



## 2020 | Q2 Financials

July 23, 2020

### To Our Stakeholders

As the world settles into a new normal, business continuity remains top of mind for customers around the globe. Our second quarter results reflect strong on-going demand for secure, remote work environments and the high-performance delivery that Citrix solutions enable. We are continuing to accommodate customer needs and preferences as they work through this period of global disruption and uncertainty.

Our second quarter highlights include:

- Second quarter subscription ARR<sup>1</sup> was \$949 million, up 54% year-over-year, and SaaS ARR was \$590 million, up 41% year-over-year
- Subscription bookings as a percentage of total product bookings was 76%, up from 62% in the second quarter of 2019
- Reported revenue was \$799 million in the second quarter, up 7% year-over-year. For the second quarter, GAAP diluted EPS was \$0.90, and non-GAAP diluted EPS<sup>2</sup> was \$1.53
- Future committed revenue increased 19%, or approximately \$425 million year-over-year reflecting an increasing mix of subscription product bookings
- Cash flow from operations was a record \$419 million
- Formalized an extensive go-to-market agreement and expanded strategic partnership with Microsoft

Organizations around the world are discovering the value that technology combined with culture and policies which support flexible work models have on their businesses. Even as companies start to formulate return-to-office plans and some geographies begin to re-open, more employers view remote work as a viable alternative to returning to the office with social distancing measures.

<sup>1</sup>Annualized Recurring Revenue, or ARR, is an operating metric that represents the contracted recurring value of all termed subscriptions normalized to a one-year period. It is calculated at the end of a reporting period by taking each contract's recurring total contract value and dividing by the length of the contract. ARR includes only active contractually committed, fixed subscription fees. Our definition of ARR includes contracts expected to recur and therefore excludes contracts with durations of 12 months or less where licenses were issued to address extraordinary business continuity events for our customers. All contracts are annualized, including 30 day offerings where we take monthly recurring revenue multiplied by 12 to annualize. ARR should be viewed independently of U.S. GAAP revenue, deferred revenue and unbilled revenue and is not intended to be combined with or to replace those items. ARR is not a forecast of future revenue.

<sup>2</sup>A reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP measures has been provided in the financial statement tables included in this letter. An explanation of these measures is also included below under the heading "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures to Comparable U.S. GAAP Measures."



### Recent Survey Results and Industry Estimates About Remote Work:

**\$11,000 per person per year** is the estimated average cost savings to a typical employer for employees who work remotely half of the time<sup>6</sup>

**1/3 of employees** would take a pay cut to work remotely<sup>8</sup>

**86% of parents** want work flexibility, up from 46% prior to COVID-19<sup>9</sup>

**70% of candidates** indicated that having a choice of work location is a key consideration in choosing an employer<sup>5</sup>

**54% of candidates** indicate that having a choice of work location is more important than working for a prestigious company<sup>5</sup>

**\$30 billion per day** is the estimated amount U.S. employers are expected to save from employees working from home during what would otherwise be lost productivity due to COVID-19 related closures<sup>6</sup>

Pre-pandemic estimates of the prevalence of remote work vary. According to a March 2020 post by the Pew Research Center based on data from the 2019 National Compensation Survey (NCS) published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor and Statistics,<sup>3</sup> 7% of U.S. private industry workers and 4% of state and local government workers had a flexible workplace prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. The NCS illustrated that those benefitting from the ability to work remotely were predominantly “knowledge workers,” within certain occupational and industry groups, and concentrated in larger companies. The highest concentration of those private industry workers with flexible workplace benefits were those in management, business and financial occupations (24%) and professional and related workers – like lawyers, engineers, and scientists (14%).

Now, in the midst of the pandemic, 98% of people surveyed say they’d like to work remotely at least some of the time for the rest of their careers.<sup>4</sup> However, the most common obstacles to adoption of flexible work models include a company’s long-standing, non-flexible work culture and lack of understanding of the benefits of flexible working.<sup>5</sup> According to Global Workplace Analytics, antiquated ways of micromanagement and management by walking around to count occupied seats inherently doesn’t manage by results and is not likely to be successful in a global, mobile economy.<sup>6</sup>

Not surprising, PwC found in its survey published in June 2020 of 120 U.S. company executives and 1200 U.S. office workers, 55% (up from 39% pre-pandemic) of executives plan to offer remote work at least one day a week after COVID-19 is no longer a threat.<sup>7</sup> PwC’s survey found that 83% of office workers would like to work from home at least once a week, 72% would like to work from home at least two days a week, and 32% said they’d prefer to never go to the office.

Globally, we are in a period of monumental change. Employers and employees continue to work through the challenges brought by the rapid shift to remote work, including balancing work with personal obligations, fewer natural opportunities to collaborate, distractions, and mental health concerns. While we do not have an estimate as to what the effects of these considerable changes in attitude toward remote work will be on our business longer-term, we are convinced that this trend will serve as another demand driver for our solutions in the years ahead.

## Context for Second Quarter Results

In the second quarter, strong demand for our Workspace and Networking products continued, albeit at a less hurried pace than was experienced in the back half of the first quarter, during the early COVID-19 related stay-at-home orders. Our subscription model transition regained momentum in the second quarter, with subscription bookings as percentage of total product bookings at the highest levels we’ve seen historically. Importantly, we saw strong year-over-year growth in ARR and in future committed revenue.

