PEGASYSTEMS INC Form 10-K February 20, 2013 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

x ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT of 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012

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

Commission File No. 1-11859

PEGASYSTEMS INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Massachusetts

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(IRS Employer Identification No. 04-2787865)

One Rogers Street

Cambridge, MA (Address of principal executive offices)

02142-1209 (zip code)

(617) 374-9600

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

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

<u>Title of Each Class</u> Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
NASDAQ Global Select Market

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

None

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933. Yes "No x

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes "No x

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 x No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No "

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the Registrant s knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer , accelerated filer , and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer "Non-accelerated filer "Smaller reporting company" (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

The aggregate market value of the Registrant s common stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant based on the closing price (as reported by NASDAQ) of such common stock on the last business day of the Registrant s most recently completed second fiscal quarter (June 30, 2012) was approximately \$569 million.

There were 37,939,651 shares of the Registrant s common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, outstanding on February 1, 2013.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Registrant s definitive proxy statement related to its 2013 annual meeting of stockholders to be filed subsequently are incorporated by reference into Part III of this report.

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PART I

Forward-looking statements

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains or incorporates forward-looking statements within the meaning of section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about the industry and markets in which we operate and management s beliefs and assumptions. In addition, other written or oral statements that constitute forward-looking statements may be made by us or on our behalf. Words such as expect, anticipate, intend, plan, believe, could, estimate, may, target, project, or variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to ident forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. We have identified certain risk factors included in Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K that we believe could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements we make. We do not intend to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

ITEM 1. Business

Pegasystems Inc. was incorporated in Massachusetts in 1983. Our stock is traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol PEGA. Our Website address is www.pega.com. We are not including the information contained on our Website as part of, or incorporating it by reference into, this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this Annual Report on Form 10-K to the Company, we, us or our refer to Pegasystems Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Our business

We develop, market, and license software. We also provide implementation, consulting, training, and technical support services to help our customers maximize the business value they obtain from the use of our software.

Our PegaRULES Process Commander [®] (PRPC) software provides a unified platform that enables our customers to build enterprise applications in a fraction of the time it would take using the disjointed architectures offered by our competitors. This allows organizations to build, deploy, and change enterprise applications easily and quickly. It also eliminates the time and expense required to create lengthy policy manuals and system specifications by unifying business rules with business processes in the software and automating the creation of system documentation. Our software delivers multi-channel, cross silo capabilities that bridge front and back-office, and is often used to rejuvenate legacy technology.

Our customers may deploy their PRPC applications on premise or through an Internet-based infrastructure, using our Pega Cloud service offerings.

PRPC is complemented by software solutions that we refer to as frameworks. These frameworks provide purpose or industry-specific functionality that allows our customers to quickly implement and easily customize our software to suit their unique requirement.

The integrated capabilities of PRPC and our frameworks make us the leader in the Business Process Management (BPM) software market as well as a leader in Customer Relationship Management (CRM), Dynamic Case Management, and Decision Management software markets.

We focus our sales efforts on target accounts, which are large companies or divisions within companies, and typically leaders in their industry. Our strategy is to sell a series of licenses that are focused on specific purposes or areas of operations, rather than to sell a large enterprise license. We invest resources in consulting services, customer support, and customer and partner enablement to help our customers achieve success.

Our partners

We maintain alliances with global systems integrators and technology consulting firms that also provide consulting services to our customers. Strategic partnerships with technology consulting firms and systems integrators are important to our sales efforts because they influence buying decisions, help us to identify sales opportunities, and complement our software with their domain expertise and services capabilities. These partners may deliver strategic business planning, consulting, project management, and implementation services to our customers. Currently, our partners include well respected, major firms such as Accenture Ltd., Capgemini SA, Cognizant Technology Solutions Inc., Infosys Technologies Limited, Mahindra Satyam, Tata Consultancy Services Limited, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Virtusa Corporation, and Wipro Ltd.

Our products

Our primary software solutions are as follows:

PegaRULES Process Commander

PRPC provides a unified platform that enables our customers to build enterprise applications in a fraction of the time it would take using our competitors products. Key capabilities, which include the direct capture of business objectives, automating programming, reporting, predictive analytics and decisioning, dynamic case management, mobile device access, dynamically generated user interface, process automation, business rules, social media technologies and automating work, are all part of our integrated architecture. This allows organizations to build, deploy, and change enterprise applications easily and quickly. It also eliminates the time and expense required to create lengthy policy manuals and system specifications by unifying business rules with business processes in the software and automating the creation of system documentation. Our software is standards-based and can leverage existing technology investments to create new business applications that cross technology silos.

Solution Frameworks

We also offer purpose or industry-specific solution frameworks built on the capabilities of our PRPC software. These frameworks allow organizations to quickly implement new customer-facing practices and processes, bring new offerings to market, and provide customized or specialized processing to meet the needs of different customers, departments, geographies or regulatory requirements.

Pega CRM

Pega CRM software offers a process-driven, customer-centric business solution to maximize the lifetime value of customers and reduce the operating cost associated with serving customers. The capabilities within Pega CRM address sales, marketing and service needs and automate sales processes, customer service interactions and marketing automation, and apply advanced analytics to predict and adapt customer behavior to optimize the customer experience and help ensure customer success.

Pega Decision Management

Our decision management products and capabilities are designed to manage business processes so that actions optimize the process outcomes based on business objectives. Pega Next-Best-Action Marketing supports cross-channel decision-making for offer management, risk, and other marketing and customer management requirements. Our Pega frameworks for cross-sell/up-sell, retention, and collections help businesses build and deploy decision making solutions quickly, while predictive and adaptive analytics support creation and improvement of decision models for outstanding operational performance.

Pega Cloud®

Pega Cloud is Pegasystems service offering that allows customers to create and/or deploy Pega applications using an Internet-based infrastructure. This offering enables our customers to rapidly build, test, and deploy their applications in a secure cloud environment, while minimizing their infrastructure and hardware costs.

Our services and support

We offer services and support through our Pega consulting group, customer support group, and our training services group. We also utilize third party contractors to assist us in providing services.

Pega consulting

Our Pega consulting group provides guidance and implementation services to our clients and partners on how to best apply our technology and develop strong implementation expertise.

Customer support

Our customer support group is responsible for support of our software deployed at customer sites. Support services include automated problem tracking, prioritization and escalation procedures, periodic preventive maintenance, documentation updates, and new software releases.

Training services

The success of our sales strategy for multiple follow-on sales to target customers depends on our ability to train a larger number of partners and customers to implement our technology. We offer training for our staff, customers, and partners. Training is offered at our regional training facilities in Cambridge, Massachusetts, Bedford, New Hampshire, Reading, England, Hyderabad, India, Sydney, Australia, at third party facilities in numerous other locations, and at customer sites. In 2012, we began offering training online through Pega Academy, which offers an alternative way to learn our software quickly and easily. We expect that the online training will help expand the number of trained experts at a faster pace. Our courses are designed to meet the specific requirements of process architects, system architects, and system administrators.

Our markets and representative customers

Our target customers are large, industry-leading organizations faced with managing changes to intensive, complex business processes in order to increase business agility, drive growth, improve productivity, retain customers, and help ensure compliance. Our customers have typically been large companies in the financial services, healthcare, insurance, government, and communications markets. We are expanding our customer base to a broader range of companies within those markets as well as to additional industries, such as manufacturing, energy, travel and entertainment.

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Financial services

Financial services organizations require software to improve the quality, accuracy, and efficiency of customer interactions and transactions processing. Pegasystems customer process and exceptions management products allow customers to be responsive to changing business requirements. Representative financial services customers of ours include: American Express Company, Bank Asya, BB&T Corporation, BBVA Bancomer S.A., BNP Paribas, Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, Charles Schwab Corporation, Citigroup Inc., Deutsche Bank AG, HSBC Holdings Plc, ING Bank, JP Morgan Chase, Lloyds Banking Group, MasterCard Worldwide, National Australia Bank Limited, Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited (OCBC Group), RBC Financial Group, and Toronto-Dominion Bank.

Healthcare

Healthcare organizations seek products that integrate their front and back office initiatives and help drive customer service, efficiency, and productivity. Representative healthcare customers of ours include: Aetna Inc., Alere, Inc., more than 60 percent of the members of the Blue Cross Blue Shield network, Highmark, Kaiser Permanente, Medical Mutual of Ohio, Tenet Healthcare Corporation, United Healthcare Services, Inc., and ViPS/General Dynamics.

Insurance

Insurance companies, whether competing globally or nationally for customers and channels, need software to automate the key activities of policy rating, quoting, customization, underwriting, and servicing as well as products that improve customer service and the overall customer experience. Representative insurance industry customers of ours include: CARDIF, Chartis, Farmers Insurance Group of Companies, Folksam, ING Insurance, Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company, New York Life Insurance Company, Prudential Insurance, Wesfarmers, and Zurich North America.

Communications and Media

Communications and media organizations need to address high levels of customer churn, growing pressure to increase revenue and an ability to respond quickly to changing market conditions. Pega s unique ability to put the power of innovation into the hands of the business enables organizations to reshape the way they interact with customers, streamline operations and bring new services and products to market. Representative communications and media customers of ours include: Cox Communications, Deutsche Telekom, O2, Orange, Vodafone, and Warner Bros.

Government

Government agencies need to modernize legacy systems and processes to meet the growing demands for improved constituent service, lower costs and greater levels of transparency. Pegasystems offers a proven, economical and highly effective solution that delivers advanced capabilities to streamline application development and delivery. Representative public sector clients include: California Franchise Tax Board (FTB), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), CSC, the FDIC, and the State of Texas.

