UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED APRIL 30, 2025

OR

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 000-19807

SYNOPSYS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**56-1546236**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)**

675 ALMANOR AVE
SUNNYVALE, CA 94085
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(650) 584-5000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock (par value of $0.01 per share)	SNPS	Nasdaq Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	☒	Accelerated Filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
		Emerging growth company	☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of May 23, 2025, there were 155,160,938 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

SYNOPSYS, INC.

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
FOR THE FISCAL QUARTER ENDED APRIL 30, 2025

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. *Financial Statements*

SYNOPSYS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited, in thousands, except par value amounts)

	April 30, 2025	October 31, 2024
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 14,119,095	$ 3,896,532
Short-term investments	144,816	153,869
Total cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	14,263,911	4,050,401
Accounts receivable, net	1,002,195	934,470
Inventories	395,339	361,849
Prepaid and other current assets	1,217,584	1,122,946
Total current assets	16,879,029	6,469,666
Property and equipment, net	571,982	563,006
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	585,704	565,917
Goodwill	3,461,272	3,448,850
Intangible assets, net	173,394	195,164
Deferred income taxes	1,509,159	1,247,258
Other long-term assets	575,977	583,700
Total assets	$ 23,756,517	$ 13,073,561
LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 903,546	$ 1,163,592
Operating lease liabilities	104,170	94,791
Deferred revenue	1,375,398	1,391,737
Short-term debt	22,962	—
Total current liabilities	2,406,076	2,650,120
Long-term operating lease liabilities	587,438	574,065
Long-term deferred revenue	331,133	340,831
Long-term debt	10,027,681	15,601
Other long-term liabilities	488,584	469,738
Total liabilities	13,840,912	4,050,355
Redeemable non-controlling interest	—	30,000
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, $0.01 par value: 2,000 shares authorized; none outstanding	—	—
Common stock, $0.01 par value: 400,000 shares authorized; 155,146 and 154,112 shares outstanding, respectively	1,552	1,541
Capital in excess of par value	1,219,021	1,211,206
Retained earnings	9,624,282	8,984,105
Treasury stock, at cost: 2,115 and 3,148 shares, respectively	(689,001)	(1,025,770)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(240,136)	(180,380)
Total Synopsys stockholders' equity	9,915,718	8,990,702
Non-controlling interest	(113)	2,504
Total stockholders' equity	9,915,605	8,993,206
Total liabilities, redeemable non-controlling interest and stockholders' equity	$ 23,756,517	$ 13,073,561

See the accompanying *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)*.

SYNOPSYS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenue:				
Time-based products	$ 828,326	$ 781,714	$ 1,656,564	$ 1,586,777
Upfront products	510,676	396,389	878,800	838,755
Total products revenue	1,339,002	1,178,103	2,535,364	2,425,532
Maintenance and service	265,264	276,609	524,217	540,169
Total revenue	1,604,266	1,454,712	3,059,581	2,965,701
Cost of revenue:				
Products	216,216	198,719	385,058	374,217
Maintenance and service	94,471	88,178	187,008	178,718
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	7,660	13,500	16,256	26,655
Total cost of revenue	318,347	300,397	588,322	579,590
Gross margin	1,285,919	1,154,315	2,471,259	2,386,111
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	553,979	493,136	1,107,195	1,018,670
Sales and marketing	215,021	209,783	424,220	428,626
General and administrative	136,497	114,763	303,583	246,027
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	3,996	4,561	7,996	8,090
Total operating expenses	909,493	822,243	1,842,994	1,701,413
Operating income	376,426	332,072	628,265	684,698
Interest expense	(94,336)	(7,067)	(105,475)	(8,805)
Other income (expense), net	114,101	16,525	164,518	123,091
Income before income taxes	396,191	341,530	687,308	798,984
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	47,181	45,437	40,887	68,346
Net income from continuing operations	349,010	296,093	646,421	730,638
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(3,900)	(7,004)	(3,900)	4,658
Net income	345,110	289,089	642,521	735,296
Less: Net income (loss) attributed to non-controlling interest and redeemable non-controlling interest	(222)	(3,018)	1,506	(5,923)
Net income attributed to Synopsys	$ 345,332	$ 292,107	$ 641,015	$ 741,219
Net income (loss) attributed to Synopsys:				
Continuing operations	$ 349,232	$ 299,111	$ 644,915	$ 736,561
Discontinued operations	(3,900)	(7,004)	(3,900)	4,658
Net income	$ 345,332	$ 292,107	$ 641,015	$ 741,219
Net income (loss) per share attributed to Synopsys - basic:				
Continuing operations	$ 2.25	$ 1.96	$ 4.17	$ 4.83
Discontinued operations	$ (0.02)	$ (0.05)	$ (0.03)	$ 0.03
Basic net income per share	$ 2.23	$ 1.91	$ 4.14	$ 4.86
Net income (loss) per share attributed to Synopsys - diluted:				
Continuing operations	$ 2.24	$ 1.92	$ 4.13	$ 4.73
Discontinued operations	$ (0.03)	$ (0.04)	$ (0.03)	$ 0.03
Diluted net income per share	$ 2.21	$ 1.88	$ 4.10	$ 4.76
Shares used in computing per share amounts:				
Basic	154,927	152,971	154,666	152,629
Diluted	156,088	155,770	156,218	155,610

See the accompanying *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)*.

SYNOPSYS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited, in thousands)

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net income	$ 345,110	$ 289,089	$ 642,521	$ 735,296
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Change in foreign currency translation adjustment	44,764	(18,677)	16,127	(387)
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax of $0 for periods presented	52	(133)	9	879
Cash flow hedges:				
Deferred gains (losses), net of tax benefit of $10,507 and $22,002 for the three and six months ended April 30, 2025, respectively and of $3,022 and $19 for each of the same periods in fiscal 2024, respectively	(45,708)	(7,135)	(82,155)	3,475
Reclassification adjustment on deferred (gains) losses included in net income, net of tax of $(783) and $(2,186) for the three and six months ended April 30, 2025, respectively, and of $(741) and $(2,431), for each of the same periods in fiscal 2024, respectively	2,675	1,156	6,263	4,434
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax effects	1,783	(24,789)	(59,756)	8,401
Comprehensive income	346,893	264,300	582,765	743,697
Less: Net income (loss) attributed to non-controlling interest and redeemable non-controlling interest	(222)	(3,018)	1,506	(5,923)
Comprehensive income attributed to Synopsys	$ 347,115	$ 267,318	$ 581,259	$ 749,620

See the accompanying *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)*.

SYNOPSYS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited, in thousands)

	Common Stock		Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Synopsys Stockholders' Equity	Non-controlling Interest	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount							
Balance at January 31, 2025	154,618	$ 1,547	$ 1,127,181	$ 9,278,950	$ (860,967)	$ (241,919)	$ 9,304,792	$ 109	$ 9,304,901
Net income				345,332			345,332	(222)	345,110
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax effects						1,783	1,783		1,783
Common stock issued, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	528	5	(109,883)		171,966		62,088		62,088
Stock-based compensation			201,723				201,723		201,723
Balance at April 30, 2025	155,146	$ 1,552	$ 1,219,021	$ 9,624,282	$ (689,001)	$ (240,136)	$ 9,915,718	$ (113)	$ 9,915,605
Balance at October 31, 2024	154,112	$ 1,541	$ 1,211,206	$ 8,984,105	$ (1,025,770)	$ (180,380)	$ 8,990,702	$ 2,504	$ 8,993,206
Net income				641,015			641,015	2,344	643,359
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax effects						(59,756)	(59,756)		(59,756)
Common stock issued, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	1,034	11	(385,296)		336,769		(48,516)		(48,516)
Stock-based compensation			387,477				387,477	709	388,186
Adjustments to redeemable non-controlling interest				(838)			(838)		(838)
Deconsolidation of non-controlling interest upon the sale of subsidiary			5,634				5,634	(5,670)	(36)
Balance at April 30, 2025	155,146	$ 1,552	$ 1,219,021	$ 9,624,282	$ (689,001)	$ (240,136)	$ 9,915,718	$ (113)	$ 9,915,605

	Common Stock		Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Synopsys Stockholders' Equity	Non-controlling Interest	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount							
Balance at January 31, 2024	152,536	$ 1,525	$ 1,183,473	$ 7,188,550	$ (1,539,340)	$ (163,224)	$ 6,670,984	$ 4,590	$ 6,675,574
Net income				292,107			292,107	(727)	291,380
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax effects						(24,789)	(24,789)		(24,789)
Common stock issued, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	668	7	(177,289)		217,786		40,504		40,504
Stock-based compensation			176,645				176,645	1,190	177,835
Adjustments to redeemable non-controlling interest				(2,291)			(2,291)		(2,291)
Recognition of non-controlling interest upon issuance of subsidiary stock							—	(415)	(415)
Balance at April 30, 2024	153,204	$ 1,532	$ 1,182,829	$ 7,478,366	$ (1,321,554)	$ (188,013)	$ 7,153,160	$ 4,638	$ 7,157,798
Balance at October 31, 2023	152,053	$ 1,521	$ 1,276,152	$ 6,741,699	$ (1,675,650)	$ (196,414)	$ 6,147,308	$ 5,950	$ 6,153,258
Net income				741,219			741,219	(1,371)	739,848
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax effects						8,401	8,401		8,401
Purchases of treasury stock	(74)	(1)	1		(45,000)		(45,000)		(45,000)
Equity forward contract, net			45,000				45,000		45,000
Common stock issued, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	1,225	12	(495,805)		399,096		(96,697)		(96,697)
Stock-based compensation			355,983				355,983	2,504	358,487
Adjustments for redeemable non-controlling interest				(4,552)			(4,552)		(4,552)
Recognition of non-controlling interest upon issuance of subsidiary stock			1,498				1,498	(2,445)	(947)
Balance at April 30, 2024	153,204	$ 1,532	$ 1,182,829	$ 7,478,366	$ (1,321,554)	$ (188,013)	$ 7,153,160	$ 4,638	$ 7,157,798

See the accompanying *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)*.

SYNOPSYS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited, in thousands)

	Six Months Ended April 30, 2025	Six Months Ended April 30, 2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	$ 642,521	$ 735,296
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization and depreciation	96,838	123,886
Reduction of operating lease right-of-use assets	51,728	48,179
Amortization of capitalized costs to obtain revenue contracts	25,405	37,912
Stock-based compensation	388,186	358,487
Allowance for credit losses	15,940	9,987
(Gain) loss on sale of strategic investments	2,435	(55,077)
Gain on sale of building	(51,385)	—
Loss on divestitures, net of transaction costs	8,299	—
Amortization of bridge financing costs	40,411	7,085
Amortization of debt issuance costs	2,348	—
Deferred income taxes	(237,170)	(170,854)
Other	(181)	(2,607)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions and dispositions:		
Accounts receivable	(74,098)	20,889
Inventories	(39,766)	(60,518)
Prepaid and other current assets	(140,472)	(191,595)
Other long-term assets	(36,058)	(104,551)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(242,529)	(142,086)
Operating lease liabilities	(48,617)	(48,709)
Income taxes	(36,870)	(229,536)
Deferred revenue	(37,412)	52,612
Unrealized loss on settlement of interest rate treasury lock	(121,643)	—
Net cash provided by operating activities	207,910	388,800
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from maturities of short-term investments	35,461	63,159
Proceeds from sales of short-term investments	22,015	—
Purchases of short-term investments	(47,558)	(65,861)
Proceeds from sales of strategic investments	—	55,696
Purchases of strategic investments	(3,368)	(860)
Purchases of property and equipment, net	(96,303)	(78,763)
Proceeds from sale of building	74,279	—
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	—	(139,557)
Proceeds from business divestiture, net of cash divested	70,082	—
Other	(611)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	53,997	(166,186)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from debt, net of issuance costs	10,034,464	—
Repayment of debt	(1,289)	(1,303)
Payment of bridge financing and term loan costs	—	(54,715)
Issuances of common stock	118,308	115,111
Payments for taxes related to net share settlement of equity awards	(166,872)	(212,577)
Redemption of redeemable non-controlling interest	(30,000)	—
Other	—	(1,096)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	9,954,611	(154,580)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	8,186	2,423
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	10,224,704	70,457

Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of year, including cash from discontinued operations	3,898,729	1,441,187
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period, including cash from discontinued operations	14,123,433	1,511,644
Less: Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash from discontinued operations	—	6,445
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash from continuing operations	$ 14,123,433	$ 1,505,199

See the accompanying *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)*.

SYNOPSYS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Note 1. Description of Business

Synopsys, Inc. (Synopsys, we, our or us) delivers trusted and comprehensive silicon to systems design solutions, from electronic design automation (EDA), including system verification and validation solutions, to silicon intellectual property (IP). We partner closely with semiconductor and systems customers across a wide range of industries to maximize their engineering and research and development capacity. We are catalyzing the era of pervasive intelligence, powering innovation today that ignites the ingenuity of tomorrow.

We are a global leader in supplying the mission-critical EDA software that engineers use to design and test integrated circuits (ICs), also known as chips or silicon, and we are pioneering artificial intelligence (AI) driven chip design across the full-stack EDA suite to improve efficiency and accelerate the design, verification testing and manufacturing of advanced digital and analog chips. We provide software and hardware used to validate the electronic systems that incorporate chips and the software that runs on them, including cloud-based digital design flow to boost chip-design development productivity. We also provide technical services and support to help our customers develop advanced chips and electronic systems. These products and services are part of our Design Automation segment.

We also offer a broad and comprehensive portfolio of semiconductor IP solutions, which are pre-designed circuits that engineers use as components of larger chip designs to reduce integration risk and speed time to market. Our high quality, silicon-proven semiconductor IP includes logic libraries, embedded memories, analog IP, wired and wireless interface IP, security IP, embedded processors and subsystems. To accelerate IP integration and silicon bring-up, our IP Accelerated initiative provides architecture design expertise, hardening, and signal and power integrity analysis. These products and services are part of our Design IP segment.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presentation

We have prepared the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Pursuant to these rules and regulations, we have condensed or omitted certain information and footnote disclosures we normally include in our annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP). The condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited but, in management’s opinion, we have made all adjustments (consisting only of normal, recurring adjustments, except as otherwise indicated) necessary for a fair presentation of our quarterly results. Our interim period operating results do not necessarily indicate the results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the full fiscal year. These financial statements and accompanying notes should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024 as filed with the SEC on December 19, 2024 (our Annual Report).

Use of Estimates. To prepare financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP, management must make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates and could have a material impact on our operating results and financial position.

Principles of Consolidation. The condensed consolidated financial statements include our accounts and the accounts of our wholly and majority-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Fiscal Year and Fiscal Quarter End. Historically, our fiscal year had been 52- or 53-week periods ending on the Saturday nearest to October 31. Fiscal 2024 was a 53-week year ending on November 2, 2024.

We have changed our fiscal year end from the Saturday nearest to October 31 and consisting of 52 or 53 fiscal weeks to a fiscal year end of October 31 each year. The fiscal year change became effective with our fiscal 2025, which began on November 3, 2024. Our fiscal quarters will end on January 31, April 30, July 31 and October 31 of each year.

The second quarter of fiscal 2025 and 2024 ended on April 30, 2025 and May 4, 2024, respectively. Our results of operations for the first six months of fiscal 2025 and fiscal 2024 included 179 days and 189 days, respectively. For presentation purposes, the condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes refer to the closest calendar month end.

Significant Accounting Policies. There have been no material changes to our significant accounting policies included in our Annual Report.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2022-03, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Fair Value Measurement of Equity Securities Subject to Contractual Sale Restrictions, which applies to all equity securities measured at fair value that are subject to contractual sale restrictions. This change prohibits entities from taking into account contractual restrictions on the sale of equity securities when estimating fair value and introduces required disclosures for such transactions. We adopted the standard as of the beginning of fiscal 2025 on a prospective basis and the adoption did not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures. The ASU expands public entities' segment disclosures by requiring disclosure of significant segment expenses that are regularly provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) and included within each reported measure of segment profit or loss, an amount and description of its composition for other segment items, and interim disclosures of a reportable segment's profit or loss and assets. The ASU is effective for our annual reports beginning in fiscal 2025, and interim period reports beginning in fiscal 2026. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting this ASU on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. We will adopt this ASU for our annual report for the fiscal year ending October 31, 2025.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures, which enhances the transparency and decision usefulness of income tax disclosures primarily through changes to the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid information. The ASU will be effective for us beginning in fiscal 2026 and will be applied on a prospective basis. Early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, Income Statement – Reporting Comprehensive Income-Expense Disaggregation (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses. The ASU requires the disclosure of additional information related to certain costs and expenses, including amounts of inventory purchases, employee compensation, and depreciation and amortization included in each income statement line item. The ASU also requires disclosure of the total amount of selling expenses and our definition of selling expenses. The ASU will be effective for our annual reports beginning in fiscal 2028, and interim period reports beginning in fiscal 2029 either on a prospective or retrospective basis. Early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting this ASU on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

Note 3. Discontinued Operations

On September 30, 2024, we completed the sale of our former Software Integrity business (the Software Integrity Divestiture) to entities controlled by funds affiliated with Clearlake Capital Group, L.P. and Francisco Partners (together, the Sponsors). The aggregate consideration for the sale was $1.65 billion, comprised of: (i) cash of $1.48 billion received upon closing; (ii) $121.5 million reflecting the present value of $125 million in deferred consideration receivable in equal installments over five fiscal quarters beginning on January 17, 2025, subject to acceleration at our option prior to the closing of our pending acquisition of ANSYS, Inc. (Ansys); (iii) $22.2 million reflecting the fair value of contingent consideration of up to $475 million receivable upon the Sponsors achieving a specified rate of return in the event of one or more potential liquidity transactions; and (iv) additional consideration receivable of $27.1 million as a result of net working capital adjustments. As a result of the Software Integrity Divestiture, we derecognized net assets of $720.5 million and incurred transaction costs of $61.7 million, resulting in a pre-tax gain of $868.8 million in fiscal 2024.

In the second quarter of fiscal 2025, we finalized the working capital adjustments and received $20.0 million from the Sponsors. The remainder receivable balance of $7.1 million was recorded as a reduction to the previously recorded gain from the Software Integrity Divestiture. We recorded a total pre-tax gain, net of transaction costs, of $860.5 million from the Software Integrity Divestiture.

We also received the first two deferred consideration installment payments of $50.0 million during the six months ended April 30, 2025. There was no material change to the fair value of the contingent consideration receivable at the quarter end.

The financial results of the Software Integrity business were presented as income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes in our condensed consolidated statements of income. The following table presents the major components of financial results of our Software Integrity business for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(in thousands)			
Revenue	$ —	$ 126,421	$ —	$ 264,662
Cost of revenue	—	45,749	—	95,731
Operating expenses	—	89,626	—	170,891
Other income (expense), net	—	340	—	996
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	(8,614)	—	(964)
Loss on Software Integrity Divestiture	(8,299)	—	(8,299)	—
Income (loss) from discontinued operations before income taxes	(8,299)	(8,614)	(8,299)	(964)
Income tax benefits	4,399	1,610	4,399	5,622
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	$ (3,900)	$ (7,004)	$ (3,900)	$ 4,658

The following table presents significant non-cash items and capital expenditures of discontinued operations for the period presented:

	Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024
	(in thousands)	
Amortization and depreciation	$ —	$ 16,317
Reduction of operating lease right-of-use assets	$ —	$ 2,588
Amortization of capitalized costs to obtain revenue contracts	$ —	$ 14,260
Stock-based compensation	$ —	$ 30,291
Deferred income taxes	$ (6,933)	$ 13,562
Purchases of property and equipment	$ —	$ 929

Note 4. Pending Acquisition of Ansys

On January 15, 2024, we entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the Merger Agreement) to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Ansys, a provider of broad engineering simulation and analysis software and services, in a cash-and-stock transaction (the Ansys Merger) that values Ansys at approximately $35.0 billion, based on the closing price of Synopsys common stock on December 21, 2023.

Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, at the effective time of the Ansys Merger (the Effective Time), each share of Ansys common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time (with certain exceptions set forth in the Merger Agreement) will be converted into the right to receive 0.3450 (the Exchange Ratio) of a share of Synopsys common stock and $197.00 in cash, without interest. The Merger Agreement also provides for Synopsys' assumption of certain outstanding Ansys options and other unvested Ansys equity awards held by continuing Ansys employees. If the stock consideration to be issued by Synopsys in connection with the Ansys Merger exceeds 19.9999% of the shares of Synopsys common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time, the Exchange Ratio will be reduced to the minimum extent necessary to ensure that the aggregate number of shares of Synopsys common stock to be issued in connection with the Ansys Merger does not exceed such threshold, and the cash consideration will be correspondingly increased to offset such adjustment.

The Ansys Merger was approved by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Ansys common stock on May 22, 2024 and is anticipated to close in the first half of calendar year 2025. The Ansys Merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of customary closing conditions, including, among other things, the clearance of the Ansys Merger under certain antitrust and foreign investment regimes, and the continued effectiveness of the registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-277912) filed by us on March 14, 2024 and declared effective by the SEC on April 17, 2024. Following the determination that it was a necessary step towards obtaining governmental approval of and successfully closing the Ansys Merger, on September 3, 2024, we signed a definitive agreement for the sale of our Optical Solutions Group (OSG) to Keysight Technologies, Inc. (such sale, the Optical Solutions Divestiture). The Optical Solutions Divestiture is subject to customary closing conditions, including review by regulatory authorities, and the successful closing of the Ansys Merger. As such, the Optical Solutions Divestiture is not considered probable and thus the assets and liabilities of OSG have not been classified as assets held for sale in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

We and Ansys each have termination rights under the Merger Agreement. A fee of $1.5 billion may be payable by us to Ansys, or a fee of $950.0 million may be payable by Ansys to us, upon termination of the Merger Agreement under specified circumstances, each as more fully described in the Merger Agreement.

In connection with the execution of the Merger Agreement, we entered into a commitment letter on January 15, 2024 (the Bridge Commitment Letter) with certain financial institutions that committed to provide, subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions, a senior unsecured bridge facility (the Bridge Commitment). The Bridge Commitment currently provides for an aggregate principal amount of up to $690.0 million after reduction following the closing of the Software Integrity Divestiture and the issuance of the Senior Notes (as defined in Note 10. *Senior Notes, Bridge Commitment Letter, Term Loan and Revolving Credit Facilities* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements*). On February 13, 2024, we entered into a term loan facility credit agreement (the Term Loan Agreement), which provides us with the ability to borrow up to $4.3 billion at the closing of the Ansys Merger, subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions for similar facilities, for the purpose of financing a portion of the cash consideration to be paid for the Ansys Merger and paying related fees and expenses in connection with the Ansys Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement. See Note 10. *Senior Notes, Bridge Commitment Letter, Term Loan and Revolving Credit Facilities* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* for more information on the Senior Notes, Bridge Commitment and Term Loan.

Transaction costs for acquisitions were $65.0 million and $121.8 million during the three and six months ended April 30, 2025, respectively. Transaction costs for acquisitions were $25.3 million and $57.2 million during the three and six months ended April 30, 2024, respectively. These costs mainly consisted of professional fees and administrative costs for closed and pending acquisitions and were expensed as incurred in our condensed consolidated statements of income.