<sup>3</sup> Sources: Pew Research Center, *Before the coronavirus, telework was an optional benefit, mostly for the affluent few*, March 20, 2020; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *National Compensation Survey: Employee Benefits in the United States*, March 2019

<sup>4</sup> Source: Buffer, *State of Remote Report 2020*

<sup>5</sup> Source: IWG – *Remote Workplace Study*

<sup>6</sup> Source: GlobalWorkplaceAnalytics.com, *Work-at-Home After Covid-19—Our Forecast*

<sup>7</sup> Source: PwC, *U.S. Remote Work Survey*, June 25, 2020

<sup>8</sup> Source: Owl Labs, *State of Remote Work 2019*

<sup>9</sup> Source: World Economic Forum, *6 Charts that show what employers and employees really think about remote working*, June 3, 2020

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The impact of the reaccelerated shift towards subscription in our model can be seen in declines in the Product and License as well as the Support and Services reported revenue lines, more than offset by strength in Subscription revenue.



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
SYDNEY

### **Customer Highlight: Deploying Cloud-Based Courses Within A Week**

The University of Sydney is comprised of over 80,000 students and staff based across 22 locations. With the tragic bushfires in Australia followed by the onset of COVID-19 and subsequent travel bans, the University of Sydney leveraged Citrix ADC to connect its China-based students and staff, using Citrix Cloud in AWS to provide them with access to the data and applications needed to teach and learn remotely.

As planned, at the end of April, we ended the availability of the limited-use, short-term, non-renewable, discounted Citrix Workspace on-premises term licenses. We began offering these licenses in the first quarter in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in an effort to help our customers through the very challenging period of getting nearly all employees enabled to securely work from home. The impact of these limited-use licenses did not have a material effect on our second quarter financial results.

An important milestone in the second quarter was the conversion of one of our Strategic Service Provider customers, or SSPs, to the subscription model. This represented the second of our three SSPs converting to a subscription, or pooled-capacity, networking subscription model. The impact of this can be seen in the sharp increase in subscription bookings as a percent of Networking subscription bookings. We saw a similar dynamic when we converted our first SSP to subscription in the fourth quarter of 2019.

As we continue to progress through our subscription model transition, we plan to discontinue offering new perpetual licenses for Citrix Workspace beginning on October 1, 2020. While there will be exceptions made for certain customers in specific industries or geographies, following this date the offering will no longer be generally available for new or existing customers. After this time, customers will have the option of acquiring new Citrix Workspace seats in the form of on-premises subscription or SaaS offerings. We expect the timing of this will impact our fourth quarter Product and license reported revenue. For the foreseeable future, we will continue to support and renew existing maintenance contracts.

The subscription model transition serves as a bridge from legacy on-premises perpetual license and maintenance to the cloud. The interim step that has quickly gained traction is on-premises term subscriptions (“Other Subscription Revenue”). This option allows customers to continue to utilize the infrastructure in which they’ve already invested and - when acquired with hybrid rights - allows them to transition to the cloud at their own rate and pace.

We are finding that many customers are choosing on-premises term subscriptions rather than immediately migrating their Citrix Workspace deployments directly to the cloud. This is what drove strong resurgence of the transition towards subscription in the second quarter. Consistent with what we experienced in the first quarter, customers are focusing on immediate business critical needs rather than prioritizing larger, broader, longer-term digital transformation projects. As a result, the uptake of transitioning and trading customers up to our cloud offering is not progressing at the rate we had anticipated coming into the year. For us, this lag in the transition and trade-up motion will have an impact on revenue in the medium term.

One of the ways in which we intend to drive broader adoption and deeper penetration of our cloud services going forward is through our partnerships. Our longest and historically most strategic relationship has been with Microsoft. Last week, we announced a meaningful extension and enhancement of our long-standing partnership.



**The Value Citrix adds to Windows Virtual Desktop Include:**

**Hybrid cloud management** – single management interface for workloads on-premises or in Azure. Migrate, capacity burst, or load balance between datacenter and cloud

**Citrix HDX technology** – protocol delivers user experiences on any device, over any connection

**Performance and security analytics** – deep visibility into user behavior and session responsiveness

**Workspace environment management** – optimize user density and logon performance

**AutoScale** – optimizes datacenter investment and ramps sessions to the cloud as needed. Scales cloud workloads dynamically on demand

**Building a Broader, Deeper Relationship with Microsoft**

Citrix has enjoyed a close, strategic relationship with Microsoft for decades. The expansion of our partnership announced last week creates closer alignment between our companies for the benefit of our joint customers. With this multi-year agreement:

- Microsoft will lead sales with Citrix Cloud to move existing on-prem Citrix customers to Azure and will lead with [Citrix® Workspace](#) to move existing and new on-premises Citrix customers to Azure.
- The companies will provide joint migration tools and services to simplify and accelerate the transition of on-premises Citrix virtualization customers to Microsoft Azure.
- The companies will devise a connected roadmap to enable a consistent and optimal flexible work experience that will include joint offerings comprising Citrix Workspace, Citrix SD-WAN, Microsoft Azure, and Microsoft 365.
- Joint offerings will be sold through the companies’ direct sales forces via the Azure Marketplace and a robust community of channel partners.

Our two companies are investing in joint marketing activities that will increase clarity for the customer, drive demand generation, and create pipeline, both for our direct sales teams and for our channel teams. While Citrix will lead with Azure as a preferred cloud platform to move existing Citrix on-prem customers to the cloud, we will maintain our long-standing policy of supporting choice for those customers who require on-premises deployments or the use of other cloud providers.