Other industries

We offer solutions to a broad range of companies and industries. For example, we sell our BPM technology to customers in energy, life sciences, manufacturing, and travel services. Customers include: Baxter International Inc., Bristol Myers Squibb, ConEdison, Carnival Cruise Lines, Expedia, Inc., GE Energy, Jabil, Novartis International AG, and Heathrow Airport Holdings Limited.

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Competition

We compete in the BPM, Case Management, CRM, and Decision Management software markets. These markets are intensely competitive, rapidly changing, and highly fragmented, as current competitors expand their product offerings and new companies enter the market. Competitors vary in size and in the scope and breadth of the products and services offered. We encounter competition from:

BPM vendors including Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) middleware vendors IBM, Oracle Corporation, Software AG, and Tibco Software Inc., and other BPM vendors such as Appian Corporation;

Case Management vendors such as the Documentum division of EMC Corporation, the FileNet division of IBM s Information Management Group, and the BPM/Case Management division of OpenText (following its acquisition of Metastorm and Global 360);

CRM application vendors such as Salesforce.com, the Siebel division of Oracle, and the Microsoft Dynamics CRM division of Microsoft;

Decision Management vendors including Business Rules Engine vendors such as the ILOG and SPSS divisions of IBM, and the Blaze division of FICO, and vendors of solutions that leverage predictive analytics in managing customer relationships including the Unica Division of IBM:

Companies that provide application specific software for the financial services, healthcare, insurance and other specific markets such as Guidewire Software, Inc., the Detica NetReveal Division of BAE, SmartStream Technologies Ltd., SunGard, SAP, and The TriZetto Group, Inc.; and

Current customers information technology departments, which may seek to modify their existing systems or develop their own proprietary systems.

We have been most successful competing for customers whose businesses are characterized by a high degree of change, complexity, and regulation. We believe that the principal competitive factors within our market include:

Product adaptability, scalability, functionality, and performance;

Proven success in delivering cost-savings and efficiency improvements;

Ease-of-use for developers, business units, and end-users;

Timely development and introduction of new products and product enhancements;

Establishment of a significant base of reference customers;

Ability to integrate with other products and technologies;
Customer service and support;
Product price;
Vendor reputation; and
Relationships with systems integrators.
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We believe we compete favorably with our competitors on the basis of these competitive factors as our unified Build for Change[®] technology allows both client business and IT staff, using a single, browser-based user interface, to build enterprise applications in a fraction of the time it would take with the types of disjointed architectures and tools offered by our competitors. We believe we also compete favorably due to our expertise in our target industries and our long-standing customer relationships. We believe we compete less favorably on the basis of some of these factors with respect to our larger competitors, many of which have greater sales, marketing and financial resources, more extensive geographical presence and greater name recognition than we do. In addition, we may be at a disadvantage with respect to our ability to provide expertise outside our target industries. See Risk Factors The market for our offerings is intensely and increasingly competitive, rapidly changing and highly fragmented in Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Sales and marketing

We market our software and services primarily through a direct sales force. Strategic partnerships with consultants and systems integrators are important to our sales efforts because they influence buying decisions, help us to identify sales opportunities, and complement our software with their domain expertise and professional services capabilities.

To support our sales efforts, we conduct a broad range of marketing programs, including customer and industry targeted solution campaigns, trade shows, including our PegaWORLD user conference, solution seminars and Webinars, industry analyst and press relations, Web and digital marketing, community development, social media, and other direct and indirect marketing efforts. Our consulting staff, business partners, and other third parties also conduct joint and separate campaigns that generate sales leads.

Sales by geography

In 2012, 2011, and 2010, sales to customers based outside of the United States of America (U.S.) represented approximately 46%, 48%, and 41%, respectively, of our total revenue. We currently operate in one operating segment Business Process Solutions. We derive substantially all of our operating revenue from the sale and support of one group of similar products and services. Substantially all of our assets are located within the U.S. See Note 17 Geographic Information and Major Customers included in the notes to the accompanying audited consolidated financial statements for further detail. See Risk Factors We face risks from operations and customers based outside of the U.S. in Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Research and development

Our development organization is responsible for product architecture, core technology development, product testing, and quality assurance. Our product development priority is to continue expanding the capabilities of our integrator technology. We intend to maintain and extend the support of our existing solution frameworks, and we may choose to invest in additional frameworks which incorporate the latest business innovations. We also intend to maintain and extend the support of popular hardware platforms, operating systems, databases, and connectivity options to facilitate easy and rapid deployment in diverse information technology infrastructures. Our goal with all of our products is to enhance product capabilities, ease of implementation, long-term flexibility, and the ability to provide improved customer service.

During 2012, 2011, and 2010, research and development expenses were approximately \$76.7 million, \$65.3 million, and \$55.2 million, respectively. We expect that we will continue to commit significant resources to our product research and development in the future to maintain our leadership position.

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Employees

As of January 31, 2013, we had 2,160 employees worldwide, of which 1,129 were based in the U.S., 375 were based in Europe, 565 were based in India, 34 were based in Australia, 28 were based in Canada and 29 were based in Asia. Our total headcount consists of 651 consulting and customer support employees, 517 sales and marketing employees, 740 research and development employees, and 252 administrative employees.

Backlog of license, maintenance, and professional services

As of December 31, 2012, we had software license, maintenance, and professional services agreements with customers expected to result in approximately \$438 million of future revenue, of which we expect approximately \$225.7 million to be recognized in 2013. As of December 31, 2011, we had backlog of software license, maintenance, and professional services agreements with customers of approximately \$359.8 million. Under some of these agreements, we must fulfill certain conditions prior to recognizing revenue, and there can be no assurance when, if ever, we will be able to satisfy all such conditions in each instance. Business conditions could change and, therefore, backlog may not be a reliable indicator of future financial performance.

Available Information

We make available free of charge through our Website www.pegasystems.com our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to these reports, as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish such material to, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The SEC maintains a Website that contains reports, proxy, and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC at www.sec.gov. We make available on our Website reports filed by our executive officers and Directors on Forms 3, 4, and 5 regarding their ownership of our securities. Our Code of Conduct, and any amendments to our Code of Conduct, is also available on our Website.

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ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The following important factors could cause our actual business and financial results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements made in this Annual Report on Form 10-K or elsewhere by management from time to time.

Factors relating to our financial results

The number of our license arrangements has been increasing, and we may not be able to sustain this growth unless we and our partners can provide sufficient high quality consulting services, training, and maintenance resources to enable our customers to realize significant business value from our software. Our customers typically request consulting services and training to assist them in implementing our products. Our customers also purchase maintenance on our products in almost all cases. As a result, an increase in the number of license arrangements is likely to increase demand for consulting services, training, and maintenance relating to our products. Given that the number of our license arrangements has been increasing, we will need to provide our customers with more consulting services, training, and maintenance to enable our customers to realize significant business value from our software. We have been increasingly enabling our partners and customers through training to create an expanded universe of people that are skilled in the implementation of our products. However, if we and our partners are unable to provide sufficient high quality consulting services, training, or maintenance resources to our customers, our customers may not realize sufficient business value from our products to justify follow-on sales, which could impact our future financial performance. In addition, the growth required to meet the increased demand for our consulting services could strain our ability to deliver our services engagements at desired levels of profitability, thereby impacting our overall profitability and financial results.

We frequently enter into a series of licenses that are focused on a specific purpose or area of operations, rather than selling a large enterprise license. If we are not successful in obtaining follow-on business from these customers, our financial performance could be adversely affected. We frequently enter into a series of licenses with our new customers that are focused on a specific purpose or area of operations, rather than selling a large enterprise license. Once a customer has realized the value of our software, we work with the customer to identify opportunities for follow-on sales. However, we may not be successful in demonstrating this value to some customers, for reasons relating to the performance of our products, the quality of the services and support we provide for our products, or external reasons. For these customers, we may not obtain follow-on sales or the follow-on sales may be delayed, and our license revenue could be limited. This could lower the total value of all transactions and adversely affect our financial performance.

Our consulting services revenue is dependent to a significant extent on closing new license transactions with customers. We derive a substantial portion of our consulting services revenue from implementation of new software licenses with our customers, both from implementations that are led by our consulting services staff and from implementations where we provide consulting to our partners and customers to support their implementations. Accordingly, it is imperative that we close more license transactions with our customers if we are to maintain or grow our services revenue.

If we are unable to maintain vendor specific objective evidence (VSOE) of fair value of our professional services arrangements, we may be required to delay the recognition of a portion of our revenue to future periods. We have established VSOE of fair value of our professional services in North America, Australia, and Europe, based on the price charged when these services are sold separately. The weakened economy and significant competition within our industry have created pricing pressure on professional services provided by technology companies. If we elect to discount our professional services pricing or otherwise introduce variability in our professional services arrangements to attract or retain customers, this could lead to an insufficient number of consistently priced professional services arrangements for us to maintain VSOE. If we do not have VSOE of fair value of our professional services, we may be required to recognize all revenue for these professional services arrangements, including any related license, maintenance, and other services revenue if the professional services are bundled in an arrangement, ratably over the longer of the software maintenance period or the service period.

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The timing of our license revenue is difficult to predict accurately, which may cause our quarterly operating results to vary considerably. A change in the number or size of high value license arrangements, or a change in the mix between perpetual licenses, term licenses, and Pega Cloud subscriptions can cause our revenues to fluctuate materially from quarter to quarter. Our decision to enter into term licenses and Pega Cloud subscriptions that require the revenue to be recognized over the license term may adversely affect our profitability in any period due to sales commissions being paid at the time of signing and the corresponding revenue being recognized over time. We budget for our selling and marketing, product development, and other expenses based on anticipated future revenue. If the timing or amount of revenue fails to meet our expectations in any given quarter, our financial performance is likely to be adversely affected because only small portions of expenses vary with revenue. As a result, period-to-period comparisons of our operating results are not necessarily meaningful and should not be relied upon to predict future performance.

