CSG SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL, INC. DISCLOSURES FOR NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Limitations

To supplement its condensed consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), CSG uses non-GAAP adjusted revenues, non-GAAP operating income, non-GAAP adjusted operating margin percentage, non-GAAP EPS, non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA, and non-GAAP free cash flow. CSG believes that these non-GAAP financial measures, when reviewed in conjunction with its GAAP financial measures, provide investors with greater transparency to the information used by CSG's management in its financial and operational decision making. CSG uses these non-GAAP financial measures for the following purposes:

- Certain internal financial planning, reporting, and analysis;
- Forecasting and budgeting;
- · Certain management compensation incentives; and
- Communications with CSG's Board of Directors, stockholders, financial analysts, and investors.

These non-GAAP financial measures are provided with the intent of providing investors with the following information:

- A more complete understanding of CSG's underlying operational results, trends, and cash generating capabilities;
- · Consistency and comparability with CSG's historical financial results; and
- Comparability to similar companies, many of which present similar non-GAAP financial measures to investors.

Non-GAAP financial measures are not measures of performance under GAAP, and therefore should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for GAAP financial information. Limitations with the use of non-GAAP financial measures include the following items:

- Non-GAAP financial measures are not based on any comprehensive set of accounting rules or principles;
- The way in which CSG calculates non-GAAP financial measures may differ from the way in which other companies calculate similar non-GAAP financial measures;
- Non-GAAP financial measures do not include all items of income and expense that affect CSG's operations and that are required by GAAP to be included in financial statements;
- Certain adjustments to CSG's non-GAAP financial measures result in the exclusion of items that are recurring and will be reflected in CSG's financial statements in future periods; and
- Certain charges excluded from CSG's non-GAAP financial measures are cash expenses, and therefore do impact CSG's cash position.

CSG compensates for these limitations by relying primarily on its GAAP results and using non-GAAP financial measures as a supplement only. Additionally, CSG provides specific information regarding the

treatment of GAAP amounts considered in preparing the non-GAAP financial measures and reconciles each n on-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures: Basis of Presentation

The table below outlines the exclusions from CSG's non-GAAP financial measures:

Non-GAAP Exclusions	Adjusted Revenues	Operating Income	Adjusted Operating Margin Percentage	EPS
Transaction fees	X		Х	_
Restructuring and reorganization charges		Х	Х	Х
Acquisition-related expenses:				
Amortization of acquired intangible assets		Х	Х	Х
Earn-out compensation		Х	Х	Х
Transaction-related costs		Х	Х	Х
Stock-based compensation		Х	Х	Х
Amortization of original issue discount ("OID")				Х
Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt				Х
Unusual income tax matters	—	—	—	Х

CSG believes that excluding certain items in calculating its non-GAAP financial measures provides meaningful supplemental information regarding CSG's performance and these items are excluded for the following reasons:

- Transaction fees are primarily comprised of interchange and other payment-related fees paid, in conjunction with the delivery of service to clients under CSG's payment services contracts, to thirdparty payment processors and financial institutions by CSG. Because CSG controls the integrated service provided under its payment services client contracts, these transaction fees are presented gross, and not netted against revenues; however, other payments companies who do not provide and/or control an integrated service present their revenues net of transaction fees. The exclusion of these fees in calculating CSG's non-GAAP adjusted revenues provides management and investors an additional means to use to compare CSG's current revenues with historical and future periods, as well as with other payments companies.
- Restructuring and reorganization charges are expenses that result from cost reduction initiatives and/or significant changes to CSG's business, to include such things as involuntary employee terminations, changes in management structure, divestitures of businesses, facility consolidations and abandonments, and fundamental reorganizations impacting operational focus and direction. These charges are not considered reflective of CSG's recurring core business operating results. The exclusion of these items in calculating CSG's non-GAAP financial measures allows management and investors an additional means to compare CSG's current financial results with historical and future periods.

