


Aspen Technology 2019 Investor Day

August 8, 2019



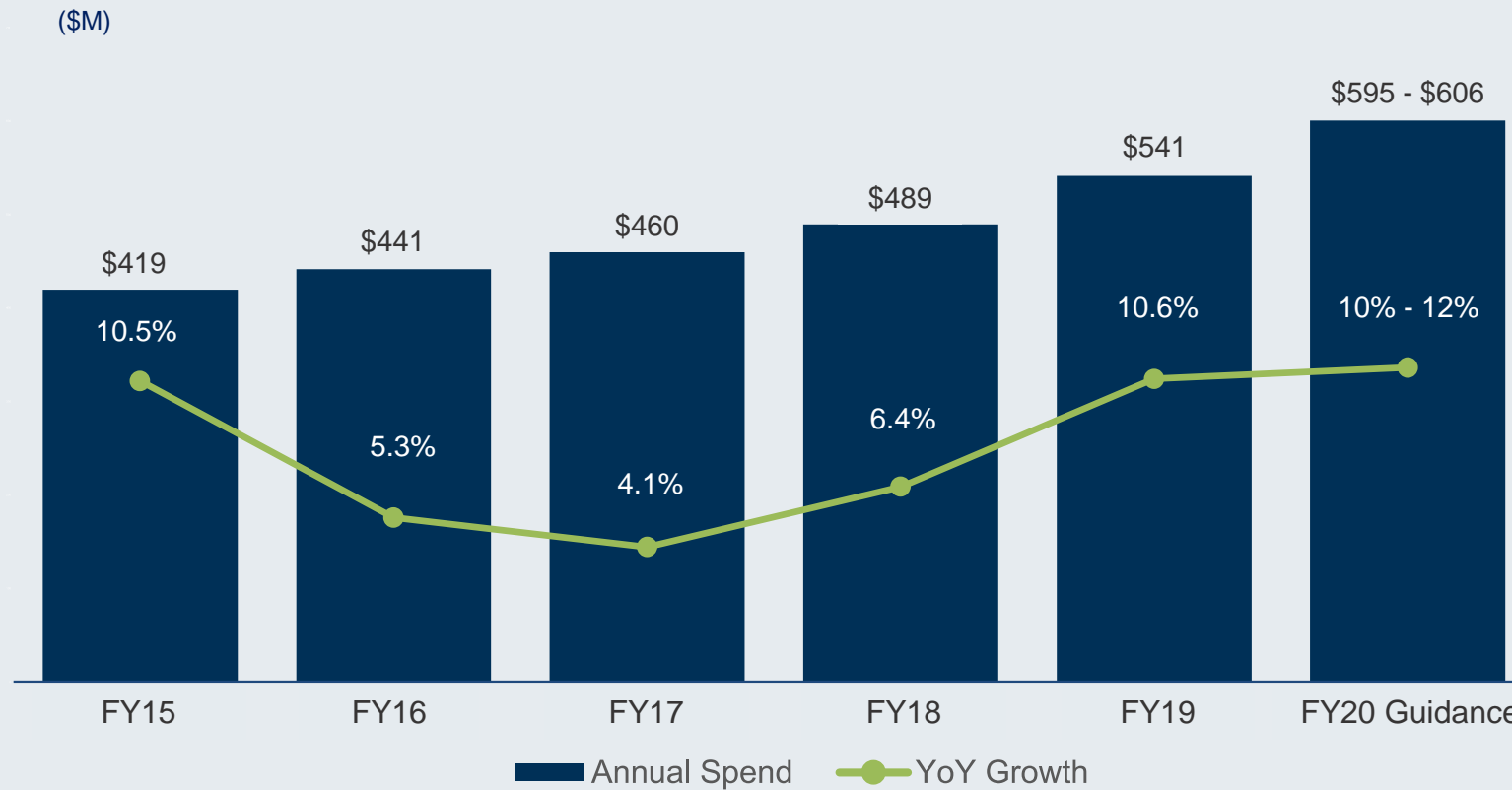
Company Overview and Strategy

Antonio Pietri, President and CEO

August 8, 2019



Annual Spend Performance and FY20 Guidance¹



¹ Annual spend is an estimate of the annualized value of our portfolio of term license arrangements.

By the Numbers

- **More than \$50 billion annually** in value created for customers worldwide
- Blue-chip customers, more than **2,300 globally**
- **90% revenue** across Energy, Chemicals, Engineering & Construction
- **Global presence** with over 60% of business outside North America
- **1,600 employees worldwide**, 50% outside U.S.
- **38 years** of technology leadership and innovation