Our financial results may be adversely affected if we are required to change certain estimates, judgments, and positions relative to our income taxes. In the ordinary course of conducting a global business enterprise, there are many transactions and calculations undertaken whose ultimate tax outcome cannot be certain. Some of these uncertainties arise as a consequence of positions we have taken regarding valuation of deferred tax assets, transfer pricing for transactions with our subsidiaries, and potential challenges to nexus and tax credit estimates. We estimate our exposure to unfavorable outcomes related to these uncertainties and estimate the probability of such outcomes. Future realization of our deferred tax assets ultimately depends on the existence of sufficient taxable income within the available carryback or carryforward periods. We record a valuation allowance to reduce our deferred tax assets to an amount we believe is more likely than not to be realized. If our taxable income is not consistent with our expectations or the timing of income is not within the applicable carryforward period, we may be required to establish a valuation allowance on all or a portion of these deferred tax assets. Changes in our valuation allowance impact income tax expense in the period of adjustment. Although we believe our estimates are reasonable, no assurance can be given that the final tax outcome of these matters or our current estimates regarding these matters will not be different from what is reflected in our historical income tax provisions, returns, and accruals. Such differences, or changes in estimates relating to potential differences, could have a material impact, unfavorable or favorable, on our income tax provisions, require us to change the recorded value of deferred tax assets, and adversely affect our financial results.

We are investing heavily in sales and marketing and support in anticipation of a continued increase in license arrangements, and we may experience decreased profitability or losses if we are unsuccessful in increasing the value of our license arrangements in the future. We have been increasing our investment in sales and marketing to meet increasing demand for our software by hiring additional sales and marketing personnel. We anticipate that we will need to provide our customers with more maintenance support as a result of this increase in demand, and have been hiring additional personnel in this area. These investments have resulted in increased fixed costs that do not vary with the level of revenue. If the increased demand for our products does not continue, we could experience decreased profitability or losses as a result of these increased fixed costs.

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Factors relating to our products and markets

The ongoing uncertainty and volatility in the global financial markets related to the European sovereign debt crisis and the so-called fiscal cliff in the U.S. may adversely affect the Company s operating results. Global financial markets continue to experience disruptions, including increased volatility, and diminished liquidity and credit availability. In particular, developments in Europe have created uncertainty with respect to the ability of certain European countries to continue to service their sovereign debt obligations. This debt crisis and related European financial restructuring efforts may cause the value of the Euro to deteriorate, reducing the purchasing power of our European customers and reducing the translation of Euro based revenues into U.S. dollars. In the event that one or more countries were to replace the Euro with their legacy currency, then the Company s sales in and to such countries, or Europe generally, would likely be adversely affected until stable exchange rates were established. In addition, the European crisis is contributing to instability in global credit markets. Finally, global credit markets and the condition of the U.S. domestic and global economy could be further affected by the fiscal cliff tax increases and spending cuts that were scheduled to go into effect on January 1, 2013. While Congress made changes to defer some of these austerity measures from going into effect, economic growth in the United States could stall or go into recession which, among other things, could decrease demand for our products and services and adversely affect our cash flows and results of operations. If global economic and market conditions, or economic and financial market conditions in Europe, the United States or other key markets, remain uncertain, persist, or deteriorate further, our customers may respond by suspending, delaying or reducing their expenditures, which may adversely affect our cash flows and results of operations.

The continued weakness in the U.S and international economies may negatively impact our sales to, and the collection of receivables from, our financial services and insurance customers and possibly our customers in other industries. Our sales to, and our collection of receivables from, our customers may be impacted by adverse changes in global economic conditions, especially in the U.S., Europe and Asia Pacific. In the past few years, these regions have experienced instability in financial markets, tightening credit, and weak overall economic conditions, which has impacted the financial services and insurance industries in particular. These trends could impact the ability and willingness of our financial services and insurance customers, and possibly our customers in other industries, to make investments in technology, which may delay or reduce the amount of purchases of our software and professional services. These factors could also impact the ability and willingness of these customers to pay their trade obligations and honor their contractual commitments under their non-cancelable term licenses. These customers may also become subject to increasingly restrictive regulatory requirements, which could limit or delay their ability to proceed with new technology purchases. Our financial services and insurance customers as a group represent a significant amount of our revenues and receivables.

Accordingly, their potential financial instability could negatively impact our business, operating results, and financial condition.

We will need to acquire or develop new products, evolve existing ones, and adapt to technology change. Technical developments, customer requirements, programming languages, and industry standards change frequently in our markets. As a result, success in current markets and new markets will depend upon our ability to enhance current products, to acquire or develop and introduce new products that meet customer needs, keep pace with technology changes, respond to competitive products, and achieve market acceptance. Product development requires substantial investments for research, refinement, and testing. There can be no assurance that we will have sufficient resources to make necessary product development investments. We may experience difficulties that will delay or prevent the successful development, introduction, or implementation of new or enhanced products. Inability to introduce or implement new or enhanced products in a timely manner would adversely affect future financial performance.

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The market for our offerings is intensely and increasingly competitive, rapidly changing, and highly fragmented. The market for our software and related implementation, consulting, and training services is intensely competitive, rapidly changing and highly fragmented. We currently encounter significant competition from internal information systems departments of potential or existing customers that develop custom software. We also compete with large technology companies such as IBM, Oracle and SAP, companies that target the customer interaction and workflow markets, companies focused on business rules engines or enterprise application integration, pure play BPM companies, industry-specific application vendors, and professional service organizations that develop custom software in conjunction with rendering consulting services. Competition for market share and pressure to reduce prices and make sales concessions are likely to increase. Many competitors have far greater resources and may be able to respond more quickly and efficiently to new or emerging technologies, programming languages or standards or to changes in customer requirements or preferences. Competitors may also be able to devote greater managerial and financial resources to develop, promote, and distribute products and provide related consulting and training services. There has been recent consolidation in the BPM market whereby larger companies such as IBM, Oracle, and OpenText have acquired companies that provide BPM software, which we expect will further increase competition. There can be no assurance that we will be able to compete successfully against current or future competitors or that the competitive pressures faced by us will not materially adversely affect our business, operating results, and financial condition.

We have historically sold to the financial services, insurance and healthcare markets, and rapid changes or consolidation in these markets could affect the level of demand for our products. We have historically derived a significant portion of our revenue from customers in the financial services, insurance, and healthcare markets, and sales to these markets are important for our future growth. Competitive pressures, industry consolidation, decreasing operating margins, regulatory changes, and privacy concerns affect the financial condition of our customers and their willingness to buy. In addition, customers purchasing patterns in these industries for large technology projects are somewhat discretionary. The financial services and insurance markets are undergoing intense domestic and international consolidation and financial turmoil, and consolidation has been occurring in the healthcare market. Consolidation may interrupt normal buying behaviors and increase the volatility of our operating results. In recent years, several of our customers have been merged or consolidated, and we expect this to continue in the near future. Future mergers or consolidations may cause a decline in revenues and adversely affect our future financial performance. All of these factors affect the level of demand for our products from customers in these industries, and could adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

We rely on certain third-party relationships. We have a number of relationships with third parties that are significant to sales, marketing and support activities, and product development efforts. We rely on software and hardware vendors, large system integrators, and technology consulting firms to provide marketing and sales opportunities for the direct sales force and to strengthen our products through the use of industry-standard tools and utilities. We also have relationships with third parties that distribute our products. There can be no assurance that these companies, most of which have significantly greater financial and marketing resources, will not develop or market products that compete with ours in the future or will not otherwise end or limit their relationships with us.

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We face risks from operations and customers based outside of the U.S. Sales to customers located outside of the U.S. represented approximately 46% of our total revenue in 2012, approximately 48% of our total revenue in 2011, and approximately 41% of our total revenue in 2010. We, in part through our wholly owned subsidiaries, market products and render consulting and training services to customers based outside of the U.S. including, for example, customers based in Canada, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria, Ireland, Finland, Hungary, Poland, Sweden, Turkey, Russia, Mexico, Australia, China, Hong Kong, and Singapore. We have established offices in North America, Europe, Asia, including India, and Australia. We believe that growth will necessitate expanded international operations, requiring a diversion of managerial attention and increased costs. We anticipate hiring additional personnel to accommodate international growth, and we may also enter into agreements with local distributors, representatives, or resellers. If we are unable to do one or more of these things in a timely manner, our growth, if any, in our foreign operations may be restricted, and our business, operating results, and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.

In addition, there can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain or increase international market demand for our products. Additional risks inherent in our international business activities generally include unexpected changes in regulatory requirements, increased tariffs and other trade barriers, the costs of localizing products for local markets and complying with local business customs, longer accounts receivable patterns and difficulties in collecting foreign accounts receivable, difficulties in enforcing contractual and intellectual property rights, heightened risks of political and economic instability, the possibility of nationalization or expropriation of industries or properties, difficulties in managing international operations, potentially adverse tax consequences (including restrictions on repatriating earnings and the threat of double taxation), increased accounting and internal control expenses, and the burden of complying with a wide variety of foreign laws. There can be no assurance that one or more of these factors will not have a material adverse effect on our foreign operations, and, consequentially, our business, operating results, and financial condition.

We are exposed to fluctuations in currency exchange rates that could negatively impact our financial results and cash flows. Because a significant portion of our business is conducted outside the U.S., we face exposure to adverse movements in foreign currency exchange rates. These exposures may change over time as business practices evolve, and they could have a material adverse impact on our financial results and cash flows. Our international sales are usually denominated in foreign currencies. The operating expenses of our foreign operations are primarily denominated in foreign currencies, which partially offset our foreign currency exposure on our international sales. Our U.S. operating company invoices most of our foreign customers in foreign currencies, so it holds cash and accounts receivable denominated in these foreign currency forward contracts to foreign currency transaction gains or losses. Beginning in the second quarter of 2011, we have entered into foreign currency forward contracts to manage our exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates affecting foreign currency denominated accounts receivable and cash held by our U.S. operating company. The use of these foreign currency forward contracts partially mitigates the exposure to the foreign currency transaction gains and losses. If we were to cease or reduce our use of foreign currency forward contracts or similar hedging arrangements, a decrease in the value of foreign currencies, particularly the British pound and the Euro relative to the U.S. dollar, could adversely impact our financial results and cash flows.

