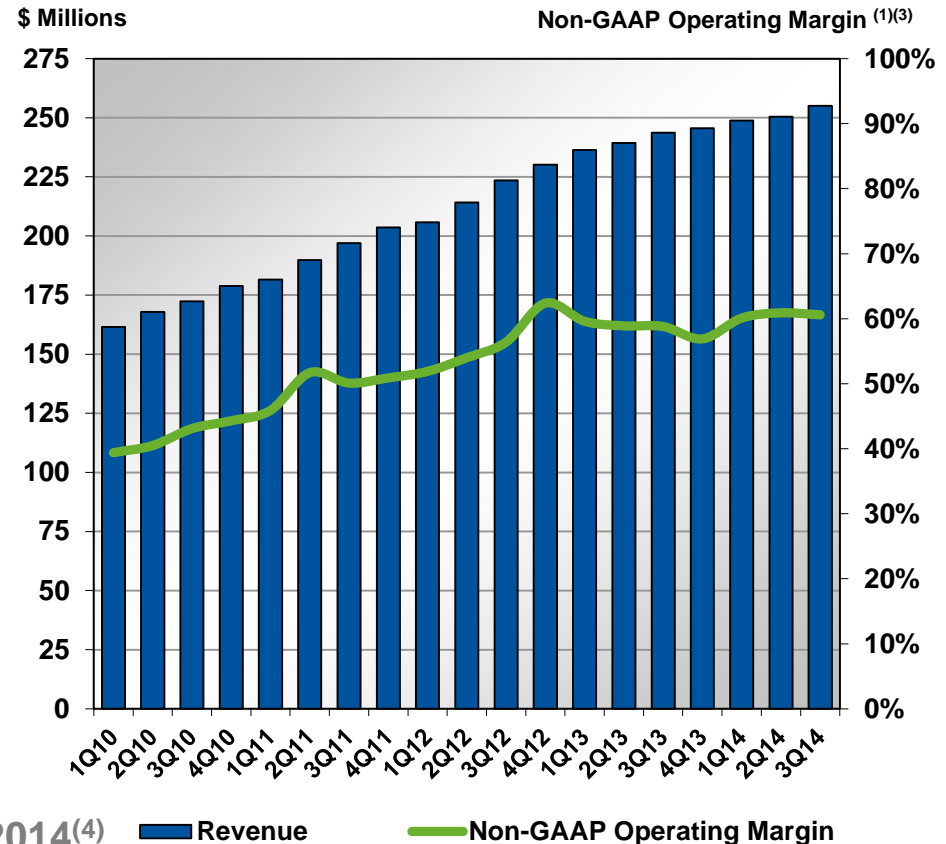
1) Renewal rates are not fully measurable until 45 days after the end of the quarter.

2) This guidance is based on historical seasonality and current market trends.

# Q3 2014 Financial Performance

- Revenue of \$255M, up 4.7% y/y
- GAAP operating margin of 54.7%
- GAAP diluted EPS of \$0.69
- Non-GAAP operating margin of 60.6%<sup>(1)</sup>
- Non-GAAP diluted EPS of \$0.70<sup>(1)</sup>
- Operating Cash Flow of \$168M
- Free Cash Flow of \$150M<sup>(2)</sup>
- 1,055 Full-Time Employees at Sept 30, 2014<sup>(4)</sup>

## Revenue & Profitability



- 1) Please refer to "Summary of Non-GAAP Measures" for important information.
- 2) Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operations adjusted to include excess tax benefits from stock based compensation, less capital expenditures. See Free Cash Flow Calculation in slide appendix for more detail.
- 3) Non-GAAP Operating Margin for the second quarter of 2011 included a pre-tax \$6 million accrued expense reversal, which is non-recurring in nature, which increased operating margin by 3.1 percentage points. The Non-GAAP operating margin for the fourth quarter of 2012 included certain non-recurring pre-tax benefits as described in the fourth quarter 2012 earnings news release which, together, increased the non-GAAP operating margin by 4.9 percentage points.
- 4) As of Sept. 30, 2014, there were no interns.