World leader in asset optimization software for capital-intensive industries

Industry Characteristics & Dynamics

Characteristics

Multi-trillion global industries

Complex manufacturing processes

High capital costs

High volume production

High leveraging of technology and engineering

Diverse business processes, continuous and discrete

Dynamics

Globalization

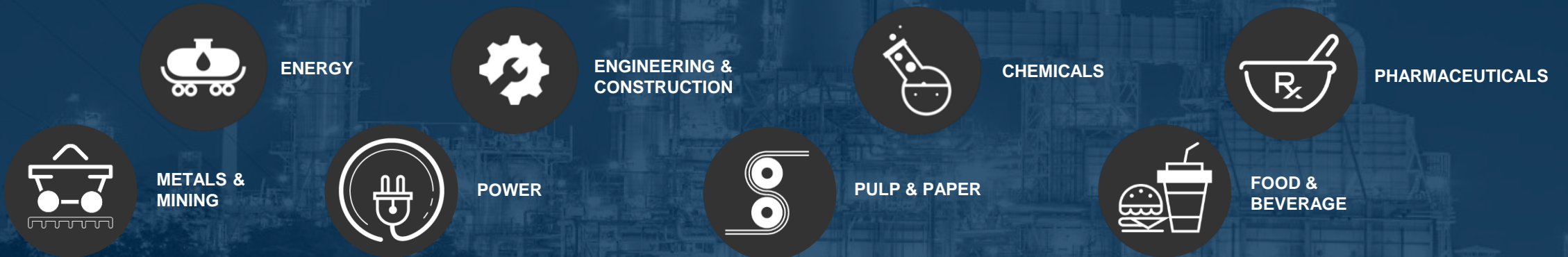
Market volatility

Changing demographics

Safety and environmental regulations

Focus on operational excellence

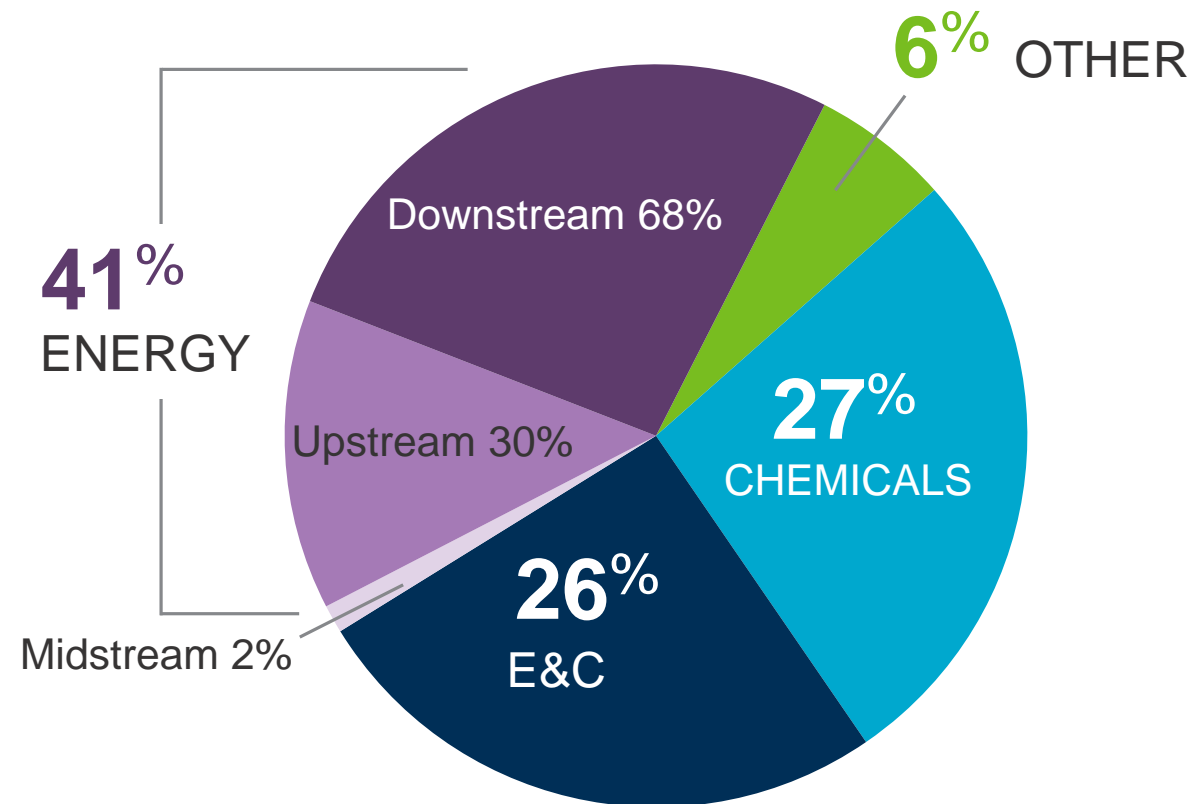
Reliability and service factors



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Customers by Industry



Percentages based on Annual Spend for FY2019 through Q4

20/20
Largest E&C Oil & Gas Companies





19/20
Largest Petroleum Companies

20/20
Largest Chemical Companies

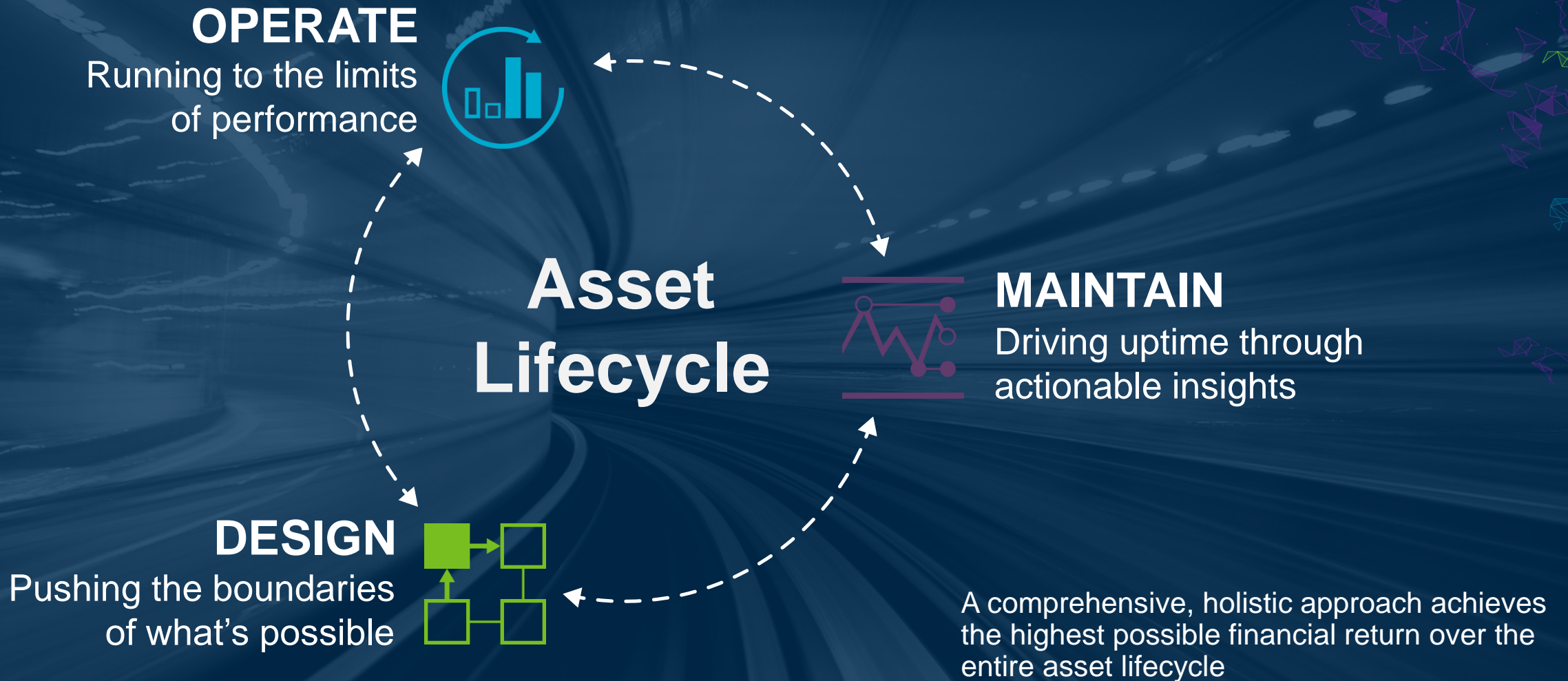




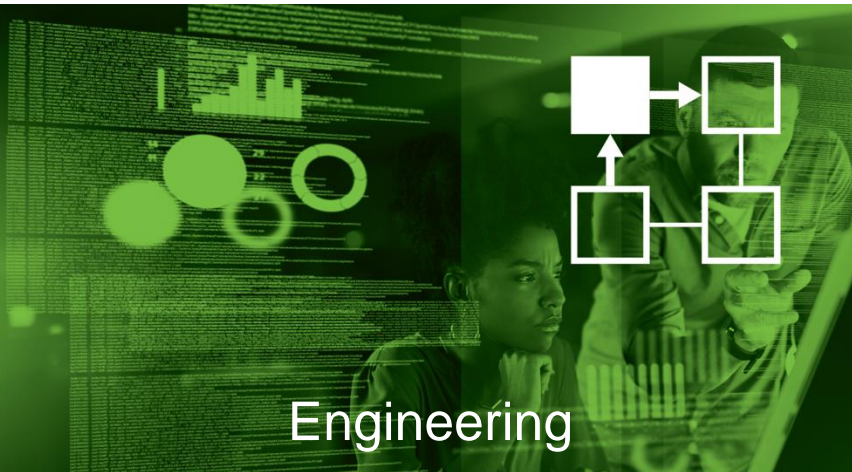
Pharmaceuticals
Power & Utilities
Metals & Mining
Pulp & Paper
Consumer Packaged Goods

Ranking from ENR, ICIS and Forbes for calendar year 2018

Asset Optimization Powers the Smart Enterprise



Asset Optimization — Extending the Lifecycle



Engineering

PUSHING ASSET DESIGN

- R&D/Conceptual Engineering
- Basic Engineering
- Equipment Engineering
- Debottlenecking & Upgrades Planning



Manufacturing & Supply Chain

OPTIMIZING ASSET OPERATIONS

- Long-term Forecasting & Planning
- Production Planning & Scheduling
- Manufacturing Operations Management
- Dynamic Optimization & Advanced Control

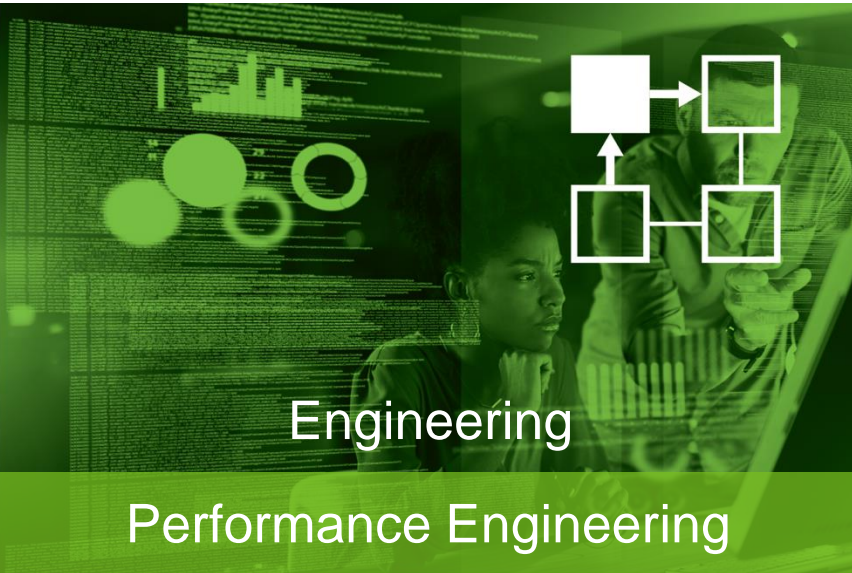


Asset Performance Management

DRIVING ASSET UPTIME

- Predictive & Prescriptive Analytics
- Reliability Management
- Maintenance Strategy

Asset Optimization — Extending the Lifecycle

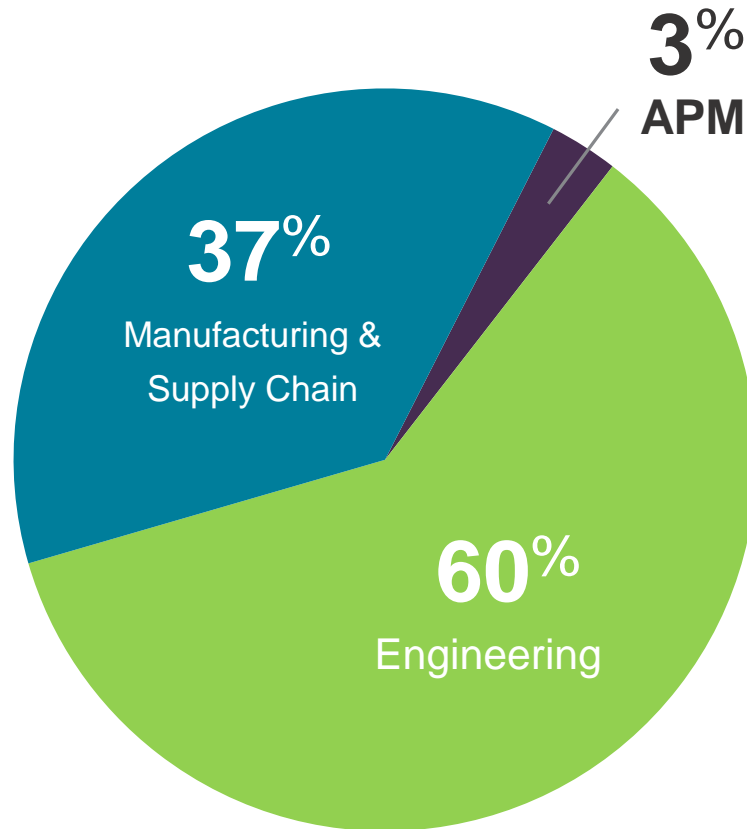


Pushing the Boundaries
of What's Possible

Running to the Limits of
Performance

Driving Uptime Through
Actionable Insights

Customers by Product Suite and FY19 Growth



Percentages based on Annual Spend for FY2019

FY19 growth in Annual Spend

- ENG – 6%
- MSC – 13%
- APM – 256%

Asset Optimization — Extending the Lifecycle

\$50 B

2300 customers

Asset Performance Management

Maximum Reliability

**Driving Uptime Through
Actionable Insights**

Asset Optimization — Extending the Lifecycle

\$50 B

2300 customers

\$1.4 T

**All Manufacturing
Industries**

Supporting Sustainability

Safe & Reliable Operations

- Accurate design plan to operate at limits of performance
- Improve asset and process safety throughout operation lifecycle
- Prevent unplanned downtime from equipment degradation or failure