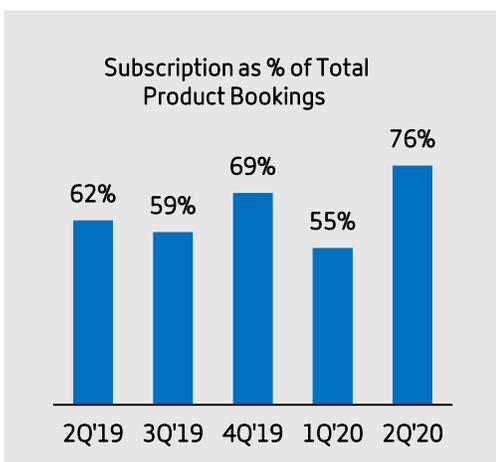
The upside we experienced in the first and second quarters, combined with our decision to discontinue the availability of perpetual Workspace licenses at the end of the third quarter and the rate of customers transitioning and trading up to the cloud influence our expectations for the remainder of the year. These factors, combined with the still uncertain broader toll COVID-19 will take on the global economy and the unknown slope and timing of the recovery impact our outlook.

Longer term, we are increasingly convinced that this global health crisis is changing the way companies think about the benefits of flexible work, with many adopting a “hybrid-work” model in the future. It is not a discussion about choosing a single location for working, but a realization that work is an activity, not a place, requiring a flexible infrastructure to support, secure and empower their teams. All of this points to why virtual desktop technologies, and digital workspace technologies in general, have become so critical. Companies have to be able to provide a consistent, secure experience for employees so they can engage and be productive whether they are working at home, in the office, or on the road.

Citrix has never been more relevant to our customers and our partners. We are focused and aligned to maximize the opportunity we have to drive continued sustainable growth over the long-term aided by the secular shifts towards remote work, security and employee experience. While there’s no doubt we will need crisp execution to achieve this growth opportunity, we are optimistic as we look to the future.

David Henshall  
President & CEO

## Financial Overview



## Bookings

- Subscription bookings as a percentage of total product bookings were 76% in the second quarter, up from 62% in the second quarter of 2019
- Workspace subscription bookings as a percentage of Workspace product bookings were 76% in the second quarter, up from 71% in the second quarter of 2019
- Networking subscription bookings as a percentage of total Networking product bookings were 77% in the second quarter, up from 35% in the second quarter of 2019, reflecting the transition of one of our three SSP customers to subscription consumption
- Citrix Cloud Paid Subscriber count was impacted by one of our largest health care customers that did not exercise its time bound rights to move to Citrix Cloud due to other business priorities. We have an opportunity to transition this customer to the cloud in the future. Outside of this, Citrix Cloud Paid Subscribers grew modestly in the second quarter over the first quarter
- Future committed revenue grew 19% year-over-year to approximately \$2.7 billion in the second quarter
- Total average contract duration of deals booked in the second quarter was 1.5 years, up from the first quarter of 2020 with the elimination of the short-term, limited-use licenses made available to customers at the onset of the pandemic

In the second quarter, subscription bookings as a percentage of total product bookings increased across both the Workspace and Networking businesses. The overall mix and particularly the mix within Networking was dramatically impacted by one of our three SSPs transitioning to subscription-based consumption of our Networking services. While we expect the longer-term trajectory of Networking subscription bookings to continue to increase as a percentage of total Networking product bookings, there will continue to be volatility in this metric as well as the overall bookings mix on a quarterly basis.

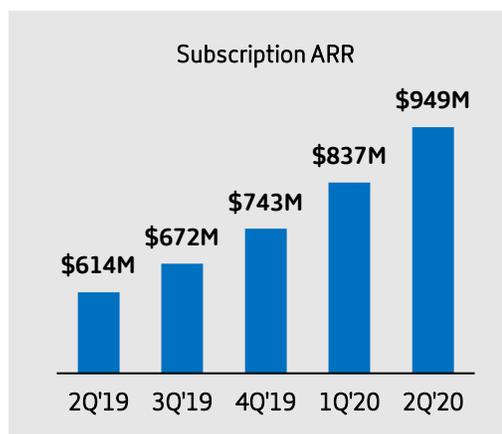
Subscription Bookings	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Subscription as % of Total Product	62%	59%	69%	55%	76%
Subscription as a % of Workspace Product	71%	75%	73%	61%	76%
Subscription as a % of Networking Product	35%	29%	63%	37%	77%

Our transition to a subscription model focuses on growing higher value recurring revenue streams that result in more of the business booked in the current period being recognized in future periods. This subscription model transition creates variability in the individual components of future committed revenue (short-term deferred, long-term deferred and unbilled) due to the mix within subscription.

Note: Financial summary tables are unaudited. This document should be read in conjunction with the Company's SEC Filings.

<sup>10</sup>Citrix Cloud Paid Subscribers is defined as count of users (or devices in cases of named device licensing) on a paid Citrix Cloud platform subscription as of the end of the reporting period, excluding Networking services, CSP, cloud services not delivered on the Citrix Cloud platform, and certain hybrid customers.