# Financial Guidance<sup>(1)</sup>

- **2014 Revenue**
  - \$1.006 to \$1.011 billion, or approximately 4.5% growth; changed from \$1.003 billion to \$1.012 billion, or 4% to 5% growth.
- **2014 Non-GAAP Gross Margin<sup>(2)</sup>**
  - At least 80%; unchanged
- **Full year 2014 Non-GAAP Operating Margin<sup>(3)</sup>**
  - 60% to 61%; Changed from 59% to 61%
- **2014 Non-GAAP Interest Expense and Non-GAAP Non-Operating Income, net<sup>(4)</sup>**
  - \$76 to \$80 million expense; unchanged
- **2014 Capital Expenditures**
  - \$45 to \$55 million expense; changed from \$50 to \$60 million

1) This guidance is based on our current growth expectations and increased operating efficiencies in our business in addition to our financial projections for non-operating income and interest expense. Guidance for all non-GAAP figures is based on the definition of non-GAAP metrics noted below.

2) The most directly comparable GAAP measure to non-GAAP gross margin is GAAP gross margin. Non-GAAP gross margin is defined as revenues minus cost of revenues adjusted for stock-based compensation the total of which is then divided by revenues.

3) The most directly comparable GAAP measure to non-GAAP operating margin is GAAP operating income. Non-GAAP operating margin is defined as GAAP operating income adjusted for stock-based compensation which is then divided by revenues.

4) The most directly comparable GAAP measure to Non-GAAP Interest Expense is GAAP Interest Expense. Non-GAAP Interest Expense includes amounts accrued, if any, during the period for contingent interest payable resulting from upside or downside triggers related to the Convertible Debentures which is not included in GAAP Interest Expense, and excludes non-cash interest expense, which is included in GAAP Interest Expense. The most directly comparable GAAP measure to Non-GAAP Non-Operating Income, net is GAAP Non-Operating Income, net. Non-GAAP Non-Operating Income, net excludes unrealized gain/loss on contingent interest derivative on Convertible Debentures which is included in GAAP Non-Operating Income, net.

# Q&A Annex



# Convertible Debentures Dilution Calculation

- Basic inputs (as of Sept 30, 2014)
  - \$1.25 billion notional
  - 29.0968 shares per \$1,000 is the current conversion ratio
  - 36.37 million shares issuable (based on conversion ratio)
  - \$34.368 current conversion price

- Treasury stock method dilution calculation<sup>(1)</sup>

$$\frac{(\text{Average Share Price} \times \text{Shares Issuable}) - \text{Notional}}{\text{Average Share Price}} = \text{Share Dilution}$$

- Q3 calculation (\$54.01 average share price during Q3 2014)

$$\frac{(\$54.01 \times 36.37\text{M shares}) - \$1.25\text{B}}{\$54.01} = 13.2\text{M shares}$$

1) Verisign uses the Treasury stock method to account for the dilutive effect of the convertible debentures.

# Convertible Debentures Dilution Sensitivity

## Verisign \$1.25 Billion Convertible Debenture (due 8/15/2037) Dilution Sensitivity Based on Average Quarterly Stock Price

Quarterly share dilution under the Treasury stock method is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Share Dilution} = \frac{(\text{Average Quarterly Share Price} \times \text{Shares Issuable}) - \text{Notional}}{\text{Average Quarterly Share Price}}$$

Inputs as of Sept 30, 2014

<b>Notional</b>	<b>Conversion Ratio</b>	<b>Shares Issuable</b>	<b>Conversion Price</b>	<b>Q3 2014 Average Quarterly Stock Price</b>
\$1,250,000,000	29.0968	36,371,000	\$34.368	\$54.01