Factors relating to our internal operations and potential liabilities

We depend on certain key personnel, and must be able to attract and retain qualified personnel in the future. The business is dependent on a number of key, highly skilled technical, managerial, consulting, sales, and marketing personnel, including our Chief Executive Officer. The loss of key personnel could adversely affect financial performance. We do not have any significant key-man life insurance on any officers or employees and do not plan to obtain any. Our success will depend in large part on the ability to hire and retain qualified personnel. The number of potential employees who have the extensive knowledge of computer hardware and operating systems needed to develop, sell, and maintain our products is limited, and competition for their services is intense, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to attract and retain such personnel. If we are unable to do so, our business, operating results, and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

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We may experience significant errors or security flaws in our product and services, and could face privacy, product liability and warranty claims as a result. Despite testing prior to their release, software products frequently contain errors or security flaws, especially when first introduced or when new versions are released. Errors in our software products could affect the ability of our products to work with other hardware or software products, or could delay the development or release of new products or new versions of products. The detection and correction of any security flaws can be time consuming and costly. Errors or security flaws in our software could result in the inadvertent disclosure of confidential information or personal data relating to our customers, employees, or third parties. Software product errors and security flaws in our products or services could expose us to privacy, product liability and warranty claims as well as harm our reputation, which could impact our future sales of products and services. Our license agreements typically contain provisions intended to limit the nature and extent of our risk of product liability and warranty claims. There is a risk that a court might interpret these terms in a limited way or could hold part or all of these terms to be unenforceable. Also, there is a risk that these contract terms might not bind a party other than the direct customer. Furthermore, some of our licenses with our customers are governed by non-U.S. law, and there is a risk that foreign law might give us less or different protection. Although we have not experienced any material product liability claims to date, a product liability suit or action claiming a breach of warranty, whether or not meritorious, could result in substantial costs and a diversion of management s attention and our resources.

We face risks related to intellectual property claims or appropriation of our intellectual property rights. We rely primarily on a combination of copyright, trademark and trade secrets laws, as well as confidentiality agreements to protect our proprietary rights. We have obtained patents from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office relating to the architecture of our systems. We cannot assure that such patents will not be invalidated or circumvented or that rights granted thereunder or the claims contained therein will provide us with competitive advantages. Moreover, despite our efforts to protect our proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may attempt to copy aspects of our products or to obtain the use of information that we regard as proprietary. In addition, the laws of some foreign countries do not protect our proprietary rights to as great an extent as do the laws of the U.S. There can be no assurance that our means of protecting our proprietary rights will be adequate or that our competitors will not independently develop similar technology.

There can be no assurance that third parties will not claim infringement by us with respect to current or future products. Although we attempt to limit the amount and type of our contractual liability for infringement of the proprietary rights of third parties, these limitations often contain certain exclusions, and we cannot be assured that these limitations will be applicable and enforceable in all cases. Even if these limitations are found to be applicable and enforceable, our liability to our customers for these types of claims could be material in amount given the size of certain of our transactions. We expect that software product developers will increasingly be subject to infringement claims as the number of products and competitors in our industry segment grows and the functionality of products in different industry segments overlaps. Any such claims, with or without merit, could be time-consuming, result in costly litigation, cause product shipment delays, or require us to enter into royalty or licensing agreements. Such royalty or licensing agreements, if required, may not be available on terms acceptable to us or at all, which could have a material adverse effect upon our business, operating results, and financial condition.

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We are subject to increasingly complex and burdensome U.S. and foreign laws and regulations, and any failure to comply with these laws and regulations could subject us to, among other things, penalties and legal expenses that could harm our reputation or have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We are subject to extensive federal, state and foreign laws and regulations including but not limited to the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the U.K. Bribery Act and similar laws and regulations. The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the U.K. Bribery Act and similar foreign anti-bribery laws generally prohibit companies and their intermediaries from making improper payments to non-U.S. persons for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. Similar laws and regulations exist in many other countries throughout the world in which we do or intend to do business. We have developed and implemented a compliance program based on what we believe are current best practices, but we cannot guarantee that we, our employees, our consultants or our contractors are or will be in compliance with all federal, state and foreign regulations, particularly as we expand our operations outside of the U.S. If we or our representatives fail to comply with any of these laws or regulations, a range of fines, penalties and/or other sanctions could be imposed on us, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Even if we are not determined to have violated these laws, government investigations into these issues typically require the expenditure of significant resources and generate negative publicity, which could also have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If our security measures are breached and/or unauthorized access is obtained to a customer s confidential information from our cloud computing service offering, we may be exposed to significant legal and financial liabilities. Our cloud computing service offering allows customers to create and deploy PRPC-based applications using an internet-based infrastructure. This offering involves the hosting of customers applications which may contain confidential information, including personal and financial data regarding their end customers on the servers of a third-party technology provider. We also rely on third-party systems including encryption, virtualized infrastructure and support. Because we do not control the transmissions between our customers and our third-party infrastructure providers, the processing of data on the servers of the third-party technology providers, or the internal controls maintained by the third-party technology providers that could prevent unauthorized access and provide appropriate data encryption, we cannot ensure the complete integrity or security of such transmissions, data or processing. Our security measures may be breached as a result of third-party action, including intentional misconduct by computer hackers, system error, human error or otherwise. Because the techniques used to obtain unauthorized access or to sabotage systems change frequently and generally are not recognized until launched against a target, we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or to implement adequate preventative measures. While we have invested in the protection of our customers data to reduce these risks, there can be no assurance that our efforts will prevent breaches in our systems. Security breaches could expose us and our customers to a risk of loss or misuse of this information. Any security breach could result in a loss of confidence in the security of our service, damage our reputation, disrupt our business, lead to legal liability and negatively impact our future sales. We carry data breach insurance coverage to potentially mitigate the financial impact of such potential legal liability.

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ITEM 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

ITEM 2. Properties

Our principal administrative, sales, marketing, support, and research and development operations are located at One Rogers Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts in an approximately 163,000 square foot leased facility. Our lease expires in 2023, subject to our option to extend for two additional five-year periods. We also lease space for our other offices in the U.S., Australia, Canada, India, the United Kingdom and in other European and Asian countries under leases that expire at various dates through 2020. We periodically evaluate the adequacy of existing facilities and additional facilities in new cities, and we believe that additional or alternative space will be available as needed in the future on commercially reasonable terms.

ITEM 3. Legal Proceedings

None.

ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

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PART II

ITEM 5. Market for Registrant s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities Market Information

Our common stock is quoted on the NASDAQ Global Select Market (NASDAQ) under the symbol PEGA. The following table sets forth the range of high and low sales prices of our common stock on NASDAQ for each quarter in the years ended December 31:

		Common		
	20	12	20	11
	High	Low	High	Low
First Quarter	\$ 39.09	\$ 25.81	\$ 41.15	\$ 30.82
Second Quarter	\$ 39.97	\$ 29.76	\$ 47.14	\$ 34.30
Third Quarter	\$ 33.36	\$ 22.51	\$ 47.55	\$ 30.54
Fourth Quarter Holders	\$ 29.19	\$ 19.00	\$ 40.67	\$ 26.87

As of February 1, 2013, we had approximately 33 stockholders of record and approximately 29,700 beneficial owners of our common stock.

Dividends

In July 2006, we began paying a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.03 per share of common stock. Quarterly cash dividends are expected to continue at \$0.03 per share, subject to change or elimination at any time by our Board of Directors.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table sets forth information regarding our repurchases of our common stock during the fourth quarter of 2012.

Period		Total Number of Shares Purchased	Pa	age Price aid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Share Repurchase Program (1)	Value o May Ye Und Anno Repurcha	ximate Dollar of Shares That t Be Purchased er Publicly unced Share sed Programs (1) thousands)
10/1/2012	10/31/2012	18,950	\$	25.52	18,950	\$	9,569
11/1/2012	11/30/2012	28,150	\$	20.62	28,150	\$	8,989
12/1/2012	12/31/2012	10,519	\$	22.16	10,519	\$	14,793
Total		57,619	\$	22.51			

⁽¹⁾ Since 2004, our Board of Directors has approved stock repurchase programs that have authorized the repurchase, in the aggregate, up to \$92.4 million of our common stock. On December 18, 2012, we announced that our Board of Directors approved a \$6 million increase in the remaining funds available under the program expiring on December 31, 2012, and an extension of the expiration date to December 31, 2013. Under this program, the Current Program, purchases may be made from time to time on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. Shares may be repurchased in such amounts as market conditions warrant, subject to regulatory and other considerations. We

have established a pre-arranged stock repurchase plan, intended to comply with the requirements of Rule 10b5-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and of Rule 10b-18 of the Exchange Act (the 10b5-1 Plan). All share repurchases under the Current Program during closed trading window periods will be made pursuant to the 10b5-1 Plan.

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Stock Performance Graph and Cumulative Total Stockholder Return

The following performance graph represents a comparison of the cumulative total stockholder return (assuming the reinvestment of dividends) for a \$100 investment on December 31, 2007 in our common stock, the Total Return Index for the NASDAQ Composite (NASDAQ Composite (NASDAQ Composite), a broad market index, and the Standard & Poors (S&P) North Software-Software Index (S&P NSSI), a published industry index. We paid dividends of \$0.15 per share during 2012 and \$0.12 per share during 2011, 2010, 2009, and 2008. We expect to pay dividends of \$0.09 per share in 2013 as the fourth quarter of 2012 dividend was paid in December 2012 rather than in January 2013. The graph lines merely connect measurement dates and do not reflect fluctuations between those dates.