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- Acquisition-related expenses include amortization of acquired intangible assets, earn-out compensation, and transaction-related costs. Transaction-related costs, which typically include expenses related to legal, accounting, and other professional services, are direct and incremental expenses related to business acquisitions, and thus, are not considered reflective of CSG's recurring core business operating results. The total amount of acquisition-related expenses can vary significantly between periods based on the number and size of acquisition activities, previously acquired intangible assets becoming fully amortized, and ultimate realization of earn-out compensation. In addition, the timing of these expenses may not directly correlate with underlying performance of the CSG's operations. Therefore, the exclusion of acquisition-related expenses in calculating CSG's non-GAAP financial measures allows management and investors an additional means to compare CSG's current financial results with historical and future periods.
- Stock-based compensation results from CSG's issuance of equity awards to its employees under incentive compensation programs. The amount of this incentive compensation in any period is not generally linked to the level of performance by employees or CSG. The exclusion of these expenses in calculating CSG's non-GAAP financial measures allows management and investors an additional means to evaluate the non-cash expense related to compensation included in CSG's results of operations, and therefore, the exclusion of this item allows investors to further evaluate the cash generating capabilities of CSG's business.
- The convertible notes OID is the result of allocating a portion of the principal balance of the debt at
 issuance to the equity component of the instrument, as required under current accounting rules.
 This OID is then amortized to interest expense over the life of the respective convertible debt
 instrument. The interest expense related to the amortization of the OID is a non-cash expense, and
 therefore, the exclusion of this item allows investors to further evaluate the cash interest costs of
 CSG's convertible notes for cash flow, liquidity, and debt service purposes.
- Gains and losses related to the extinguishment of debt are a result of the refinancing of CSG's credit agreement and/or repurchase of CSG's convertible notes. These activities are not considered reflective of CSG's recurring core business operating results. Any resulting gain or loss is generally non-cash income or expense, and therefore, the exclusion of this item allows investors to further evaluate the cash impact of these repurchases for cash flow and liquidity purposes. In addition, the exclusion of these gains and losses in calculating CSG's non-GAAP EPS allows management and investors an additional means to compare CSG's current operating results with historical and future periods.
- Unusual items within CSG's quarterly and/or annual income tax expense can occur from such things as income tax accounting timing matters, income taxes related to unusual events, or as a result of different treatment of certain items for book accounting and income tax purposes.

Consideration of such items in calculating CSG's non-GAAP financial measures allows management and investors an additional means to compare CSG's current financial results with historical and future periods.

CSG also reports non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA and non-GAAP free cash flow. Management believes non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA is a useful measure to investors in evaluating CSG's operating performance, debt servicing capabilities, and enterprise valuation. CSG defines non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA as income before interest, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, stock-based compensation, foreign currency transaction adjustments, acquisition-related expenses, and unusual items, such as restructuring and reorganization charges, and gains and losses related to the extinguishment of debt, as discussed above. Additionally, management uses non-GAAP free cash flow, among other measures, to assess its financial performance and cash generating capabilities, and believes that it is useful to investors because it shows CSG's cash available to service debt, make strategic acquisitions and investments, repurchase its common stock, pay cash dividends, and fund ongoing operations. CSG defines non-GAAP free cash flows from operating activities less the purchases of software, property and equipment.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Non-GAAP Adjusted Revenues:

The reconciliations of GAAP revenues to non-GAAP adjusted revenues for the indicated periods are as follows (in thousands):

	Quarter Decem		Year Ended December 31,			
	2019	2018		2019		2018
GAAP revenues	\$ 254,747	\$ 247,267	\$	996,810	\$	875,059
Less: Transaction fees	(17,840)	(15,602)		(69,114)		(15,602)
Non-GAAP adjusted revenues (1)	\$ 236,907	\$ 231,665	\$	927,696	\$	859,457

(1) Non-GAAP adjusted revenues are defined as GAAP revenues less transaction fees. Transaction fees are primarily comprised of interchange and other payment-related fees paid, in conjunction with the delivery of service to clients under CSG's payment services contracts, to third-party payment processors and financial institutions by CSG. Because CSG controls the integrated service provided under its payment services client contracts, these transaction fees are presented

gross, and not netted against revenues; however, other payments companies who do not provide and/or control an integrated service present their revenues net of transaction fees.

Non-GAAP Operating Income:

The reconciliations of GAAP operating income to non-GAAP operating income for the indicated periods are as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	Quarter Ended December 31,				ded er 31,		
		2019		2018	2019		2018
GAAP operating income	\$	30,258	\$	29,425	\$ 126,109)	\$ 104,932
Restructuring and reorganization charges (2)		1,563		1,633	4,834	ŀ	8,661
Acquisition-related expenses:							
Amortization of acquired intangible assets		3,095		3,326	12,603	3	9,699
Earn-out compensation		-		1,260	1,260)	1,260
Transaction-related costs		-		1,034		-	3,653
Stock-based compensation (2)		6,624		4,722	20,896	5	19,650
Non-GAAP operating income	\$	41,540	\$	41,400	\$ 165,702	2	\$ 147,855
	-					= :	
Non-GAAP adjusted revenues (1)	\$	236,907	\$	231,665	\$ 927,696	3	\$ 859,457
Non-GAAP adjusted operating margin percentage .		17.5%		17.9%	17.9	9%	17.2%

(2) Stock-based compensation included in the tables above and following excludes amounts that have been recorded in restructuring and reorganization charges.