Hypothetical Quarterly Average Stock Price Matrix

	<b>Average Quarterly Stock Price (\$)</b>	<b>Quarterly Dilutive Share Count Impact (shares)</b>
	Less than \$34.368	-
	\$36.00	1,648,778
	\$38.00	3,476,263
	\$40.00	5,121,000
	\$42.00	6,609,095
	\$44.00	7,961,909
	\$46.00	9,197,087
	\$48.00	10,329,333
Q3 2013 Average Stock Price	\$48.28	10,480,362
Q2 2014 Average Stock Price	\$49.84	11,290,743
	\$50.00	11,371,000
	\$52.00	12,332,538
	\$54.00	13,222,852
<b>Q3 2014 Average Stock Price</b>	<b>\$54.01</b>	<b>13,227,138</b>
Q4 2013 Average Stock Price	\$55.06	13,668,494
	\$56.00	14,049,571
Q1 2014 Average Stock Price	\$56.60	14,286,194
	\$58.00	14,819,276
	\$60.00	15,537,667
	\$62.00	16,209,710
	\$64.00	16,839,750
	\$66.00	17,431,606
	\$68.00	17,988,647
	\$70.00	18,513,857
	\$72.00	19,009,889
	\$74.00	19,479,108
	\$76.00	19,923,632
	\$78.00	20,345,359
	\$80.00	20,746,000
	\$82.00	21,127,098

For stock prices above \$82, use the above calculation to determine the corresponding amount of dilution.

Note: Verisign uses the Treasury stock method to calculate the dilutive effect of the convertible debenture.

For further information see the notes to the consolidated financial statements, pages 78-81, on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

# Subordinated Convertible Debentures

- Convertible debenture tax deductions (2010 through Sept 30, 2014) <sup>(1)</sup>

Subordinated Convertible Debentures Tax Deduction			
Year	Tax Deductible Interest by Year (\$mm)	Coupon Interest Accrued (\$mm)	Excess Deduction (\$mm)
2010	122.6	40.6	82
2011	129.7	40.6	89.1
2012	137.4	40.6	96.8
2013	145.8	40.6	105.2
2014 (Thru Sept. 30 2014)	116.2	30.5	85.7

- Potential upside contingent interest payments <sup>(2)</sup>

Potential Upside Contingent Interest Payments					
50 bp on Market Value of \$1.25bn Subordinated Convertible Debentures					
Subordinated Convertible Debenture Average Trading Price (as a % of par) <sup>(3)</sup>	less than 150%	150%	160%	170%	180%
Semi-Annual Contingent Interest Amount (\$mm) on \$1.25 billion notional	\$ -	\$ 4.7	\$ 5.0	\$ 5.3	\$ 5.6

- Amounts do not include the extraordinary contingent interest payments that the Company made in 2010 and 2011, which were also tax deductible in the amount of cash interest paid.
- Beginning with the semi-annual interest period commencing August 15, 2014, upside contingent interest payments may start to accrue if the upside trigger is met.
- Average trading price of the debentures is determined by averaging the secondary market bid quotations for the debentures for the 10 trading days immediately preceding the first day of each semi-annual interest period. The upside trigger is met when the average trading price is equal to or greater than \$1,500 per \$1,000 principal amount of the debentures.

# Summary of Non-GAAP Measures

**Non-GAAP measures, other than adjusted EBITDA, are determined by:**

- Excluding
  - Stock-based compensation;
  - Unrealized gain/loss on contingent interest derivative on Convertible Debentures;
  - Non-cash interest expense;
- Decreasing Non-GAAP net income by amounts accrued, if any, during the period for contingent interest payable resulting from upside or downside triggers related to the Convertible Debentures; and
- Adjusting Non-GAAP net income for a 28% tax rate, which differs from the GAAP tax rate.

Financial forecasts and guidance are forward looking statements and actual results may vary for a number of reasons including those mentioned in our most recent 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K filings with the SEC.

# Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(In thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2014		Three Months Ended June 30, 2014		Three Months Ended September 30, 2013	
	Operating Income	Net Income	Operating Income	Net Income	Operating Income	Net Income
	<b>GAAP as reported</b>	\$ 139,500	\$ 95,189	\$ 143,121	\$ 100,176	\$ 132,713
Adjustments:						
Stock-based compensation	14,916	14,916	9,372	9,372	10,577	10,577
Unrealized loss on contingent interest derivative on the subordinated convertible debentures		6,562		(5,246)		5,286
Non-cash interest expense		2,588		2,547		2,171
Contingent interest payable on subordinated convertible debentures		(1,306)		—		—
Tax adjustment		(21,285)		(10,875)		(8,907)
<b>Non-GAAP</b>	<u>\$ 154,416</u>	<u>\$ 96,664</u>	<u>\$ 152,493</u>	<u>\$ 95,974</u>	<u>\$ 143,290</u>	<u>\$ 90,025</u>
<b>Revenues</b>	\$ 255,022		\$ 250,382		\$ 243,678	
<b>Non-GAAP operating margin</b>	<u>60.6 %</u>		<u>60.9 %</u>		<u>58.8 %</u>	
<b>Diluted shares</b>		138,112		141,142		152,951
<b>Per diluted share, non-GAAP</b>		<u>\$ 0.70</u>		<u>\$ 0.68</u>		<u>\$ 0.59</u>

Verisign provides quarterly and annual financial statements that are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Along with this information, we typically disclose and discuss certain non-GAAP financial information in our quarterly earnings release, on investor conference calls and during investor conferences and related events. This non-GAAP financial information does not include the following types of financial measures that are included in GAAP: stock-based compensation, unrealized gain/loss on contingent interest derivative on subordinated convertible debentures, and non-cash interest expense. Non-GAAP net income is decreased by amounts accrued, if any, during the period for contingent interest payable resulting from upside or downside triggers related to the subordinated convertible debentures and is adjusted for a 28 percent tax rate, which differs from the GAAP tax rate.

Management believes that this non-GAAP financial data supplements the GAAP financial data by providing investors with additional information that allows them to have a clearer picture of our operations. The presentation of this additional information is not meant to be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for results prepared in accordance with GAAP. We believe that the non-GAAP information enhances investors' overall understanding of our financial performance and the comparability of our operating results from period to period. Above, we have provided a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial information that we provide each quarter with the comparable financial information reported in accordance with GAAP for the given period.

## SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following table presents the classification of stock-based compensation:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2014	Three Months Ended June 30, 2014	Three Months Ended September 30, 2013
Cost of revenues	\$ 1,618	\$ 1,532	\$ 1,524
Sales and marketing	2,234	1,820	1,442
Research and development	1,678	1,639	1,674
General and administrative	9,386	4,381	5,937
Total stock-based compensation expense	<u>\$ 14,916</u>	<u>\$ 9,372</u>	<u>\$ 10,577</u>

# Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

(In thousands, except per share data)  
(Unaudited)

Following the offering of the 4.625% senior notes due 2023 (the “Notes”), we disclose our Adjusted EBITDA for the periods shown below. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure and is calculated in accordance with the terms of the indenture governing the Notes. Adjusted EBITDA refers to net income before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation, unrealized loss (gain) on contingent interest derivative on the subordinated convertible debentures and unrealized loss (gain) on hedging agreements.

The following table reconciles GAAP net income to Adjusted EBITDA for the periods shown below (in thousands):

	<b>Three Months Ended September 30,</b>	
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
<b>Net Income</b>	\$ 95,189	\$ 80,898
Interest expense.....	21,533	21,119
Income tax expense .....	16,305	26,104
Depreciation and amortization .....	15,809	14,889
Stock-based compensation.....	14,916	10,577
Unrealized loss on contingent interest derivative on the subordinated convertible debentures.....	6,562	5,286
Unrealized loss on hedging agreements.....	128	222
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 170,442</b>	<b>\$ 159,095</b>
	<b>Four Quarters Ended</b>	
	<b>September 30, 2014</b>	
<b>Net Income</b>	\$	581,937
Interest expense .....		85,646
Income tax benefit.....		(102,657)
Depreciation and amortization .....		63,163
Stock-based compensation .....		43,925
Unrealized loss on contingent interest derivative on the subordinated convertible debentures.....		4,125
Unrealized loss on hedging agreements .....		116
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>676,255</b>

Verisign’s management believes that presenting Adjusted EBITDA enhances investors’ overall understanding of our financial performance and the comparability of our operating results from period to period. However, Adjusted EBITDA has important limitations as an analytical tool. These limitations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect our cash expenditures, or future requirements, for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the significant interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments, on our debt;
- although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements;
- non-cash compensation is and will remain a key element of our overall long-term incentive compensation package, although we exclude it as an expense when evaluating its ongoing operating performance for a particular period; and
- other companies in our industry may calculate Adjusted EBITDA differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Because of these limitations, Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for performance measures calculated in accordance with GAAP.