9 days advanced warning of major fire

Emissions Management

- Apply environmental standards and custom requirements in design process
- Reduce unplanned outages that cause higher emissions and flaring
- Simulate thousands of scenarios for new processes such as carbon capture



Emissions fines of \$60k per day avoided

Energy Reduction

- Analyze high energy efficiency and waste reduction during design
- Maximize use of renewable feedstocks
- Efficiently model demand-supply requirements

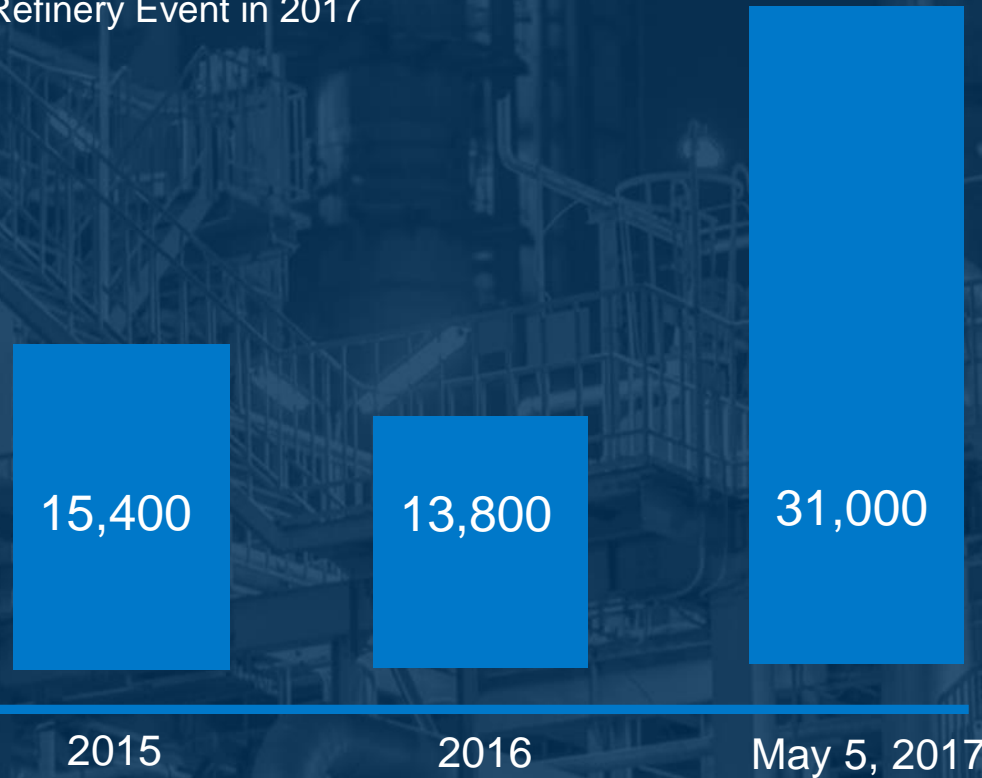


Refinery reduced energy demand by \$15M per year

Unplanned Downtime can Trigger Significant Emissions Events

California Refinery Event in 2017

Total emissions
Measured in lbs

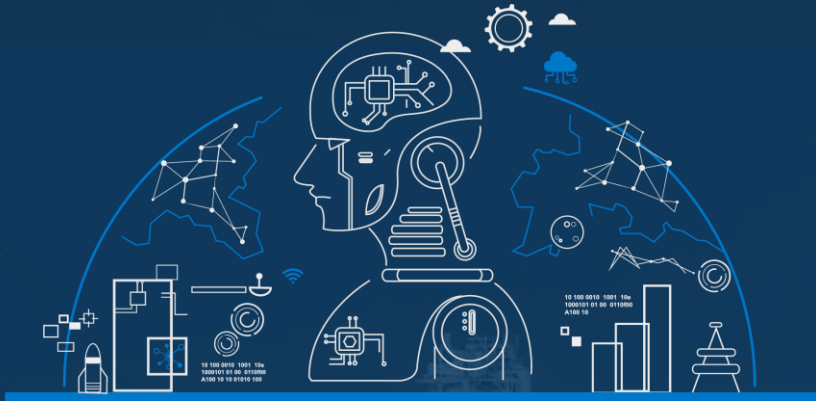


Sulfur dioxide
released on
May 5, 2017

Due to unplanned
power outage

Interconnected World

200x More Data



Connected Devices

Industry 4.0 Technologies

A VUCA Environment

A close-up of a wind turbine's nacelle and hub, with three other turbines visible in the background against a clear sky.

Volatility

A large, out-of-focus crowd of people, mostly seen from the back, suggesting a busy public event or gathering.

Uncertainty Complexity

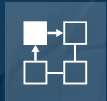
A hazy, purple-tinted image of an industrial facility with multiple smokestacks emitting thick plumes of smoke or steam.

Ambiguity

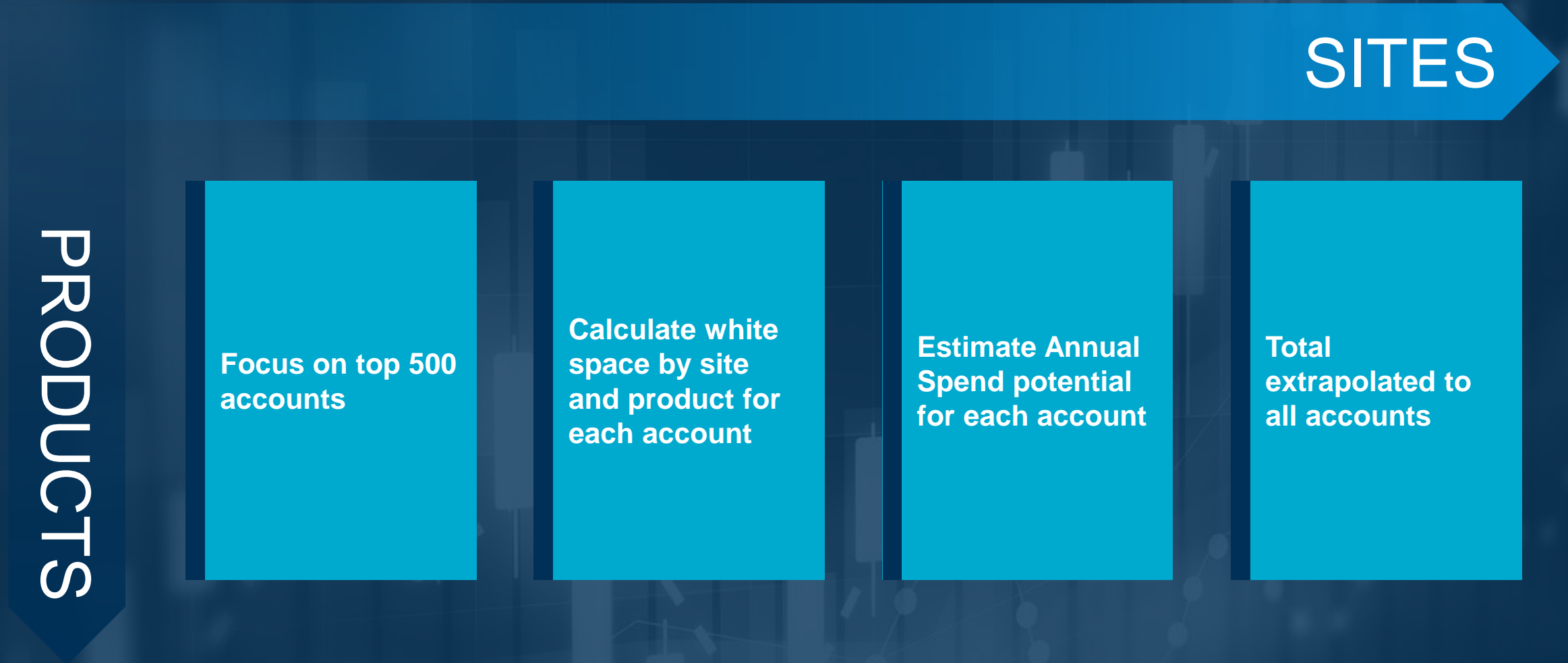
Our Mission

Accelerate the digital transformation of the industries we serve by optimizing their assets to run **safer, greener, longer and faster**