Non-GAAP EPS:

The reconciliations of GAAP EPS to non-GAAP EPS for the indicated periods are as follows (in

thousands, except per share amounts):

	Quarter	Ended	Quarter	Ended	
	December	31, 2019	December	31, 2018	
	Amounts	EPS (4)	Amounts	EPS (4)	
GAAP net income	\$ 22,581	\$ 0.70	\$ 20,898	\$ 0.64	
GAAP income tax provision (3)	1,633		4,669		
GAAP income before income taxes	24,214		25,567		
Restructuring and reorganization charges (2)	1,563		1,633		
Acquisition-related costs:					
Amortization of acquired intangible assets.	3,095		3,326		
Earn-out compensation	-		1,260		
Transaction-related costs	-		1,034		
Stock-based compensation (2)	6,624		4,722		
Amortization of OID	720		680		
Non-GAAP income before income taxes	36,216		38,222		
Non-GAAP income tax provision (3)	(4,306))	(7,247)		
Non-GAAP net income	\$ 31,910	\$ 0.98	\$ 30,975	\$ 0.95	

	Year Ended December 31, 2019		Year E December	
	Amounts	EPS (4)	Amounts	EPS (4)
GAAP net income	\$ 82,770	\$ 2.55	\$ 66,130	\$ 2.01
GAAP income tax provision (3)	22,953		20,857	
GAAP income before income taxes	105,723		86,987	
Restructuring and reorganization charges (2)	4,834		8,661	
Acquisition-related expenses:				
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	12,603		9,699	
Earn-out compensation	1,260		1,260	
Transaction-related costs	-		3,653	
Stock-based compensation (2)	20,896		19,650	
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-		810	
Amortization of OID	2,819		2,664	
Non-GAAP income before income taxes	148,135		133,384	
Non-GAAP income tax provision (3)	(33,404)		(32,786)	
Non-GAAP net income	\$ 114,731	\$ 3.53	\$ 100,598	\$ 3.06

(3) For the fourth quarter and year ended December 31, 2019 the GAAP effective income tax rates were approximately 7% and 22%, respectively, and the non-GAAP effective income tax rates were approximately 12% and 23%, respectively.

For the fourth quarter and year ended December 31, 2018, the GAAP effective income tax rates were approximately 18% and 24%, respectively, and the non-GAAP effective income tax rates were approximately 19% and 25%, respectively.

(4) The outstanding diluted shares for the fourth quarter and year ended December 31, 2019 were 32.4 million and 32.5 million, respectively, and for the fourth quarter and year ended December 31, 2018 were 32.6 million and 32.9 million, respectively.

Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA:

CSG's calculation of non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA and the reconciliation of CSG's non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA measure to GAAP net income is provided below for the indicated periods (in thousands, except percentages):

		er Ended nber 31,			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	22,58	20,89			
GAAP net income	-	\$8	\$ 82,770	\$ 66,130	
GAAP income tax provision (3)	1,633	4,669	22,953	20,857	
Interest expense (5)	4,300	4,465	17,748	17,667	
Amortization of OID	720	680	2,819	2,664	
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	810	
Interest and investment income and other, net	1,024	(1,287)	(181)	(3,196)	
	30,25	29,42	126,10	104,93	
GAAP operating income	8	5	9	2	
Restructuring and reorganization charges (2)	1,563	1,633	4,834	8,661	
Acquisition-related expenses:					
Amortization of acquired intangible assets (6)	3,095	3,326	12,603	9,699	
Earn-out compensation	-	1,260	1,260	1,260	
Transaction-related costs	-	1,034	-	3,653	
Stock-based compensation (2)	6,624	4,722	20,896	19,650	
Amortization of other intangible assets (6)	2,897	2,521	10,641	9,517	
Amortization of client contract costs (6)	4,705	6,096	20,779	23,381	
Depreciation	5,503	5,011	21,422	18,304	
	54,64	55,02	218,54	199,05	
Non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$5</u>	<u>\$8</u>	\$ 4	<u>\$7</u>	
Non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of non-					
GAAP adjusted revenues	23	% <u>24</u> %	% <u>24</u> %	6 <u>23</u> %	

⁽⁵⁾ Interest expense includes amortization of deferred financing costs as provided in Note 6 below.