Note 5. Revenue

Disaggregated Revenue

The following table shows the percentage of revenue by product groups:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
EDA	66.9 %	69.3 %	67.1 %	66.7 %
Design IP	30.0 %	27.5 %	30.0 %	31.2 %
Other	3.1 %	3.2 %	2.9 %	2.1 %
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

Contract Balances

The timing of revenue recognition may differ from the timing of invoicing customers, resulting in receivables, contract assets, or contract liabilities (deferred revenue) on Synopsys's condensed consolidated balance sheets. For specific software, hardware, and IP agreements with payment plans, Synopsys records an unbilled receivable associated with revenue recognized upon transfer of control, as it holds an unconditional right to invoice and receive payment in the future for those transferred products or services.

A contract asset is recorded when revenue is recognized before invoicing and Synopsys lacks the unconditional right to invoice or retains performance risk concerning that performance obligation. These contract assets transition to receivables when the rights become unconditional, generally upon the completion of a milestone. The contract assets listed below are included in prepaid and other current assets in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Contract balances are as follows:

	As of			
	April 30, 2025		October 31, 2024	
	(in thousands)			
Contract assets, net	$	898,056	$	757,075
Unbilled receivables	$	46,161	$	44,166
Deferred revenue	$	1,706,531	$	1,732,568

During the three and six months ended April 30, 2025, we recognized revenue of $373.6 million and $1.1 billion, respectively, that was included in the deferred revenue balance as of October 31, 2024, including previously unfulfilled contracts that have expired and are no longer subject to an implied promise to provide future services.

Contracted but unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied performance obligations (backlog) were approximately $8.1 billion as of April 30, 2025, which includes $1.2 billion in non-cancellable Flexible Spending Account (FSA) commitments from customers where actual product selection and quantities of specific products or services are to be determined by customers at a later date. We have elected to exclude future sales-based royalty payments from the remaining performance obligations. Approximately 42% of the backlog as of April 30, 2025, excluding non-cancellable FSA, is expected to be recognized as revenue over the next 12 months, with the remainder to be recognized thereafter. The majority of the remaining backlog is expected to be recognized in the following three years.

During the three and six months ended April 30, 2025, we recognized $25.7 million and $50.7 million, respectively, from performance obligations satisfied from sales-based royalties earned during the periods. During the three and six months ended April 30, 2024, we recognized $27.4 million and $52.8 million, respectively, from performance obligations satisfied from sales-based royalties earned during the periods.

Costs of Obtaining a Contract with Customer

Capitalized commission costs, net of accumulated amortization, as of April 30, 2025 were $67.0 million and are included in other long-term assets in our condensed consolidated balance sheets. Amortization of these assets was $12.9 million and $25.4 million during the three and six months ended April 30, 2025, respectively, and are included in sales and marketing expense in our condensed consolidated statements of income. Amortization of these assets was $12.4 million and $23.7 million during the three and six months ended April 30, 2024, respectively, and are included in sales and marketing expense in our condensed consolidated statements of income.

Note 6. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill during the six months ended April 30, 2025 are as follows:

	(in thousands)	
Balance at October 31, 2024	$	3,448,850
Effect of foreign currency translation		12,422
Balance at April 30, 2025	$	3,461,272

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets as of April 30, 2025 consist of the following:

	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Amount
		(in thousands)	
Core/developed technology	$ 812,112	$ 699,467	$ 112,645
Customer relationships	316,056	255,790	60,266
Contract rights intangible	177,111	176,629	482
Trademarks and trade names	12,925	12,924	1
Total	$ 1,318,204	$ 1,144,810	$ 173,394

Intangible assets as of October 31, 2024 consist of the following:

	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization and Impairment	Net Amount
		(in thousands)	
Core/developed technology	$ 904,347	$ 777,518	$ 126,829
Customer relationships	314,140	247,025	67,115
Contract rights intangible	176,382	175,170	1,212
Trademarks and trade names	12,925	12,917	8
Total	$ 1,407,794	$ 1,212,630	$ 195,164

Amortization expense related to intangible assets consists of the following:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
		(in thousands)		
Core/developed technology	$ 7,337	$ 12,963	$ 15,526	$ 24,926
Customer relationships	3,993	3,884	7,989	7,409
Contract rights intangible	323	1,210	730	2,402
Trademarks and trade names	3	4	7	8
Total	$ 11,656	$ 18,061	$ 24,252	$ 34,745

The following table presents the estimated future amortization of acquired intangible assets as of April 30, 2025:

Fiscal year	(in thousands)
Remainder of fiscal 2025	$ 21,998
2026	35,919
2027	30,972
2028	25,379
2029	24,520
2030 and thereafter	34,606
Total	$ 173,394

Note 7. Balance Sheet Components

	As of	
	April 30, 2025	October 31, 2024
	(in thousands)	
Other long-term assets:		
Deferred compensation plan assets	$ 388,851	$ 386,757
Capitalized commission, net	67,029	72,801
Other	120,097	124,142
Total	$ 575,977	$ 583,700
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:		
Payroll and related benefits	$ 422,935	$ 624,823
Accrued income taxes	119,572	147,115
Other accrued liabilities	276,299	184,321
Accounts payable	84,740	207,333
Total	$ 903,546	$ 1,163,592
Other long-term liabilities:		
Deferred compensation plan liabilities	$ 388,851	$ 386,757
Other	99,733	82,981
Total	$ 488,584	$ 469,738

Assets Held for Sale

During the second quarter of fiscal 2025, we completed the sale of an office building for cash consideration of $74.3 million, net of selling costs. We recognized a pre-tax gain on sale of $51.4 million, which was included in other income (expense), net in the condensed consolidated statements of income.

Note 8. Financial Assets and Liabilities

Cash Equivalents and Short-term Investments

As of April 30, 2025, the balances of our cash equivalents and short-term investments are as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses Less Than 12 Continuous Months	Gross Unrealized Losses 12 Continuous Months or Longer	Estimated Fair Value[(1)]
	(in thousands)				
Cash equivalents:					
Money market funds	$ 630,455	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 630,455
Total:	$ 630,455	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 630,455
Short-term investments:					
U.S. Treasury, agency & T-bills	$ 15,009	$ 30	$ —	$ —	$ 15,039
Corporate debt securities	102,630	320	(45)	—	102,905
Asset-backed securities	26,794	95	(5)	(12)	26,872
Total:	$ 144,433	$ 445	$ (50)	$ (12)	$ 144,816

[(1)] *See Note 9. Fair Value Measurements for further discussion on fair values.*

The contractual maturities of our available-for-sale debt securities as of April 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
	(in thousands)	
1 year or less	$ 75,105	$ 75,243
1-5 years	65,249	65,488
5-10 years	1,689	1,699
>10 years	2,390	2,386
Total	$ 144,433	$ 144,816

As of October 31, 2024, the balances of our cash equivalents and short-term investments are as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses Less Than 12 Continuous Months	Gross Unrealized Losses 12 Continuous Months or Longer	Estimated Fair Value[1]
			(in thousands)		
Cash equivalents:					
Money market funds	$ 869,972	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 869,972
U.S. Treasury, agency & T-bills	7,984	1	—	—	7,985
Total:	$ 877,956	$ 1	$ —	$ —	$ 877,957
Short-term investments:					
U.S. Treasury, agency & T-bills	$ 19,411	$ 44	$ (6)	$ —	$ 19,449
Corporate debt securities	105,024	349	(115)	(2)	105,256
Asset-backed securities	29,061	130	(7)	(20)	29,164
Total:	$ 153,496	$ 523	$ (128)	$ (22)	$ 153,869

[1] *See Note 9. Fair Value Measurements for further discussion on fair values.*

Restricted cash. We include amounts generally described as restricted cash in cash and cash equivalents when reconciling beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. Restricted cash is primarily associated with office leases and employee loan programs.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash included in the condensed consolidated balance sheets and the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows:

	As of	
	April 30, 2025	October 31, 2024
	(in thousands)	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 14,119,095	$ 3,896,532
Restricted cash included in prepaid and other current assets	3,288	1,529
Restricted cash included in other long-term assets	1,050	668
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	$ 14,123,433	$ 3,898,729

Non-marketable equity securities. Our portfolio of non-marketable equity securities consists of strategic investments in privately held companies. During the first quarter of fiscal 2024, we completed the sale of certain strategic investments in privately-held companies. The gain recognized from the sales was $55.1 million and included in other income (expense), net, in our condensed consolidated statements of income. There were no material impairments of non-marketable equity securities during the three and six months ended April 30, 2025 and 2024.

Derivatives

We recognize derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets at fair value and provide qualitative and quantitative disclosures about such derivatives. We operate internationally and are exposed to potentially adverse movements in foreign currency exchange and interest rates. We enter into hedges in the form of foreign currency forward contracts to reduce our exposure to foreign currency rate changes on non-functional currency denominated forecasted transactions and balance sheet positions including: (1) certain assets and liabilities, (2) shipments forecasted to occur within approximately one month, (3) future billings and revenue on previously shipped orders, and (4) certain future intercompany invoices denominated in foreign currencies.

The majority of the forward contracts are short-term with maturity of up to 30 months at inception. We do not use foreign currency forward contracts for speculative or trading purposes. We enter into foreign exchange forward contracts with high credit quality financial institutions that are rated "A" or above and to date have not experienced nonperformance by counterparties. In addition, we mitigate credit risk in derivative transactions by permitting net settlement of transactions with the same counterparty and anticipate continued performance by all counterparties to such agreements.

The assets or liabilities associated with the forward contracts are recorded at fair value in other current assets or accrued liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The accounting for gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value depends on the use of the foreign currency forward contract and whether it is designated and qualifies for hedge accounting. The cash flow impact upon settlement of the derivative contracts is included in net cash used in operating activities in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

Additionally, in order to manage interest rate exposure related to anticipated debt transactions, in the first quarter of fiscal 2025, we entered into treasury rate lock agreements to hedge against unfavorable interest rate changes. The accounting for gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value depends on whether these are designated and qualify for hedge accounting. The assets or liabilities associated with these derivatives are recorded at fair value in other current assets or accrued liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The cash flow impact upon settlement of these derivative contracts is included in net cash used in operating activities in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

Cash Flow Hedging Activities

Certain foreign exchange forward contracts are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges. These contracts have durations of up to 30 months or less. Certain forward contracts are rolled over periodically to capture the full length of exposure to our foreign currency risk, which can be up to three years. To receive hedge accounting treatment, all hedging relationships are formally documented at the inception of the hedge, and the hedges must be highly effective in offsetting changes to future cash flows on the hedged transactions. The related gains or losses resulting from changes in fair value of these hedges is initially reported, net of tax, as a component of other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders' equity and reclassified into revenue or operating expenses, as appropriate, at the time the hedged transactions affect earnings. We expect a majority of the hedge balance in other comprehensive income (loss) to be reclassified to the statements of income after the next 12 months.

We did not record any gains or losses related to discontinuation of foreign exchange forward contracts cash flow hedges during the six months ended April 30, 2025 and 2024.

During the three months ended January 31, 2025, we entered into 6-month interest rate hedge contracts (the "2025 Rate Lock Agreements") with notional value of $2.0 billion to lock the benchmark interest rate prior to expected debt issuances with 10-year and 30-year terms. The objective of the 2025 Rate Lock Agreements was to hedge the risk associated with the variability in interest rates due to the changes in the benchmark rate leading up to the closing of the intended financing on the notional amount being hedged. To receive hedge accounting treatment, the hedging relationships are formally documented at the inception of the hedge, and the hedges must be highly effective in offsetting changes to future cash flows on the hedged transactions. These derivatives are designated as cash flow hedges with unrealized gains and losses deferred in other comprehensive income (loss) ("OCI"). The 2025 Rate Lock Agreements terminated and settled in the second quarter of fiscal 2025, and we recorded the fair value of $121.6 million as a loss within OCI. The unrealized loss of $121.6 million is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the related debt. We expect $7.0 million of the unrealized loss to be amortized to interest expense over the next 12 months. As of April 30, 2025, the unamortized portion of the fair value of the 2025 Rate Lock Agreements was $120.5 million. We had no interest rate hedge contracts outstanding as of April 30, 2025.

During the three months ended April 30, 2025, we entered into a deferred payment agreement with the counterparty bank to defer the cash settlement of 2025 Rate Lock Agreements over a period of 5.5 years with installments due semi-annually. The implied interest rate is 3.45%. This liability is recognized in our condensed consolidated balance sheets as short-term debt for the portion due within the next 12 months and as long-term debt for the remaining portion. There were no debt covenants applicable to the deferred payment agreement.

Non-designated Hedging Activities

Our foreign exchange forward contracts that are used to hedge non-functional currency denominated balance sheet assets and liabilities are not designated as hedging instruments. Accordingly, any gains or losses from changes in the fair value of the forward contracts are recorded in other income (expense), net. The gains and losses on these forward contracts generally offset the gains and losses associated with the underlying assets and liabilities, which are also recorded in other income (expense), net. The duration of the forward contracts for hedging our balance sheet exposure is approximately one month.

We also have certain foreign exchange forward contracts for hedging certain international revenues and expenses that are not designated as hedging instruments. Accordingly, any gains or losses from changes in the fair value of these forward contracts are recorded in other income (expense), net. The gains and losses on these forward contracts generally offset the gains and losses associated with the foreign currency in operating income. The duration of these forward contracts is usually less than one year. The overall goal of our hedging program is to minimize the impact of currency fluctuations on the net income over the fiscal year.

The effects of the non-designated foreign currency derivative instruments in the condensed consolidated statements of income are summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(in thousands)			
Gains (losses) recorded in other income (expense), net	$ 11,186	$ (4,355)	$ 6,765	$ (1,066)

The notional amounts in the table below for foreign currency derivative instruments provide one measure of the transaction volume outstanding:

	As of	
	April 30, 2025	October 31, 2024
	(in thousands)	
Total gross notional amounts	$ 1,243,451	$ 1,686,341
Net fair value	$ 2,959	$ 1,819

Our exposure to the market gains or losses will vary over time as a function of currency exchange rates. The amounts ultimately realized upon settlement of these financial instruments, together with the gains and losses on the underlying exposures, will depend on actual market conditions during the remaining life of the instruments.

The following table represents the condensed consolidated balance sheets location and amount of foreign currency derivative instrument fair values segregated between designated and non-designated hedge instruments:

	Fair values of derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments	Fair values of derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments
	(in thousands)	
Balance at April 30, 2025		
Other current assets	$ 9,135	$ 5
Accrued liabilities	$ 6,037	$ 144
Balance at October 31, 2024		
Other current assets	$ 8,839	$ 12
Accrued liabilities	$ 6,918	$ 114

The following table represents the location of the amount of gains and losses on derivative instrument fair values for designated hedge instruments, net of tax in the condensed consolidated statements of income:

	Location of gains (losses) recognized in OCI on derivatives	Amount of gains (losses) recognized in OCI on derivatives (effective portion)		Location of gains (losses) reclassified from OCI	Amount of gains (losses) reclassified from OCI (effective portion)	
		(in thousands)				
Three months ended April 30, 2025						
Foreign exchange contracts	Revenue	$	12,689	Revenue	$	1,282
Foreign exchange contracts	Operating expenses		14,749	Operating expenses		(3,069)
Interest rate contracts	Interest expenses		(73,146)	Interest expenses		(888)
Total		$	(45,708)		$	(2,675)
Three months ended April 30, 2024						
Foreign exchange contracts	Revenue	$	(2,507)	Revenue	$	(1,019)
Foreign exchange contracts	Operating expenses		(4,628)	Operating expenses		(137)
Total		$	(7,135)		$	(1,156)
Six months ended April 30, 2025						
Foreign exchange contracts	Revenue	$	13,203	Revenue	$	280
Foreign exchange contracts	Operating expenses		(2,142)	Operating expenses		(5,655)
Interest rate contracts	Interest expenses		(93,216)	Interest expenses		(888)
Total		$	(82,155)		$	(6,263)
Six months ended April 30, 2024						
Foreign exchange contracts	Revenue	$	(2,565)	Revenue	$	(4,282)
Foreign exchange contracts	Operating expenses		6,040	Operating expenses		(152)
Total		$	3,475		$	(4,434)

Note 9. Fair Value Measurements

ASC 820-10, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, defines fair value, establishes guidelines and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The accounting guidance requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The accounting guidance also establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the independence of the source and objective evidence of the inputs used. There are three fair value hierarchies based upon the level of inputs that are significant to fair value measurement:

Level 1—Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical instruments in active markets;

Level 2—Observable inputs other than quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets, quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets, and model-driven valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets; and

Level 3—Unobservable inputs derived from fair valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

On a recurring basis, we measure the fair value of certain assets and liabilities, which include cash equivalents, short-term investments, non-qualified deferred compensation plan assets, contingent consideration receivable, and foreign currency derivative contracts.

Our cash equivalents and short-term investments are classified within Level 1 or Level 2 because they are valued using quoted market prices in an active market or alternative independent pricing sources and models utilizing market observable inputs.

Our non-qualified deferred compensation plan assets consist of money market and mutual funds invested in domestic and international marketable securities that are directly observable in active markets and are therefore classified within Level 1.

Our foreign currency derivative contracts are classified within Level 2 because these contracts are not actively traded, and the valuation inputs are based on quoted prices and market observable data of similar instruments.

Our borrowings under our Credit and Term Loan facilities are classified within Level 2 because these borrowings are not actively traded and have a variable interest rate structure based upon market rates currently available to us for debt with similar terms and maturities. See Note 10. *Senior Notes, Bridge Commitment Letter, Term Loan and Revolving Credit Facilities* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* for more information on these borrowings.

Our contingent consideration receivable, which was recorded in connection with the Software Integrity Divestiture, was classified within Level 3 because it was estimated using significant inputs that were not observable in the market. See Note 3. *Discontinued Operations* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.

Assets/Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below as of April 30, 2025:

		Fair Value Measurement Using		
Description	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
	(in thousands)			
Assets				
Cash equivalents:				
Money market funds	$ 630,455	630,455	$ —	$ —
Short-term investments:				
U.S. Treasury, agency & T-bills	15,039	—	15,039	—
Corporate debt securities	102,905	—	102,905	—
Asset-backed securities	26,872	—	26,872	—
Prepaid and other current assets:				
Foreign currency derivative contracts	9,140	—	9,140	—
Contingent consideration receivable	22,202	—	—	22,202
Other long-term assets:				
Deferred compensation plan assets	388,851	388,851	—	—
Total assets	$ 1,195,464	$ 1,019,306	$ 153,956	$ 22,202
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:				
Foreign currency derivative contracts	$ 6,181	$ —	$ 6,181	$ —
Other long-term liabilities:				
Deferred compensation plan liabilities	388,851	388,851	—	—
Total liabilities	$ 395,032	$ 388,851	$ 6,181	$ —

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below as of October 31, 2024:

Description	Total	Fair Value Measurement Using: Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
	(in thousands)			
Assets				
Cash equivalents:				
Money market funds	$ 869,972	$ 869,972	$ —	$ —
U.S. Treasury, agency & T-bills	7,985	—	7,985	—
Short-term investments:				
U.S. Treasury, agency & T-bills	19,449	—	19,449	—
Corporate debt securities	105,256	—	105,256	—
Asset-backed securities	29,164	—	29,164	—
Prepaid and other current assets:				
Foreign currency derivative contracts	8,851	—	8,851	—
Contingent consideration receivable	22,202	—	—	22,202
Other long-term assets:				
Deferred compensation plan assets	386,757	386,757	—	—
Total assets	$ 1,449,636	$ 1,256,729	$ 170,705	$ 22,202
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:				
Foreign currency derivative contracts	$ 7,032	$ —	$ 7,032	$ —
Other long-term liabilities:				
Deferred compensation plan liabilities	386,757	386,757	—	—
Total liabilities	$ 393,789	$ 386,757	$ 7,032	$ —

Assets/Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Non-Recurring Basis

Non-Marketable Equity Securities

Non-marketable equity securities are classified within Level 3 as they are valued using a combination of observable transaction price and unobservable inputs or data in an inactive market due to the absence of market price and inherent lack of liquidity.

Note 10. Senior Notes, Bridge Commitment Letter, Term Loan and Revolving Credit Facilities

The following table summarizes our borrowings as of April 30, 2025:

	Effective Interest Rate	Amount (in thousands)
Fixed-rate 4.550% Senior Notes due on April 1, 2027	4.840 %	$ 1,000,000
Fixed-rate 4.650% Senior Notes due on April 1, 2028	4.850 %	1,000,000
Fixed-rate 4.850% Senior Notes due on April 1, 2030	4.980 %	2,000,000
Fixed-rate 5.000% Senior Notes due on April 1, 2032	5.150 %	1,500,000
Fixed-rate 5.150% Senior Notes due on April 1, 2035	5.270 %	2,400,000
Fixed-rate 5.700% Senior Notes due on April 1, 2055	5.800 %	2,100,000
Total		10,000,000
Unamortized discount and issuance costs		(85,989)
Total Senior Notes		9,914,011
Deferred payment on settlement of interest rate treasury lock		122,488
Other borrowings		14,144
Total		$ 10,050,643
Reported as:		
Short-term debt		22,962
Long-term debt		10,027,681
Total		10,050,643

Senior Notes:

On March 17, 2025, we issued $10 billion in aggregate principal amount of senior, unsecured and unsubordinated long-term notes, including $1 billion aggregate principal amount of 4.550% Senior Notes due April 1, 2027 (the "2027 Senior Notes"), $1 billion aggregate principal amount of 4.650% Senior Notes due April 1, 2028 (the "2028 Senior Notes"), $2 billion aggregate principal amount of 4.850% Senior Notes due April 1, 2030,(the "2030 Senior Notes"), $1.5 billion aggregate principal amount of 5.000% Senior Notes due April 1, 2032 (the "2032 Senior Notes"), $2.4 billion aggregate principal amount of 5.150% Senior Notes due April 1, 2035 (the "2035 Senior Notes") and $2.1 billion aggregate principal amount of 5.700% Senior Notes due April 1, 2055 (the "2055 Senior Notes" and together with the 2027 Senior Notes, 2028 Senior Notes, 2030 Senior Notes, 2032 Senior Notes and 2035 Senior Notes, the Senior Notes). Our total proceeds were approximately $9.9 billion, net of original issuance discount of $17.0 million and total issuance costs of $70.2 million. Interest on the Senior Notes is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, beginning on October 1, 2025. The discount and issuance costs on our Senior Notes are amortized to interest expense over the terms of the respective notes using the effective interest method. The effective rates for the Senior Notes include the interest on the notes, the accretion of the discount and the amortization of issuance costs.

The Senior Notes were issued under an indenture, dated as of March 17, 2025 (the Base Indenture), as supplemented by the first supplemental indenture, dated as of March 17, 2025 (the Supplemental Indenture and, together with the Base Indenture, the Indenture), each between Synopsys and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee.

The net proceeds of the Senior Notes are intended to be used to fund a portion of the cash consideration to be paid for the Ansys Merger, related transaction fees and expenses, as well as repay Ansys' outstanding indebtedness.