	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2011	12/31/2012
Pegasystems Inc.	\$100.00	\$104.67	\$289.26	\$312.80	\$251.88	\$195.12
NASDAQ Composite	\$100.00	\$60.02	\$87.25	\$103.08	\$102.26	\$120.39
S&P NSSI	\$100.00	\$61.79	\$91.39	\$114.38	\$106.54	\$125.11

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ITEM 6. Selected Financial Data

The selected financial data presented below has been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements. This data should be read in conjunction with Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations , the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes.

	Year Ended December 31,									
	2	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008
				(in thousands, except per share amounts)						
Consolidated Statements of Operations Data:										
Total revenue	\$4	61,710	\$	416,675	\$	336,599	\$	264,013	\$	211,647
Income (loss) from operations		31,426		10,494		(2,580)		41,819		14,479
Income (loss) before provision (benefit) for income										
taxes		30,945		10,813		(6,197)		47,415		15,672
Net income (loss)		21,868		10,108		(5,891)		32,212		10,977
Net earnings (loss) per share:										
Basic	\$	0.58	\$	0.27	\$	(0.16)	\$	0.89	\$	0.30
Diluted	\$	0.56	\$	0.26	\$	(0.16)	\$	0.85	\$	0.29
	_		•		_	(3,20)	_	,,,,,	_	
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$	0.12	\$	0.12	\$	0.12	\$	0.12	\$	0.12

	2012	2011		Year Ended December 2010 (in thousands)		2009		2008
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:								
Total cash, cash equivalents, and marketable								
securities	\$ 122,985	\$ 111,432	\$	87,251	\$	202,653	\$	167,229
Working capital	123,885	89,716		73,606		188,552		159,080
Long-term license installments, net of unearned								
interest income				1,223		2,976		5,413
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization	58,232	69,369		80,684		336		479
Goodwill	20,451	20,451		20,451		2,391		2,141
Total assets	439,492	381,711		337,475		279,585		245,850
Stockholders equity	236,479	208,756		195,670		205,219		173,114

The following items impact the comparability of our consolidated financial data:

Our acquisition of Chordiant in April 2010. During the first quarter of 2011, the Company recorded adjustments to the purchase price allocation of its acquisition of Chordiant. As required by applicable business combination accounting rules, these adjustments were applied retrospectively. Therefore, other current assets, long-term other assets, goodwill, accrued expenses, and deferred tax assets were revised as of December 31, 2010 to reflect these adjustments. These revisions did not have any impact on the Company s previously reported results of operations or cash flows.

Foreign currency transaction gains (losses) of \$0.8 million, \$(0.9) million, \$(5.6) million, \$2.1 million, and \$(4.5) million, during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively. See Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk for further discussion of our foreign currency exchange risk.

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ITEM 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Business overview

We develop, market, license, and support software, which allows organizations to build, deploy, and change enterprise applications easily and quickly. Our unified software platform enables our customers to build enterprise applications in a fraction of the time it would take with competitive disjointed architectures, by directly capturing business objectives, automating programming, and automating work. We also provide consulting services, maintenance, and training related to our software.

We focus our sales efforts on target accounts, which are large companies or divisions within companies and typically leaders in their industry. Our strategy is to sell a series of licenses that are focused on a specific purpose or area of operations, rather than to sell a large enterprise license.

Our license revenue is primarily derived from sales of our PRPC software and related solution frameworks. PRPC is a comprehensive platform for building and managing BPM applications that unifies business rules and business processes. Our solution frameworks, built on the capabilities of PRPC, are purpose or industry-specific collections of best practice functionality, which allow organizations to quickly implement new customer-facing practices and processes, bring new offerings to market, and provide customized or specialized processing. Our products are simpler, easier to use and often result in shorter implementation periods than competitive enterprise software products. PRPC and related solution frameworks can be used by a broad range of customers within financial services, insurance, healthcare, communications, energy and government markets.

Our solution frameworks products include customer relationship management (CRM) software, which enables unified predictive decisioning and analytics and optimizes the overall customer experience. Our decision management products and capabilities are designed to manage processes so that actions optimize the process outcomes based on business objectives. We continue to invest in the development of new products and intend to remain a leader in BPM, CRM, and decision management.

We also offer Pega Cloud, a service offering that allows customers to create and/or deploy Pega applications using an Internet-based infrastructure. This offering enables our customers to immediately build, test, and deploy their applications in a secure cloud environment while minimizing their infrastructure and hardware costs. Revenue from our Pega Cloud offering is included in consulting services revenue.

We offer training for our staff, customers, and partners at our regional training facilities, at third party facilities, and at customer sites. In 2012, we began offering training online through Pega Academy, which provides an alternative way to learn our software in a virtual environment quickly and easily. We expect that this online training will help expand the number of trained experts at a faster pace.

Our total revenue increased 11% in 2012 compared to 2011 and reflects revenue growth in each of software license, maintenance, and professional services revenue. License revenue increased 18%, primarily driven by the increase in term license revenue. Maintenance revenue increased 14%, primarily due to the increase in the aggregate value of the installed base of our software and continued strong renewal rates. Professional services gross margin increased to 17% in 2012 largely due to lower on-boarding time and expenses associated with reduced hiring as more of our customers became enabled and more implementation projects were led by our partners. In 2012, we generated approximately \$43.6 million in cash from operations due to our strong collections, and ended the year with \$123 million in cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities.

We believe our growth and success in 2012 were due to:

Our disciplined and focused global sales strategy to targeted customers;

The return on investment our clients achieve from the use of Pega technology, leading to repeat purchases;

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Demand for our industry-leading software solutions and services;

Investment in making our products faster and easier to use; and

Expansion of our solutions frameworks offerings.

We believe that the ongoing challenges for our business include our ability to drive revenue growth, expand our expertise in new and existing industries, remain a leader in CRM and the decision management markets, and maintain our leadership position in the BPM market.

To support our growth and successfully address these challenges through 2013 we plan to:

Extend our product leadership through continued innovation;

Improve the end user experience with enhanced user interface;

Maintain our focused global sales strategy to targeted customers;

Invest in our research and development by significantly increasing headcount;

Build-out our sales capacity by hiring additional sales professionals;

Invest in self-study enablement to expand the Pega ecosystem;

Further develop and leverage our partner alliances; and

Develop and increase our solutions frameworks.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

2012 Compared to 2011

(Dollars in thousands)	Year Ended December 31,					Increase			
		2012		2011					
Total revenue	\$	461,710	\$	416,675	\$	45,035	11%		
Gross profit		304,330		251,877		52,453	21%		
Total operating expenses		272,904		241,383		31,521	13%		
Income from operations		31,426		10,494		20,932	199%		
Income before provision for income taxes		30,945		10,813		20,132	186%		

The aggregate value of new license arrangements executed in 2012 was slightly higher than in 2011. The aggregate value of new license arrangements executed fluctuates quarter to quarter. During 2012 and 2011, approximately 74% and 58%, respectively, of new license arrangements were executed with existing customers. We believe the continued demand for our software products and related services is due to the strong value proposition, short implementation period, and variety of licensing models we offer our customers.

The increase in gross profit was primarily due to the increase in license revenue and to a lesser extent the increase in maintenance revenue.

The increase in operating expenses was primarily due to the increase in selling and marketing expenses and to a lesser extent the increase in research and development expenses, associated with higher headcount.

The increase in income from operations and income before provision for income taxes was primarily due to the higher increases in license and maintenance gross profit compared to the increase in operating expenses.

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Revenue

(Dollars in thousands)		Vos		Increase					
(Douars in inousanas)		2012	ecem	ber 31, 2011					
License revenue									
Perpetual licenses	\$	102,438	63%	\$	94,129	68%	\$	8,309	9%
Term licenses		46,638	28%		34,453	25%		12,185	35%
Subscription		14,830	9%		10,225	7%		4,605	45%
•									
Total license revenue	\$	163,906	100%	\$	138,807	100%	\$	25,099	18%

In both 2011 and 2012, more than 50% of the aggregate value of new license arrangements for the fiscal year was executed in our fourth quarter. A large proportion of the value of these arrangements was term licenses that contributed very little to the increase in our term license revenue in 2012, but will be recognized as revenue in future periods. As a result, the aggregate value of future payments due under non-cancelable term licenses increased significantly in both 2011 and 2012 from \$90.9 million as of December 31, 2010 to \$161.4 million as of December 31, 2011 and to \$211.5 million as of December 31, 2012. The increase in term license revenue for 2012 is a result of the increase in the aggregate value of future payments due under non-cancelable term licenses arrangements from prior years. See the table of future cash receipts by year from these term licenses on page 33.

The increases in the aggregate value of term license arrangements executed in a certain period is not necessarily indicative of the volume level in future periods.

The mix between perpetual and term license arrangements executed in a particular period varies based on customer needs. A change in the mix between perpetual and term license arrangements executed over time may cause our revenues to vary materially from period to period. The increase in perpetual license revenue was primarily due to the increase in the aggregate value of new perpetual license arrangements executed during the fourth quarter of 2012.

Subscription revenue primarily consists of the ratable recognition of license, maintenance and bundled services revenue on perpetual license arrangements that include a right to unspecified future products. Subscription revenue does not include revenue from our Pega Cloud offerings. The timing of scheduled payments under customer arrangements may limit the amount of revenue that can be recognized in a reporting period. Consequently, our subscription revenue may vary quarter to quarter. The increase in subscription revenue was primarily due to the full year of revenue recognized in 2012 on some arrangements for which we began recognizing revenue in the fourth quarter of 2011.