Future Committed Revenue (in millions)	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Deferred Revenue	\$1,745	\$1,616	\$1,796	\$1,755	\$1,788
Unbilled Revenue <sup>11</sup>	484	559	705	779	867
<b>Total Deferred and Unbilled Revenue*</b>	<b>\$2,229</b>	<b>\$2,175</b>	<b>\$2,501</b>	<b>\$2,534</b>	<b>\$2,654</b>
Y/Y Growth	15%	13%	15%	19%	19%
Total Average Contract Duration (years)	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.5



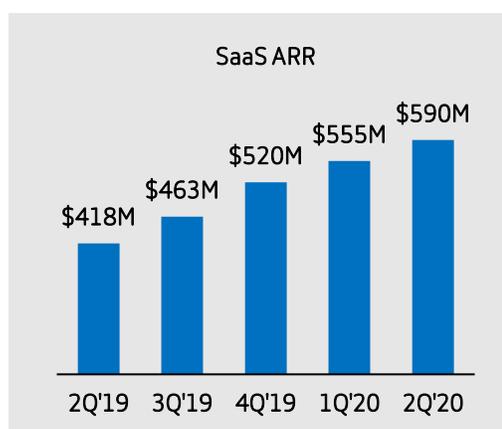
## Annualized Recurring Revenue

- Subscription ARR in the second quarter of 2020 was \$949 million, up 54% year-over-year
- SaaS ARR in the second quarter was \$590 million, up 41% year-over-year

We believe ARR is a key performance indicator of the health and trajectory of our business, representing the pace of our transition and serves as a leading indicator of top line trends.

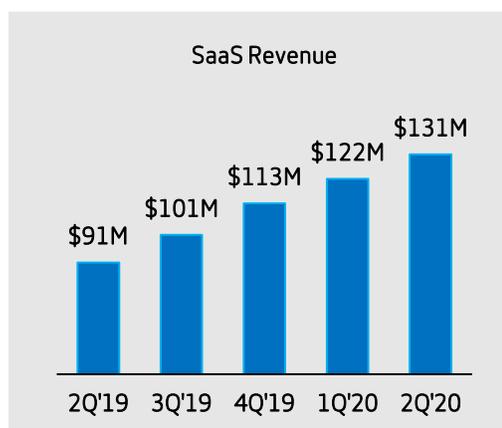
## Annualized Recurring Revenue (in millions)

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Subscription ARR	\$614	\$672	\$743	\$837	\$949
SaaS ARR	\$418	\$463	\$520	\$555	\$590



## Y/Y Growth

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Subscription ARR	33%	40%	41%	50%	54%
SaaS ARR	48%	52%	49%	48%	41%



## Revenue

- Total revenue of \$799 million in the second quarter was up 7% year-over-year due to strength in Subscription and particularly Other Subscription licenses which increased 56% and 75% year-over-year, respectively
- The contribution from limited-use, short-term, non-renewable, discounted Citrix Workspace on-premises term licenses available until April 30, 2020 – to help customers at the onset of the pandemic – was not material in the second quarter
- Total SSP revenue was \$30 million in the second quarter, representing an increase of 25% year-over-year driven by the conversion of one of our three SSPs to subscription consumption. SSPs represented 4% of total revenue in the quarter
- SaaS revenue grew 43% year-over-year to \$131 million and accounted for 54% of subscription revenue and 16% of total revenue in the second quarter

\*Amounts may not recalculate due to rounding.

Note: Financial summary tables are unaudited. This document should be read in conjunction with the Company's SEC Filings.

<sup>11</sup>Unbilled revenue primarily represents future billings under our subscription agreements that have not been invoiced and, accordingly, are not recorded in accounts receivable or deferred revenue within our condensed consolidated financial statements.

## Revenue Summary (in millions)

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Subscription	\$156	\$160	\$194	\$268	\$243
SaaS	91	101	113	122	131
Other Subscription	65	59	80	146	113
Product & License	141	131	177	173	130
Support & Services	452	442	439	420	426
<b>Total Revenue*</b>	<b>\$749</b>	<b>\$733</b>	<b>\$810</b>	<b>\$861</b>	<b>\$799</b>

## Y/Y Growth

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Subscription	41%	43%	49%	89%	56%
SaaS	41%	43%	45%	43%	43%
Other Subscription	41%	45%	56%	159%	75%
Product & License	-27%	-23%	-16%	28%	-8%
Support & Services	3%	-2%	-5%	-5%	-6%
<b>Total Revenue*</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>7%</b>

## % of Total Revenue

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Subscription	21%	22%	24%	31%	31%
SaaS % of Subscription	59%	63%	59%	46%	54%
SaaS % of Total	12%	14%	14%	14%	16%
Product & License	19%	18%	22%	20%	16%
Support & Services	60%	60%	54%	49%	53%

## Revenue by Product Group

### Workspace

- Workspace revenue of \$585 million in the second quarter increased 9% year-over-year
- Workspace subscription revenue in the second quarter accounted for 34% of total Workspace revenue, up from 24% a year ago
- Workspace revenue accounted for 73% of total revenue in the second quarter

### Networking

- Networking revenue of \$186 million in the second quarter increased 4% year-over-year
- Networking subscription revenue in the second quarter increased 73% year-over-year with Networking software revenue accounting for 36% of total Networking revenue
- Networking revenue accounted for 23% of total revenue in the second quarter

Over time, we expect the mix shift within Networking away from hardware towards software-based solutions will create pressure on reported Networking revenue.

Professional services revenue is expected to decline over time as more of the business moves towards subscription solutions.

\*Amounts may not recalculate due to rounding.