If (i) the Ansys Merger is not consummated on or before the later of (x) January 31, 2026 and (y) the date that is five business days after any later date upon which "Closing" is permitted to occur under the terms of the Merger Agreement (as mutually agreed upon by the parties to such agreement) (the Special Mandatory Redemption End Date) or (ii) Synopsys notifies the trustee under the Indenture in writing that Synopsys will not pursue consummation of the Ansys Merger, Synopsys will be required to redeem all outstanding 2027 Senior Notes, 2028 Senior Notes, 2030 Senior Notes and 2032 Senior Notes (the Special Mandatory Redemption), at a special mandatory redemption price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of the 2027 Senior Notes, 2028 Senior Notes, 2030 Senior Notes and 2032 Senior Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the date upon which the 2027 Senior Notes, 2028 Senior Notes, 2030 Senior Notes and 2032 Senior Notes will be redeemed. The 2035 Senior Notes and 2055 Senior Notes are not subject to the Special Mandatory Redemption. In the event of a Special Mandatory Redemption, the proceeds of the 2035 Senior Notes and 2055 Senior Notes will be used for general corporate purposes, which may include repayment of outstanding indebtedness.

At any time and from time to time prior to their respective par call dates (as defined in the Indenture and applicable series of Senior Notes or, in the case of the 2027 Senior Notes, prior to the maturity date), Synopsys may redeem the applicable series of the Senior Notes at its option, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time, at the “make-whole” redemption price (calculated as set forth in the Indenture and applicable series of Senior Notes), plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on the Senior Notes being redeemed to, but excluding, the redemption date. In addition, on or after the applicable par call date (as defined in the Indenture and applicable series of Senior Notes), Synopsys may redeem the 2028 Senior Notes, 2030 Senior Notes, 2032 Senior Notes, 2035 Senior Notes or 2055 Senior Notes at its option, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes being redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon to, but excluding, the applicable redemption date.

The Indenture contains covenants limiting Synopsys’ ability to create certain liens and enter into certain sale and leaseback transactions. These covenants are subject to important limitations and exceptions as set forth in the Indenture.

Based on the trading prices of the Senior Notes, the fair value of our Senior Notes was $10.0 billion as of April 30, 2025. While the Senior Notes are recorded at cost, the fair value of long-term debt was determined based on observable market prices in less active markets and categorized as Level 2 for purposes of the fair value measurement hierarchy.

As of April 30, 2025, we were in compliance with all of our covenants under the Indenture.

During the three months ended January 31, 2025, we entered into 6-month interest rate hedge contracts with an aggregate notional amount of $2.0 billion to manage the variability in cash flows due to changes in benchmark interest rates related to the Senior Notes. These interest rate hedge contracts were terminated and settled during the second quarter of fiscal 2025, and we entered into a deferred payment agreement with the counterparty bank to defer the cash settlement. See Note 8. *Financial Assets and Liabilities* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* for more information on these cash flow hedging activities.

Bridge Commitment:

On January 15, 2024, we entered into the Bridge Commitment Letter with certain financial institutions that committed to provide, subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions, the Bridge Commitment. The Bridge Commitment may be terminated in whole or reduced in part, at our discretion. In addition, the Bridge Commitment Letter provides that net cash proceeds received from certain debt and equity issuances, including the Senior Notes, or the sale of certain businesses and assets, including the Software Integrity Divestiture, as well as term loan commitments under certain qualifying term loan facilities, will result in mandatory commitment reductions under the Bridge Commitment.

On October 3, 2024, we reduced the Bridge Commitment by $1.1 billion to $10.6 billion following the closing of the Software Integrity Divestiture. On March 17, 2025, we further reduced the Bridge Commitment by $9.9 billion following the issuance of the Senior Notes. The Bridge Commitment currently provides for an aggregate principal amount of up to $690 million.

The proceeds of any borrowing under the Bridge Commitment will be used to finance a portion of the cash consideration to be paid for the Ansys Merger, the related fees and expenses, and certain other transactions, as contemplated by the Merger Agreement.

As of April 30, 2025, the unamortized bridge financing costs of $1.4 million is included in other long-term assets in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Term Loan:

On February 13, 2024, we entered into the Term Loan Agreement in connection with the financing of the pending Ansys Merger. The Term Loan Agreement provides us with the ability to borrow up to $4.3 billion at the closing of the Ansys Merger, subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions for similar facilities, for the purpose of financing a portion of the cash consideration to be paid in the Ansys Merger and paying related fees and expenses in connection with the Ansys Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement.

The Term Loan Agreement provides for two tranches of senior unsecured term loans: a $1.45 billion tranche (Tranche 1) that matures two years after funding and a $2.85 billion tranche (Tranche 2) that matures three years after funding. There was no outstanding balance under the Term Loan Agreement as of April 30, 2025.

The Term Loan Agreement contains a financial covenant requiring that Synopsys maintain a maximum consolidated leverage ratio commencing the last day of the first fiscal quarter ending on or after the completion of the Ansys Merger, as well as other non-financial covenants. Under the Term Loan Agreement, borrowings will bear interest on the principal amount outstanding at a floating rate based on, at Synopsys' election, (i) the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate (as defined in the Term Loan Agreement) plus an applicable margin based on the credit ratings of Synopsys ranging from 0.875% to 1.375% (in the case of Tranche 1) or 1.000% to 1.500% (in the case of Tranche 2) or (ii) the ABR (as defined in the Term Loan Agreement) plus an applicable margin based on the credit ratings of Synopsys ranging from 0.000% to 0.375% (in the case of Tranche 1) or 0.000% to 0.500% (in the case of Tranche 2).

On May 14, 2024, a ticking fee began to accrue under the Term Loan Agreement in an amount equal to a rate per annum equal to 0.10% times the actual daily undrawn portion of the commitments in respect of the term loan facility. This ticking fee will accrue until the earlier of (i) termination or expiration of the commitments under the term loan facility or (ii) the funding of the commitments, at which point the accrued amount of the ticking fee will become payable.

Revolving Credit Facilities:

On February 13, 2024, we entered into a Sixth Amendment Agreement (the Sixth Amendment), which amended and restated our previous revolving credit agreement, dated as of December 14, 2022 (as amended and restated, the Revolving Credit Agreement).

The Revolving Credit Agreement provides an unsecured $850.0 million committed multicurrency revolving credit facility and an unsecured uncommitted incremental revolving loan facility of up to $150.0 million. The maturity date of the revolving credit facility is December 14, 2027, which may be extended at our option.

Under the Sixth Amendment, certain amendments became effective on February 13, 2024 and certain additional amendments will become effective upon the completion of the Ansys Merger. Upon the effective date, the Sixth Amendment amended the financial covenant to allow netting of the cash proceeds of certain debt incurred to finance the Ansys Merger as well as certain other modifications set forth therein. Upon the completion of the Ansys Merger, the Sixth Amendment, among other things: (i) amends the applicable margin used to determine the interest that accrues on loans and the facility fee payable under the revolving credit facility to be based on our credit ratings, (ii) amends the financial covenant thresholds under the financial covenant in the Revolving Credit Agreement requiring us to maintain a maximum consolidated leverage ratio and (iii) amends certain conditions to borrowing, other non-financial covenants and events of default.

The Revolving Credit Agreement contains a financial covenant requiring us to maintain a maximum consolidated leverage ratio, as well as other non-financial covenants. As of April 30, 2025, we were in compliance with the financial covenant.

Interest accrues on dollar-denominated loans at a floating rate based on, at Synopsys' election, (i) the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate (as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement) plus an applicable margin or (ii) the ABR (as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement) plus an applicable margin. The applicable margin for Adjusted Term SOFR Rate based loans ranges from 0.785% to 0.975%, based upon Synopsys' consolidated leverage ratio. The applicable margin for ABR based loans is 0.000%. In addition to the interest on any outstanding loans, Synopsys is also required to pay a facility fee on the entire portion of the revolving credit facility ranging from 0.09% to 0.15% based on Synopsys' consolidated leverage ratio on the daily amount of the revolving commitment.

Subject to the completion of the Ansys Merger, interest under the Revolving Credit Agreement will accrue on dollar-denominated loans at a floating rate based on, at Synopsys' election, (i) the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate plus an applicable margin based on our credit ratings ranging from 0.795% to 1.200% or (ii) the ABR plus an applicable margin based on our credit ratings ranging from 0.000% to 0.200%. In addition to the interest on any outstanding loans, Synopsys will also be required to pay a facility fee on the entire portion of the revolving credit facility ranging from 0.080% to 0.175% based on the credit ratings of Synopsys on the daily amount of the revolving commitment.

There was no outstanding balance under the Revolving Credit Agreement as of April 30, 2025 and October 31, 2024.

Other Borrowings:

In July 2018, we entered into a 12-year 220.0 million Renminbi (approximately $33.0 million) credit agreement with a lender in China to support our facilities expansion. Borrowings bear interest at a floating rate based on the 5-year Loan Prime Rate plus 0.74%. As of April 30, 2025, we had $14.1 million outstanding balance under the agreement.

The carrying amount of the short-term and long-term debt approximates the estimated fair value.

The future principal payments of debt as of April 30, 2025 are as follows:

Fiscal year	Principal Payments (in thousands)
Remainder of fiscal 2025	$ 12,344
2026	24,689
2027	1,024,689
2028	1,024,689
2029	24,689
2030 and thereafter	8,024,689
Total	$ 10,135,789

Note 11. Leases

We have operating lease arrangements for office space, data center, equipment and other corporate assets. These leases have various expiration dates through December 31, 2042, some of which include options to extend the leases for up to 10 years. Because we are not reasonably certain to exercise these renewal options, the options are not considered in determining the lease term and associated potential option payments are excluded from lease payments.

The components of our lease expense during the period presented are as follows:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(in thousands)			
Operating lease expense [1]	$ 26,063	$ 21,814	$ 51,115	$ 44,048
Variable lease expense [2]	6,797	5,952	13,557	11,579
Total lease expense	$ 32,860	$ 27,766	$ 64,672	$ 55,627

[1] Operating lease expense includes immaterial amounts of short-term leases, net of sublease income.
[2] Variable lease expense includes payments to lessors that are not fixed or determinable at lease commencement date. These payments primarily consist of maintenance, property taxes, insurance and variable indexed based payments.

Supplemental cash flow information during the period presented is as follows:

	Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024
	(in thousands)	
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of operating lease liabilities[1]	$ 52,374	$ 49,608
ROU assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities[2]	$ 70,957	$ 12,224

(1) Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of operating lease liabilities included cash from discontinued operations of $2.9 million during the six months ended April 30, 2024.
(2) ROU assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities included ROU assets from discontinued operations of $0.2 million during the six months ended April 30, 2024.

Lease term and discount rate information related to our operating leases as of the end of the period presented are as follows:

	As of	
	April 30, 2025	October 31, 2024
Weighted-average remaining lease term (in years)	7.21	7.59
Weighted-average discount rate	3.05 %	2.86 %

The following table represents the maturities of our future lease payments due under operating leases as of April 30, 2025:

Fiscal year	Lease Payments (in thousands)
Remainder of fiscal 2025	$ 59,973
2026	122,550
2027	122,965
2028	108,996
2029	101,896
2030 and thereafter	256,593
Total future minimum lease payments	772,973
Less: Imputed interest	81,365
Total lease liabilities	$ 691,608

In addition, the sublease income from facilities leased by us, due to us as of April 30, 2025 are as follows:

Fiscal year	Lease Receipts (in thousands)
Remainder of fiscal 2025	$ 9,164
2026	18,767
2027	19,689
2028	20,280
2029	20,888
2030 and thereafter	17,867
Total	$ 106,655

Note 12. Redeemable Non-controlling Interest

During the second quarter of fiscal 2022, we acquired a 75% equity interest in OpenLight Photonics, Inc. (OpenLight) for cash consideration of $90.0 million. The remaining 25% equity interest in OpenLight was held by Juniper Networks, Inc. (the Minority Investor) from their contribution of IP and certain tangible assets.

The agreement with the Minority Investor contained redemption features whereby the interest held by the Minority Investor was redeemable either (1) at the option of the Minority Investor on or after the third anniversary of the acquisition or sooner in certain circumstances or (2) at our option beginning on the third anniversary of the acquisition. This option was exercisable at the greater of fair value at the time of redemption or $30.0 million. The fair value of the option was initially valued at $10.1 million, resulting in a total consideration of $100.1 million.

As of the end of fiscal 2024, upon issuance of new OpenLight stock, our ownership interest in OpenLight was reduced to 71% and Juniper's was reduced to 24%. On December 23, 2024, we exercised the call option to purchase the remaining ownership interest held by Juniper at a redemption price of $30.0 million, bringing our ownership interest in OpenLight to 95%.

Subsequently on December 30, 2024, we divested our entire ownership interest in OpenLight. We had previously recorded an impairment charge of $53.5 million related to acquired intangible assets in OpenLight in fiscal 2024. See Note 6. *Goodwill and Intangible Assets* of the *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* in our Annual Report for more information. The goodwill related to the OpenLight acquisition was assigned to our Design Automation reporting unit. The resulting loss on the OpenLight divestiture, included in other income (expense), net in the condensed consolidated statements of income, was not material to our results of operation.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2025, prior to the exercise of the call option, OpenLight incurred a net loss of $3.5 million, of which $0.8 million was attributable to redeemable non-controlling interest. We have excluded the financial results of OpenLight from our condensed consolidated financial statements from the date of sale.

Note 13. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), on an after-tax basis where applicable, are as follows:

	As of	
	April 30, 2025	October 31, 2024
	(in thousands)	
Cumulative currency translation adjustments	$ (145,827)	$ (161,954)
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments, net of taxes	(94,692)	(18,800)
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes	383	374
Total	$ (240,136)	$ (180,380)

The effect of amounts reclassified out of each component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) into net income is as follows:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(in thousands)			
Reclassifications:				
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, net of taxes				
Revenues	$ 1,282	$ (1,019)	$ 280	$ (4,282)
Operating expenses	(3,069)	(137)	(5,655)	(152)
Interest expense	(888)	—	(888)	—
Total	$ (2,675)	$ (1,156)	$ (6,263)	$ (4,434)

Amounts reclassified during the six months ended April 30, 2025 and 2024 primarily consisted of gains (losses) from our cash flow hedging activities. See Note 8. *Financial Assets and Liabilities* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.*

Note 14. Stock Repurchase Program

In fiscal 2022, our Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program (the Program) with authorization to purchase up to $1.5 billion of our common stock. As of April 30, 2025, $194.3 million remained available for future repurchases under the Program. However, in connection with the pending Ansys Merger, we have suspended the Program until we reduce our expected debt levels.

Stock repurchase activities as well as the reissuance of treasury stock for employee stock-based compensation purposes are as follows:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024[(1)]
	(in thousands)			
Total shares repurchased	—	—	—	74
Total cost of the repurchased shares	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 45,000
Reissuance of treasury stock	528	668	1,034	1,225

[(1)] *Included the 73,903 shares and $45.0 million equity forward contract from the August 2023 Accelerated Share Repurchase (ASR) settled in November 2023.*

Note 15. Stock-Based Compensation

The compensation cost recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of income for our stock compensation arrangements is as follows:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(in thousands)			
Cost of products	$ 23,050	$ 13,918	$ 43,527	$ 30,179
Cost of maintenance and service	9,502	9,273	18,493	18,449
Research and development expense	109,717	88,671	212,413	179,808
Sales and marketing expense	36,700	30,987	71,650	61,560
General and administrative expense	22,754	19,842	42,103	38,200
Stock-based compensation expense from continuing operations before taxes	201,723	162,691	388,186	328,196
Stock-based compensation expense from discontinued operations before taxes	—	15,144	—	30,291
Total stock-based compensation expense before taxes	201,723	177,835	388,186	358,487
Income tax benefit	(32,659)	(28,809)	(62,847)	(58,075)
Stock-based compensation expense after taxes	$ 169,064	$ 149,026	$ 325,339	$ 300,412

During the three and six months ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, we recognized stock-based compensation expense relating to restricted stock units (RSUs) granted to senior executives with certain market, performance and service conditions (market-based RSUs). The grant date fair value of the market-based RSUs and the assumptions used in the Monte Carlo simulation model to determine the grant date fair value during the periods are as follows:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Expected life (in years)	2.67 years	—	2.67 years - 2.79 years	2.89 years
Risk-free interest rate	3.90 %	—	3.90% - 4.39%	4.41%
Volatility	33.40 %	—	33.40% - 34.72%	34.03%
Grant date fair value	$409.94	—	$409.94 - $464.17	$600.29

As of April 30, 2025, we had $1.5 billion of total unrecognized stock-based compensation expense relating to options, RSUs and restricted stock awards, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.2 years. As of April 30, 2025, we had $154.8 million of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense relating to our Employee Stock Purchase Plan, which is expected to be recognized over a period of approximately 2.0 years.

The intrinsic values of equity awards exercised during the periods are as follows:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(in thousands)			
Intrinsic value of awards exercised	$ 34,479	$ 48,164	$ 54,837	$ 76,019

Note 16. Net Income (Loss) Per Share

We compute basic net income (loss) per share by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share reflects the dilution from potential common shares outstanding such as stock options and unvested RSUs and awards during the period using the treasury stock method.

The table below reconciles the weighted average common shares used to calculate basic net income (loss) per share with the weighted average common shares used to calculate diluted net income (loss) per share:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Numerator:				
Net income from continuing operations attributed to Synopsys	$ 349,232	$ 299,111	$ 644,915	$ 736,561
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributed to Synopsys	(3,900)	(7,004)	(3,900)	4,658
Net income attributed to Synopsys	$ 345,332	$ 292,107	$ 641,015	$ 741,219
Denominator:				
Weighted average common shares for basic net income per share	154,927	152,971	154,666	152,629
Dilutive effect of common share equivalents from equity-based compensation	1,161	2,799	1,552	2,981
Weighted average common shares for diluted net income per share	156,088	155,770	156,218	155,610
Net income (loss) per share attributed to Synopsys - basic:				
Continuing operations	$ 2.25	$ 1.96	$ 4.17	$ 4.83
Discontinued operations	$ (0.02)	$ (0.05)	$ (0.03)	$ 0.03
Basic net income per share	$ 2.23	$ 1.91	$ 4.14	$ 4.86
Net income (loss) per share attributed to Synopsys - diluted:				
Continuing operations	$ 2.24	$ 1.92	$ 4.13	$ 4.73
Discontinued operations	$ (0.03)	$ (0.04)	$ (0.03)	$ 0.03
Diluted net income per share	$ 2.21	$ 1.88	$ 4.10	$ 4.76
Anti-dilutive employee stock-based awards excluded	1,897	208	413	202

Note 17. Segment Disclosure

Segment reporting is based upon the “management approach,” i.e., how management organizes our operating segments for which separate financial information is (1) available and (2) evaluated regularly by the CODM in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. Our CODM is our CEO.

We have two reportable segments: (1) Design Automation, which includes our advanced silicon design, verification products and services, system integration products and services, digital, custom and field programmable gate array (FPGA) IC design software, verification software and hardware products, manufacturing software products and other; and (2) Design IP, which includes our interface, foundation, security, and embedded processor IP, IP subsystems, and IP implementation services.

The financial information provided to and used by the CODM to assist in making operational decisions, allocating resources, and assessing performance includes consolidated financial information as well as revenue, adjusted operating income, and adjusted operating margin information for the Design Automation and Design IP segments, accompanied by disaggregated information relating to revenue by geographic region.

The Software Integrity business constituted its own reportable segment under Topic 280. In accordance with applicable accounting guidance, the results of the Software Integrity business were presented as discontinued operations in the condensed consolidated statements of income and, as such, have been excluded from both continuing operations and segment results for all periods presented. See Note 3. *Discontinued Operations* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements*.

Information by reportable segment is as follows:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(in thousands)			
Total Segments:				
Revenue	$ 1,604,266	$ 1,454,712	$ 3,059,581	$ 2,965,701
Adjusted operating income	609,270	543,042	1,140,487	1,148,234
Adjusted operating margin	38 %	37 %	37 %	39 %
Design Automation:				
Revenue	$ 1,122,235	$ 1,054,933	$ 2,142,451	$ 2,040,272
Adjusted operating income	458,756	418,245	863,426	777,710
Adjusted operating margin	41 %	40 %	40 %	38 %
Design IP:				
Revenue	$ 482,031	$ 399,779	$ 917,130	$ 925,429
Adjusted operating income	150,514	124,797	277,061	370,524
Adjusted operating margin	31 %	31 %	30 %	40 %

Certain operating expenses are not allocated to the segments and are managed at a consolidated level. The unallocated expenses managed at a consolidated level, including amortization of acquired intangible assets, stock-based compensation, changes in the fair value of deferred compensation plan, and acquisition/divestiture related items, are presented in the table below to provide a reconciliation of the total adjusted operating income from segments to our consolidated operating income from continuing operations:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(in thousands)			
Total segment adjusted operating income	$ 609,270	$ 543,042	$ 1,140,487	$ 1,148,234
Reconciling items:				
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	(11,656)	(18,061)	(24,252)	(34,745)
Stock-based compensation expense	(201,723)	(162,691)	(388,186)	(328,196)
Deferred compensation plan	20,106	(11,051)	468	(50,496)
Acquisition/divestiture related items	(39,571)	(19,167)	(100,252)	(50,099)
Total operating income	$ 376,426	$ 332,072	$ 628,265	$ 684,698

The CODM does not use total assets by segment to evaluate segment performance or allocate resources. As a result, total assets by segment are not disclosed.

In allocating revenue to particular geographic areas, the CODM considers where individual “seats” or licenses to our products are located. Revenue is defined as revenue from external customers. Revenue related to operations in the United States and other geographic areas are:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(in thousands)			
Revenue:				
United States	$ 649,299	$ 630,766	$ 1,260,009	$ 1,354,587
Europe	194,843	147,476	348,514	284,746
China	157,506	221,820	331,454	462,884
Korea	257,595	192,676	507,980	374,721
Other	345,023	261,974	611,624	488,763
Consolidated	$ 1,604,266	$ 1,454,712	$ 3,059,581	$ 2,965,701

Geographic revenue data for multi-regional, multi-product transactions reflect internal allocations and are therefore subject to certain assumptions and to our allocation methodology.

Note 18. Other Income (Expense), Net

The following table presents the components of other income (expense), net:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(in thousands)			
Interest income	$ 89,890	$ 11,640	$ 125,611	$ 24,791
Gains (losses) on assets related to deferred compensation plan	(20,106)	11,051	(468)	50,496
Foreign currency exchange gains (losses)	(178)	(257)	(115)	3,108
Gain (loss) on sale of strategic investments	(2,435)	—	(2,435)	55,077
Gain on sale of building	51,385	—	51,385	—
Other, net	(4,455)	(5,909)	(9,460)	(10,381)
Total	$ 114,101	$ 16,525	$ 164,518	$ 123,091

Note 19. Income Taxes

Effective Tax Rate

We estimate our annual effective tax rate at the end of each fiscal quarter. The effective tax rate takes into account our estimations of annual pre-tax income, the geographic mix of pre-tax income and interpretations of tax laws and possible outcomes of audits.

The following table presents the provision for income taxes and the effective tax rates:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(in thousands)			
Income before income taxes	$ 396,191	$ 341,530	$ 687,308	$ 798,984
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	$ 47,181	$ 45,437	$ 40,887	$ 68,346
Effective tax rate	11.9 %	13.3 %	5.9 %	8.6 %

Our effective tax rate for the six months ended April 30, 2025, is lower than the statutory federal corporate tax rate of 21% primarily due to the capital loss on the sale of our ownership in OpenLight in the first quarter of 2025, U.S. federal research tax credits, foreign-derived intangible income deduction, excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation and U.S. foreign tax credits, partially offset by state taxes and the effect of non-deductible stock-based compensation.