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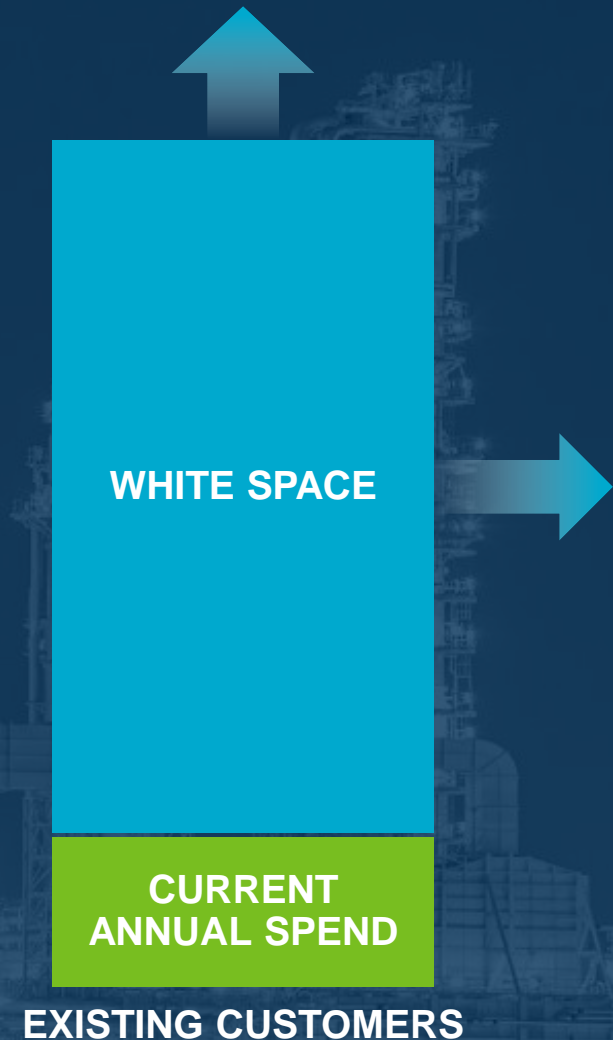


TAM Methodology



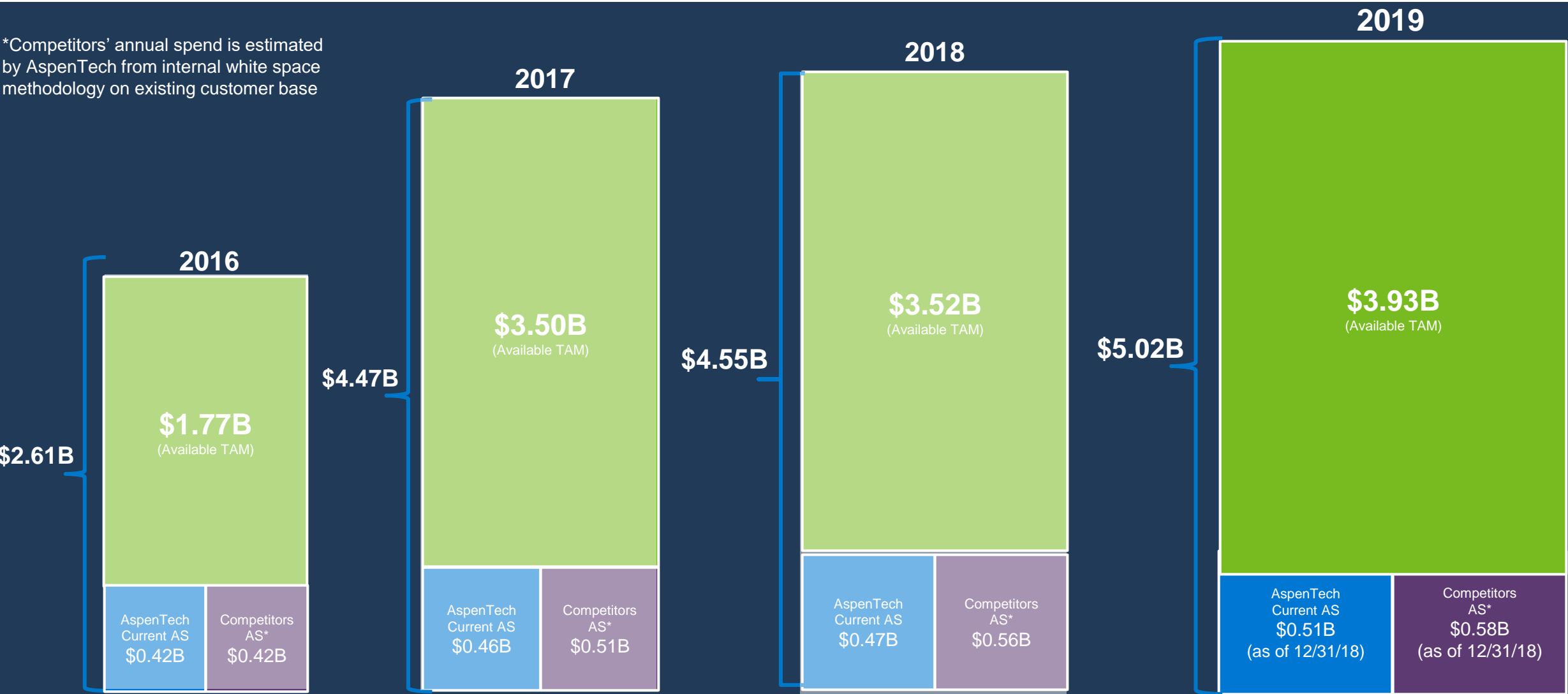
What Drives TAM Expansion?

- Industry Growth
 - 1-2% for Energy
 - 2-3% for Chemicals
 - 1-2% for Engineering
- Price Increases
 - 2-3% price escalation on average on term contracts
- Product Innovations
- Expansion into New Market Segments



Potential TAM (AS) – Grew by 10% between FY18 and FY19

*Competitors' annual spend is estimated by AspenTech from internal white space methodology on existing customer base



* Estimated by AspenTech from internal white space methodology on existing customer base

FY19 TAM is as of December 31, 2018

Expanding TAM Through Innovation and New Verticals (AS)

2019

Expanded vertical penetration

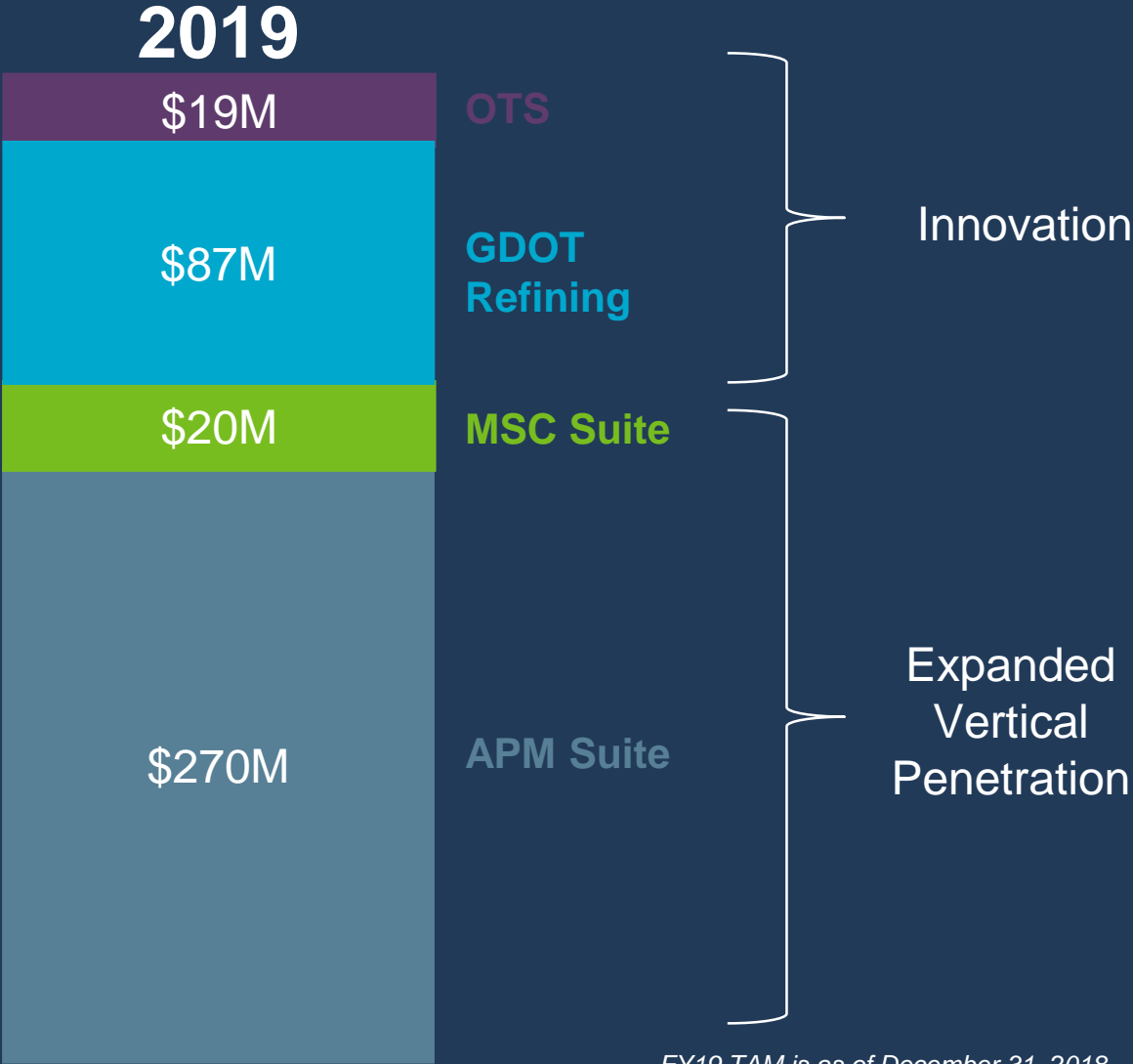
- \$290M
 - APM suite: \$270M
 - MSC suite: \$20M