(Dollars in thousands)	Year Ended December 31,					
	2012		2011			
Maintenance revenue						
Maintenance	\$ 133,527	\$	117,110	\$	16,417	14%

The increase in maintenance revenue was primarily due to the growth in the aggregate value of the installed base of our software and continued strong renewal rates.

(Dollars in thousands)	Y	Increase (Decrease)					
	2012		2011				
Professional services revenue							
Consulting services	\$ 157,792	96%	\$ 153,919	96%	\$	3,873	3%
Training	6,485	4%	6,839	4%		(354)	(5)%
Total Professional services	\$ 164,277	100%	\$ 160,758	100%	\$	3,519	2%

Professional services are primarily consulting services related to new license implementations. Revenue from our Pega Cloud offerings is included in consulting services revenue and was the primary driver for the increase in professional services revenue in 2012. In addition, our consulting services revenue increased due to higher realization rates in 2012 compared to 2011. As more of our customers are becoming enabled and our partners are leading the majority of implementation projects, our consulting services revenue may be lower in future periods.

(Dollars in thousands)	Year Ended December 31,			Increase		
	2012		2011			
Gross Profit						
Software license	\$ 157,567	\$	132,114	\$	25,453	19%
Maintenance	118,740		104,033		14,707	14%
Professional services	28,023		15,730		12,293	78%
Total gross profit	\$ 304,330	\$	251,877	\$	52,453	21%
Total gross profit %	66%		60%			
Software license gross profit %	96%		95%			
Maintenance gross profit %	89%		89%			
Professional services gross profit %	17%		10%			

As a result of the increased number of customer and partner led implementations, we have slowed the hiring of consulting services personnel, reducing non-billable on-boarding time and increasing utilization rates of our staff, resulting in higher gross profit percentages. If we increase our hiring pace in future periods, we may again incur on-boarding and enablement costs that may result in lower professional services gross profit percentages.

(Dellawa in the constal)		Year Ended		(1)			
(Dollars in thousands)	2012		2011		(Decrease)		
Amortization of intangibles:							
Cost of software license	\$	6,189	\$	6,284	\$	(95)	(2)%
Selling and marketing		4,928		4,928			
General and administrative		20		103		(83)	(81)%
	\$	11,137	\$	11,315	\$	(178)	(2)%

The decrease in amortization expense was due to the amortization in full of our trade name intangible asset in 2011 and our technology designs intangible asset in the first quarter of 2012.

Operating expenses

		Year Ende		Increase			
(Dollars in thousands)	2012			2011			
Selling and marketing							
Selling and marketing	\$	167,263	\$	147,457	\$	19,806	13%
As a percent of total revenue		36%		35%			
Selling and marketing headcount		520		464		56	12%

Selling and marketing expenses include compensation, benefits, and other headcount-related expenses associated with our selling and marketing personnel as well as advertising, promotions, trade shows, seminars, and other programs. Selling and marketing expenses also include the amortization of customer related intangibles.

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We continue to create additional sales capacity by increasing sales headcount to target new accounts in existing industries, as well as to expand coverage in new industries and geographies. The increase in selling and marketing expenses was primarily due to a \$19.3 million increase in compensation and benefit expenses associated with higher headcount, partially offset by a \$1.1 million decrease in commission expense.

	Year Ende	Year Ended December 31,							
(Dollars in thousands)	2012	2011	Increase						
Research and development									
Research and development	\$ 76,726	\$ 65,308	\$ 11,418	17%					
As a percent of total revenue	17%	16%							
Research and development headcount	727	523	204	39%					

Research and development expenses include compensation, benefits, contracted services, and other headcount-related expenses associated with research and development. The increase in headcount reflects growth in our India research facility as we have been replacing contractors with employees. The increase in offshore headcount lowered our average compensation expense per employee.

The increase in research and development expenses was primarily due to a \$9.9 million increase in compensation and benefit expenses associated with higher headcount and a \$3.3 million increase in rent and facilities related expenses associated with the build-out of our U.S. and India facilities, partially offset by a \$2.3 million decrease in engineering contractor expenses.

(D. II	Year I		T				
(Dollars in thousands)	2012		2011		Increase		
General and administrative							
General and administrative	\$ 28,915	\$	28,198	\$	717	3%	
As a percent of total revenue	(5%	7%				
General and administrative headcount	251		216		35	16%	

General and administrative expenses include compensation, benefits, and other headcount-related expenses associated with the finance, legal, corporate governance, and other administrative headcount. It also includes accounting, legal, and other professional consulting, and administrative fees.

The general and administrative headcount includes employees in human resources, information technology and corporate services departments whose costs are allocated to the rest of our functional departments.

We completed the move to our new office headquarters in the third quarter of 2012 and ceased use of the former office space in the fourth quarter of 2012, resulting in approximately \$0.2 million in lease exit costs. We recorded approximately \$5.7 million and \$1.9 million of rent expense under the new lease arrangement during 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Stock-based compensation

We recognize stock-based compensation expense associated with equity awards in our consolidated statements of operations based on the fair value of these awards at the date of grant.

(Dollars in thousands)	Y	ear Ended l	Increase				
	20	2012					
Stock-based compensation:							
Cost of services	\$	3,655	\$	2,737	\$ 918	34%	
Operating expenses	•	7,851		6,291	1,560	25%	
Total stock-based compensation before tax	1	1,506		9,028	\$ 2,478	27%	

Income tax benefit (3,699) (2,854)

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The increase in stock-based compensation expense was primarily due to the higher value of the annual periodic equity grant, the annual executive grant and new hire grants. See Note 14 Stock-Based Compensation in the notes to the accompanying audited consolidated financial statements for further information on our stock-based awards.

Non-operating income and (expenses), net

(Dollars in thousands)	Year Ended De	Change				
	2012	2011				
Foreign currency transaction gain (loss)	\$ 780	\$ (935)	\$ 1,715	n/m		
Interest income, net	419	398	21	5%		
Other (expense) income, net	(1,680)	856	(2,536)	n/m		
	\$ (481)	\$ 319	\$ (800)	n/m		

n/m not meaningful

We hold foreign currency denominated accounts receivable, intercompany payables, and cash in our U.S. operating company where the functional currency is the U.S. dollar. As a result, these receivables, intercompany payables, and cash are subject to foreign currency transaction gains and losses when there are changes in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the foreign currencies. The fluctuations in foreign currency transaction gains and losses were primarily due to the changes in the value of the British pound and Euro relative to the U.S. dollar during 2012 and 2011.

Beginning in the second quarter of 2011, we entered into foreign currency forward contracts to manage our exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates affecting the foreign currency denominated accounts receivable, intercompany payables, and cash held by our U.S. operating company. We have not designated these foreign currency forward contracts as hedging instruments and as a result, we record the fair value of the outstanding contracts at the end of the reporting period in our consolidated balance sheet, with any fluctuations in the value of these contracts recognized in other (expense) income, net. The fluctuations in the value of these foreign currency forward contracts recorded in other (expense) income, net, partially offset in net income the gains and losses from the remeasurement or settlement of the foreign currency denominated accounts receivable, intercompany payables, and cash held by the U.S. operating company recorded in foreign currency transaction gain (loss).

The total change in the fair value of our foreign currency forward contracts recorded in other (expense) income, net, during 2012 and 2011 was a loss of \$1.7 million and a gain of \$0.8 million, respectively.

Provision for income taxes

The provision for income taxes represents current and future amounts owed for federal, state, and foreign taxes. During 2012 and 2011, we recorded a \$9.1 million provision and a \$0.7 million provision, respectively, which resulted in an effective tax rate of 29.3% and 6.5%, respectively

Our effective income tax rate for 2012 was below the statutory federal income tax rate due to a \$1.2 million benefit related to the current period domestic production activities and a \$1.2 million benefit related to lower foreign income tax rates. These benefits were partially offset by \$1 million of permanent differences related to nondeductible meals and foreign stock compensation.

The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (the Act) was signed into law by President Obama on January 2, 2013. Among other things, the Act retroactively extends the research and experimentation (R&E) credit through the end of 2013. Under ASC 740, Income Taxes, the effects of new legislation are recognized upon enactment, which in the U.S. federal jurisdiction is the date the president signs a tax bill into law. For the Company this means that both the retroactive tax effects for the 2012 R&E credit and the tax effects for the 2013 R&E credit will be recognized in the 2013 financial statements. If the Company had recognized the effects of the 2012 credit in 2012, the effective tax rate in 2012 would have been lowered by approximately 2.6%.

Our effective income tax rate for 2011 was below the statutory federal income tax rate due to a \$2.5 million reduction in liabilities established for unrecognized tax benefits and a corresponding reduction in income tax expense related to uncertain tax positions of prior years for which the statute of limitations expired, a \$1.5 million benefit related to the current period domestic production activities and a \$0.6 million benefit related to tax credits from our continued investment in research and development activities. These benefits were partially offset by a \$0.3 million increase in our valuation allowances and \$0.6 million of permanent differences related to nondeductible meals.

As of December 31, 2012, the Company had approximately \$26.3 million of total unrecognized tax benefits, of which \$16 million would decrease the Company s effective tax rate if recognized. However, approximately \$9.2 million of these unrecognized tax benefits relate to acquired NOLs and research tax credits, which are subject to limitations on use. The Company expects that the changes in the unrecognized benefits within the next twelve months will be approximately \$0.6 million, which would reduce the Company s effective tax rate if realized.

2011 Compared to 2010

					Increase (Decr	rease)
(Dollars in thousands)	Year Ended December 31,					
	2011		2010			
Total revenue	\$ 416,675	\$	336,599	\$	80,076	24%
Gross profit	251,877		207,865		44,012	21%
Acquisition-related costs	482		5,924		(5,442)	(92)%
Restructuring costs	(62)		8,064		(8,126)	n/m
Other operating expenses	240,963		196,457		44,506	23%
Total operating expenses	241,383		210,445		30,938	15%
Income (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes	10,813		(6,197)		17,010	n/m
n/m not meaningful						

The aggregate value of license arrangements executed in 2011 was significantly higher than in 2010 or in any prior year. We believe the continued demand for our software products and related services is due to the strong value proposition, short implementation period, and variety of licensing models we offer our customers. In addition, our significant investment in hiring sales personnel has generated license sales to customers in new and existing industries and geographies.