Our effective tax rate decreased in the three and six months ended April 30, 2025, as compared to the same periods in fiscal 2024, primarily due to the capital loss on the sale of our ownership in OpenLight in the first quarter of 2025.

The timing of the resolution of income tax examinations, and the amounts and timing of various tax payments that are part of the settlement process, are highly uncertain. Variations in such amounts and/or timing could cause large fluctuations in the balance sheet classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities. We believe that in the coming 12 months, it is reasonably possible that either certain audits and ongoing tax litigation will conclude or the statute of limitations on certain state and foreign income and withholding taxes will expire, or both. Given the uncertainty as to ultimate settlement terms, the timing of payment and the impact of such settlements on other uncertain tax positions, the range of the estimated potential decrease in underlying unrecognized tax benefits is between $0 and $9.0 million.

Non-U.S. Examinations

We are under examination by the tax authorities in certain jurisdictions. No material assessments have been proposed in these examinations.

Legislative Developments

Effective in fiscal 2024, we are subject to the new 15% corporate alternative minimum tax (CAMT) enacted as part of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IR Act). We do not expect any impact of CAMT in fiscal 2025, due to our regular tax liability exceeding CAMT. The details of the computation will be subject to final regulations to be issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury. We will monitor regulatory developments and will continue to evaluate the impact, if any, of the CAMT.

The IR Act generally imposes a 1% excise tax on the fair market value of stock repurchases made by covered corporations after December 31, 2022. In general, the total taxable value of shares repurchased is reduced by the fair market value of any newly issued shares during the taxable year. As of fiscal 2025, this has not had any impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

On June 27, 2024, California enacted SB-167, which suspends the use of California net operating loss and limits the use of California research tax credits to $5 million for our fiscal 2025-2027. On June 29, 2024, California enacted SB-175, which provides a refund mechanism effective beginning in our fiscal 2025 for the incremental tax that was paid as a result of SB-167.

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has a two-pillar solution to address tax challenges arising from digitalization of the economy. Included in this two-pillar solution is the Pillar Two Model Rules (Pillar Two) which define global minimum tax rules and include a 15% minimum tax rate. Various countries have started to enact new laws related to Pillar Two, including certain new laws effective beginning in fiscal 2025. As of April 30, 2025, we do not expect the impact of Pillar 2 to be material.

Note 20. Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

We are subject to routine legal proceedings, as well as demands, claims and threatened litigation that arise in the normal course of our business. The ultimate outcome of any litigation is often uncertain and unfavorable outcomes could have a negative impact on our results of operations and financial condition. We regularly review the status of each significant matter and assess its potential financial exposure. If the potential loss from any claim or legal proceeding is considered probable and the amount is estimable, we accrue a liability for the estimated loss. Legal proceedings are inherently uncertain and as circumstances change, it is possible that the amount of any accrued liability may increase, decrease or be eliminated.

We have determined that, except as set forth below, no disclosure of estimated loss is required for a claim against us because: (1) there is not a reasonable possibility that a loss exceeding amounts already recognized (if any) may be incurred with respect to such claim; (2) a reasonably possible loss or range of loss cannot be estimated; or (3) such estimate is immaterial.

Mentor Patent Litigation

Prior to the legal settlement as further described below, we were engaged in complex patent litigation with Mentor Graphics Corporation (Mentor) involving several actions in different forums. We succeeded to the litigation when we acquired Emulation & Verification Engineering S.A. on October 4, 2012.

Legal Settlement

In March 2017, Siemens PLM Software (now Siemens Industry Software Inc. or SISW) acquired Mentor. On June 29, 2018, we, SISW and Mentor settled all outstanding patent litigation between us and Mentor for a $65.0 million payment made from us to Mentor. As a result of the settlement, the litigation with Mentor was dismissed and the injunction entered in connection with that litigation was vacated. The settlement included mutual seven-year patent cross-licenses between us and SISW, and between us and Mentor. We and Mentor also amended an existing interoperability agreement to collaborate on a wide range of EDA products for the benefit of our mutual customers (the interoperability amendment). The interoperability amendment includes a one-time termination charge between $0.0 and $25.0 million, payable to SISW under certain conditions. Mentor no longer exists as an independent entity and is succeeded by SISW.

In June 2024, the parties extended the existing patent cross-license to December 31, 2031, and entered into a new cross-license of patents related to certain computer-aided engineering technology. The new cross-license is conditioned on the close of the Ansys Merger and expires on December 31, 2031. The interoperability amendment expires by its terms on June 29, 2025.

Tax Matters

We undergo examination from time to time by U.S. and foreign authorities for non-income based taxes, such as sales, use and value-added taxes, and are currently under examination by tax authorities in certain jurisdictions. If the potential loss from such examinations is considered probable and the amount or the range of loss could be estimated, we would accrue a liability for the estimated expense.

In addition to the foregoing, we are, from time to time, party to various other claims and legal proceedings in the ordinary course of our business, including with tax and other governmental authorities. For a description of certain of these other matters, see Note 19. *Income Taxes* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 2. *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this Quarterly Report) includes forward-looking statements, which involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause Synopsys, Inc.'s (Synopsys, we, our or us) actual results, time frames or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. Readers are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures regarding these risks and uncertainties made in this Quarterly Report, including those identified below in Part II, Item 1A, Risk Factors, and in other documents we file from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Forward-looking statements include any statements that are not statements of historical fact and include, but are not limited to, statements concerning strategies related to our products, technology and services; business and market outlook, opportunities, strategies and technological trends, such as artificial intelligence (AI); planned acquisitions and their expected impact, such as our pending acquisition of ANSYS, Inc. (Ansys); planned dispositions and their expected impact; the potential impact of the uncertain macroeconomic environment on our financial results, including, but not limited to, the effects of sustained global inflationary pressures and elevated interest rates, potential economic slowdowns or recessions, supply chain disruptions, geopolitical pressures, including, among others, the unknown impact of current and future U.S. and foreign trade regulations, government actions and regulatory changes, such as export control restrictions and tariffs, and regional or global military conflicts, and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, and associated global economic conditions; customer demand and market expansion; our planned product releases and capabilities; industry growth rates; the expected realization of our contracted but unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied performance obligations (backlog); software trends; planned stock repurchases; our expected tax rate; and the impact and result of pending legal, administrative and tax proceedings. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words including, but not limited to, "may," "will," "could," "would," "can," "should," "anticipate," "expect," "intend," "believe," "estimate," "project," "continue," "forecast," "likely," "potential," "seek," or the negatives of such terms and similar expressions. The information included herein represents our estimates and assumptions as of the date of this filing. Unless required by law, we undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, or to update the reasons actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future. All subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements attributable to Synopsys or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements.

The following summary and overview of our financial condition and results of operations are qualified in their entirety by the more complete discussions and should be read together with our condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto contained in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report, the risk factors set forth in Part II, Item 1A of this Quarterly Report, and with our audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024, as filed with the SEC on December 19, 2024 (our Annual Report).

Overview

Unless otherwise noted, this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations relates solely to our continuing operations and does not include the operations of our former Software Integrity business. See Note 3. *Discontinued Operations* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information about the Software Integrity Divestiture.

Financial Performance Summary

For the second quarter of fiscal 2025, our results reflect our consistent execution and resilient business model, with our revenue and operating income reflecting the effects of the timing of customer spending for hardware and IP, and changes in our revenue mix in the second quarter of fiscal 2025. The following table sets forth some of our key quarterly unaudited financial information:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(in millions, except per share amounts)			
Revenue	$ 1,604.3	$ 1,454.7	$ 3,059.6	$ 2,965.7
Cost of revenue	$ 318.3	$ 300.4	$ 588.3	$ 579.6
Operating expenses	$ 909.5	$ 822.2	$ 1,843.0	$ 1,701.4
Operating income	$ 376.4	$ 332.1	$ 628.3	$ 684.7

Net income from continuing operations attributed to Synopsys	$	349.2	$	299.1	$	644.9	$	736.6
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributed to Synopsys	$	(3.9)	$	(7.0)	$	(3.9)	$	4.7
Diluted net income (loss) per share attributed to Synopsys:								
Continuing operations	$	2.24	$	1.92	$	4.13	$	4.73
Discontinued operations	$	(0.03)	$	(0.04)	$	(0.03)	$	0.03

Financial performance summary for the three months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same period of fiscal 2024:

- Revenues were $1.6 billion, an increase of $149.6 million or 10%, primarily due to revenue growth across a majority of products and geographies.
- Total cost of revenue and operating expenses was $1.2 billion, an increase of $105.2 million or 9%, primarily due to an increase of $106.4 million in employee-related costs resulting from headcount increases through organic growth.
- Operating income was $376.4 million, an increase of $44.4 million or 13%.

Financial performance summary for the six months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same period of fiscal 2024:

- Revenues were $3.1 billion, an increase of $93.9 million or 3%, primarily due to revenue growth across a majority of products and geographies, partially offset by the impact of the extra week in the first quarter of fiscal 2024 of approximately $63.2 million.
- Total cost of revenue and operating expenses was $2.4 billion, an increase of $150.3 million or 7% primarily due to increases of $133.4 million in employee-related costs resulting from headcount increases through organic growth, and $55.5 million in legal, consulting and other professional fees mainly in connection with the Ansys Merger.
- Operating income was $628.3 million, a decrease of $56.4 million or 8%.

Business Summary

Synopsys delivers trusted and comprehensive silicon to systems design solutions, from EDA, including system verification and validation solutions, to silicon IP. We partner closely with semiconductor and systems customers across a wide range of industries to maximize their engineering and research and development capacity. We are catalyzing the era of pervasive intelligence, powering innovation today that ignites the ingenuity of tomorrow. For more information about our business segments and product groups, see Part I, Item 1, *Business* in our Annual Report.

We have consistently grown our revenue since 2005, despite periods of global economic uncertainty. We achieved these results because of our solid execution, leading technologies and strong customer relationships, and because we generally recognize our revenue for software licenses over the arrangement period, which typically approximates three years. See Note 2. *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presentation* of the *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* in our Annual Report for a discussion on our revenue recognition policy. The revenue we recognize in a particular period generally results from selling efforts in prior periods rather than the current period. As a result, decreases as well as increases in customer spending do not immediately affect our revenue in a significant way.

Our growth strategy is based on maintaining and building on our leadership in our Design Automation products, expanding and proliferating our Design IP offerings and continuing to expand our product portfolio and our total addressable market. Our revenue growth from period to period is expected to vary based on the mix of our time-based and upfront products. Our upfront products have grown at a faster rate than our time-based products in recent periods, which has resulted in, and may in the future result in, increased fluctuation in our business, operating results and overall financial position on a quarterly basis. See Part II, Item 1A, *Risk Factors,* "*Our operating results may fluctuate in the future, which may adversely affect our stock price"* of this Quarterly Report for further discussion on potential fluctuations in our operating results. Based on our leading technologies, customer relationships, business model, diligent expense management, and acquisition strategy, we believe that we will continue to execute our strategies successfully.

Pending Acquisition of Ansys

On January 15, 2024, we entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the Merger Agreement) to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Ansys, a provider of broad engineering simulation and analysis software and services, in a cash-and-stock transaction (the Ansys Merger) that values Ansys at approximately $35.0 billion, based on the closing price of Synopsys common stock on December 21, 2023.

Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, at the effective time of the Ansys Merger (the Effective Time), each share of Ansys common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time (with certain exceptions set forth in the Merger Agreement) will be converted into the right to receive 0.3450 (the Exchange Ratio) of a share of Synopsys common stock and $197.00 in cash, without interest. The Exchange Ratio is expected to result in Ansys equityholders and Synopsys equityholders owning approximately 16.5% and 83.5%, respectively, of the combined company on a pro forma basis following the Effective Time. The Merger Agreement also provides for Synopsys' assumption of certain outstanding Ansys options and other unvested Ansys equity awards held by continuing Ansys employees. If the stock consideration to be issued by Synopsys in connection with the Ansys Merger exceeds 19.9999% of the shares of Synopsys common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time, the Exchange Ratio will be reduced to the minimum extent necessary to ensure that the aggregate number of shares of Synopsys common stock to be issued in connection with the Ansys Merger does not exceed such threshold, and the cash consideration will be correspondingly increased to offset such adjustment.

Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, at the Effective Time, two members of the board of directors of Ansys selected by mutual agreement of Synopsys and Ansys will become members of the Board of Directors of Synopsys. If the closing occurs less than six months prior to the next annual meeting of Synopsys' stockholders, Synopsys will nominate such directors for election at such meeting. On March 19, 2024, Synopsys and Ansys mutually agreed to designate Dr. Ajei Gopal, the current President and Chief Executive Officer of Ansys, to become a member of the Synopsys Board of Directors at the Effective Time, subject to the completion of Synopsys' director nomination process and satisfaction of all applicable eligibility requirements established by Synopsys' Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. Ansys and Synopsys have not yet determined or agreed on the remaining member of the Ansys board of directors to be appointed to the Synopsys Board of Directors.

The Ansys Merger was approved by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Ansys common stock on May 22, 2024 and is anticipated to close in the first half of calendar year 2025. The Ansys Merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of customary closing conditions, including, among other things, the clearance of the Ansys Merger under certain antitrust and foreign investment regimes, and the continued effectiveness of the registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-277912) filed by us on March 14, 2024 and declared effective by the SEC on April 17, 2024. Following the determination that it was a necessary step towards obtaining governmental approval of and successfully closing the Ansys Merger, on September 3, 2024, we signed a definitive agreement for the sale of our Optical Solutions Group to Keysight Technologies, Inc. (the Optical Solutions Divestiture). The Optical Solutions Divestiture is subject to customary closing conditions, including review by regulatory authorities, and the successful closing of the Ansys Merger.

We and Ansys each have termination rights under the Merger Agreement. A fee of $1.5 billion may be payable by us to Ansys, or a fee of $950.0 million may be payable by Ansys to us, upon termination of the Merger Agreement under specified circumstances, each as more fully described in the Merger Agreement. The receipt of financing by us is not a condition to complete the Ansys Merger.

In connection with the execution of the Merger Agreement, we entered into a commitment letter on January 15, 2024 (the Bridge Commitment Letter) with certain financial institutions that committed to provide, subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions, a senior unsecured bridge facility (the Bridge Commitment). The Bridge Commitment currently provides for an aggregate principal amount of up to approximately $690 million, after reduction following the closing of the sale of our Software Integrity business to entities controlled by funds affiliated with Clearlake Capital Group, L.P. and Francisco Partners (such sale, the Software Integrity Divestiture) and the issuance of the Senior Notes (as defined below). On February 13, 2024, we entered into a term loan facility credit agreement (the Term Loan Agreement), which provides us with the ability to borrow up to $4.3 billion at the closing of the Ansys Merger, subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions for similar facilities. On March 17, 2025, we issued $1 billion aggregate principal amount of 4.550% Senior Notes due April 1, 2027 (the 2027 Senior Notes), $1 billion aggregate principal amount of 4.650% Senior Notes due April 1, 2028 (the 2028 Senior Notes), $2 billion aggregate principal amount of 4.850% Senior Notes due April 1, 2030 (the 2030 Senior Notes), $1.5 billion aggregate principal amount of 5.000% Senior Notes due April 1, 2032 (the 2032 Senior Notes), $2.4 billion aggregate principal amount of 5.150% Senior Notes due April 1, 2035 (the 2035 Senior Notes) and $2.1 billion aggregate principal amount of 5.700% Senior Notes due April 1, 2055 (the 2055 Senior Notes and together with the 2027 Senior Notes, 2028 Senior Notes, 2030 Senior Notes, 2032 Senior Notes and 2035 Senior Notes, the Senior Notes) in connection with the Ansys Merger. The net proceeds of the issuance of the Senior Notes and the borrowings under the Term Loan Agreement are intended to be used to fund a portion of the cash consideration to be paid in the Ansys Merger, to pay related transaction fees and expenses and to repay Ansys' outstanding indebtedness. See Note 10. *Senior Notes, Bridge Commitment Letter, Term Loan and Revolving Credit Facilities* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* for more information on the Senior Notes, Bridge Commitment and the Term Loan Agreement.

For more on risks related to the Ansys Merger, see Part II, Item 1A, *Risk Factors*, "*Risks Related to the Ansys Merger*" of this Quarterly Report.

Impact of the Current Macroeconomic and Geopolitical Environment

Uncertainty in the macroeconomic environment, including the effects of, among other things, changes in U.S. and global trade policy, including the recently proposed and enacted tariffs by the U.S. and other governments, sustained global inflationary pressures and elevated interest rates, potential economic slowdowns or recessions, supply chain disruptions, geopolitical pressures, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, and associated global economic conditions, have resulted in volatility in credit, equity and foreign currency markets. While we have seen continued strength in the artificial intelligence and high-performance computing sectors, certain industries such as industrial, automotive and consumer electronics have recovered more slowly from recent macroeconomic uncertainty. The current uncertain macroeconomic environment has led some of our customers to postpone their decision-making, delay their drawdowns under non-cancellable commitments, decrease their spending and/or delay their payments to us.

We expect growth across our geographies in fiscal 2025 with the exception of China, where we are continuing to experience a challenging economic environment due to the collective impact of macroeconomic factors and global trade restrictions. See the discussion below and in Part II, Item 1A, *Risk Factors, "We are subject to governmental export and import requirements that could subject us to liability and restrict our ability to sell our products and services, which could impair our ability to compete in international markets"* of this Quarterly Report for further discussion of the impact of export control regulations on Synopsys.

We are also actively monitoring geopolitical pressures around the world, including the recent changes in U.S. and global trade policy, such as the recently proposed and enacted tariffs by the U.S. government. Certain countries have responded to the U.S. tariffs by imposing or threatening retaliatory tariffs. There may be additional changes to tariff levels and other aspects of global trade policy in fiscal 2025 in the U.S. and other countries due to global trade negotiations and other factors. While we are actively monitoring these changes in global trade policy and the effects they may have on our business and broader macroeconomic environment, they have not had a material impact on our business, operating results or financial condition to date.

We are also monitoring other geopolitical pressures around the world, including, among others, changes in China-Taiwan and U.S.-China relations, the conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East and other regional or global military conflicts. Any significant disruption caused by these or other geopolitical pressures or conflicts could materially affect our employees, business, operating results, financial condition or customers in those regions of the world. For example, Synopsys has employees, operations, customers and strategic partners in the Middle East. While we are actively monitoring the conflicts in the Middle East, at this time they have not had a material impact on our business, operating results or financial condition to date.

While our time-based model provides stability to our business, operating results and overall financial position, the broader implications of these macroeconomic or geopolitical events, particularly in the long term, remain uncertain. Further, the negative impact of these events or disruptions may be deferred due to our business model. See Part II, Item 1A, *Risk Factors,* "*Uncertainty in the macroeconomic environment, and its potential impact on the semiconductor and electronics industries, may negatively affect our business, operating results and financial condition*" and "*Our operating results may fluctuate in the future, which may adversely affect our stock price"* of this Quarterly Report for further discussion of the impact of global economic and geopolitical uncertainty on our business, operations and financial condition and potential fluctuations in our operating results, respectively.

Developments in Export Control Regulations

The Bureau of Industry and Security of the U.S. Department of Commerce has published changes to U.S. export control regulations (the U.S. Export Regulations), including, among other things, the inclusion of certain Chinese technology companies on the Entity List, restrictions on the export of electronic computer-aided design (ECAD) software specially designed for the development of ICs with Gate-All-Around Field-Effect Transistor structures, as well as controls on ECAD software for advanced semiconductor packaging involving multiple chips or chiplets, and certain other restrictions to China's access to certain semiconductor and advanced computing technology. We currently believe that the U.S. Export Regulations and non-U.S. export requirements (collectively, the Export Regulations) do not materially impact our business. We anticipate additional changes to the Export Regulations in the future, but we cannot forecast the scope or timing of such changes, nor the impact on our business. We will continue to monitor such developments, including potential additional trade restrictions, and other regulatory or policy changes by the U.S. and foreign governments.

For more on risks related to government export and import restrictions such as the U.S. government's Entity List and other Export Regulations, see Part I, Item 1A, *Risk Factors*, "*We are subject to governmental export and import requirements that could subject us to liability and restrict our ability to sell our products and services, which could impair our ability to compete in international markets*."

Business Segments

Design Automation. This segment includes our advanced silicon design, verification products and services and system integration products. This segment also includes digital, custom and field programmable gate array (FPGA) integrated circuit (IC) design software, verification software and hardware products, system integration products and services, and manufacturing software products. Designers use our EDA products to accelerate and automate the chip design process, reduce errors and enable more powerful and robust designs, with improved productivity for faster time to market.

Design IP. This segment includes our interface, foundation, security, and embedded processor IP, IP subsystems, and IP implementation services that serve companies primarily in the semiconductor and electronics industries. We are a leading provider of high-quality, silicon-proven IP solutions for system-on-chips (SoCs). This includes IP that has been optimized to address specific application requirements for the mobile, automotive, digital home, Internet of Things and AI/data center markets, enabling designers to quickly develop SoCs in these areas.

Fiscal Year and Fiscal Quarter End

Historically, our fiscal years had been 52- or 53-week periods ending on the Saturday nearest to October 31. Fiscal 2024 was a 53-week year ending on November 2, 2024.

We have changed our fiscal year end from the Saturday nearest to October 31 and consisting of 52 or 53 fiscal weeks to a fiscal year end of October 31 each year. The fiscal year change became effective with our fiscal 2025, which began on November 3, 2024. Our fiscal quarters will end on January 31, April 30, July 31 and October 31 of each year.

The second quarter of fiscal 2025 and 2024 ended on April 30, 2025 and May 4, 2024, respectively. Our results of operations for the first six months of fiscal 2025 and fiscal 2024 included 179 days and 189 days, respectively. The extra week in the first quarter of fiscal 2024 resulted in approximately $63.2 million of additional revenue, and approximately $52.5 million of additional expenses, including approximately $10.6 million in stock-based compensation costs from continuing operations.

For presentation purposes, this Quarterly Report refers to the closest calendar month end for the second quarter of fiscal 2024.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Our condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP). In preparing these financial statements, we make estimates and assumptions that can affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and net income. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates based on historical experience and various other assumptions we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. Our actual results may differ from these estimates.

The accounting policies that most frequently require us to make estimates and assumptions and therefore are critical to understanding our results of operations, are:

- Revenue recognition; and
- Business combinations.

There have been no material changes in our critical accounting estimates during the six months ended April 30, 2025 since our Annual Report for fiscal 2024. Refer to Item 7A, *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* contained in Part II of our Annual Report for a complete description of our critical accounting estimates.

Results of Operations

Revenue

Our revenues are generated from two business segments: the Design Automation segment and the Design IP segment. See Note 17. *Segment Disclosure* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* in this Quarterly Report for more information about our reportable segments and revenue by geographic regions.