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## Revenue by Product Group (in millions)

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Workspace	\$535	\$513	\$565	\$654	\$585
Networking	178	188	212	180	186
Professional Services	35	32	33	27	28
<b>Total Revenue*</b>	<b>\$749</b>	<b>\$733</b>	<b>\$810</b>	<b>\$861</b>	<b>\$799</b>

## Y/Y Growth

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Workspace	7%	1%	1%	27%	9%
Networking	-14%	-4%	3%	5%	4%
Professional Services	5%	12%	-16%	-18%	-21%
<b>Total Revenue*</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>7%</b>

## % of Total Revenue

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Workspace	71%	70%	70%	76%	73%
Networking	24%	26%	26%	21%	23%
Professional Services	5%	4%	4%	3%	4%

## Revenue by Customer Type

- Revenue from our SSPs – our three historically largest networking customers – was \$30 million, up 25% year-over-year, and represented 4% of total revenue in the second quarter
- Revenue from all other customers was \$769 million in the second quarter, up 6% year-over-year

## Revenue by Customer Type (in millions)

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
SSP	\$24	\$39	\$36	\$20	\$30
Non-SSP	725	694	774	841	769
<b>Total Revenue*</b>	<b>\$749</b>	<b>\$733</b>	<b>\$810</b>	<b>\$861</b>	<b>\$799</b>

## Y/Y Growth

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
SSP	-39%	11%	112%	-10%	25%
Non-SSP	3%	-1%	-1%	21%	6%
<b>Total Revenue*</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>7%</b>

## % of Total Revenue

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
SSP	3%	5%	4%	2%	4%
Non-SSP	97%	95%	96%	98%	96%

## Revenue by Geography

- Revenue in the Americas was \$432 million, flat year-over-year, and represented 54% of total revenue in the second quarter
- Revenue in EMEA increased 15% year-over-year, and APJ increased 18% year-over-year, and represented 35% and 11% of revenue, respectively, in the second quarter

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## Revenue by Geography (in millions)

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Americas	\$432	\$418	\$453	\$484	\$432
EMEA	240	236	278	294	277
APJ	76	79	79	83	90
<b>Total Revenue*</b>	<b>\$749</b>	<b>\$733</b>	<b>\$810</b>	<b>\$861</b>	<b>\$799</b>

## Y/Y Growth

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Americas	0%	-3%	3%	21%	0%
EMEA	3%	3%	-1%	24%	15%
APJ	-3%	10%	-4%	2%	18%
<b>Total Revenue*</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>7%</b>

## % of Total Revenue

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Americas	58%	57%	56%	56%	54%
EMEA	32%	32%	34%	34%	35%
APJ	10%	11%	10%	10%	11%

## Operating Margin<sup>2</sup>

- GAAP operating margin in the second quarter was 18%
- Non-GAAP operating margin in the second quarter was 31%

## Earnings<sup>2</sup>

- GAAP net income in the second quarter was \$113 million, or \$0.90 per diluted share
- Non-GAAP net income in the second quarter was \$192 million, or \$1.53 per diluted share

Both GAAP and non-GAAP effective tax rates benefited from the geographical mix of income towards tax regions with lower statutory tax rates.

## Cash Flow from Operations

- Cash flow from operations in the second quarter was a record \$419 million

## Balance Sheet and Capital Allocation

- The second quarter ended with approximately \$880 million in cash and investments
- Paid dividend to shareholders of \$0.35 per share totaling \$43 million in the second quarter
- Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.35 per share to be paid on September 25, 2020 to shareholders of record on September 11, 2020

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<sup>2</sup>A reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP measures has been provided in the financial statement tables included in this letter. An explanation of these measures is also included below under the heading "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures to Comparable U.S. GAAP Measures."

- On January 31, 2020, we entered into Accelerated Share Repurchase (ASR) transactions to repurchase an aggregate \$1 billion in stock. In the first quarter of 2020, we received an initial share delivery of approximately 6.5 million shares with any remainder to be delivered by the end of the third quarter of 2020. After taking into consideration the remaining delivery of our ASR, we currently have approximately \$714 million of remaining share repurchase authorization available.

Our capital allocation priorities in this time of economic uncertainty are anchored in our quarterly \$0.35 per share per quarter dividend. We continue to evaluate opportunities to grow the business inorganically, whether in the form of partnerships or through potential acquisitions. Following the execution of our \$1 billion ASR, we will continue to monitor macroeconomic factors, market conditions, and our business priorities to determine the pace of share repurchases going forward.

## Guidance

### Full Year 2020

Our full year 2020 guidance is now:

	Full Year 2020 Guidance <sup>2</sup>
Revenue	\$3.18 billion to \$3.21 billion
GAAP Operating Margin	17% to 18%
Non-GAAP Operating Margin	28% to 29%
GAAP Diluted EPS	\$3.48 to \$3.69
Non-GAAP Diluted EPS	\$5.65 to \$5.85

Guidance reflects our expectation that subscription bookings as a percentage of product bookings will increase from 62% in 2019 to approximately 65% to 75% for the full year of 2020, and exiting the year at around 80%. The magnitude of the impact to recognized revenue is dependent on the mix of product bookings as well as the mix within subscription bookings. If our actual subscription bookings as a percentage of product bookings or if our SaaS bookings mix within subscription bookings exceeds expectations, the headwind to our 2020 revenue could be higher.

Guidance assumes that non-GAAP operating margin will decline approximately 100 basis points year-over-year driven by a higher mix of cloud subscriptions and investments to continue to scale a growing cloud mix. We expect 2020 to be the trough year for operating margin in our multi-year subscription transition.

### Third Quarter 2020

We currently anticipate:

	Third Quarter 2020 Guidance <sup>2</sup>
Revenue	\$750 million to \$760 million
GAAP Diluted EPS	\$0.59 to \$0.65
Non-GAAP Diluted EPS	\$1.20 to \$1.25

Guidance reflects our expectation that subscription bookings as a percentage of product bookings will be in the range of 60% to 70% in the third quarter of 2020.