(6) Amortization on the statement of cash flows is made up of the following items for the indicated periods (in thousands):

	 Quarter Decem		 Year I Decem	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Amortization of acquired intangible assets.	\$ 3,095	\$ 3,326	\$ 12,603	\$ 9,699
Amortization of other intangible assets	2,897	2,521	10,641	9,517
Amortization of client contract costs	4,705	6,096	20,779	23,381
Amortization of deferred financing costs	424	411	1,677	1,731
Total amortization	\$ 11,121	\$ 12,354	\$ 45,700	\$ 44,328

Non-GAAP Free Cash Flow:

CSG's calculation of non-GAAP free cash flow and the reconciliation of CSG's non-GAAP free cash flow measure to cash flows from operating activities are provided below for the indicated periods (in thousands):

	Quarter Ended December 31,							
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	43,549	\$	70,072	\$	151,076	\$	143,341
Purchases of software, property and								
equipment		(9,613)		(13,057)		(37,319)		(57,104)
Non-GAAP free cash flow	\$	33,936	\$	57,015	\$	113,757	\$	86,237

Non-GAAP Financial Measures – 2020 Financial Guidance

Non-GAAP Adjusted Revenues:

The reconciliation of GAAP revenues to non-GAAP adjusted revenues, as included in CSG's 2020 full year financial guidance, is as follows:

	2020 Guidance Range				
	Low Range Hi			ligh Range	
GAAP revenues	\$	990,000	\$	1,030,000	
Less: Transaction fees		(73,000)		(80,000)	
Non-GAAP adjusted revenues	\$	917,000	\$	950,000	

Non-GAAP Operating Income:

The reconciliation of GAAP operating income to non-GAAP operating income, as included in CSG's 2020 full year financial guidance, is as follows (in thousands, except percentages):

	2020 Guidance Range			
	L	ow Range	Hi	gh Range
Operating Income				
GAAP operating income	\$	114,000	\$	128,600
Restructuring and reorganization charges		100		100
Acquisition-related expenses:				
Amortization of acquired intangible assets		11,400		11,400
Stock-based compensation		21,500		21,500
Non-GAAP operating income	\$	147,000	\$	161,600
Operating Margin Percentage				
GAAP revenues	\$	990,000	\$1	,030,000
GAAP operating margin percentage		11.5%		12.5%
Non-GAAP adjusted revenues	\$	917,000	\$	950,000
Non-GAAP adjusted operating margin percentage		16.0%		17.0%

Non-GAAP EPS:

The reconciliation of GAAP EPS to non-GAAP EPS as included in CSG's 2020 full year financial guidance is as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	2020 Guidance Range						
	Low	Range	High	Range			
	Amounts	EPS (8)	Amounts	EPS (8)			
GAAP net income	\$ 68,800	\$ 2.13	\$ 79,500	\$ 2.46			
GAAP income tax provision (7)	25,500		29,400				
GAAP income before income taxes	94,300		108,900				
Restructuring and reorganization charges	100		100				
Acquisition-related expenses:							
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	11,400		11,400				
Stock-based compensation	21,500		21,500				
Amortization of OID	3,000		3,000				
Non-GAAP income before income taxes	130,300		144,900				
Non-GAAP income tax provision (7)	(34,500))	(38,400)				
Non-GAAP net income	\$ 95,800	\$ 2.96	\$ 106,500	\$ 3.29			

(7) For 2020, the estimated effective income tax rate for GAAP and non-GAAP purposes is expected to be approximately 27%.

(8) The weighted-average diluted shares outstanding are expected to be approximately 32 million.

Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA:

CSG's calculation of non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA and the reconciliation of CSG's non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA measure to GAAP net income is provided below for CSG's 2020 full year financial guidance (in thousands, except percentages):

	2020 Guidance Range			
	L	ow Range	Hi	gh Range
GAAP net income	\$	68,800	\$	79,500
GAAP income tax provision (7)		25,500		29,400
Interest expense		16,800		16,800
Amortization of OID		3,000		3,000
Interest and investment income and other, net		(100)		(100)
GAAP operating income		114,000		128,600
Restructuring and reorganization charges		100		100
Acquisition-related expenses:				
Amortization of acquired intangible assets		11,400		11,400
Stock-based compensation		21,500		21,500
Amortization of other intangible assets		9,000		9,000
Amortization of client contract costs		18,700		18,700
Depreciation		27,700		27,700
Non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA	\$	202,400	\$	217,000
Non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of non-GAAP			_	
adjusted revenues		22%		23%

Non-GAAP Free Cash Flow:

CSG's calculation of non-GAAP free cash flow and the reconciliation of CSG's non-GAAP free cash flow measure to cash flows from operating activities is provided below for the indicated period (in thousands):

	2020 Guidance Range			
	Low Range		High Range	
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	130,000	\$	155,000
Purchases of software, property and equipment		(25,000)		(35,000)
Non-GAAP free cash flow	\$	105,000	\$	120,000