Further disaggregation of the revenues into various products and services within these two segments is summarized as follows:

Design Automation Segment

- EDA solutions include digital, custom and FPGA IC design software, verification software and hardware products, system integration products and services, and obligations to provide unspecified updates and support services. EDA products and services are typically sold through Technology Subscription License (TSL) arrangements that grant customers the right to access and use all of the licensed products at the outset of an arrangement; software updates are generally made available throughout the entire term of the arrangement. The duration of our TSL contracts is generally three years, though it may vary for specific arrangements. We have concluded that the software licenses in TSL contracts are not distinct from the obligation to provide unspecified software updates to the licensed software throughout the license term, because the multiple software licenses and support represent inputs to a single, combined offering, and timely, relevant software updates are integral to maintaining the utility of the software licenses. We recognize revenue for the combined performance obligation under TSL contracts ratably over the term of the license.
- In the case of arrangements involving the sale of hardware products, we generally have two performance obligations. The first performance obligation is to transfer the hardware product, which includes software integral to the functionality of the hardware product. The second performance obligation is to provide maintenance on the hardware and its embedded software, which includes rights to technical support, hardware repairs and software updates that are all provided over the same term and have the same time-based pattern of transfer to the customer. The portion of the transaction price allocated to the hardware product is generally recognized as revenue at the time of shipment because the customer obtains control of the product at that point in time. We have concluded that control generally transfers at that point in time because the customer has the ability to direct the use of the asset and an obligation to pay for the hardware. The portion of the transaction price allocated to the maintenance obligation is recognized as revenue ratably over the maintenance term.
- Revenue from Professional Service contracts is recognized over time, generally using costs incurred or hours expended to measure progress. We have a history of reasonably estimating project status and the costs necessary to complete projects. A number of internal and external factors can affect these estimates, including labor rates, utilization and efficiency variances and specification and testing requirement changes.

Design IP Segment

- Design IP includes our interface, foundation, security, and embedded processor IP, IP subsystems, and IP implementation services. These arrangements generally have two performance obligations which consist of transferring of the licensed IP and providing related support, which includes rights to technical support and software updates that are provided over the support term and are transferred to the customer over time. Revenue allocated to the IP licenses is recognized at a point in time upon the later of the delivery date or the beginning of the license period, and revenue allocated to support is recognized over the support term. Royalties are recognized as revenue in the quarter in which the applicable customer sells its products that incorporate our IP. Payments for IP contracts are generally received upon delivery of the IP. Revenue related to the customization of certain IP is recognized over time, generally using costs incurred or hours expended to measure progress.

Our customer arrangements can involve multiple products and various license rights, and our customers negotiate with us over many aspects of these arrangements. For example, they generally request a broader portfolio of solutions, support and services and seek more favorable terms such as expanded license usage, future purchase rights and other unique rights at an overall lower total cost. No single factor typically drives our customers' buying decisions, and we compete on all fronts to serve customers in highly competitive markets. Customers generally negotiate the total value of the arrangement rather than just unit pricing or volumes.

Total Revenue

	April 30,			
	2025	2024	$ Change	% Change
	(dollars in millions)			
Three months ended				
Design Automation	$ 1,122.3	$ 1,054.9	$ 67.4	6 %
Design IP	482.0	399.8	82.2	21 %
Total	$ 1,604.3	$ 1,454.7	$ 149.6	10 %
Six months ended				
Design Automation	$ 2,142.5	$ 2,040.3	$ 102.2	5 %
Design IP	917.1	925.4	(8.3)	(1)%
Total	$ 3,059.6	$ 2,965.7	$ 93.9	3 %

Our revenues are subject to fluctuations, primarily due to customer requirements including the timing and value of contract renewals. For example, we experience fluctuations in our revenues due to factors such as the timing of IP product sales, Flexible Spending Account (FSA) drawdowns, royalties, and hardware products sales. As revenues from IP products sales and hardware products sales are recognized upfront, customer demand and timing requirements for such IP products and hardware products could result in increased variability of our total revenues.

Contracted but unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied performance obligations (backlog) as of April 30, 2025 were $8.1 billion, which includes $1.2 billion in non-cancellable FSA commitments from customers where actual product selection and quantities of specific products or services are to be determined by customers at a later date. We have elected to exclude future sales-based royalty payments from the remaining performance obligations. Approximately 42% of the backlog as of April 30, 2025, excluding non-cancellable FSA, is expected to be recognized as revenue over the next 12 months, with the remainder recognized thereafter. The majority of the remaining backlog is expected to be recognized in the following three years.

The amount and composition of unsatisfied performance obligations will fluctuate period to period. We do not believe the amount of unsatisfied performance obligations is indicative of future sales or revenue, or that such obligations at the end of any given period correlates with actual sales performance of a particular geography or particular products and services. For more information regarding our revenue during the three and six months ended April 30, 2025, including our contract balances as of such date, see Note 5. *Revenue* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* in this Quarterly Report.

The increase in total revenues for the three and six months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2024 was primarily due to revenue growth of our business across a majority of product groups and geographies. The increase for the six-month period was partially offset by the impact of the extra week in the first quarter of fiscal 2024 of approximately $63.2 million.

For a discussion of revenue by geographic areas, see Note 17. *Segment Disclosure* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* in this Quarterly Report.

Time-Based Products Revenue

	April 30, 2025	April 30, 2024	$ Change	% Change
	(dollars in millions)			
Three months ended	$ 828.3	$ 781.7	$ 46.6	6 %
Percentage of total revenue	52 %	54 %		
Six months ended	$ 1,656.6	$ 1,586.8	$ 69.8	4 %
Percentage of total revenue	54 %	54 %		

The increase in time-based products revenue for the three and six months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2024 was primarily attributable to an increase in TSL license revenue from arrangements booked in prior periods. The increase for the six-month period was partially offset by the impact of the extra week in the first quarter of fiscal 2024.

Upfront Products Revenue

	April 30, 2025	April 30, 2024	$ Change	% Change
	(dollars in millions)			
Three months ended	$ 510.7	$ 396.4	$ 114.3	29 %
Percentage of total revenue	32 %	27 %		
Six months ended	$ 878.8	$ 838.8	$ 40.0	5 %
Percentage of total revenue	29 %	28 %		

Changes in upfront products revenue are generally attributable to normal fluctuations in the extent and timing of customer requirements, which can drive the amount of upfront orders and revenue in any particular period.

The increase in upfront products revenue for the three and six months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2024 was primarily due to an increase in the sale of IP and hardware products, driven by higher demand from customers.

Upfront products revenue as a percentage of total revenue will likely fluctuate based on the timing of IP and hardware product sales. Such fluctuations will continue to be impacted by the timing of shipments and FSA drawdowns due to customer requirements.

Maintenance and Service Revenue

	April 30, 2025	April 30, 2024	$ Change	% Change
	(dollars in millions)			
Three months ended				
Maintenance revenue	$ 117.8	$ 110.9	$ 6.9	6 %
Professional service and other revenue	147.4	165.7	(18.3)	(11)%
Total	$ 265.2	$ 276.6	$ (11.4)	(4)%
Percentage of total revenue	16 %	19 %		
Six months ended				
Maintenance revenue	$ 235.0	$ 212.3	$ 22.7	11 %
Professional service and other revenue	289.2	327.9	(38.7)	(12)%
Total	$ 524.2	$ 540.2	$ (16.0)	(3)%
Percentage of total revenue	17 %	18 %		

The increase in maintenance revenue for the three and six months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2024 was primarily due to an increase in the volume of arrangements that include maintenance.

The decrease in professional service and other revenue for the three and six months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2024 was primarily due to the timing of IP customization projects.

Cost of Revenue

	April 30, 2025	April 30, 2024	$ Change	% Change
	(dollars in millions)			
Three months ended				
Cost of products revenue	$ 216.2	$ 198.7	$ 17.5	9 %
Cost of maintenance and service revenue	94.4	88.2	6.2	7 %
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	7.7	13.5	(5.8)	(43)%
Total	$ 318.3	$ 300.4	$ 17.9	6 %
Percentage of total revenue	20 %	21 %		
Six months ended				
Cost of products revenue	$ 385.0	$ 374.2	$ 10.8	3 %
Cost of maintenance and service revenue	187.0	178.7	8.3	5 %
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	16.3	26.7	(10.4)	(39)%
Total	$ 588.3	$ 579.6	$ 8.7	2 %
Percentage of total revenue	19 %	20 %		

We divide cost of revenue into three categories: cost of products revenue, cost of maintenance and service revenue, and amortization of acquired intangible assets.

Cost of products revenue. Cost of products revenue includes costs related to products sold and software licensed, hardware-related costs including inventory provisions, allocated operating costs related to product support and distribution, and royalties paid to third-party vendors.

Cost of maintenance and service revenue. Cost of maintenance and service revenue includes costs to deliver our maintenance services, such as hotline and on-site support, production services and documentation of maintenance updates.

Amortization of acquired intangible assets. Amortization of acquired intangible assets, included in cost of revenue, consists of the amortization and impairment charges of core/developed technology and certain contract rights intangible assets related to acquisitions.

The increase in cost of revenue for the three months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same period in fiscal 2024 was primarily due to increases of $23.2 million in employee-related costs as a result of headcount increases from hiring, and $9.0 million in hardware-related costs including inventory provisions, partially offset by a decrease of $5.8 million in amortization of acquired technology-related intangible assets.

The increase in cost of revenue for the six months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same period in fiscal 2024 was primarily due to increases of $29.7 million in employee-related costs as a result of headcount increases from hiring, $3.7 million in hardware-related costs including inventory provisions, partially offset by decreases of $10.4 million in amortization of acquired technology-related intangible assets, $4.1 million in IT and facility costs, $3.4 million in costs to fulfill IP consulting arrangements, and $2.7 million in the change in the fair value of our executive deferred compensation plan assets .

Operating Expenses

Research and Development

	April 30,			
	2025	2024	$ Change	% Change
	(dollars in millions)			
Three months ended	$ 554.0	$ 493.1	$ 60.9	12 %
Percentage of total revenue	35 %	34 %		
Six months ended	$ 1,107.2	$ 1,018.7	$ 88.5	9 %
Percentage of total revenue	36 %	34 %		

The increase in research and development expenses for the three months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same period in fiscal 2024 was primarily due to increases of $63.2 million in employee-related costs as a result of headcount increases as we continue to expand and enhance our product portfolio, $9.5 million in IT and facility costs, and $5.3 million in consultant and contractor costs, partially offset by a decrease of $19.7 million in the change in the fair value of our executive deferred compensation plan assets.

The increase in research and development expenses for the six months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same period in fiscal 2024 was primarily due to increases of $82.5 million in employee-related costs as a result of headcount increases as we continue to expand and enhance our product portfolio, $16.9 million in IT and facility costs, and $15.7 million in consultant and contractor costs, partially offset by a decrease of $27.7 million in the change in the fair value of our executive deferred compensation plan assets.

Sales and Marketing

	April 30,			
	2025	2024	$ Change	% Change
	(dollars in millions)			
Three months ended	$ 215.0	$ 209.8	$ 5.2	2 %
Percentage of total revenue	13 %	14 %		
Six months ended	$ 424.2	$ 428.6	$ (4.4)	(1)%
Percentage of total revenue	14 %	14 %		

The increase in sales and marketing expenses for the three months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same period in fiscal 2024 was primarily due to an increase of $13.9 million in employee-related costs due to headcount increases, partially offset by a decrease of $6.0 million in the change in the fair value of our executive deferred compensation plan assets.

The decrease in sales and marketing expenses for the six months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same period in fiscal 2024 was primarily due to decreases of $15.5 million in the change in the fair value of our executive deferred compensation plan assets, and $3.2 million in IT and facility costs, partially offset by an increase of $13.7 million in employee-related costs due to headcount increases.

General and Administrative

	April 30,			
	2025	2024	$ Change	% Change
	(dollars in millions)			
Three months ended	$ 136.5	$ 114.8	$ 21.7	19 %
Percentage of total revenue	9 %	8 %		
Six months ended	$ 303.6	$ 246.0	$ 57.6	23 %
Percentage of total revenue	10 %	8 %		

The increase in general and administrative expenses for the three months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same period in fiscal 2024 was primarily due to increases of $21.1 million in legal, consulting and other professional fees mainly in connection with the Ansys Merger, and $6.1 million in employee-related costs due to headcount increases from hiring, partially offset by a decrease of $3.7 million in the change in the fair value of our executive deferred compensation plan assets.

The increase in general and administrative expenses for the six months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same period in fiscal 2024 was primarily due to increases of $55.5 million in legal, consulting and other professional fees mainly in connection with the Ansys Merger, and $7.5 million in employee-related costs due to headcount increases from hiring, partially offset by a decrease of $5.1 million in the change in the fair value of our executive deferred compensation plan assets.

Amortization of Acquired Intangible Assets

Amortization of acquired intangible assets, included in operating expenses, consists of the amortization of trademarks, trade names and customer relationships intangible assets related to acquisitions.

	April 30,			
	2025	2024	$ Change	% Change
		(dollars in millions)		
Three months ended	4.0	4.6	(0.6)	(13)%
Percentage of total revenue	— %	— %		
Six months ended	8.0	8.1	(0.1)	(1)%
Percentage of total revenue	— %	— %		

Amortization of acquired intangible assets for the three and six months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2024 was relatively flat primarily due to acquired intangible assets that were fully amortized, offset by additions of acquired intangible assets in fiscal 2024. See Note 6. *Goodwill and Intangible Assets* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* for a schedule of future amortization amounts.

Interest Expense

	April 30,			
	2025	2024	$ Change	% Change
		(dollars in millions)		
Three months ended	(94.3)	$ (7.1)	$ (87.2)	1,228 %
Percentage of total revenue	(6)%	— %		
Six months ended	$ (105.5)	$ (8.8)	$ (96.7)	1,099 %
Percentage of total revenue	(3)%	— %		

The increase in interest expense for the three and six months ended April 30, 2025 as compared to the same periods in fiscal 2024 was primarily due to the issuance of the Senior Notes in the second quarter of fiscal 2025. See Note 10. *Senior Notes, Bridge Commitment Letter, Term Loan and Revolving Credit Facilities* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* for further detail on our debt obligations.

Other Income (Expense), Net

	April 30,			
	2025	2024	$ Change	% Change
	(dollars in millions)			
Three months ended				
Interest income	$ 89.9	$ 11.6	$ 78.3	675 %
Gains (losses) on assets related to deferred compensation plan	(20.1)	11.1	(31.2)	(281)%
Foreign currency exchange gains (losses)	(0.2)	(0.3)	0.1	(33)%
Gain (loss) on sale of strategic investments	(2.4)	—	(2.4)	(100)%
Gain on sale of building	51.4	—	51.4	100 %
Other, net	(4.5)	(5.9)	1.4	(24)%
Total	$ 114.1	$ 16.5	$ 97.6	592 %
Six months ended				
Interest income	$ 125.6	$ 24.8	$ 100.8	406 %
Gains (losses) on assets related to deferred compensation plan	(0.5)	50.5	(51.0)	(101)%
Foreign currency exchange gains (losses)	(0.1)	3.1	(3.2)	(103)%
Gain (loss) on sale of strategic investments	(2.4)	55.1	(57.5)	(104)%
Gain on sale of building	51.4	—	51.4	100 %
Other, net	(9.5)	(10.4)	0.9	(9)%
Total	$ 164.5	$ 123.1	$ 41.4	34 %

The increase in other income (expense) for the three and six months ended April 30, 2025 as compared to the same periods in fiscal 2024 was primarily due to higher interest income as a result of higher cash balance and the gain recognized from the sale of an office building, partially offset by a decrease in the change in fair value of our executive deferred compensation plan assets. The increase for the six-month period was also partially offset by the impact of gain recognized from the sale of strategic investments in the first quarter of fiscal 2024.

Segment Operating Results

We do not allocate certain operating expenses managed at a consolidated level to our reportable segments. These unallocated expenses consist primarily of amortization of acquired intangible assets, stock-based compensation expense, changes in the fair value of deferred compensation plan, and acquisition/divestiture related items. See Note 17. *Segment Disclosure* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* in this Quarterly Report for more information.

Design Automation Segment

	April 30,			
	2025	2024	Change	% Change
	(dollars in millions)			
Three months ended				
Adjusted operating income	$ 458.8	$ 418.2	$ 40.6	10 %
Adjusted operating margin	41 %	40 %	1 %	3 %
Six months ended				
Adjusted operating income	$ 863.4	$ 777.7	$ 85.7	11 %
Adjusted operating margin	40 %	38 %	2 %	5 %

The increase in adjusted operating income for the three and six months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2024 was primarily due to an increase in revenue from arrangements booked in prior periods.

Design IP Segment

	April 30,			
	2025	2024	Change	% Change
	(dollars in millions)			
Three months ended				
Adjusted operating income	$ 150.5	$ 124.8	$ 25.7	21 %
Adjusted operating margin	31 %	31 %	— %	— %
Six months ended				
Adjusted operating income	$ 277.1	$ 370.5	$ (93.4)	(25)%
Adjusted operating margin	30 %	40 %	(10)%	(25)%

The increase in adjusted operating income for the three months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same period in fiscal 2024 was primarily due to an increase in the revenue of IP products driven by timing of customer demands.

The decrease in adjusted operating income for the six months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same period in fiscal 2024 was primarily due to an increase in employee-related costs due to headcount increases.

Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate decreased in the three and six months ended April 30, 2025, as compared to the same periods in fiscal 2024, primarily due to capital loss on the sale of our ownership in OpenLight in the first quarter of 2025.

See Note 19. *Income Taxes* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* in this Quarterly Report for further discussion.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal sources of liquidity are funds generated from our business operations and funds that may be drawn down under our revolving credit and term loan facilities.

As of April 30, 2025, we held $14.3 billion in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments. We also held $4.3 million in restricted cash primarily associated with deposits for office leases and employee loan programs. Our cash equivalents consisted primarily of taxable money market mutual funds, time deposits and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less. Our short-term investments include U.S. government and municipal obligations, investment-grade available-for-sale debt and asset backed securities with an overall weighted-average credit rating of approximately AA.

As of April 30, 2025, approximately $717.1 million of our cash and cash equivalents were domiciled in various foreign jurisdictions. We have provided for foreign withholding taxes on the undistributed earnings of certain of our foreign subsidiaries to the extent such earnings are no longer considered to be indefinitely reinvested in the operations of those subsidiaries.

The pending Ansys Merger will continue to result in a material increase in our debt and liquidity needs impacting our capital needs during the next twelve months and beyond. We intend to fund our anticipated $19 billion cash consideration payment through a combination of cash on hand, including net proceeds from the issuance of the Senior Notes and the Software Integrity Divestiture, the fully-committed debt financing in place for approximately $4.99 billion (which includes approximately $690 million under the Bridge Commitment), and any net cash proceeds to be received from the sale of certain businesses and assets, including the Optical Solutions Divestiture. See Note 10. *Senior Notes, Bridge Commitment Letter, Term Loan and Revolving Credit Facilities* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* in this Quarterly Report for further discussion.

As of April 30, 2025, $194.3 million remained available for future stock repurchases under our stock repurchase program (the Program). In connection with the pending Ansys Merger, we have suspended the Program until we reduce our expected debt levels.

During the six months ended April 30, 2025, we entered into a deferred payment agreement to defer the cash settlement of the 2025 Rate Lock Agreements over a period of 5.5 years. There were no other significant changes to our material cash requirements, including contractual and other obligations, as presented in Part II, Item 7, *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* included in our Annual Report.

Based on past performance and current expectations, we believe that our existing cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments and sources of liquidity, as well as the committed debt financing related to the pending Ansys Merger, will be sufficient to satisfy our cash requirements over the next twelve-month period and beyond. Our future cash requirements will depend on many factors, including our rate of revenue growth, the expansion of our sales and marketing activities, the timing and extent of our spending to support our research and development efforts, and our investments in or acquisitions of businesses, applications or technologies.

The following sections discuss changes in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows and other commitments of our liquidity and capital resources during the six months ended April 30, 2025.

Cash Flows

Our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows include cash flows related to the Software Integrity business. Significant non-cash items and capital expenditures of discontinued operations related to our Software Integrity business are presented separately in Note 3. *Discontinued Operations* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* in this Quarterly Report.

	Six Months Ended April 30, 2025	Six Months Ended April 30, 2024	$ Change
	(dollars in millions)		
Cash provided by operating activities	$ 207.9	$ 388.8	$ (180.9)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	54.0	(166.2)	220.2
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	9,954.6	(154.6)	10,109.2

Cash Provided by Operating Activities

We expect cash from our operating activities to fluctuate as a result of a number of factors, including the timing of our billings and collections, our operating results, and the timing and amount of tax and other liability payments. Cash provided by our operations is dependent primarily upon the payment terms of our license agreements. We generally receive cash from upfront arrangements much sooner than from time-based products revenue, in which the license fee is typically paid either quarterly or annually over the term of the license.

The decrease in cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended April 30, 2025 compared to the same period in fiscal 2024 was primarily due to the unrealized loss from settlement of the interest rate treasury lock of $121.6 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2025, lower accounts receivable collections and lower net income of $92.8 million.

Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities

Net cash provided by investing activities was $54.0 million for the six months ended April 30, 2025 compared to net cash used in investing activities of $166.2 million for the same period in fiscal 2024. The increase in cash provided by investing activities was primarily driven by lower cash paid for acquisitions of $139.6 million, proceeds from the sale of an office building of $74.3 million in the second quarter of fiscal year 2025, proceeds of $70.1 million from the first two deferred consideration installment payments and final working capital adjustment payment received in connection with the Software Integrity Divestiture, partially offset by lower proceeds from the sales and maturities of investments of $61.4 million.

Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was $10.0 billion for the six months ended April 30, 2025 compared to net cash used in financing activities of $154.6 million for the same period in fiscal 2024. The increase in cash provided by financing activities was primarily driven by net proceeds of $10.0 billion from debt in the second quarter of fiscal 2025, the payment of bridge financing costs of $54.7 million in connection with the Ansys Merger during the six months ended April 30, 2024, and lower taxes paid for net share settlements of $45.7 million, partially offset by the redemption of redeemable non-controlling interest of $30.0 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2025.

Bridge Commitment Letter, Term Loan, Revolving Credit Facilities and Senior Notes

On January 15, 2024, we entered into the Bridge Commitment Letter with certain financial institutions that committed to provide, subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions, the Bridge Commitment. The Bridge Commitment currently provides for an aggregate principal amount of up to approximately $690 million, after the reduction following the closing of the Software Integrity Divestiture and the issuance of the Senior Notes. The proceeds of any borrowing under the Bridge Commitment will be used for the purpose of financing a portion of the cash consideration to be paid in the Ansys Merger and paying related fees and expenses in connection with the Ansys Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement.

The commitments to provide the Bridge Commitment may be terminated in whole or reduced in part, at our discretion. In addition, the Bridge Commitment Letter provides that net cash proceeds received from certain debt and equity issuances, including the Senior Notes, or the sale of certain businesses and assets, including the Software Integrity Divestiture, as well as term loan commitments under certain qualifying term loan facilities, will result in mandatory commitment reductions under the Bridge Commitment.

On February 13, 2024, we entered into the Term Loan Agreement in connection with the financing of the pending Ansys Merger. The Term Loan Agreement provides us with the ability to borrow up to $4.3 billion at the closing of the Ansys Merger, subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions for similar facilities, for the purpose of financing a portion of the cash consideration to be paid in the Ansys Merger and paying related fees and expenses in connection with the Ansys Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement.