The above statements are based on current targets as of the date of this letter, and we undertake no obligation to update after such date. These statements are forward-looking, and actual results may differ materially.

#### Disclaimer

This letter references industry and market data and estimates from independent industry publications, surveys and forecasts or other publicly available information. Such information may vary considerably from other information sources. This information involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and the Company has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the information.

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**CITRIX SYSTEMS, INC.**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME**

(In thousands, except per share data - unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020	Three Months Ended June 30, 2019	Six Months Ended June 30, 2020	Six Months Ended June 30, 2019
<b>Revenues</b>				
Subscription	\$243,450	\$155,833	\$511,686	\$297,439
Product and license	129,933	140,654	302,791	275,676
Support and services	425,546	452,210	845,397	894,725
<b>Total net revenues</b>	<b>798,929</b>	<b>748,697</b>	<b>1,659,874</b>	<b>1,467,840</b>
<b>Cost of net revenues</b>				
Cost of subscription, support and services	93,877	78,817	179,917	150,245
Cost of product and license revenues	20,060	21,878	41,316	47,622
Amortization of product related intangible assets	8,303	9,784	16,584	20,085
<b>Total cost of net revenues</b>	<b>122,240</b>	<b>110,479</b>	<b>237,817</b>	<b>217,952</b>
<b>Gross margin</b>	<b>676,689</b>	<b>638,218</b>	<b>1,422,057</b>	<b>1,249,888</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>				
Research and development	140,477	134,029	274,935	264,292
Sales, marketing and services	291,511	298,429	617,620	573,084
General and administrative	90,808	81,162	170,907	158,709
Amortization of other intangible assets	694	3,205	1,396	6,734
Restructuring	9,528	4,311	11,981	7,143
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>533,018</b>	<b>521,136</b>	<b>1,076,839</b>	<b>1,009,962</b>
Income from operations	143,671	117,082	345,218	239,926
Interest income	589	3,870	2,194	13,544
Interest expense	(17,076)	(10,289)	(31,687)	(28,322)
Other income (expense), net	1,911	(3,420)	4,009	279
Income before income taxes	129,095	107,243	319,734	225,427
Income tax expense	16,189	13,748	25,606	21,584
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$112,906</b>	<b>\$93,495</b>	<b>\$294,128</b>	<b>\$203,843</b>
Earnings per share - diluted	\$0.90	\$0.70	\$2.32	\$1.48
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	125,735	134,277	126,659	137,635

Note: This document should be read in conjunction with the Company's SEC Filings.

**CITRIX SYSTEMS, INC.**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
(In thousands – unaudited)

	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$555,072	\$545,761
Short-term investments, available for sale	312,598	43,055
Accounts receivable, net	614,150	720,359
Inventories, net	17,767	15,898
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	186,390	187,659
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1,685,977</b>	<b>1,512,732</b>
Long-term investments, available for sale	12,648	16,640
Property and equipment, net	218,790	231,894
Operating lease right-of-use assets	193,650	206,154
Goodwill	1,798,408	1,798,408
Other intangible assets, net	93,768	108,478
Deferred tax assets, net	382,406	361,814
Other assets	162,467	152,806
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$4,548,114</b>	<b>\$4,388,926</b>
<b>Liabilities and Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity</b>		
Accounts payable	\$122,154	\$84,538
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	380,152	331,680
Income taxes payable	112,205	60,036
Current portion of deferred revenues	1,378,022	1,352,333
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1,992,533</b>	<b>1,828,587</b>
Long-term portion of deferred revenues	409,608	443,458
Long-term debt	1,731,514	742,926
Long-term income taxes payable	232,087	259,391
Operating lease liabilities	198,712	209,382
Other liabilities	77,256	67,526
Stockholders' (deficit) equity:		
Common stock	321	319
Additional paid-in capital	6,216,838	6,249,065
Retained earnings	4,863,515	4,660,145
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(6,465)	(5,127)
Less-common stock in treasury, at cost	(11,167,805)	(10,066,746)
<b>Total stockholders' (deficit) equity</b>	<b>(93,596)</b>	<b>837,656</b>
<b>Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit) equity</b>	<b>\$4,548,114</b>	<b>\$4,388,926</b>

Note: This document should be read in conjunction with the Company's SEC Filings.

**CITRIX SYSTEMS, INC.**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
(In thousands – unaudited)

Six Months Ended  
June 30, 2020

**Operating Activities**

Net income	\$294,128
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation, amortization and other	106,593
Stock-based compensation expense	143,685
Deferred income tax benefit	(20,952)
Effects of other rate changes on monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies	(166)
Other non-cash items	19,920
<b>Total adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>249,080</b>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	95,329
Inventories	(1,894)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,478
Other assets	(39,485)
Income taxes, net	25,621
Accounts payable	37,864
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	37,995
Deferred revenues	(8,161)
Other liabilities	10,461
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	160,208
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>703,416</b>

**Investing Activities**

Purchases of available-for-sale investments	(305,224)
Proceeds from maturities of available-for-sale investments	39,154
Purchases of property and equipment	(21,078)
Cash paid for licensing agreements, patents and technology	(3,210)
Other	707
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(289,651)</b>

**Financing Activities**

Proceeds from term loan credit agreement, net of issuance costs	998,846
Repayment on term loan credit agreement	(750,000)
Proceeds from 2030 Notes, net of issuance costs	738,107
Stock repurchases, net	(999,903)
Accelerated stock repurchase program	(200,000)
Cash paid for tax withholding on vested stock awards	(101,156)
Cash paid for dividends	(86,062)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(400,168)</b>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(4,286)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	9,311
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	545,761
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>\$555,072</b>

Note: This document should be read in conjunction with the Company's SEC Filings.