The increase in gross profit was primarily due to the increase in maintenance revenue and to a lesser extent the increase in license revenue.

The increase in operating expenses was primarily due to the increase in selling and marketing expenses associated with higher headcount and higher sales commissions related to the increase in the value of license arrangements executed.

The increase in income (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes was primarily due to the increase in maintenance and license gross profit and the decrease in foreign exchange losses in 2011 compared to 2010, partially offset by the increase in total operating expenses.

Revenue

(Dollars in thousands)	Ye	Increase					
	2011		2010				
License revenue							
Perpetual licenses	\$ 94,129	68%	\$ 79,041	66%	\$	15,088	19%
Term licenses	34,453	25%	31,940	27%		2,513	8%
Subscription	10,225	7%	8,858	7%		1,367	15%
Total license revenue	\$ 138,807	100%	\$ 119,839	100%	\$	18,968	16%

The aggregate value of license arrangements executed in 2011 was significantly higher than in 2010 or any prior year. The aggregate value of license agreements executed in the fourth quarter of 2011 set a quarterly record for the Company primarily due to a significant increase in the value of term license arrangements executed. A change in the mix between perpetual and term license arrangements executed in a period varies based on customer needs, which may cause our revenues to vary materially quarter to quarter.

The increase in perpetual license revenue was primarily due to an increase in the aggregate value of perpetual license arrangements executed. Many of our perpetual license arrangements include extended payment terms and/or additional rights of use that delay the recognition of revenue to future periods. The aggregate value of payments due under these licenses was \$48.4 million as of December 31, 2011 compared to \$32.8 million as of December 31, 2010.

We recognize revenue for our term license arrangements over the term of the agreement as payments become due or earlier if prepaid. The increase in our term license revenue was primarily due to revenue from the increased aggregate value of term license arrangements executed during 2011, partially offset by higher prepayments in 2010. Prepayments can cause our term license revenue to vary quarter to quarter. Total future payments due under term licenses increased to \$161.4 million as of December 31, 2011 compared to \$90.9 million as of December 31, 2010.

Subscription revenue primarily consists of the ratable recognition of license, maintenance and bundled services revenue on perpetual license arrangements that include a right to unspecified future products. Subscription revenue does not include revenue from our Pega Cloud offerings. The timing of scheduled payments under customer arrangements determines the amount of revenue that can be recognized in a reporting period. Consequently, our subscription revenue may vary quarter to quarter.

(Dollars in thousands)	,	Year Ended December 31,					
		2011		2010			
Maintenance revenue							
Maintenance	\$	117,110	\$	83,878	\$	33,232	40%

The increase in maintenance revenue was primarily due the continued increase in the aggregate value of the installed base of our software and a full year of maintenance revenue attributed to license arrangements executed by Chordiant prior to the acquisition.

(Dollars in thousands)	Year Ended December 31,							
	2011			2010				
Professional services revenue								
Consulting services	\$ 153,919	96%	\$	126,283	95%	\$	27,636	22%
Training	6,839	4%		6,599	5%		240	4%
Total Professional services	\$ 160,758	100%	\$	132.882	100%	\$	27,876	21%

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Professional services are primarily consulting services related to new license implementations. The increase in consulting services revenue was primarily due to higher demand for these services as a result of the significant increase in the number of license arrangements executed in the fourth quarter of 2010 and 2011.

(Dollars in thousands)	Year Ended Do	ecemb	er 31,	Increase (Decrease)			
	2011	2010					
Gross Profit							
Software license	\$ 132,114	\$	115,536	\$	16,578	14%	
Maintenance	104,033		72,837		31,196	43%	
Professional services	15,730		19,492		(3,762)	(19)%	
Total gross profit	\$ 251,877	\$	207,865	\$	44,012	21%	
Total gross profit percent	60%		62%				
Software license gross profit percent	95%		96%				
Maintenance gross profit percent	89%		87%				
Professional services gross profit percent	10%		15%				

The decrease in software license gross profit percent was primarily due to the full year of amortization expense in 2011 for the technology intangibles we acquired as part of the Chordiant acquisition in April 2010.

The increase in maintenance gross profit percent was primarily due to the increase in maintenance revenue.

During 2010, we continued to hire professional services employees to support our growth and expand our expertise across various industries. The decrease in professional services gross profit percent was primarily due to lower utilization as a result of an increased number of newly hired personnel that required training before they could be assigned to customer projects. It was also due to the participation of an increased number of existing professional services personnel in expert training programs. These advanced training programs are part of our strategy to increase the pool of expertly trained professional services personnel to fulfill increased demand for these services. The lower utilization was partially offset by an increase in our overall realization rates in 2011 compared to 2010.

(Dellars in the wards)		Year Ende	d Decem		Increase (Decrease)			
(Dollars in thousands)	2011			2010		mereuse (Decreu		
Amortization of intangibles:								
Cost of software license	\$	6,284	\$	4,231	\$	2,053	49%	
Selling and marketing		4,928		3,285		1,643	50%	
General and administrative		103		185		(82)	(44)%	
	\$	11,315	\$	7,701	\$	3,614	47%	

The increase in amortization expense was due to a full year of amortization in 2011 associated with \$88 million of intangible assets we acquired as part of the Chordiant acquisition in April 2010. The decrease in amortization expense included in general and administrative expense was due to the Chordiant trade name intangible asset being fully amortized in 2011.

Operating expenses

(Dollars in thousands)		Incre	950					
(Dottars in mousulus)		2011		nicre	Increase			
Selling and marketing								
Selling and marketing	\$	147,457	\$ 116,23	\$ 31,227	27%			

As a percent of total revenue	35%	35%		
Selling and marketing headcount	464	377	87	23%

We continue to increase sales headcount to target new accounts in new and existing industries and across expanded geographies and to create additional sales capacity for future periods. The increase in selling and marketing expenses was primarily due to a \$15.1 million increase in compensation and benefit expenses associated with higher headcount, a \$7.6 million increase in commissions expense associated with the record value of license arrangements executed in 2011, a \$1.6 million increase in amortization expense related to the acquired Chordiant customer related intangibles, a \$2.1 million increase in partner commissions expenses, a \$1.7 million increase in travel expenses, and a \$1.2 million increase in sales and marketing program expenses, including our PegaWORLD user conference.

(Dollars in thousands)	Year Ended D	Year Ended December 31,						
	2011	2010	Increase					
Research and development								
Research and development	\$ 65,308	\$ 55,193	\$ 10,115	18%				
As a percent of total revenue	16%	16%						
Research and development headcount	523	397	126	32%				

The increase in head-count reflects growth in our India research facility. The increase in offshore headcount lowered our average compensation expense per employee.

The increase in research and development expenses was primarily due to an \$8.9 million increase in compensation and benefit expenses associated with higher headcount, a \$2.1 million increase in rent expense, partially offset by a \$2.5 million decrease in engineering contractor expenses.

(Dollars in thousands)	Year		Increase			
(Dollars in thousands)	2011					2010
General and administrative						
General and administrative	\$ 28,19	8 \$	25,034	\$	3,164	13%
As a percent of total revenue		7%	7%			
General and administrative headcount	21	5	180		36	20%

The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a \$1.1 million increase in compensation and benefit expenses associated with higher headcount and a \$1.8 million increase in accounting fees and tax consulting and legal fees primarily related to the expansion of our international operations.

As a result of our lease arrangement for our new office headquarters, we ceased use of our former offices in the fourth quarter of 2012. In June 2011, because of our expectation that we would cease use of our former offices, we revised the remaining useful lives of certain leasehold improvements and furniture and fixtures and recorded incremental depreciation expense of approximately \$0.9 million during 2011. We recorded approximately \$1.9 million of rent expense under the new lease arrangement during 2011. We recorded approximately \$0.8 million of this rent and depreciation in cost of services and approximately \$2 million in operating expenses.

Acquisition-related costs

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and include direct and incremental costs associated with an impending or completed acquisition. During 2011, the \$0.5 million of acquisition-related costs were primarily legal fees associated with litigation assumed from our acquisition of Chordiant. During 2010, the \$5.9 million of acquisition-related costs consisted of approximately \$3.1 million of due diligence costs and advisory and legal transaction fees, approximately \$0.8 million of valuation and tax consulting fees, approximately \$1.6 million of legal costs associated with acquired litigation, and approximately \$0.4 million of integration and other expenses related to our acquisition of Chordiant.

Restructuring costs

Restructuring costs included approximately \$6.5 million of severance and related benefit costs recognized during the second and third quarters of 2010 for the reduction of personnel within redundant roles as a result of our integration of Chordiant.

In connection with our evaluation of our combined facilities, we ceased use of space within a redundant facility during the fourth quarter of 2010 and recorded approximately \$1.6 million of restructuring expenses, consisting of future lease payments and demising costs, net of estimated sublease income for this space. During the first quarter of 2011, we incurred an additional \$0.1 million of exit costs related to this space and as a result of signing a sublease for this space during the third quarter of 2011, we revised our estimate of exit costs and recorded a \$0.2 million reduction of restructuring costs.

Stock-based compensation

We recognize stock-based compensation expense associated with equity awards in our consolidated statements of operations based on the fair value of these awards at the date of grant.