The Term Loan Agreement provides for two tranches of senior unsecured term loans: a $1.45 billion tranche (Tranche 1) that matures two years after funding and a $2.85 billion tranche (Tranche 2) that matures three years after funding. There was no outstanding balance under the Term Loan Agreement as of April 30, 2025.

Under the Term Loan Agreement, borrowings will bear interest on the principal amount outstanding at a floating rate based on, at Synopsys' election, (i) the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate (as defined in the Term Loan Agreement) plus an applicable margin based on the credit ratings of Synopsys ranging from 0.875% to 1.375% (in the case of Tranche 1) or 1.000% to 1.500% (in the case of Tranche 2) or (ii) the ABR (as defined in the Term Loan Agreement) plus an applicable margin based on the credit ratings of Synopsys ranging from 0.000% to 0.375% (in the case of Tranche 1) or 0.000% to 0.500% (in the case of Tranche 2).

On May 14, 2024, a ticking fee began to accrue under the Term Loan Agreement in an amount equal to a rate per annum equal to 0.10% times the actual daily undrawn portion of the commitments in respect of the term loan facility. This ticking fee will accrue until the earlier of (i) termination or expiration of the commitments under the term loan facility or (ii) the funding of the commitments, at which point the accrued amount of the ticking fee will become payable.

The Term Loan Agreement contains a financial covenant requiring that Synopsys maintain a maximum consolidated leverage ratio commencing the last day of the first fiscal quarter ending on or after the completion of the Ansys Merger, as well as other non-financial covenants.

On February 13, 2024, we entered into a Sixth Amendment Agreement (the Sixth Amendment), which amended and restated our previous revolving credit agreement, dated as of December 14, 2022 (as amended and restated, the Revolving Credit Agreement).

Under the Sixth Amendment, certain amendments became effective on February 13, 2024 and certain additional amendments will become effective upon the completion of the Ansys Merger. Upon the effective date, the Sixth Amendment amended the financial covenant to allow netting of the cash proceeds of certain debt incurred to finance the Ansys Merger as well as certain other modifications set forth therein. Upon the completion of the Ansys Merger, the Sixth Amendment, among other things:

- amends the applicable margin used to determine the interest that accrues on loans and the facility fee payable under the revolving credit facility to be based on our credit ratings;
- amends the financial covenant thresholds under the financial covenant in the Revolving Credit Agreement requiring us to maintain a maximum consolidated leverage ratio; and
- amends certain conditions to borrowing, other non-financial covenants and events of default.

The Revolving Credit Agreement provides an unsecured $850.0 million committed multicurrency revolving credit facility and an unsecured uncommitted incremental revolving loan facility of up to $150.0 million. The maturity date of the revolving credit facility is December 14, 2027, which may be extended at our option. There was no outstanding balance under the Revolving Credit Agreement as of April 30, 2025.

Interest accrues on dollar-denominated loans at a floating rate based on, at Synopsys' election, (i) the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate (as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement) plus an applicable margin or (ii) the ABR (as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement) plus an applicable margin. The applicable margin for Adjusted Term SOFR Rate based loans ranges from 0.785% to 0.975%, based upon Synopsys' consolidated leverage ratio. The applicable margin for ABR based loans is 0.000%. In addition to the interest on any outstanding loans, Synopsys is also required to pay a facility fee on the entire portion of the revolving credit facility ranging from 0.09% to 0.15% based on Synopsys' consolidated leverage ratio on the daily amount of the revolving commitment.

Subject to the completion of the Ansys Merger, interest under the Revolving Credit Agreement will accrue on dollar-denominated loans at a floating rate based on, at Synopsys' election, (i) the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate plus an applicable margin based on our credit ratings ranging from 0.795% to 1.200% or (ii) the ABR plus an applicable margin based on our credit ratings ranging from 0.000% to 0.200%. In addition to the interest on any outstanding loans, Synopsys will also be required to pay a facility fee on the entire portion of the revolving credit facility ranging from 0.080% to 0.175% based on the credit ratings of Synopsys on the daily amount of the revolving commitment.

The Revolving Credit Agreement contains a financial covenant requiring us to maintain a maximum consolidated leverage ratio, as well as other non-financial covenants. As of April 30, 2025, we were in compliance with the financial covenant.

In July 2018, we entered into a 12-year 220.0 million Renminbi (approximately $33.0 million) credit agreement with a lender in China to support our facilities expansion. Borrowings bear interest at a floating rate based on the 5 year Loan Prime Rate plus 0.74%. As of April 30, 2025, we had $14.1 million outstanding balance under the agreement.

In March 2025, we issued $10 billion aggregate principal amount of the Senior Notes. Our total proceeds were approximately $9.9 billion, net of original issuance discount of $17.0 million and total issuance costs of $70.2 million. The net proceeds of the Senior Notes are intended to be used to fund a portion of the cash consideration to be paid for the Ansys Merger, related transaction fees and expenses, as well as repay Ansys' outstanding indebtedness. If (i) the Ansys Merger is not consummated on or before the later of (x) January 31, 2026 and (y) the date that is five business days after any later date upon which "Closing" is permitted to occur under the terms of the Merger Agreement (as mutually agreed upon by the parties to such agreement) (the Special Mandatory Redemption End Date) or (ii) Synopsys notifies the trustee under the Indenture in writing that Synopsys will not pursue consummation of the Ansys Merger, Synopsys will be required to redeem all outstanding 2027 Senior Notes, 2028 Senior Notes, 2030 Senior Notes and 2032 Senior Notes (the Special Mandatory Redemption), at a special mandatory redemption price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of the 2027 Senior Notes, 2028 Senior Notes, 2030 Senior Notes and 2032 Senior Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the date upon which the 2027 Senior Notes, 2028 Senior Notes, 2030 Senior Notes and 2032 Senior Notes will be redeemed. The 2035 Senior Notes and 2055 Senior Notes are not subject to the Special Mandatory Redemption. In the event of a Special Mandatory Redemption, the proceeds of the 2035 Senior Notes and 2055 Senior Notes will be used for general corporate purposes, which may include repayment of outstanding indebtedness.

See Note 10. *Senior Notes, Bridge Commitment Letter, Term Loan and Revolving Credit Facilities* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* in this Quarterly Report for further discussion.

As of April 30, 2025, we had $122.5 million outstanding balance under the deferred payment agreement related to the 2025 Rate Lock agreements. See Note 8. *Financial Assets and Liabilities* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* in this Quarterly Report for further discussion.

Item 3. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk*

See Note 10. *Senior Notes, Bridge Commitment Letter, Term Loan and Revolving Credit Facilities* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* and Item 2, *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* contained in Part I of this Quarterly Report regarding borrowings under our Term Loan Agreement and Revolving Credit Agreement.

As of April 30, 2025, our exposure to market risk had not changed materially since November 2, 2024.

As of April 30, 2025, we had approximately $9.9 billion of Senior Notes, net of unamortized debt issuance costs, outstanding. The Senior Notes have fixed annual interest rates, and therefore we do not have economic interest rate exposure on these debt obligations. However, the fair values of the Senior Notes are exposed to interest rate risk. Generally, the fair values of the Senior Notes will increase as interest rates fall and decrease as interest rates rise.

For more information on financial market risks related to changes in interest rates and foreign currency rates, reference is made to Item 7A, *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk* contained in Part II of our Annual Report.

Item 4. *Controls and Procedures*

(a) *Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.* As of April 30, 2025, Synopsys carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of Synopsys' management, including the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of Synopsys' disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)). Regardless of how well designed and operated, there are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures. Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance of achieving their control objectives. Our compliance programs and compliance training for employees may not prevent our employees or contractors from breaching or circumventing our policies or violating applicable laws and regulations. Our CEO and CFO have concluded that, as of April 30, 2025, Synopsys' disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports Synopsys files and submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported as and when required, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to Synopsys' management, including the CEO and CFO, to allow timely decisions regarding its required disclosure.

(b) *Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting.* There were no changes in Synopsys' internal control over financial reporting during the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2025 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Synopsys' internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. *Legal Proceedings*

We are subject to routine legal proceedings, as well as demands, claims and threatened litigation that arise in the normal course of our business. The ultimate outcome of any litigation is often uncertain and unfavorable outcomes could have a negative impact on our results of operations and financial condition. Regardless of outcome, litigation can have an adverse impact on Synopsys because of the defense costs, diversion of management resources and other factors.

We regularly review the status of each significant matter and assess its potential financial exposure. If the potential loss from any claim or legal proceeding is considered probable and the amount is estimable, we accrue a liability for the estimated loss. Legal proceedings are inherently uncertain and as circumstances change, it is possible that the amount of any accrued liability may increase, decrease or be eliminated.

We are not aware of any legal proceedings that would materially impact our business, operating results or financial condition.

Item 1A. *Risk Factors*

Risk Factor Summary

Our business is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties. These risks include, but are not limited to, the following:

Industry Risks

- *Uncertainty in the macroeconomic environment, and its potential impact on the semiconductor and electronics industries, may negatively affect our business, operating results and financial condition.*
- *The growth of our business depends primarily on the semiconductor and electronics industries.*
- *We operate in highly competitive industries, and if we do not continue to meet our customers' demand for innovative technology at lower costs, our products may not be competitive or may become obsolete.*
- *We are subject to governmental export and import requirements that could subject us to liability and restrict our ability to sell our products and services, which could impair our ability to compete in international markets.*
- *Consolidation among our customers and within the industries in which we operate, as well as our dependence on a relatively small number of large customers, may negatively impact our operating results.*

Business Operations Risks

- *The global nature of our operations exposes us to increased risks and compliance obligations.*
- *Our operating results may fluctuate in the future, which may adversely affect our stock price.*
- *We may not realize the potential financial or strategic benefits of the transactions we complete, or find suitable target businesses and technology to acquire.*
- *Cybersecurity threats or other security breaches could compromise sensitive information belonging to us or our customers and could harm our business and our reputation.*
- *If we fail to protect our proprietary technology, our business will be harmed.*
- *We may not be successful in our AI initiatives, which could adversely affect our business, operating results or financial condition.*
- *If we fail to timely recruit and/or retain senior management and key employees globally, our business may be harmed.*
- *We may pursue new product and technology initiatives or expand into adjacent markets, and if we fail to successfully carry out these initiatives, we could be adversely impacted.*
- *We may have to invest more resources in research and development than anticipated, which could increase our operating expenses and negatively affect our operating results.*
- *Product errors or defects could expose us to liability and harm our reputation and we could lose market share.*
- *Our hardware products, which primarily consist of prototyping and emulation systems, subject us to distinct risks.*
- *From time to time, we are subject to claims that our products infringe on third-party intellectual property rights.*
- *We may not be able to continue to obtain licenses to third-party software and intellectual property on reasonable terms or at all, which may disrupt our business and harm our financial results.*
- *Liquidity requirements in our U.S. operations may require us to raise cash in uncertain capital markets, which could negatively affect our financial condition.*

Risks Related to the Ansys Merger

- *We may fail to complete the Ansys Merger or may not complete it on the terms described herein or in our other filings with the SEC.*
- *The Ansys Merger is subject to the receipt of governmental approvals that may impose conditions that could have an adverse effect on us or, if not obtained, could prevent completion of the Ansys Merger.*
- *Failure to realize the benefits expected from the Ansys Merger could adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.*
- *As a result of the Ansys Merger, we anticipate that the scope and size of our operations and business will substantially change and will result in certain incremental risks to us, including increased competition. We may not realize the full expected benefits of the Ansys Merger.*
- *Our significant debt may limit our financial flexibility following the Ansys Merger.*

- *The covenants contained in the agreements governing our indebtedness following the Ansys Merger may impose restrictions on us and certain of our subsidiaries that may affect our ability to operate our businesses.*

Legal and Regulatory Risks

- *Changes in tax laws and regulations or interpretations thereof, or any change in the application of existing laws and regulations may adversely affect our effective tax rates and financial results.*
- *Our business is subject to evolving corporate governance and public disclosure regulations and expectations that could expose us to numerous risks.*
- *We may be subject to litigation proceedings that could harm our business.*

General Risks

- *Catastrophic events and the effects of climate change, pandemics or other unexpected events may disrupt our business and harm our operating results.*

Factors that May Affect Future Results

Descriptions of risks associated with our business are set forth below. Some of these risks are highlighted in the following discussion and in *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition* and *Results of Operations*, *Legal Proceedings*, *Controls and Procedures* and *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk* of this Quarterly Report. The occurrence of any of these risks or additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently believe to be immaterial could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, operating results and stock price. These risks and uncertainties could cause our actual results to differ materially from the results contemplated by the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report. Investors should carefully consider all relevant risks before investing in our common stock.

Industry Risks

Uncertainty in the macroeconomic environment, and its potential impact on the semiconductor and electronics industries, may negatively affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

Uncertainty in the macroeconomic environment, including the effects of, among other things, changes in U.S. and global trade policy, including the recently proposed and enacted tariffs by the U.S. and other governments, sustained global inflationary pressures and elevated interest rates, potential economic slowdowns or recessions, supply chain disruptions, geopolitical pressures, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and associated global economic conditions, have resulted in volatility in credit, equity and foreign currency markets. This uncertain macroeconomic environment has led some of our customers to postpone their decision-making, delay their drawdowns under non-cancellable commitments, decrease their spending and/or delay their payments to us. Such caution by customers has, among other things, limited our ability to maintain or increase our sales or recognize revenue from committed contracts.

If these macroeconomic uncertainties persist and economic conditions continue to deteriorate, then the semiconductor and electronics industries could fail to grow. Additionally, uncertain macroeconomic conditions could also have the effect of increasing other risks and uncertainties facing our business, which could have a material adverse effect on our operating results and financial condition. Such risks that may be heightened by uncertain macroeconomic conditions include, among others, China's stated policy of becoming a global leader in the semiconductor industry, which may lead to increased competition or further disruption of international trade relationships, including, but not limited to, additional government trade restrictions. For more on risks related to government export and import restrictions, see "*We are subject to governmental export and import requirements that could subject us to liability and restrict our ability to sell our products and services, which could impair our ability to compete in international markets.*"

Adverse economic conditions affect demand for devices that our products help create, such as the ICs incorporated in personal computers, smartphones, automobiles, servers and more. Longer-term reduced demand for these or other products could result in reduced demand for design solutions and significant decreases in our average selling prices and product sales over time. Future economic downturns could also adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition. In addition, if our customers or distributors build elevated inventory levels, we could experience a decrease in demand for our products. If any of these events or disruptions were to occur, the demand for our products and services could be adversely affected along with our business, operating results and financial condition. Additionally, due to our business model, the negative impact of these events or disruptions may not be immediately realized.

Further economic uncertainty could also adversely affect the banking and financial services industry and result in bank failures or credit downgrades of the banks we rely on for foreign currency forward contracts, credit and banking transactions, and deposit services, or cause them to default on their obligations. Additionally, the banking and financial services industries are subject to complex laws and are heavily regulated. There is uncertainty regarding how proposed, contemplated or future changes to the laws, policies and regulations governing the banking and financial services industry could affect our business. A deterioration of conditions in worldwide credit markets could limit our ability to obtain external financing to fund our operations, capital expenditures or pending acquisitions, such as the Ansys Merger. In addition, difficult economic conditions may also result in a higher rate of losses on our accounts receivable due to credit defaults. Any of the foregoing could cause adverse effects on our business, operating results and financial condition, and could cause our stock price to decline.

The growth of our business depends primarily on the semiconductor and electronics industries.

The growth of the EDA industry as a whole and our sales in our Design Automation and Design IP segments are primarily dependent on the semiconductor and electronics industries. A substantial portion of our business and revenue depends upon the commencement of new design projects by semiconductor manufacturers, systems companies and their customers. The increasing complexity of designs of SoCs, ICs, electronic systems and customers' concerns about managing costs have previously led to, and in the future could lead to, a decrease in design starts and design activity in general. For example, in response to this increasing complexity, some customers have chosen to focus on one discrete phase of the design process or opt for less advanced, but less risky, manufacturing processes that may not require the most advanced EDA products. If growth in the semiconductor and electronics industries slows or stalls, including, among other things, due to changes in U.S. and global trade policy, including the recently proposed and enacted tariffs by the U.S. government, the expansion of Export Regulations (as defined below), sustained global inflationary pressures and elevated interest rates, a continued or worsening global supply chain disruption, geopolitical pressures or economic slowdowns or recessions, then demand for our products and services could decrease and our business, operating results and financial condition could be adversely affected. Additionally, as the EDA industry has matured, stronger competition has emerged from companies better able to compete as sole source vendors. This increased competition could cause our revenue growth rate to decline and exert downward pressure on our operating margins, which would have an adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

Furthermore, the semiconductor and electronics industries have become increasingly complex and interconnected ecosystems. Many of our customers outsource the manufacturing of their semiconductor designs to foundries. Our customers also frequently incorporate third-party IP, whether provided by us or other vendors, into their designs to improve the efficiency of their design process. We work closely with major foundries to ensure that our EDA, IP and manufacturing solutions are compatible with their manufacturing processes. Similarly, we work closely with other major providers of semiconductor IP, particularly microprocessor IP, to optimize our EDA tools for use with their IP designs and to ensure that their IP and our own IP products work effectively together, as we may each provide for the design of separate components on the same chip. If we fail to optimize our EDA and IP solutions for use with major foundries' manufacturing processes or major IP providers' products, or if our access to such foundry processes or third-party IP products is hampered, then our solutions may become less desirable to our customers, resulting in an adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

We operate in highly competitive industries, and if we do not continue to meet our customers' demand for innovative technology at lower costs, our products may not be competitive or may become obsolete.

In our Design Automation segment, we compete against EDA vendors that offer a variety of products and services, such as Cadence Design Systems, Inc. and Siemens EDA. We also compete with other EDA vendors, including new entrants to the marketplace, that offer products focused on one or more discrete phases of the IC design process. Moreover, some of our customers internally develop design tools and capabilities that compete with our products. In our Design IP segment, we compete against a growing number of silicon IP providers as well as our customers' internally developed IP.

The industries in which we operate are highly competitive, with new competitors entering these markets both domestically and internationally. For example, China has implemented national policies favoring Chinese companies and has formed government-backed investment funds as it seeks to build independent EDA capabilities and compete internationally in the semiconductor industry. The demand for our products and services is dynamic and depends on a number of factors, including, among other things, demand for our customers' products, design starts and our customers' budgetary constraints. Technology in these industries evolves rapidly and is characterized by frequent product introductions and improvements as well as changes in industry standards and customer requirements. For example, the adoption of cloud computing and AI technologies may bring new demands and also challenges in terms of disruption to both our business models and existing technology offerings. Our efforts in developing such new technology solutions, including, for example, our current efforts in creating cloud computing and AI solutions, may not succeed. Semiconductor device functionality requirements continually increase while feature widths decrease, which substantially increases the complexity, cost and risk of chip design and manufacturing. At the same time, our customers and potential customers continue to demand a lower total cost of design, which can lead to the consolidation of their purchases from one vendor. In order to succeed in this environment, we must successfully meet our customers' technology requirements and increase the value of our products, while also striving to reduce their overall costs and our own operating costs.

We compete principally on the basis of technology, product quality and features, license or usage terms, post-contract customer support, interoperability among products, and price and payment terms. Specifically, we believe the following competitive factors affect our success:

- Our ability to anticipate and lead critical development cycles and technological shifts, innovate rapidly and efficiently, improve our existing software and hardware products, and successfully develop or acquire such new products;
- Our ability to offer products that provide both a high level of integration into a comprehensive platform and a high level of individual product performance;
- Our ability to enhance the value of our offerings through more favorable terms;
- Our ability to manage an efficient supply chain to ensure hardware product availability;
- Our ability to compete on the basis of payment terms; and
- Our ability to provide engineering and design consulting for our products.

If we fail to successfully manage any of these competitive factors, fail to successfully balance the conflicting demands for innovative technology and lower overall costs, or fail to address new competitive forces, our business, operating results and financial condition may be adversely affected.

We are subject to governmental export and import requirements that could subject us to liability and restrict our ability to sell our products and services, which could impair our ability to compete in international markets.

We are subject to export controls, laws and regulations that restrict selling, shipping or transmitting certain of our products and services and transferring certain of our technology outside the United States. These requirements also restrict domestic release of software and technology to certain foreign nationals. In addition, we are subject to customs and other import requirements that regulate imports that may be important for our business.

Any failure to comply with the U.S. Export Administration Regulations or other U.S. or non-U.S. export requirements (collectively, the Export Regulations) could subject us to substantial civil and criminal penalties, including fines and the possible loss of the ability to engage in exporting and other international transactions. Due to the nature of our business and technology, governmental agencies from time to time review certain transactions for compliance with applicable Export Regulations. For example, we have received administrative subpoenas from the U.S. Bureau of Industry and Security requesting production of information and documentation relating to transactions with certain Chinese entities.

We believe that the Export Regulations do not materially impact our business at this time, but we cannot predict the impact that additional changes to the Export Regulations may have on our business in the future. The United States has published significant changes to the Export Regulations and we anticipate additional changes to the Export Regulations in the future. For example, the United States government has implemented controls on advanced computing ICs, computer commodities that contain such ICs, and certain semiconductor manufacturing items, as well as controls on transactions involving items for supercomputer and semiconductor manufacturing end-users. These controls expand the scope of foreign-produced items subject to license requirements for certain entities on the U.S. government's Entity List. Future changes to the Export Regulations, including changes in the enforcement and scope of such regulations, may create delays in the introduction of our products or services in international markets or could prevent our customers with international operations from deploying our products or services globally. In some cases, such changes could prevent the export or import of our products to certain destinations or persons.

Consolidation among our customers and within the industries in which we operate, as well as our dependence on a relatively small number of large customers, may negatively impact our operating results.

A number of business combinations and strategic partnerships among our customers in the semiconductor and electronics industries have occurred over the last several years, and more could occur in the future. Consolidation among our customers could lead to fewer customers or the loss of customers, increased customer bargaining power or reduced customer spending on products and services. Further, we depend on a relatively small number of large customers, and on such customers continuing to renew licenses and purchase additional products from us, for a large portion of our revenues. Consolidation among our customers, particularly our large customers, could also reduce demand for our products and services if customers streamline research and development or operations, or reduce or delay purchasing decisions. Our customers operate in highly competitive industries due to, among other factors, continued pressure from current and new competitors and technological change in their industries. Failure by our customers to successfully manage these competitive factors could adversely affect their business, operating results and financial condition, which could result in reduced spending on our products or services. Reduced customer spending or the loss of customers, particularly our large customers, could adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

In addition, we and our competitors may acquire businesses and technologies to complement and expand our respective product offerings. Consolidated competitors could have considerable financial resources and channel influence as well as broad geographic reach, which may enable them to be more competitive in, among other things, product differentiation, breadth of technology portfolio, pricing, marketing, services or support. Such consolidations or acquisitions could negatively impact our business, operating results and financial condition.

Business Operations Risks

The global nature of our operations exposes us to increased risks and compliance obligations.