## CITRIX SYSTEMS, INC.

### STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION EXPENSE BY INCOME STATEMENT CLASSIFICATION

(In thousands – unaudited)

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Cost of subscription, support and services	\$2,956	\$2,898	\$2,865	\$2,762	\$3,404
Research and development	25,419	25,505	25,792	21,596	30,987
Sales, marketing and services	24,424	23,838	27,347	20,386	27,843
General and administrative	15,521	16,728	20,365	13,579	23,128
<b>Total stock-based compensation expense</b>	<b>\$68,320</b>	<b>\$68,969</b>	<b>\$76,369</b>	<b>\$58,323</b>	<b>\$85,362</b>

Note: This document should be read in conjunction with the Company's SEC Filings.

### Safe Harbor For Citrix Investors

This letter contains forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The forward-looking statements in this letter do not constitute guarantees of future performance. Investors are cautioned that statements in this letter, which are not strictly historical statements, including, without limitation, statements regarding the pace of our transformation, and progress through our subscription model transition, our short-term license program and our intentions regarding such program, the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and related economic conditions on our business and results of operations, statements regarding business continuity, risk mitigation and expectations regarding remote work and its impact on our business, statements regarding our partnerships and our ability to drive broader adoption and deeper penetration of our cloud services through such partnerships, including our partnership with Microsoft, statements regarding our opportunity and product position, the resiliency of our solutions and business model, statements regarding our near and longer-term growth potential, expectations regarding our customers' spending during a weak economic environment, and our multi-year strategy, statements regarding the longer-term trajectory of Networking subscriptions bookings, the mix shift within Networking away from hardware towards software-based solutions and volatility of the bookings mix, statements regarding the future return of capital to our shareholders and our capital allocation priorities, statements regarding the average duration of customer contracts, statements contained in the Guidance sections and under the Non-GAAP Financial Measures Reconciliation section, including statements concerning fiscal quarters and years ending in 2020, headwind to 2020 revenue, our subscription model-transition and, mix of cloud subscriptions and investments, and the impact of the global economy on our forecasts and pipeline, transition on operating margin, and statements regarding ARR and, product introductions and management's plans, objectives and strategies, constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated by the forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, risks associated with the impact of COVID-19 on our business, the broader economy, and our ability to forecast our future financial performance as a result of COVID-19; risks associated with our ability to advance our transformation from perpetual to subscription and from on-premises to cloud, including our ability to deepen our subscription customer relationships; our ability to grow the percentage of subscription bookings and paid subscribers; our ability to forecast our future financial performance during our business model transition; our ability to continue to grow the company's Workspace business, further develop Citrix Workspace and continued demand for Citrix Workspace; risks associated with the expansion of cloud-delivered services; regulation of privacy and data security; the risks associated with maintaining the security of our products, services, and networks, including securing data and cyber-related risks that are enhanced as a result of COVID-19; the impact of the global economic and political environment on our business, volatility in global stock markets, foreign exchange rate volatility and uncertainty in IT spending, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, and changes in the markets for our products, including the Workspace market; developments in the COVID-19 pandemic, related policies or actions to protect public health and safety, and the impact of the foregoing on our liquidity, supply chain, human capital and mobility, operations, marketing events and initiatives, customer demand, pricing impact, and general economic conditions; changes in Citrix's pricing and licensing models, including our short-term license program, promotional programs and product mix, all of which may impact Citrix's revenue recognition; our ability to expand our customer base and attract more users within our customer base; the introduction of new products by competitors or the entry of new competitors into the markets for Citrix's products and services; our ability to protect our innovations and intellectual property, including in higher-risk markets; the concentration of customers in Citrix's networking business; the company's ability to innovate and develop new products and services while growing its

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established virtualization and networking products and services; changes in our revenue mix towards products and services with lower gross margins; seasonal fluctuations in the company's business; failure to execute Citrix's sales and marketing plans; failure to successfully partner with key distributors, resellers, system integrators, service providers and strategic partners, such as Microsoft; transitions in key personnel and succession risk; the company's ability to maintain and expand its business in large enterprise accounts and reliance on large service provider customers; the size, timing and recognition of revenue from significant orders; the success of investments in its product groups, foreign operations and vertical and geographic markets; the ability of Citrix to make suitable acquisitions on favorable terms in the future; risks associated with Citrix's acquisitions and divestitures, including failure to further develop and successfully market the technology and products of acquired companies, failure to achieve or maintain anticipated revenues and operating performance contributions from acquisitions, which could dilute earnings; the recruitment and retention of qualified employees; bankruptcies, insolvencies or other economic conditions that limit our customers' ability to pay for our services or limit the ability for us to collect payments, including unbilled revenue, which may be enhanced as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic; risks in effectively controlling operating expenses, and our ability to improve our operating margin; ability to effectively manage our capital structure and the impact of related changes on our operating results and financial condition; the effect of new accounting pronouncements on revenue and expense recognition; failure to comply with federal, state and international regulations; litigation and disputes, including challenges to our intellectual property rights or allegations of infringement of the intellectual property rights of others; the ability to maintain and protect our collection of brands; charges in the event of a write-off or impairment of acquired assets, underperforming businesses, investments or licenses; international market readiness, execution and other risks associated with the markets for Citrix's products and services; risks related to servicing our debt; risks of political uncertainty, and social turmoil and pandemics, including COVID-19; and other risks detailed in Citrix's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Citrix assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking information contained in this letter or with respect to the announcements described herein.