(Dollars in thousands)	Year Ended December 31, 2011 2010			Increase		
Stock-based compensation:						
Cost of services	\$	2,737	\$	1,825	\$ 912	50%
Operating expenses		6,291		4,920	1,371	28%
Total stock-based compensation before tax		9,028		6,745	\$ 2,283	34%
Income tax benefit		(2,854)		(2,185)		

The increase in stock-based compensation expense was primarily due to the higher headcount and the related expense associated with the December 2010 periodic grant and 2011 new hire stock-based grants. See Note 14 Stock-Based Compensation in the notes to the accompanying audited consolidated financial statements for further information on our stock-based awards.

Non-operating income and (expenses), net

(Dollars in thousands)		Year Ended December 31,				Change			
	2	2011		2010					
Foreign currency transaction loss	\$	(935)	\$	(5,569)	\$	4,634	n/m		
Interest income, net		398		1,138		(740)	(65)%		
Other income, net		856		814		42	5%		
	\$	319	\$	(3,617)	\$	3,936	n/m		

n/m not meaningful

We hold foreign currency denominated accounts receivable, intercompany payables, and cash in our U.S. operating company where the functional currency is the U.S. dollar. As a result, these receivables, intercompany payables, and cash are subject to foreign currency transaction gains and losses when there are changes in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies. The fluctuations in foreign currency transaction gains and losses were primarily due to the changes in the value of the British pound and Euro relative to the U.S. dollar during 2011 and 2010.

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During 2011, the total change in the fair value of our foreign currency forward contracts recorded in other income, net, was a net gain of \$0.8 million. The impact on net income of the gains recorded on the foreign currency forward contracts and the foreign currency transaction losses recorded on the remeasurement and settlement of the foreign currency denominated assets, was a net loss of approximately \$1.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2011. This net loss was primarily due to the timing of settlement of intercompany balances and foreign currency denominated cash held as of the end of the period, for which we did not have foreign currency forward contracts.

The decrease in interest income was primarily due to lower yields earned and a lower weighted-average value of marketable securities held throughout the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the same period in 2010.

Provision (benefit) for income taxes

The provision (benefit) for income taxes represents current and future amounts owed for federal, state, and foreign taxes. During 2011 and 2010, we recorded a \$0.7 million provision and a \$0.3 million benefit, respectively, which resulted in an effective tax rate of 6.5% and (4.9%), respectively.

Our effective income tax rate for 2011 was below the statutory federal income tax rate due to a \$2.5 million reduction in unrecognized tax benefits and a corresponding reduction in income tax expense related to uncertain tax positions of prior years for which the statute of limitations expired, a \$1.5 million benefit related to the current period domestic production activities and a \$0.6 million benefit related to tax credits from our continued investment in research and development activities. These benefits were partially offset by a \$0.3 million increase in our valuation allowances and \$0.6 million of permanent differences related to nondeductible meals.

During 2010, we recorded a valuation allowance against state credits and a discrete item related to the nondeductible portion of acquisition-related costs we incurred during 2010, which reduced our tax benefit by approximately \$2.3 million and \$0.7 million, respectively. The consolidation of Chordiant s operations had a significant impact on our consolidated state apportionment factors. As a result of this change, we recorded a valuation allowance against certain state credits.

As of December 31, 2011, unrecognized tax benefits totaled approximately \$25.3 million, of which \$18.2 million, if recognized, would decrease our effective tax rate. However, approximately \$11.1 million of these unrecognized tax benefits related to acquired net operating losses (NOLs) and research tax credits, which if recognized, would be subject to limitations on use.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

(in thousands)	Year Ended December 31,					***
		2012		2011		2010
Cash provided by (used in):						
Operating activities	\$	43,579	\$	39,815	\$	18,414
Investing activities		(19,238)		(45,388)		6,841
Financing activities		(8,091)		(6,312)		(13,251)
Effect of exchange rate on cash		922		1,111		(4,734)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,172	\$	(10,774)	\$	7,270
		2012	As of	December 31, 2011		2010
Total cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities	\$	122,985	\$	111,432	\$	87,251

We believe that our current cash, cash equivalents, and cash flow from operations will be sufficient to fund our operations and our share repurchase program for at least the next 12 months.

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In June 2011, we entered into a lease arrangement for our new office headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts commencing on July 1, 2011 and terminating on December 31, 2023, subject to our option to extend for two additional five-year periods. We completed the move to our new office headquarters in the third quarter of 2012 and ceased use of the former office space in the fourth quarter of 2012, resulting in approximately \$0.2 million in lease exit costs. The remaining \$0.5 million of lease payments for this space will be paid by the end of the second quarter of 2013.

We invested approximately \$12.8 million in 2012, net of our landlord tenant improvement allowance for furniture, fixtures, IT equipment, and leasehold improvements for our new office headquarters.

We evaluate acquisition opportunities from time to time, which if pursued, could require use of our funds. Approximately \$51.5 million of our cash and cash equivalents is held in our foreign subsidiaries. If it became necessary to repatriate these funds, we may be required to pay U.S. tax, net of any applicable foreign tax credits, upon repatriation. We consider the earnings of our foreign subsidiaries to be permanently reinvested and, as a result, U.S. taxes on such earnings are not provided. It is impractical to estimate the amount of U.S. tax we could have to pay upon repatriation due to the complexity of the foreign tax credit calculations and because we consider our earnings permanently reinvested. There can be no assurance that changes in our plans or other events affecting our operations will not result in materially accelerated or unexpected expenditures.

Cash provided by operating activities

The primary drivers of cash provided by operating activities during 2012 were net income of \$21.9 million and a \$24.8 million increase in deferred revenue primarily resulting from the difference in timing of billings and revenue recognition for annual maintenance.

The primary drivers of cash provided by operating activities during 2011 were \$10.1 million of net income and a \$14.6 million increase in deferred revenue primarily resulting from the difference in timing of billings and revenue recognition for annual maintenance.

Cash used in operating activities during 2010 was primarily due to our net loss of \$5.9 million and a \$23.4 million increase in accounts receivable.

Future Cash Receipts from License Arrangements

Total contractual future cash receipts due from our existing license agreements was approximately \$255 million as of December 31, 2012 compared to \$209.9 million as of December 31, 2011. The future cash receipts due as of December 31, 2012 are summarized as follows:

As of December 31, (in thousands)	payme licenses n	ntractual nts for term ot recorded on nce sheet (1)	license precor	contractual payments not ded on the ce sheet (2)	Total
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				` /	
2013	\$	55,170	\$	18,161	\$ 73,331
2014		54,529		12,194	66,723
2015		48,272		5,793	54,065
2016		38,544		7,389	45,933
2017 and thereafter		14,980			14,980
Total	\$	211,495	\$	43,537	\$ 255,032

- (1) These amounts will be recognized as revenue in the future over the term of the agreement as payments become due or earlier if prepaid.
- (2) These amounts will be recognized as revenue in future periods and relate to perpetual and subscription licenses with extended payment terms and/or additional rights of use.

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Cash (used in) provided by investing activities

During 2012, we invested \$23.6 million primarily in leasehold improvements, furniture and fixtures and equipment for the build-out of our U.S. and India offices.

During 2011, cash used in investing activities was primarily for purchases of marketable debt securities for \$57.2 million, partially offset by the proceeds received from the sales, maturities and called marketable debt securities of \$21.7 million. We also invested \$9.8 million in property and equipment, primarily leasehold improvements, computer equipment and furniture and fixtures for our U.S. and UK offices.

During the first quarter of 2010, we sold our marketable securities to pay for the Chordiant acquisition. During the second quarter of 2010, we paid \$109.2 million, net of cash acquired, to complete the Chordiant acquisition. During 2010, we invested \$3.6 million in computer equipment, leasehold improvements and furniture and fixtures primarily for our Cambridge location and \$1.2 million in capitalized software primarily related to our implementation of an accounting system.

Cash used in financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities during 2012, 2011, and 2010, was primarily for repurchases of our common stock and the payment of our quarterly dividend. Since 2004, our Board of Directors has approved annual stock repurchase programs that have authorized the repurchase up to \$92.4 million of our common stock. As of December 31, 2012, approximately \$71.2 million has been repurchased, approximately \$14.8 million remains available for repurchase and approximately \$6.4 million expired. Purchases under these programs have been made on the open market.

Common stock repurchases

The following table is a summary of our repurchase activity under all of our stock repurchase programs during 2012, 2011, and 2010:

2012		2011			2010			
Shares	A	mount	Shares	A	mount	Shares	A	mount
	\$	13,963		\$	13,237		\$	15,779
		6,036			5,590			5,750
181,803		(5,130)	137,429		(4,815)	294,059		(8,272)
3,399		(76)	1,688		(49)	538		(20)
	\$	14,793		\$				
	Shares 181,803	Shares A \$ 181,803	Shares Amount \$ 13,963 6,036 181,803 (5,130) 3,399 (76)	Shares Amount Shares \$ 13,963 6,036 181,803 (5,130) 137,429 3,399 (76) 1,688	Shares Amount Shares Amount \$ 13,963 \$ 6,036 \$ 181,803 (5,130) 137,429 3,399 (76) 1,688	Shares Amount Shares Amount \$ 13,963 \$ 13,237 6,036 5,590 181,803 (5,130) 137,429 (4,815) 3,399 (76) 1,688 (49)	Shares Amount Shares Amount Shares \$ 13,963 \$ 13,237 \$ 13,237 \$ 13,237 \$ 13,237 \$ 13,237 \$ 13,237 \$ 12,237 <td>Shares Amount Shares Amount Shares A \$ 13,963 \$ 13,237 \$ 6,036 \$ 5,590 181,803 (5,130) 137,429 (4,815) 294,059 3,399 (76) 1,688 (49) 538</td>	Shares Amount Shares Amount Shares A \$ 13,963 \$ 13,237 \$ 6,036 \$ 5,590 181,803 (5,130) 137,429 (4,815) 294,059 3,399 (76) 1,688 (49) 538