# Free Cash Flow Calculation

## Reconciliation of Operating Cash Flow to Free Cash Flow <sup>(1)(2)</sup>

Free Cash Flow (\$M)	Q112	Q212	Q312	Q412	FY12	Q113	Q213	Q313	Q413	FY13	Q114	Q214	Q314
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	110.2	135.0	121.6	170.8	537.6	150.6	146.8	134.5	147.4	579.4	141.6	121.1	167.7
Excess Tax Benefits from Stock-Based Awards	<u>3.6</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>(2.3)</u>	<u>18.4</u>	<u>11.8</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>12.5</u>	<u>(10.8)</u>	<u>19.3</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>15.3</u>	<u>(6.7)</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>143.0</b>	<b>130.7</b>	<b>168.5</b>	<b>556.0</b>	<b>162.4</b>	<b>152.6</b>	<b>147.0</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>598.7</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>136.4</b>	<b>161.0</b>
Acquisition of Property and Equipment, Net	<u>(12.9)</u>	<u>(13.3)</u>	<u>(13.6)</u>	<u>(13.2)</u>	<u>(53.0)</u>	<u>(17.1)</u>	<u>(20.4)</u>	<u>(12.7)</u>	<u>(15.4)</u>	<u>(65.6)</u>	<u>(11.3)</u>	<u>(7.5)</u>	<u>(11.3)</u>
<b>Total Free Cash Flow</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>129.7</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>155.3</b>	<b>503.0</b>	<b>145.3</b>	<b>132.2</b>	<b>134.3</b>	<b>121.3</b>	<b>533.1</b>	<b>130.3</b>	<b>128.9</b>	<b>149.7</b>

- 1) Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP financial measure defined as cash flow from operating activities (adjusted to include excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation), less net capital expenditures. The excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation, as reported on the statements of cash flows in cash flows from financing activities, represent the reduction in income taxes otherwise payable during the period, attributable to the actual gross tax benefits in excess of the expected tax benefits for options exercised/awards released in current and prior periods.
- 2) The sum of the amounts in the columns and rows may not match the total amounts shown due to rounding.



# Historical Naming Metrics

Naming Metrics <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	2011					2012					2013					2014		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Year	Q1	Q2	Q3
	New Name Registrations (M's)	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.9	<b>32.1</b>	8.9	8.4	7.8	8.0	<b>33.1</b>	8.8	8.7	8.3	8.2	<b>34.0</b>	8.6	8.5
Net New Additions (M's)	2.7	2.0	2.0	1.9	<b>8.6</b>	2.9	1.8	1.4	1.3	<b>7.3</b>	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.3	<b>6.1</b>	1.3	0.4	1.1
Domain Base at End of Period (M's)	108	109.9	111.9	113.8	<b>113.8</b>	116.7	118.5	119.9	121.1	<b>121.1</b>	123.1	124.3	125.9	127.2	<b>127.2</b>	128.5	128.9	130.0
<i>Overall Renewal Rate <sup>(3)</sup></i>	<i>73.8%</i>	<i>73.1%</i>	<i>73.3%</i>	<i>73.5%</i>	<b><i>73.4%</i></b>	<i>73.9%</i>	<i>72.9%</i>	<i>72.5%</i>	<i>72.9%</i>	<b><i>73.1%</i></b>	<i>73.2%</i>	<i>72.7%</i>	<i>72.7%</i>	<i>72.2%</i>	<b><i>72.7%</i></b>	<i>72.6%</i>	<i>71.8%</i>	

- 1) The domain name base is a count of domain names in the .com and .net base, adjusted for domain names registrations cancelled during the grace period.
- 2) Figures may differ slightly from figures reported elsewhere due to rounding.
- 3) Renewal rates are not fully measurable until 45 days after the end of the quarter.

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