## **Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures to Comparable U.S. GAAP Measures (Unaudited)**

Pursuant to the requirements of Regulation G, the Company has provided a reconciliation of each non-GAAP financial measure used in this letter and related conference call or webcast to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure. These measures differ from GAAP in that they exclude amortization primarily related to acquired intangible assets, stock-based compensation expenses and charges associated with the Company's restructuring programs, and the related tax effect of those items. The income tax effect on non-GAAP items is calculated based upon the tax laws and statutory income tax rates applicable in the tax jurisdiction(s) of the underlying non-GAAP adjustment. The Company's basis for these adjustments is described below.

Management uses these non-GAAP measures for internal reporting and forecasting purposes, when publicly providing its business outlook, to evaluate the Company's performance and to evaluate and compensate the Company's executives. The Company has provided these non-GAAP financial measures in addition to GAAP financial results because it believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to certain investors and financial analysts for comparison across accounting periods not influenced by certain non-cash items or cash charges that are the result of discrete activities that are not used by management when evaluating the Company's historical and prospective financial performance. In addition, the Company has historically provided this or similar information and understands that some investors and financial analysts find this information helpful in analyzing the Company's operating margins, operating expenses and net income and comparing the Company's financial performance to that of its peer companies and competitors. Management typically excludes the amounts described above when evaluating the Company's operating performance and believes that the resulting non-GAAP measures are useful to investors and financial analysts in assessing the Company's operating performance due to the following factors:

- The Company does not acquire businesses on a predictable cycle. The Company, therefore, believes that the presentation of non-GAAP measures that adjust for the impact of amortization of intangible assets and stock-based compensation expenses and the related tax effects that are primarily related to acquisitions, provide investors and financial analysts with a consistent basis for comparison across accounting periods and, therefore, are useful to investors and financial analysts in helping them to better understand the Company's operating results and underlying operational trends.

- Amortization of intangible assets and the related tax effects are fixed at the time of an acquisition, are then amortized over a period of several years after the acquisition and generally cannot be changed or influenced by management after the acquisition.
- Although stock-based compensation is an important aspect of the compensation of the Company's employees and executives, stock-based compensation expense is generally fixed at the time of grant, then amortized over a period of several years after the grant of the stock-based instrument, and generally cannot be changed or influenced by management after the grant.
- The Company has engaged in various restructuring activities over the past several years that have resulted in costs associated with reductions in headcount, consolidation of leased facilities and related costs. Each restructuring activity has been a discrete event based on a unique set of business objectives or circumstances, and each has differed from the others in terms of its operational implementation, business impact and scope. While the Company's operations previously benefited from the employees and facilities covered by the various restructuring charges, these employees and facilities have benefited different parts of the Company's business in different ways, and the amount of these charges has varied significantly from period to period. The Company, therefore, believes that the exclusion of these charges will better help investors and financial analysts understand the Company's operating results and underlying operational trends.

These non-GAAP financial measures are not prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") and may differ from the non-GAAP information used by other companies. There are significant limitations associated with the use of non-GAAP financial measures. The additional non-GAAP financial information presented here should be considered in conjunction with, and not as a substitute for or superior to, the financial information presented in accordance with GAAP (such as net income and earnings per share) and should not be considered measures of the Company's liquidity.

## GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

(In thousands, except per share data and operating margin data - unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020
GAAP operating margin	18.0%
Add: stock-based compensation	10.7
Add: amortization of product related and other intangible assets	0.9
Add: restructuring charges	1.2
Non-GAAP operating margin	30.8%

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020
GAAP net income	\$112,906
Add: stock-based compensation	85,362
Add: amortization of product related and other intangible assets	7,154
Add: restructuring charges	9,528
Less: tax effects related to above items	(23,152)
Non-GAAP net income	\$191,798

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020
GAAP earnings per share - diluted	\$0.90
Add: stock-based compensation	0.68
Add: amortization of product related and other intangible assets	0.06
Add: restructuring charges	0.08
Less: tax effects related to above items	(0.19)
Non-GAAP earnings per share - diluted	\$1.53

## Forward Looking Guidance - GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2020	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2020
GAAP earnings per share - diluted	\$0.59 - \$0.65	\$3.48 - \$3.69
Add: adjustments to exclude the effects of expenses related to stock-based compensation	0.67	2.52
Add: adjustments to exclude the effects of amortization of intangible assets	0.06	0.22
Add: adjustments to exclude the effects of restructuring charges	-	0.09
Less: tax effects related to above items	(0.12) - (0.13)	(0.66) - (0.67)
Non-GAAP earnings per share - diluted	\$1.20 - \$1.25	\$5.65 - \$5.85

GAAP and non-GAAP diluted earnings per share do not include any additional impacts related to Swiss Cantonal tax reform because such impacts are not determinable at this time.

	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2020
GAAP operating margin	17.0% - 18.0%
Add: adjustment to exclude stock-based compensation	9.9
Add: adjustment to exclude amortization of intangible assets	0.8
Add: adjustment to exclude restructuring charges	0.3
Non-GAAP operating margin	28.0% - 29.0%