GDOT Refining

- \$87M

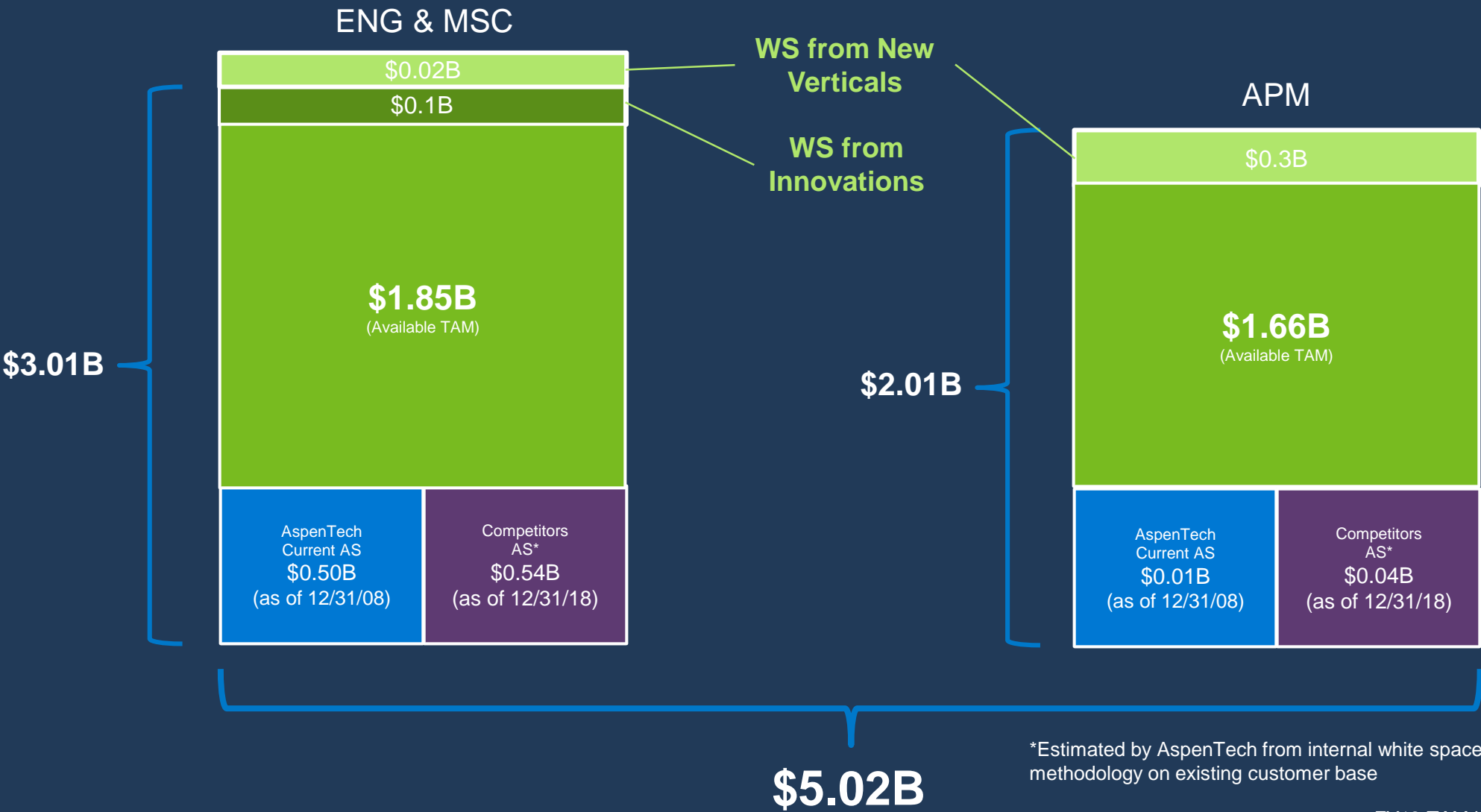
OTS

- \$19M



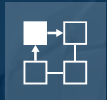
FY19 TAM is as of December 31, 2018

Expanding TAM Through Innovation and Vertical Expansion (AS)



FY19 TAM is as of December 31, 2018

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AspenTech Strengths

Multi-Billion Dollar
Opportunity

Market Leadership
Position

World-Class
Customer Base

Long-Term Contracts and
Recurring Revenue Model

Best-in-Class
Profitability

Focus on Capital
Deployment to Enhance
Shareholder Value

Value Creation
for Customers

Mission-Critical Products
and Solutions

Financial Highlights

Karl E. Johnsen, Chief Financial Officer

8 August 2019



Safe Harbor Statement

These slides may contain forward-looking statements for purposes of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Actual results may vary significantly from AspenTech's expectations based on a number of risks and uncertainties, including, without limitation, the risk factors described in AspenTech's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and any subsequent quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, each as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. AspenTech cannot guarantee any future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements. Further, AspenTech expressly disclaims any current intention to update any forward-looking statements after the date hereof.

Financial Strengths

- Multi-year history of delivering best-in-class profitability and cash flow
- Expense discipline facilitates investing for future growth
- Substantial market white space opportunity
- Disciplined capital allocation strategy
- Topic 606 changed the timing of our revenue recognition, but our value proposition remains consistent



AspenTech Topic 606 Revenue Model



* Allocation values can change based on business conditions and external factors. The percentages presented are subject to change.

** Interest Income is dependent on our estimate for our customer specific incremental borrow rate and is subject to change.

Key Metrics

Non-GAAP Metric

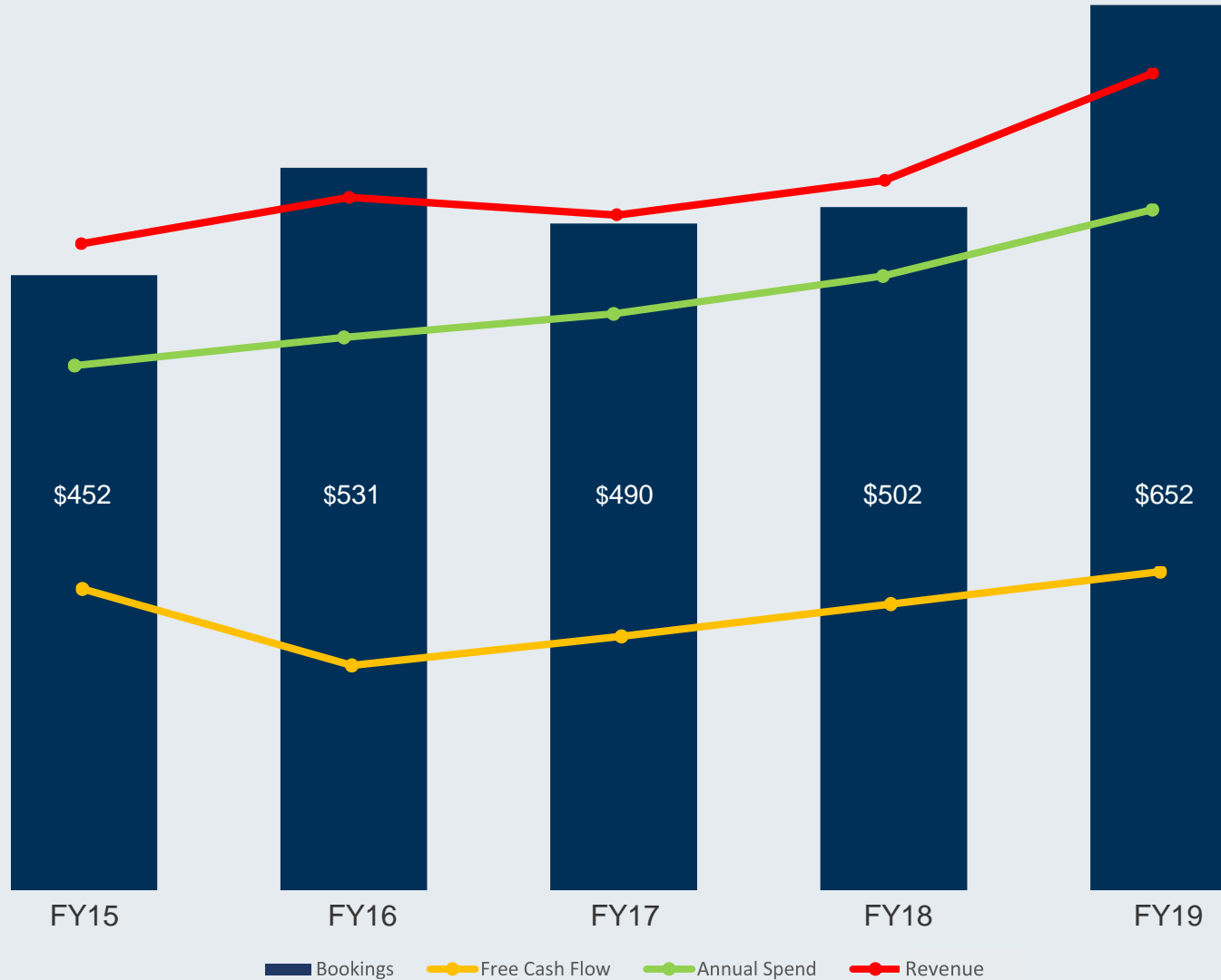
- **Annual Free Cash Flow** – is calculated as net cash provided by operating activities adjusted for the net impact of (a) purchases of property, equipment and leasehold improvements, (b) capitalized computer software development costs, (c) non-capitalized acquired technology, (d) excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation and (e) other nonrecurring items, such as acquisition and litigation related payments. Annual free cash flow is the best metric to assess the overall value our business creates in a period.