We derive roughly half of our revenue from sales outside the United States, and we expect our orders and revenue to continue to depend on sales to customers outside the U.S. We have also continually expanded our non-U.S. operations. This strategy requires us to recruit and retain qualified technical and managerial employees, manage multiple remote locations performing complex software development projects, and ensure intellectual property protection outside of the U.S. Our international operations and sales subject us to a number of increased risks, including, among others:

- Economic slowdowns, recessions or uncertainty in financial markets, including, among other things, the impact of sustained global inflationary pressures and elevated interest rates;
- Uncertain economic, legal and political conditions in China, Europe, the Middle East and other regions where we do business, including, for example, changes in China-Taiwan or U.S.-China relations, regional or global military conflicts, and related sanctions and financial penalties imposed on participants in such conflicts;
- Government trade restrictions, including tariffs, export controls or other trade barriers, and changes to existing trade arrangements, including the unknown impact of current and future U.S. and Chinese trade regulations;
- Ineffective or weaker legal protection of intellectual property rights;
- Difficulties in adapting to cultural differences in the conduct of business, which may include business practices in which we are prohibited from engaging by the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act or other anti-corruption laws; and
- Financial risks such as longer payment cycles, changes in currency exchange rates and difficulty in collecting accounts receivable.

Furthermore, if any of the foreign economies in which we do business deteriorate or if we fail to effectively manage our global operations, our business and operating results will be harmed. There is inherent risk, based on the complex relationships between certain Asian countries such as China and the United States, that political, diplomatic or military events could result in trade disruptions, including tariffs, trade embargoes, export restrictions and other trade barriers. A significant trade disruption, export restriction, or the establishment or increase of any trade barrier in any area where we do business could reduce customer demand and cause customers to search for substitute products and services, make our products and services more expensive or unavailable for customers, increase the cost of our products and services, have a negative impact on customer confidence and spending, make our products less competitive, or otherwise have an adverse impact on our backlog, future revenue and profits and our customers’ and suppliers’ business, operating results and financial condition. For example and as described above, the ongoing geopolitical and economic uncertainty between the U.S. and China, the unknown impact of current and future U.S. and Chinese trade regulations, including tariffs, and other geopolitical risks with respect to China and Taiwan may cause disruptions in the markets and industries we serve and our supply chain, decreased demand from customers for products using our solutions or other disruptions, which could, directly or indirectly, materially harm our business, operating results and financial condition. For more on risks related to government export and import restrictions, see “*We are subject to governmental export and import requirements that could subject us to liability and restrict our ability to sell our products and services, which could impair our ability to compete in international markets.*”

In response to the U.S. adopting tariffs and trade barriers or taking other actions, other countries, such as China, have in the past and may in the future adopt tariffs and trade barriers that could limit our ability to offer our products and services in such jurisdictions. Current and potential customers who are concerned or affected by such tariffs or restrictions may respond by developing their own products or replacing our solutions, which would have an adverse effect on our business. In addition, government or customer efforts, attitudes, laws or policies regarding technology independence may lead to non-U.S. customers favoring their domestic technology solutions that could compete with or replace our products, which would also have an adverse effect on our business.

In addition to tariffs and other trade barriers, our global operations are subject to numerous U.S. and foreign laws and regulations such as those related to anti-corruption, tax, corporate governance, imports and exports, financial and other disclosures, privacy and labor relations. These laws and regulations are complex and may have differing or conflicting legal standards, making compliance difficult and costly. In addition, there is uncertainty regarding how proposed, contemplated or future changes to these complex laws and regulations could affect our business. We may incur substantial expense in complying with the new obligations to be imposed by these laws and regulations, and we may be required to make significant changes in our business operations, all of which may adversely affect our revenues and our business overall. If we violate these laws and regulations, we could be subject to fines, penalties or criminal sanctions, and may be prohibited from conducting business in one or more countries. Any violation individually or in the aggregate could have a material adverse effect on our operations and financial condition.

Our financial results are also affected by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. A weakening U.S. dollar relative to other currencies increases expenses of our foreign subsidiaries when they are translated into U.S. dollars in our consolidated statements of income. Likewise, a strengthening U.S. dollar relative to other currencies, including the renminbi or Yen, reduces revenue of our foreign subsidiaries upon translation and consolidation. Exchange rates are subject to significant and rapid fluctuations due to a number of factors, including interest rate changes and political and economic uncertainty. Therefore, we cannot predict the prospective impact of exchange rate fluctuations. We may be unable to hedge all of our foreign currency risk, which could have a negative impact on our operating results.

Our operating results may fluctuate in the future, which may adversely affect our stock price.

Our operating results are subject to quarterly and annual fluctuations, which may adversely affect our stock price. Our historical results should not be viewed as indicative of our future performance due to these periodic fluctuations.

Many factors have in the past and may in the future cause our backlog, revenue or earnings to fluctuate, including, among other things:

- Changes in demand for our products and services—especially products, such as hardware and IP, generating upfront revenue—due to fluctuations in demand for our customers’ products and due to constraints in our customers’ budgets for research and development as well as EDA and IP products and services;
- Changes in demand for our products due to customers reducing their expenditures, which may be a result of customer cost-cutting measures or insolvency or bankruptcy, sustained global inflationary pressures and elevated interest rates or other reasons;
- Product competition in the EDA, IP or semiconductor industries, which can change rapidly due to industry or customer consolidation and technological innovation;
- Our ability to innovate and introduce new products and services or effectively integrate products and technologies that we acquire;

- Failures or delays in completing sales due to our lengthy sales cycle, which often includes a substantial customer evaluation and approval process because of the complexity of our products and services;
- Our ability to implement effective cost control measures;
- Our dependence on a relatively small number of large customers, and on such customers continuing to renew licenses and purchase additional products from us, for a large portion of our revenue;
- Changes to the amount, composition and valuation of, and any impairments to or write-offs of, our assets or strategic investments;
- Changes in the mix of our products sold, as increased sales of our products with lower gross margins, such as our hardware products, may reduce our overall margins;
- Expenses related to our acquisition and integration of businesses and technologies, including our expenses related to the Ansys Merger;
- Changes in tax rules, as well as changes to our effective tax rate, including the tax effects of infrequent or unusual transactions and tax audit settlements;
- Delays, increased costs or quality issues resulting from our reliance on third parties to manufacture our hardware products, which includes a sole supplier for certain hardware components;
- Natural variability in the timing of IP drawdowns, which can be difficult to predict;
- General economic and political conditions that affect the semiconductor and electronics industries, such as disruptions to international trade relationships, including tariffs, changes in Export Regulations, or other trade barriers affecting our or our suppliers' products; and
- Changes in accounting standards, which may impact the way we recognize our revenue and costs and impact our earnings.

The timing of revenue recognition may also cause our revenue and earnings to fluctuate. The timing of revenue recognition is affected by factors including:

- Cancellations or changes in levels of orders or the mix between upfront products revenue and time-based products revenue;
- Delay of one or more orders for a particular period, particularly orders generating upfront products revenue, such as hardware;
- Delay in the completion of professional services projects that require significant modification or customization and are accounted for using the percentage of completion method;
- Delay in the completion and delivery of IP products in development as to which customers have paid for early access;
- Customer contract amendments or renewals that provide discounts or defer revenue to later periods; and
- The levels of our hardware and IP revenues, which are generally recognized upfront and are primarily dependent upon our ability to provide the latest technology and meet customer requirements.

These factors, or any other factors or risks discussed herein, could negatively impact our backlog, revenue or earnings and cause our stock price to decline. Additionally, our results may fail to meet or exceed the expectations of securities analysts and investors, or such analysts may change their recommendation regarding our stock, which could cause our stock price to decline. Our stock price has been, and may continue to be, volatile, which may make it more difficult for our stockholders to sell their shares at a time or a price that is favorable to them.

We may not realize the potential financial or strategic benefits of the transactions we complete, or find suitable target businesses and technology to acquire.

Acquisitions and strategic investments are an important part of our growth strategy. We have completed a significant number of acquisitions in recent years and are currently anticipating the closing of the Ansys Merger in the first half of calendar year 2025. We expect to make additional acquisitions and strategic investments in the future, but we may not find suitable acquisition or investment targets, or we may not be able to consummate desired acquisitions or investments due to, among other things, financial constraints, unfavorable credit markets, commercially unacceptable terms, failure to obtain regulatory approvals, competitive bid dynamics, outbound investment restrictions or other risks, which could harm our operating results.

Any acquisitions and strategic investments we may undertake, including the Ansys Merger, are difficult, time-consuming, and pose a number of risks, including, but not limited to:

- Potential negative impact on our net income resulting from acquisition or investment-related costs or on our earnings per share;
- Failure of acquired products to achieve projected sales;
- Problems in integrating the acquired products with our products;
- Difficulties entering into new markets in which we are inexperienced or our competitors have stronger positions;
- Potential downward pressure on operating margins due to lower operating margins of acquired businesses, increased headcount costs, and other expenses associated with adding and supporting new products;
- Difficulties in retaining and integrating key employees;
- Substantial reductions of our cash resources and/or the incurrence of debt, which may be at higher than anticipated interest rates;
- Failure to realize expected synergies or cost savings;
- Difficulties in integrating or expanding sales, marketing and distribution functions and administrative systems, including IT and human resources systems;
- Dilution of our current stockholders through the issuance of common stock as a part of transaction consideration;
- Difficulties in negotiating, governing and realizing value from strategic investments;
- Assumption of unknown liabilities, including tax, litigation, cybersecurity and commercial-related risks, and the related expenses and diversion of resources;
- Incurrence of costs and use of additional resources to remedy issues identified prior to or after an acquisition;
- Disruption of ongoing business operations, including diversion of management's attention and uncertainty for employees and customers, particularly during the post-acquisition integration process;
- Potential negative impacts on our relationships with customers, distributors and business partners;
- Exposure to new operational risks, regulations and business customs to the extent acquired businesses are located in regions where we are not currently conducting business;
- The need to implement controls, processes and policies appropriate for a public company at acquired companies that may have previously lacked such controls, processes and policies in areas such as cybersecurity, IT, privacy and more; and
- Requirements imposed by government regulators in connection with their review of an acquisition, including required divestitures or restrictions on the conduct of our business or the acquired business.

In addition, current and future changes to the U.S. and foreign regulatory approval processes and requirements related to acquisitions, including the Ansys Merger, may cause approvals to take longer than anticipated, not be forthcoming or contain burdensome conditions, which may prevent our planned transactions or jeopardize, delay or reduce the anticipated benefits of such transactions, and impede the execution of our business strategy.

We have also divested and may in the future divest certain product lines or technologies that no longer fit our long-term strategies. Divestitures may adversely impact our business, operating results and financial condition if we are unable to achieve the anticipated benefits or cost savings from such divestitures, or if we are unable to offset impacts from the loss of revenue associated with the divested product lines or technologies. For example, if we sell or otherwise dispose of certain product lines or assets, we may be unable to do so on satisfactory terms within our anticipated timeframe or at all. Further, whether such divestitures are ultimately consummated or not, their pendency could have a number of negative effects on our current business, including disrupting our regular operations, diverting the attention of our workforce and management team and increasing undesired workforce turnover. It could also disrupt existing business relationships, make it harder to develop new business relationships, or otherwise negatively impact the way that we operate our business.

If we do not manage the foregoing risks, the transactions that we complete or are unable to complete, including the Ansys Merger and the Optical Solutions Divestiture (as defined below), may have an adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

Cybersecurity threats or other security breaches could compromise sensitive information belonging to us or our customers and could harm our business and our reputation.

We store sensitive data, including intellectual property, our proprietary business information and that of our customers, and personal information, in our data centers, on our networks or on the cloud. In addition, our operations depend upon our information technology (IT) systems. We maintain a variety of information security policies, procedures, and controls to protect our business and proprietary information, prevent data loss and other security breaches and incidents, keep our IT systems operational and reduce the impact of a security breach or incident, but these security measures cannot provide and have not provided absolute security. In the normal course of business, our systems are and have been the target of malicious cyberattack attempts and have been and may be subject to compromise due to employee error, malfeasance or other disruptions that have and could result in unauthorized disclosure or loss of sensitive information. To date, we have not identified material cyber security incidents or incurred any material expenses with any incidents. However, any breach or compromise could adversely impact our business and operations, expose us or our customers to litigation, investigations, loss of data, increase costs, or result in loss of customer confidence and damage to our reputation, any of which could adversely affect our business and our ability to sell our products and services.

Industry incidences of cyberattacks and other cybersecurity breaches have increased and are likely to continue to increase. We are using an increasing number of third-party software solutions, including cloud-based solutions, which increase potential threat vectors, such as by exploitation of misconfigurations or vulnerabilities. We also use third-party vendors that provide software or hardware, have access to our network, and/or store sensitive data, and these third parties are subject to their own cybersecurity threats. Our standard vendor terms and conditions include provisions requiring the use of appropriate security measures to prevent unauthorized use or disclosure of our data, as well as other safeguards. Despite these measures, there is no guarantee that a compromise of our third-party vendors will not occur and in turn result in a compromise of our own IT systems or data. In addition, if we select a vendor that uses cloud storage as part of their service or product offerings, or if we are selected as a vendor for our cloud-based solutions, our proprietary information could be misappropriated by third parties despite our attempts to validate the security of such services. Many employees continue to work remotely based on a hybrid work model, which magnifies the importance of maintaining the integrity of our remote access security measures. We also periodically acquire new businesses with less mature security programs, and it takes time to align their security practices to meet our information security policies, procedures and controls.

The techniques used to obtain unauthorized access to networks or to sabotage systems of companies such as ours change frequently, increasingly leverage technologies such as AI, and generally are not recognized until launched against a target. We may be unable to anticipate these emerging techniques, react in a timely manner, or implement adequate preventative measures, or we may not have sufficient logging available to fully investigate the incident. Our security measures vary in maturity across the business and may be and have been circumvented. For example, we have identified instances where employees have used non-approved applications for business purposes, some of which do not meet our security standards. In addition, we discovered unauthorized third-party access to our products and product license files hosted on our SolvNet Plus customer license and product delivery system in 2015. Any security breach of our own or a third-party vendor’s systems could cause us to be non-compliant with applicable laws or regulations, subject us to legal claims or proceedings, disrupt our operations, damage our reputation, and cause a loss of confidence in our products and services, any of which could adversely affect our business and our ability to sell our products and services.

Our software products and hosted solutions are also targeted by hackers and may be compromised by, among other things, phishing, exploits of our code or our system configurations, malicious code such as viruses and worms, distributed denial-of-service attacks, sophisticated attacks conducted or sponsored by nation-states, advanced persistent threat intrusions, ransomware and other malware. We leverage many security best practices throughout the software development lifecycle, but our security development practices vary in maturity across the business and may not be effective against all cybersecurity threats. Furthermore, due to geopolitical incidents, including regional military conflicts, state-supported and geopolitical-related cybersecurity incidents against companies such as ours may increase. Attacks on our products could potentially disrupt the proper functioning of our software, cause errors in the output of our customers’ work, allow unauthorized access to our or our customers’ proprietary information or cause other destructive outcomes.

If we fail to protect our proprietary technology, our business will be harmed.

Our success depends in part upon protecting our proprietary technology. Our efforts to protect our technology may be costly and unsuccessful. We rely on agreements with customers, employees and other third parties as well as intellectual property laws worldwide to protect our proprietary technology. These agreements may be breached, and we may not have adequate remedies for any breach. Additionally, despite our measures to prevent piracy, other parties may attempt to illegally copy or use our products, which could result in lost revenue if their efforts are successful. Some foreign countries do not currently provide effective legal protection for intellectual property and our ability to prevent the unauthorized use of our products in those countries is therefore limited. Our trade secrets may also be stolen, otherwise become known, or be independently developed by competitors.

From time to time, we may need to commence litigation or other legal proceedings in order to assert claims of infringement of our intellectual property, defend our products from piracy, protect our trade secrets or know-how, or determine the enforceability, scope and validity of the propriety rights of others.

If we do not obtain or maintain appropriate patent, copyright or trade secret protection for any reason, or cannot fully defend our intellectual property rights in certain jurisdictions, our business and operating results would be harmed. In addition, intellectual property litigation is lengthy, expensive and uncertain. Legal fees related to such litigation will increase our operating expenses and may reduce our net income.

We may not be successful in our AI initiatives, which could adversely affect our business, operating results or financial condition.

We have incorporated, and are continuing to develop and deploy, AI into our products and the operations of our business. While these AI initiatives can present significant benefits, the AI landscape is rapidly evolving and may create risks and challenges for our business. If we fail to develop and timely offer products with AI features, if such products fail to meet our customers' demands, if these products fail to operate as expected, or if our competitors incorporate AI into their products more quickly or more successfully than we do, we may experience brand or reputational harm and lose our competitive position, our products may become obsolete, and our business, operating results or financial condition could be adversely affected.

While AI technology may drive future growth in the semiconductor and electronics industries as well as our business, worldwide markets for AI-enabled products may not develop in the manner or time periods we anticipate, or at all. If domestic or global economies worsen, overall spending on the development of AI-related products may decrease, which would adversely impact demand for our products in these markets. Even if the demand for AI-enabled products develops in the manner or in the time periods we anticipate, if we do not have timely, competitively priced, market-accepted products available to meet our customers' needs to develop products for the AI markets, we may miss a significant opportunity and our business, operating results and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, because the markets for AI-related products are still emerging, demand for these products may be unpredictable and may vary significantly from one period to another.

The technologies underlying AI and its uses are expected to be subject to new laws and regulations or new applications of existing laws and regulations, including in the areas of intellectual property, privacy, data protection and cybersecurity, among others. In addition, unfavorable developments with evolving laws and regulations affecting AI-related products may limit global adoption, impede our strategy and negatively impact our long-term expectations in this area. For example, there is significant uncertainty in the U.S. courts as to how AI technologies affect IP ownership, including copyright protections, and the use of AI-related technology in the development of our products or implementation of AI features in our products could expose us or our customers to claims of copyright infringement or misappropriation. We may not be able to anticipate how to respond to or comply with these rapidly evolving frameworks, and we may need to expend resources to adjust our offerings in certain jurisdictions if the legal frameworks are inconsistent across jurisdictions. The cost of complying with such frameworks could be significant and may increase our operating expenses. Because AI technology is highly complex and rapidly developing, it is not possible to predict all legal, operational or technological risks that may arise relating to the use of AI.

If we fail to timely recruit and/or retain senior management and key employees globally, our business may be harmed.

We depend in large part upon the services of our senior management team and key employees to drive our future success, and certain of these personnel depart our company from time to time, with the frequency and number of such departures varying widely. For example, we have in the past experienced significant changes to our executive leadership team due to planned succession and other departures. The departure of key employees could result in significant disruptions to our operations, including, among other things, adversely affecting the timeliness of our product releases, the successful implementation and completion of our initiatives, the adequacy of our internal control over financial reporting, and our business, operating results and financial condition.

To be successful, we must also attract senior management and key employees who join us organically and through acquisitions, such as the Ansys Merger. There are a limited number of qualified engineers. Competition for these individuals and other qualified employees is intense and has increased globally, including in major markets such as Asia. Our employees are often recruited aggressively by our competitors and our customers worldwide. Any failure to recruit and/or retain senior management and key employees could harm our business, operating results and financial condition. Additionally, efforts to recruit such employees could be costly and negatively impact our operating expenses.

We issue equity awards from employee equity plans as a key component of our overall compensation. We face pressure to limit the use of such equity-based compensation due to dilutive effects on stockholders. If we are unable to offer attractive compensation packages in the future, it could limit our ability to attract and retain senior management and key employees.

We may pursue new product and technology initiatives or expand into adjacent markets, and if we fail to successfully carry out these initiatives, we could be adversely impacted.

As part of the evolution of our business, we have made substantial investments to develop new products and enhancements to existing products through our acquisitions and research and development efforts. If we are unable to anticipate technological changes in our industry by introducing new or enhanced products in a timely and cost-effective manner, or if we fail to introduce products that meet market demand, we may lose our competitive position, our products may become obsolete, and our business, operating results or financial condition could be adversely affected.

Additionally, we have in the past and may in the future invest in efforts to expand into adjacent markets. These efforts may not be successful due to a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, our ability to:

- Attract a new customer base, including in industries in which we have less experience;
- Successfully develop new sales and marketing strategies to meet customer requirements;
- Accurately predict, prepare for and promptly respond to technological developments in new fields;
- Compete with new and existing competitors, many of which may have more financial resources, industry experience, brand recognition, relevant intellectual property rights or established customer relationships than we do;
- Balance our investment in adjacent markets with investment in our existing products and services; and
- Attract and retain employees with expertise in new fields.

Difficulties in any of our new product development efforts or our efforts to enter adjacent markets, including as a result of delays or disruptions, or export control or other trade and investment restrictions, could adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

We may have to invest more resources in research and development than anticipated, which could increase our operating expenses and negatively affect our operating results.

We devote substantial resources to research and development. We may be required to invest significantly greater resources than anticipated due to certain competitive factors, including, among others, the emergence of new competitors, technological advances in the semiconductor industry or by competitors, our acquisitions or our entry into new markets. If we are required to invest significantly greater resources than anticipated without a corresponding increase in revenue, our operating results could decline. If customers reduce or slow the need to upgrade or enhance their product offerings, our revenue and operating results may be adversely affected. Additionally, our periodic research and development expenses may be independent of our level of revenue, which could negatively impact our financial results. New products may not adequately address the changing needs of the marketplace. New software products may contain undetected errors, defects or vulnerabilities. The occurrence of any defects or errors in our products could result in lost or delayed market acceptance and sales of our products, delays in payment by customers, loss of customers or market share, product returns, damage to our reputation, diversion of our resources, increased service and warranty expenses or financial concessions, increased insurance costs and potential liability for damages. Finally, there can be no guarantee that our research and development investments will result in products that create additional revenue.

Product errors or defects could expose us to liability and harm our reputation and we could lose market share.

Software products frequently contain errors or defects, especially when first introduced, when new versions are released, or when integrated with technologies developed by acquired companies. Product errors, including those resulting from third-party suppliers, could affect the performance or interoperability of our products, could delay the development or release of new products or new versions of products and could adversely affect market acceptance or perception of our products. In addition, any allegations of manufacturability issues resulting from use of our IP products could, even if untrue, adversely affect our reputation and our customers' willingness to license IP products from us. Any such errors or delays in releasing new products or new versions of products or allegations of unsatisfactory performance could cause us to lose customers, increase our service costs, subject us to liability for damages and divert our resources from other tasks, any one of which could materially and adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

Our hardware products, which primarily consist of prototyping and emulation systems, subject us to distinct risks.

The growth in sales of our hardware products subjects us to risks, including, but not limited to:

- Increased dependence on a sole supplier for certain hardware components, which may reduce our control over product quality and pricing and may lead to delays in production and delivery of our hardware products, should our supplier fail to deliver sufficient quantities of acceptable components in a timely fashion;
- Increasingly variable revenue and less predictable revenue forecasts, due to fluctuations in hardware revenue, which is recognized upfront upon shipment, as opposed to most sales of software products for which revenue is recognized over time;
- Potential reductions in overall margins, as the gross margin for our hardware products, is typically lower than those of our software products and may be subject to certain trade regulation, including tariffs;
- Longer sales cycles, which create risks of insufficient, excess or obsolete inventory and variations in inventory valuation, which can adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition;
- Decreases or delays in customer purchases in favor of next-generation releases or competitive products, which may lead to excess or obsolete inventory or require us to discount our older hardware products;
- Longer warranty periods than those of our software products, which may require us to replace hardware components under warranty, thus increasing our costs; and
- Potential impacts on our supply chain, including the effects of changes in U.S. and global trade policy, including the recently proposed and enacted tariffs by the U.S. and other governments, sustained global inflationary pressures and elevated interest rates, or global semiconductor shortages.