Business Metrics

- **Annual Spend** – is an estimate of the annualized value of our portfolio of term license arrangements. Annual spend is calculated by summing the most recent annual invoice value of each of our active term license contracts. Comparing annual spend for different dates can provide insight into the growth and retention rates of our business.
- **Bookings** – is the total value of customer term license contracts signed and delivered in the current period. License revenue is heavily impacted by the timing of Bookings, and more specifically renewal Bookings. A decrease or increase in Bookings between fiscal periods resulting from a change in the amount of term license contracts up for renewal is not an indicator of the health or growth of our business.
- **Total Contract Value** – is defined as the aggregate value of all payments received or to be received under all active term license agreements, including maintenance and escalation. Comparing Total Contract Value for different dates provides insight into the total revenue that will be recognized under our active contracts.

Bookings

(\$M)



- Bookings include both renewals and growth bookings
- Bookings are heavily influenced by the timing of renewals
- The timing of renewals is not linear between quarters or fiscal years

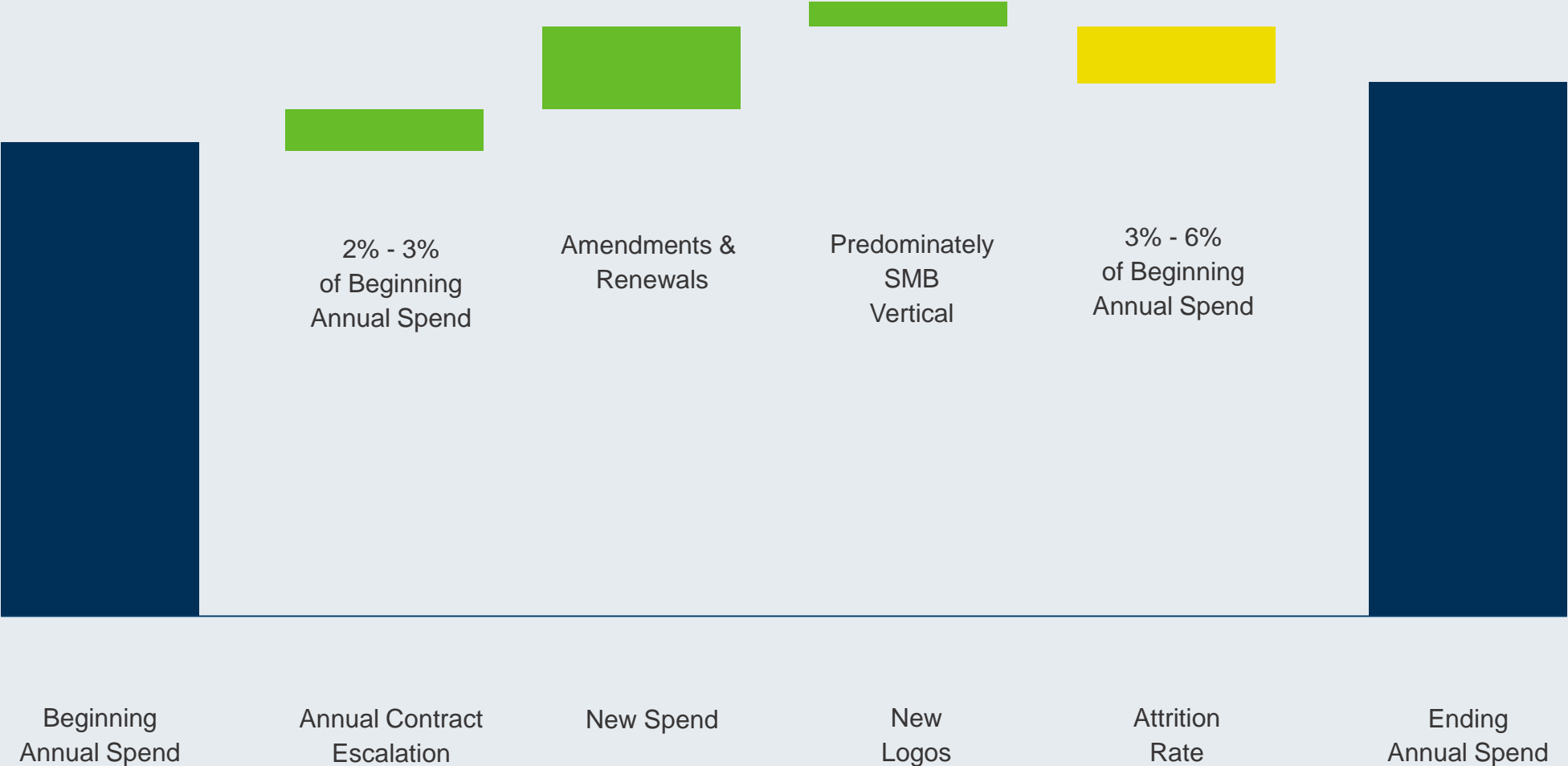
Annual Spend

Year-Over-Year Growth



- Provides insight into the growth and retention rate of our customers
- Leading indicator of cash inflow
- Provides financial stability and predictability
 - 5-6 year contracts
 - 2-3% annual escalation
 - High renewal rates

How Annual Spend Grows



Total Contract Value

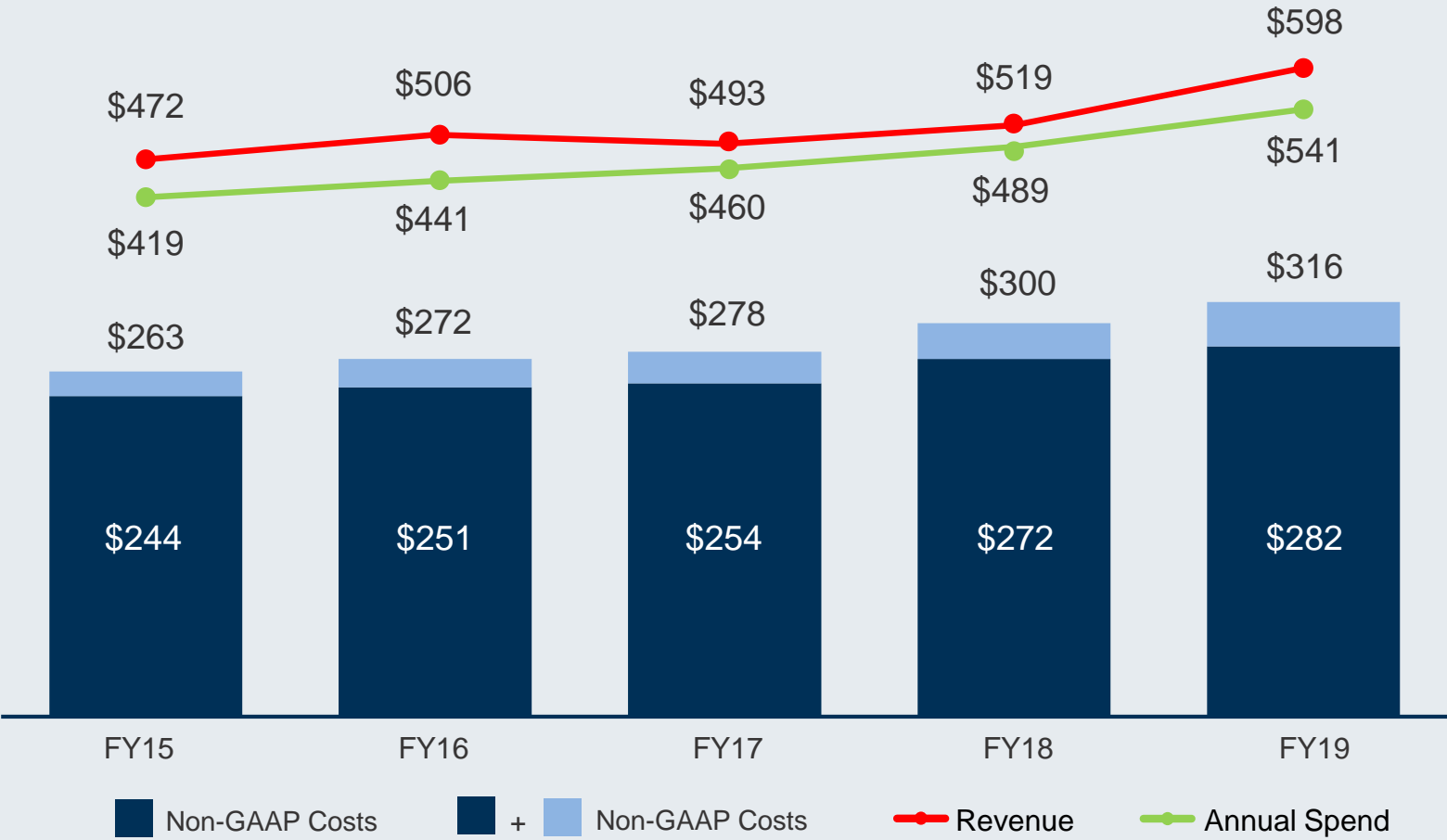


- **Total Contract Value** – is defined as the aggregate value of all payments received or to be received under all active term license agreements, including maintenance and escalation.
- Comparing Total Contract Value for different dates provides insight into the total revenue that will be recognized under our active contracts.
- We will be providing Total Contract Value on an annual basis.

Expense Management

Revenue and GAAP & Non-GAAP Total Costs¹


(\$M)




¹ - Non-GAAP costs are GAAP costs adjusted for the impact of stock-based compensation expense, non-capitalized acquired technology, amortization of intangibles, and other items, such as the impact of litigation judgments and acquisition related fees.

Target Operating Model

	Target Values *
Ending Annual Spend	100%
Cost of Revenue	10-13%
Sales & Marketing	20-22%
Research & Development	14-16%
General & Administrative	8-9%
GAAP Operating Expenses	43-46%
GAAP Operating Margin	42-45%
Non-GAAP Operating Margin	47-50%

 GAAP

 Non-GAAP

* Stated as a percentage of ending annual spend

Target Operating Model

	Target Values	FY2019 Actual
Ending Annual Spend	100%	100%
Cost of Revenue	10-13%	11%
Sales & Marketing	20-22%	21%
Research & Development	14-16%	15%
General & Administrative	8-9%	12%
GAAP Operating Expenses	43-46%	48%
GAAP Operating Margin	42-45%	42%
Non-GAAP Operating Margin	47-50%	48%

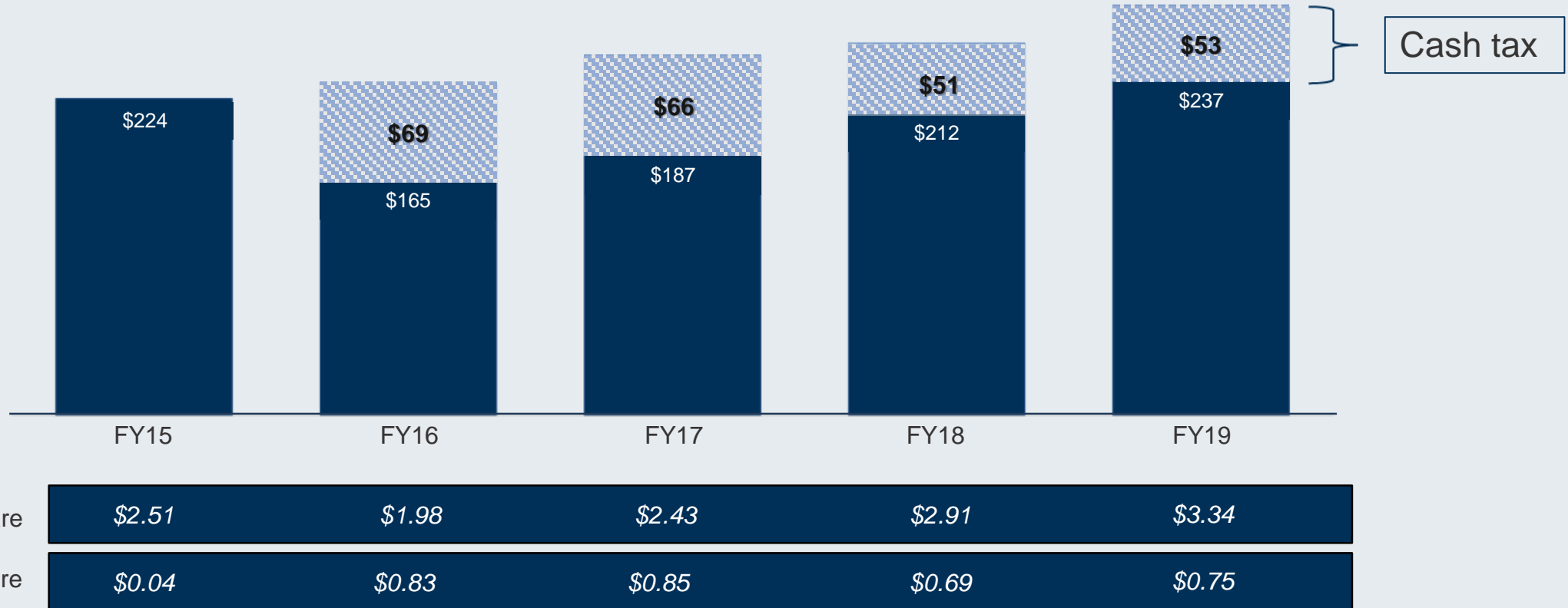
GAAP

Non-GAAP

*Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding

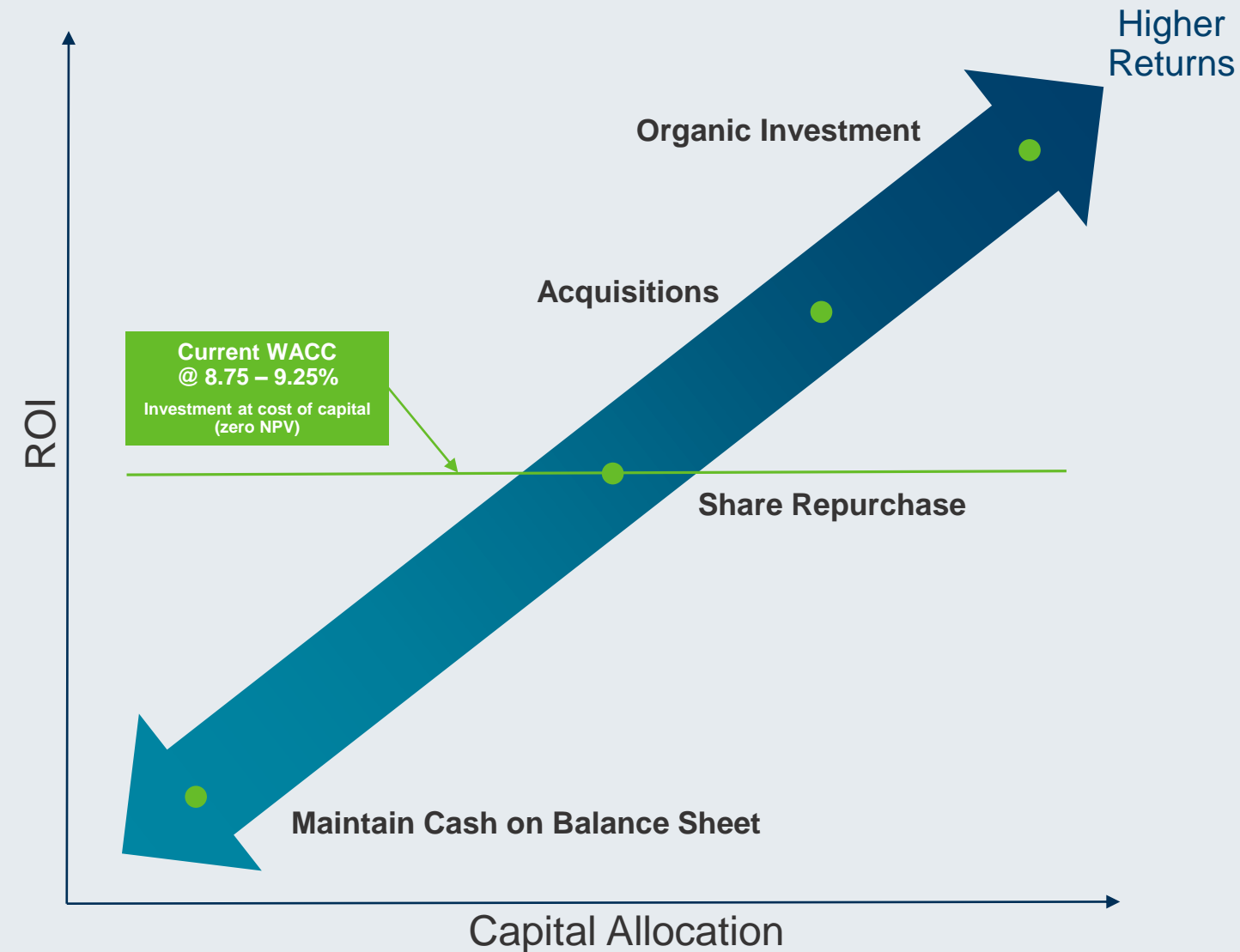
Free Cash Flow¹

(\$M's except per share)



1 - Free cash flow is net cash provided by operating activities adjusted for the net impact of (a) purchases of property, equipment and leasehold improvements, (b) capitalized software development costs, (c) excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation, (d) non-capitalized acquired technology and (e) other nonrecurring items, such as acquisition and litigation related payments.