From time to time, we are subject to claims that our products infringe on third-party intellectual property rights.

We are from time to time subject to claims alleging our infringement of third-party intellectual property rights, including patent rights. Under our customer agreements and other license agreements, we agree in many cases to indemnify our customers if our products are alleged to infringe on a third party's intellectual property rights. Infringement claims have in the past and could in the future result in costly and time-consuming litigation, require us to enter into royalty arrangements, subject us to damages or injunctions restricting our sale of products, invalidate a patent or family of patents, require us to refund license fees to our customers or to forgo future payments, or require us to redesign certain of our products, any one of which could harm our business and operating results.

We may not be able to continue to obtain licenses to third-party software and intellectual property on reasonable terms or at all, which may disrupt our business and harm our financial results.

We license third-party software and other intellectual property for use in product research and development and, in several instances, for inclusion in our products. We also license third-party software, including the software of our competitors, to test the interoperability of our products with other industry products and in connection with our professional services. These licenses may need to be renegotiated or renewed from time to time, or we may need to obtain new licenses in the future. Third parties may stop adequately supporting or maintaining their technology, or they or their technology may be acquired by our competitors. If we are unable to obtain licenses to these third-party software and intellectual property on reasonable terms or at all, we may not be able to sell the affected products, our customers' use of the products may be interrupted, or our product development processes and professional services offerings may be disrupted, which could in turn harm our financial results, our customers, and our reputation.

The inclusion of third-party intellectual property in our products can also subject us and our customers to infringement claims. We may not be able to sufficiently limit our potential liability contractually. Regardless of outcome, infringement claims may require us to use significant resources and may divert management's attention from the operation of our business.

Some of our products and technology, including those we acquire, have in the past and may in the future include software licensed under open source licenses. Some open source licenses could require us, under certain circumstances, to make available or grant licenses to any modifications or derivative works we create based on the open source software. The risks associated with open source usage may not be eliminated despite our best efforts and may, if not properly addressed, result in unanticipated obligations that harm our business.

Liquidity requirements in our U.S. operations may require us to raise cash in uncertain capital markets, which could negatively affect our financial condition.

We expect that the pending Ansys Merger is likely to result in a material increase in our debt and liquidity needs that will impact our capital needs. We anticipate that the funds needed to fund the cash portion of the Ansys Merger consideration and to pay related transaction fees and expenses will be derived from a combination of available cash on hand and third-party debt financing. As of April 30, 2025, approximately 5% of our worldwide cash and cash equivalents balance is held by our international subsidiaries. We intend to fund the Ansys Merger, pay related transaction fees and expenses and meet our U.S. cash spending needs primarily through our existing U.S. cash balances, ongoing U.S. cash flows and third-party debt financing, which will include a combination of available credit under our Term Loan Agreement, Revolving Credit Agreement, the Bridge Commitment and the issuance of the Senior Notes. Our ability to obtain any such new debt financing will depend on, among other factors, prevailing market conditions and other factors beyond our control. We may be required to incur debt at higher than anticipated interest rates, access other funding sources or repatriate cash, any of which could negatively affect our operating results, capital structure or the market price of our common stock.

Risks Related to the Ansys Merger

We may fail to complete the Ansys Merger or may not complete it on the terms described herein or in our other filings with the SEC.

It is currently anticipated that we will complete the Ansys Merger in the first half of calendar year 2025. The Ansys Merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of customary closing conditions, including, among other things, the clearance of the Ansys Merger under certain antitrust and foreign investment regimes, and the continued effectiveness of the registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-277912) filed by us on March 14, 2024 and declared effective by the SEC on April 17, 2024. As a result, the possible timing and likelihood of completion are uncertain and, accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Ansys Merger will be completed on the anticipated schedule, if at all.

Any delay in completing the acquisition could cause us not to realize some or all of the anticipated benefits when expected, if at all. If the Ansys Merger is not completed, we could be subject to a number of risks that may adversely affect our business and operating results, including, among other things:

- our stock price could decline to the extent it reflects an assumption that we will complete the Ansys Merger;
- our incurrence of significant acquisition costs that we would be unable to recoup;

- under certain specified circumstances we could be required to pay Ansys a termination fee of $1.5 billion; and
- negative publicity and other negative impacts resulting from failure to complete the Ansys Merger.

The Ansys Merger is subject to the receipt of governmental approvals that may impose conditions that could have an adverse effect on us or, if not obtained, could prevent completion of the Ansys Merger.

Completion of the Ansys Merger is conditioned upon the receipt of governmental approvals, including certain antitrust and foreign investment approvals. There can be no assurance that these approvals will be obtained and that the other conditions to completing the Ansys Merger will be satisfied. In addition, the governmental authorities from which these approvals are required may impose conditions on the completion of the Ansys Merger or require changes to the terms of the Ansys Merger or agreements to be entered into in connection with the Ansys Merger. For example, following the determination that the sale of our Optical Solutions Group is a necessary step towards obtaining governmental approval of and successfully closing the Ansys Merger, on September 3, 2024, we signed a definitive agreement for the sale of our Optical Solutions Group to Keysight Technologies, Inc. (the Optical Solutions Divestiture). For risks relating to the divestiture of certain product lines or technologies, see "*We may not be able to realize the potential financial or strategic benefits of the transactions we complete, or find suitable target businesses and technology to acquire."* Such conditions or changes and the process of obtaining these approvals, or delay in the consummation of any necessary divestitures or other sales transactions, could have the effect of delaying or impeding completion of the Ansys Merger or of imposing additional costs or limitations on us following completion of the Ansys Merger, any of which might have an adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

Failure to realize the benefits expected from the Ansys Merger could adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

The anticipated benefits we expect from the Ansys Merger are based on projections and assumptions about our combined business with Ansys, which may not materialize as expected or which may prove to be inaccurate. Our business, operating results and financial condition could be adversely affected if we are unable to realize the anticipated benefits from the Ansys Merger on a timely basis, if at all, including, among other things, realizing the anticipated cost and revenue synergies from the Ansys Merger in the anticipated amounts or within the anticipated timeframes or cost expectations, if at all. Achieving the benefits of the Ansys Merger will depend, in part, on our ability to integrate the business and operations of Ansys successfully and efficiently with our business. The challenges involved in this integration, which may be complex and time-consuming, include, among others, the following:

- avoiding business disruptions, preserving customer and other important relationships of Ansys and attracting new business and operational relationships;
- coordinating and integrating independent research and development and engineering teams across technologies and product platforms to enhance product development while reducing costs;
- integrating financial forecasting and controls, procedures and reporting cycles;
- consolidating and integrating corporate, IT, cybersecurity, finance and administrative infrastructures;
- coordinating branding, sales and marketing efforts to effectively position the combined company’s capabilities and the direction of product development;
- integrating Ansys’ systems, operations and product lines;
- meeting obligations that we will have to counterparties of Ansys that arise as a result of the change in control of Ansys; and
- integrating employees and related HR systems and benefits, maintaining employee productivity and retaining key employees.

If we do not successfully manage these issues and the other challenges inherent in integrating an acquired business, then we may not achieve the anticipated benefits of the Ansys Merger on our anticipated timeframe, if at all, and our business, revenue, expenses, operating results, financial condition and stock price could be materially adversely affected. The successful completion of the Ansys Merger and the integration of the Ansys business has required and will continue to require significant management attention both before and after the completion of the Ansys Merger, and may divert the attention of management from our normal business operations.

As a result of the Ansys Merger, we anticipate that the scope and size of our operations and business will substantially change and will result in certain incremental risks to us, including increased competition. We may not realize the full expected benefits of the Ansys Merger.

We anticipate that the Ansys Merger will substantially expand the scope and size of our business by adding substantial assets and operations to our existing business. The anticipated future growth of our business will impose significant added responsibilities on management, including, among other things, the need to identify, recruit, train and integrate additional employees. Our senior management's attention may be diverted from the management of our business and its daily operations to the completion of the Ansys Merger and the integration of the assets acquired in the Ansys Merger. Further, the Ansys Merger could also create uncertainty for our or Ansys' employees and customers, particularly during the post-acquisition integration process. It could also disrupt existing business relationships, make it more difficult to develop new business relationships, or otherwise negatively impact the way that we operate our business.

We also anticipate that the Ansys Merger will result in increased competition. Ansys operates in a highly competitive industry, and is facing increasing competition for its products and services, in particular in simulation and analysis. Additionally, both Ansys and Synopsys compete with companies that increasingly provide integrated EDA and simulation and analysis offerings. These competitive pressures may result in decreased sales volumes, price reductions and/or increased operating costs, and could result in lower revenues, margins and net income for the combined company. These impacts could also result in our failure to realize expected synergies or cost savings as a result of the Ansys Merger. For more on risks relating to competition in the EDA industry and other industries, see "*The growth of our business depends primarily on the semiconductor and electronics industries*" and "*We operate in highly competitive industries, and if we do not continue to meet our customers' demand for innovative technology at lower costs, our products may not be competitive or may become obsolete*."

Our ability to manage our business and growth will require us to continue to improve our operational, financial and management controls, reporting systems and procedures. We may also encounter risks, costs and expenses associated with any undisclosed or other unanticipated liabilities and use more cash and other financial resources on integration and implementation activities than we expect. We may not be able to integrate the Ansys business into our existing operations on our anticipated timelines or realize the full expected economic benefits of the Ansys Merger, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

In addition, the completion of the Ansys Merger may heighten the potential adverse effects on our business, operating results or financial condition described elsewhere in the Risk Factors in this Quarterly Report.

Our significant debt may limit our financial flexibility following the Ansys Merger.

We have incurred and we expect that we will continue to incur a substantial amount of debt in connection with the Ansys Merger. As of April 30, 2025, we have entered into the Bridge Commitment Letter and the Term Loan Agreement and issued the Senior Notes for the purpose of financing a portion of the cash consideration to be paid in the Ansys Merger and paying related fees and expenses in connection with the Ansys Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement. We also expect to use a portion of these proceeds to repay Ansys' existing credit facility substantially concurrently with the completion of the Ansys Merger.

Following the Ansys Merger, the substantial indebtedness incurred in connection with the Ansys Merger could have adverse effects on our business, operating results and financial condition, including, among other things:

- increasing our vulnerability to changing economic, regulatory and industry conditions;
- limiting our ability to compete and our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry;
- placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors with less indebtedness;
- increasing our interest expense and potentially requiring us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to payments on our debt, thereby reducing the availability of cash to fund our business needs;

- limiting our ability to return equity through our stock repurchase program or pay dividends to our stockholders; and
- limiting our ability to borrow additional funds in the future to fund growth, acquisitions, working capital, capital expenditures or other purposes.

Our ability to make scheduled payments of the principal of, to pay interest on, or to refinance our indebtedness following the Ansys Merger will depend on, among other factors, our financial position and performance as well as prevailing market conditions and other factors beyond our control. Our combined business may not continue to generate cash flow from operations in the future sufficient to service our debt and make necessary capital expenditures and meet other liquidity needs. If we are unable to generate such cash flow, we may be required to adopt one or more alternatives, such as selling assets, restructuring debt or obtaining additional equity capital or debt refinancing on terms that may be onerous. We may not be able to engage in any of these activities or engage in these activities on desirable terms, which could result in a default on our debt obligations, which, if not cured or waived, could accelerate the repayment obligations under all of our outstanding debt, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results or financial condition.

In addition, the level and quality of our earnings, operations, business and management, among other things, will impact the determination of our credit ratings by credit rating agencies. A decrease in the ratings assigned to us may negatively impact our access to the debt capital markets and increase our cost of borrowing. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain any future required financing on acceptable terms, if at all. In addition, there can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain the current credit worthiness or prospective credit rating of the combined company. Any actual or anticipated changes, or adverse conditions in the debt capital markets, could:

- adversely affect the trading price of, or market for, our debt securities;
- increase interest expense under our credit facilities;
- increase the cost of, and adversely affect our ability to refinance, our existing debt; and
- adversely affect our ability to raise additional debt.

The covenants contained in the agreements governing our indebtedness following the Ansys Merger may impose restrictions on us and certain of our subsidiaries that may affect our ability to operate our businesses.

The agreements that will govern our indebtedness following the Ansys Merger, including any indebtedness to be incurred pursuant to the Bridge Commitment Letter (or any indebtedness that may refinance or replace the Bridge Commitment as set forth in the Bridge Commitment Letter) and the Term Loan Agreement, will contain various affirmative and negative covenants. The indenture governing the Senior Notes also contains various affirmative and negative covenants. Such covenants may, subject to certain significant exceptions, restrict our ability and the ability of certain of our subsidiaries after the Ansys Merger to, among other things, engage in mergers, consolidations and acquisitions, grant liens, enter into certain sale and leaseback transactions and incur debt at subsidiaries. In addition, the term loan and any facilities to be incurred pursuant to the Bridge Commitment Letter also contain financial covenants that will require us to maintain certain financial ratios. Our ability to comply with these provisions after the Ansys Merger may be affected by events beyond our control. Failure to comply with these covenants could result in an event of default, which, if not cured or waived, could accelerate repayment obligations under all of our outstanding debt, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results or financial condition.

Legal and Regulatory Risks

Changes in tax laws and regulations or interpretations thereof, or any change in the application of existing laws and regulations may adversely affect our effective tax rates and financial results.

Our operations are subject to taxation in the U.S. and in multiple foreign jurisdictions. Tax laws in these jurisdictions are subject to change as new laws or regulations are passed or new interpretations are made available. Changes in tax law, regulations or interpretation could have a material adverse impact on our tax expense and our financial position and cash flows. For additional detail on developments in tax laws and regulations applicable to us, see Note 19. *Income Taxes* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* in this Quarterly Report under the heading "Legislative Developments."

We have a wide range of statutory tax rates in the multiple jurisdictions in which we operate. Changes in our geographical earnings mix, including those resulting from our intercompany transfer pricing or from changes in the rules governing transfer pricing, could materially impact our effective tax rate. In addition, we maintain significant deferred tax assets related to certain tax credits and capitalized research and development expenditures. Our ability to use these deferred tax assets is dependent upon having sufficient future taxable income in the relevant jurisdiction. Changes to tax laws and regulations, and changes in our forecasts of future income could result in an adjustment to the deferred tax asset and a related charge to earnings that could materially affect our financial results.

Our income and non-income tax filings are subject to review or audit by the Internal Revenue Service and state, local and foreign taxing authorities. We exercise significant judgment in determining our worldwide provision for income taxes and, in the ordinary course of our business, there may be transactions and calculations where the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. We may also be liable for potential tax liabilities of businesses we acquire. The final determination in an audit may be materially different than the treatment reflected in our historical income tax provisions and accruals. An assessment of additional taxes could adversely affect tax expense and materially affect our financial results. For further discussion on our ongoing audits, see Note 19. *Income Taxes* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* in this Quarterly Report under the heading "Non-U.S. Examinations."

Our business is subject to evolving corporate governance and public disclosure regulations and expectations that could expose us to numerous risks.

We are subject to changing rules and regulations promulgated by a number of governmental and self-regulatory organizations, including, among others, the SEC, the Nasdaq Stock Market, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, other federal agencies, states and the international governing bodies such as the European Union. These rules and regulations continue to evolve in scope and complexity making compliance difficult and uncertain. Changing rules and regulations as well as customer, employee and stakeholder expectations have resulted in, and are likely to continue to result in, increased general and administrative expenses and increased management time and attention spent complying with or meeting such regulations and expectations. For example, developing and acting on evolving environmental, social and governance (ESG) reporting standards, including California's climate-related disclosure laws and the European Union's Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive, as well as customer requirements, may be costly, difficult and time consuming. We may also communicate certain initiatives and goals regarding environmental matters, human capital matters, responsible sourcing, social investments and other ESG matters in our public disclosures. These initiatives and goals could be difficult and expensive to implement, the technologies needed to implement them may not be cost effective and may not advance at a sufficient pace, and ensuring the accuracy, adequacy, or completeness of the disclosure of our ESG initiatives can be costly, difficult and time consuming. Further, statements about our ESG initiatives and goals, and progress against those goals, may be based on standards for measuring progress that are still developing, internal controls and processes that continue to evolve, and assumptions that are subject to change. We could also face scrutiny from certain stakeholders, regulators or authorities for the scope or nature of such initiatives or goals, or for any revisions to these goals. If our ESG-related data, processes and reporting are incomplete or inaccurate, or if we fail to achieve progress with respect to these goals on a timely basis, or at all, our business, financial performance and growth could be adversely affected.

We may be subject to litigation proceedings that could harm our business.

We may be subject to legal claims or regulatory matters involving stockholder, consumer, employment, customer, supplier, competition and other issues on a global basis. Litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and unfavorable rulings could occur. An unfavorable ruling could include monetary damages or, in cases for which injunctive relief is sought, an injunction prohibiting us from manufacturing or selling one or more products. If we were to receive an unfavorable ruling on a matter, our business and operating results could be materially harmed. Further information regarding certain of these matters is contained in Part II, Item 1, *Legal Proceedings* of this Quarterly Report.

General Risks

Catastrophic events and the effects of climate change, pandemics or other unexpected events may disrupt our business and harm our operating results.

Due to the global nature of our business, our operating results may be negatively impacted by catastrophic events and the effects of climate change, pandemics or other unexpected events throughout the world. We rely on a global network of infrastructure applications, enterprise applications and technology systems for our development, marketing, operational, support and sales activities. A disruption or failure of these systems in the event of a major earthquake, fire, extreme temperatures, drought, flood, telecommunications failure, cybersecurity attack, terrorist attack, epidemic or pandemic, or other catastrophic or climate change-related events could cause system interruptions, delays in our product development and loss of critical data and could prevent us from fulfilling our customers' orders. In particular, our sales and infrastructure are vulnerable to regional or worldwide health conditions, including the effects of the outbreak of contagious diseases, such as the government-imposed restrictions that curtailed global economic activity and caused substantial volatility in global financial markets during the COVID-19 pandemic. Moreover, our corporate headquarters, a significant portion of our research and development activities, our data centers, and certain other critical business operations are located in California, near major earthquake faults and sites of recent wildfires, which may become more frequent, along with other extreme weather events, due to climate change. A catastrophic event or other extreme weather event that results in the destruction or disruption of our data centers or our critical business or IT systems would severely affect our ability to conduct normal business operations and, as a result, our operating results would be adversely affected.

Item 2. *Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds*

The table below sets forth information regarding our repurchases of our common stock during the three months ended April 30, 2025:

Period	Total number of shares purchased	Average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced programs	Maximum approximate dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under the programs (1)
Month #1				
February 1, 2025 through February 28, 2025	—	$ —	—	$ 194,276,393
Month #2				
March 1, 2025 through March 31, 2025	—	$ —	—	$ 194,276,393
Month #3				
April 1, 2025 through April 30, 2025	—	$ —	—	$ 194,276,393
Total	—	$ —	—	$ 194,276,393

(1) *In fiscal 2022, our Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program (the Program) with authorization to purchase up to $1.5 billion of our common stock. As of April 30, 2025, $194.3 million remained available for future repurchases under the Program. However, in connection with the pending Ansys Merger, we have suspended the Program until we reduce our expected debt levels.*

See Note 14. *Stock Repurchase Program* of the *Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* in this Quarterly Report for more information on the Program.

Item 5. *Other Information*

Insider Adoption or Termination of Trading Arrangements

None of our directors or officers informed us of the adoption, modification or termination of a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" (as those terms are defined in Item 408(c) of Regulation S-K) during the quarterly period covered by this report.

Item 6. *Exhibits*

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated By Reference				Filed Herewith
		Form	File No.	Exhibit	Filing Date	
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of January 15, 2024, by and among Synopsys, Inc., ANSYS, Inc. and ALTA Acquisition Corp.	8-K	000-19807	2.1	1/16/2024	
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation	10-Q	000-19807	3.1	9/15/2003	
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws	8-K	000-19807	3.1	3/25/2024	
4.1	Specimen Common Stock Certificate	S-1	33-45138	4.3	2/24/1992 (effective date)	
4.2	Indenture, dated as of March 17, 2025, between Synopsys and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee	8-K	000-19807	4.1	3/17/2025	
4.3	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 17, 2025, between the Synopsys and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee.	8-K	000-19807	4.2	3/17/2025	
4.4	Form of 4.550% senior notes due 2027 (included in Exhibit 4.3)	8-K	000-19807	4.3	3/17/2025	
4.5	Form of 4.650% senior notes due 2028 (included in Exhibit 4.3)	8-K	000-19807	4.4	3/17/2025	
4.6	Form of 4.850% senior notes due 2030 (included in Exhibit 4.3)	8-K	000-19807	4.5	3/17/2025	
4.7	Form of 5.000% senior notes due 2032 (included in Exhibit 4.3)	8-K	000-19807	4.6	3/17/2025	
4.8	Form of 5.150% senior notes due 2035 (included in Exhibit 4.3)	8-K	000-19807	4.7	3/17/2025	
4.9	Form of 5.700% senior notes due 2055 (included in Exhibit 4.3)	8-K	000-19807	4.8	3/17/2025	
10.1	2006 Employee Equity Incentive Plan, as amended	8-K	000-19807	10.1	4/11/2025	
10.2	Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as amended	8-K	000-19807	10.2	4/11/2025	
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act					X
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act					X
32.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer furnished pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) of the Exchange Act and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code					X

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated By Reference				Filed Herewith
		Form	File No.	Exhibit	Filing Date	
101	The following financial statements from Synopsys' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 30, 2025, formatted in Inline XBRL: (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of April 30, 2025 and November 2, 2024, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three and Six Months Ended April 30, 2025 and May 4, 2024, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Three and Six Months Ended April 30, 2025 and May 4, 2024, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity at April 30, 2025 and May 4, 2024, (v) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended April 30, 2025 and May 4, 2024 and (vi) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text and including detailed tags					X
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)					

* This exhibit is furnished with this Quarterly Report and is not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not incorporated by reference in any filing of Synopsys, Inc. under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, whether made before or after the date hereof and irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

SYNOPSYS, INC.

Date: May 28, 2025	By:	/s/ SHELAGH GLASER
		Shelagh Glaser **Chief Financial Officer** **(Principal Financial Officer)**

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, Sassine Ghazi, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Synopsys, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 28, 2025

/s/ Sassine Ghazi

Sassine Ghazi
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION

I, Shelagh Glaser, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Synopsys, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant’s other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant’s other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 28, 2025

/s/ Shelagh Glaser

Shelagh Glaser
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit 32.1

Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code)

Pursuant to the requirement set forth in Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C-§1350), each of Sassine Ghazi, President and Chief Executive Officer of Synopsys, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company") and Shelagh Glaser, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, does hereby certify, to such officer's knowledge that:

The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2025 (the "Form 10-Q") to which this Certification is attached as Exhibit 32.1 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. The information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have set their hands hereto as of May 28, 2025.

/s/ Sassine Ghazi

Sassine Ghazi
President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Shelagh Glaser

Shelagh Glaser
Chief Financial Officer

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code) and is not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as part of the Form 10-Q or as a separate disclosure document and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (whether made before or after the date of the Form 10-Q), irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.