Capital Allocation

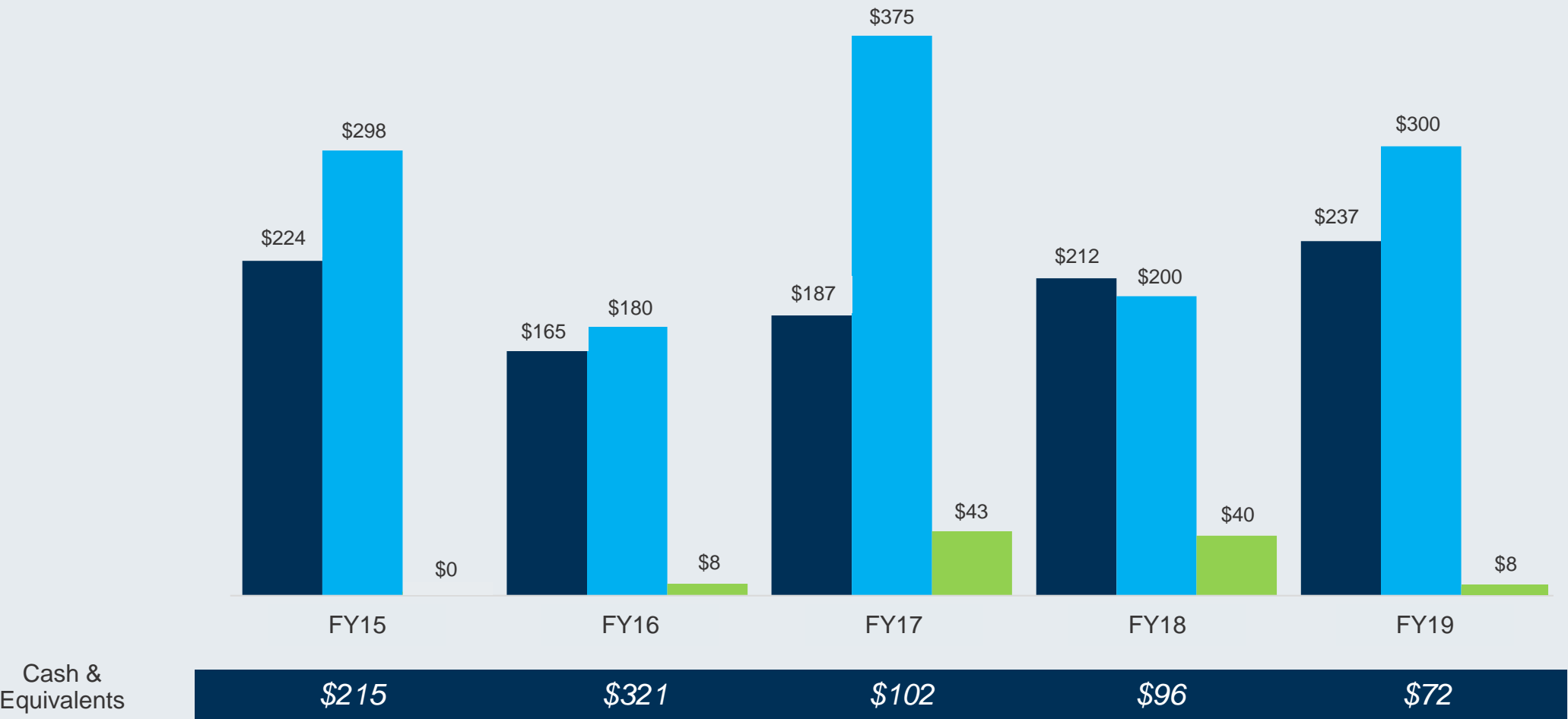


- Goal – Allocate AspenTech’s capital in the most efficient manner to create long-term shareholder value
- Allocation is based on:
 - Disciplined value based process
 - AspenTech’s short and long term strategy
 - WACC driven return on investment of the different options
 - Current and anticipated market conditions
 - Quantitative and qualitative criteria
- Capital allocation is evaluated on a continuous basis
- Target Capital Structure
 - Approximately \$40 million – \$90 million in cash
 - Gross Leverage at 0.5 – 2x turns of annual Free Cash Flow with ability to lever up to 3 – 4x temporarily

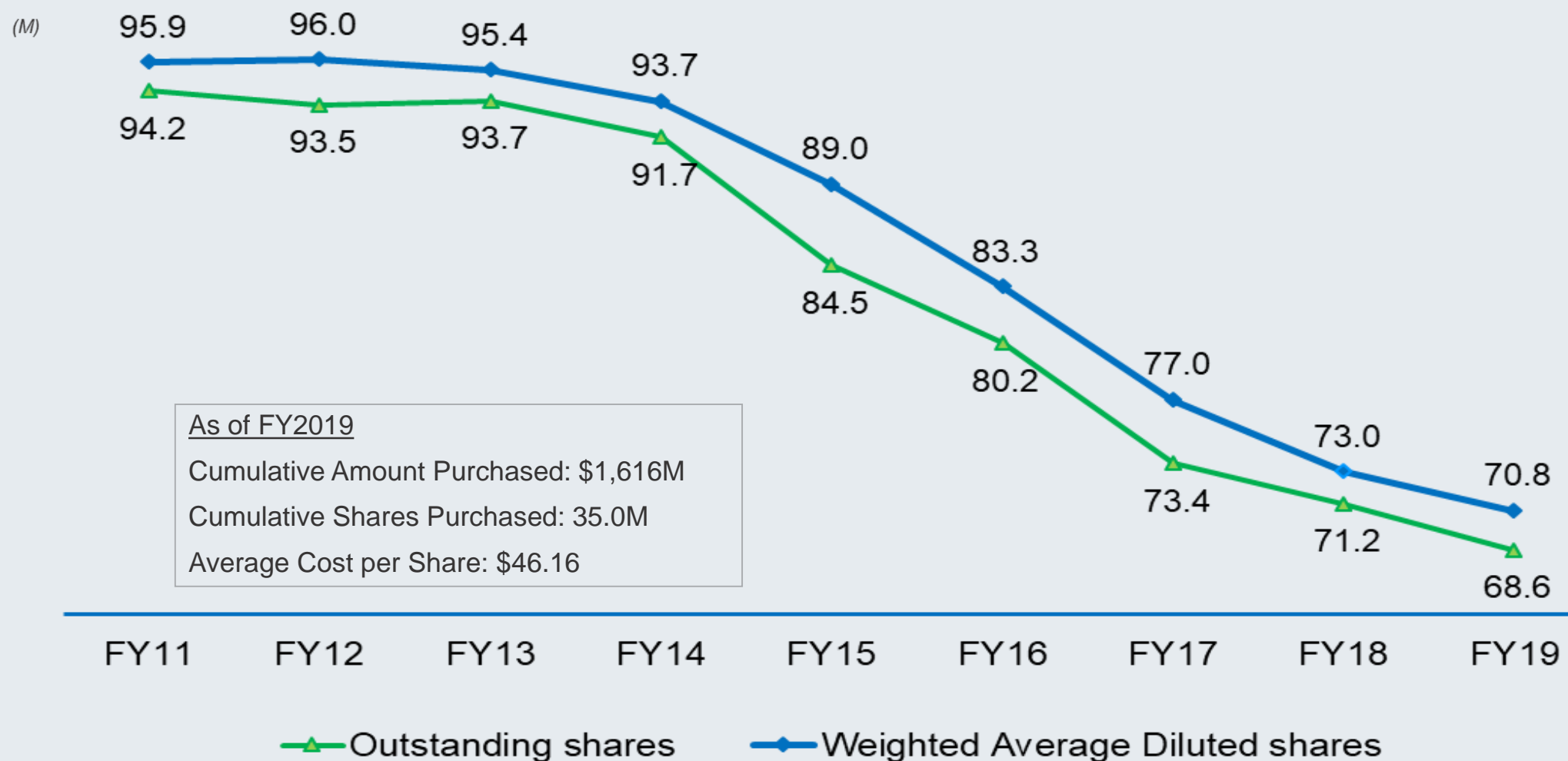
Historical Capital Allocation

(\$M)

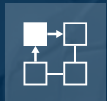
Free Cash Flow Stock Repurchase Acquisition



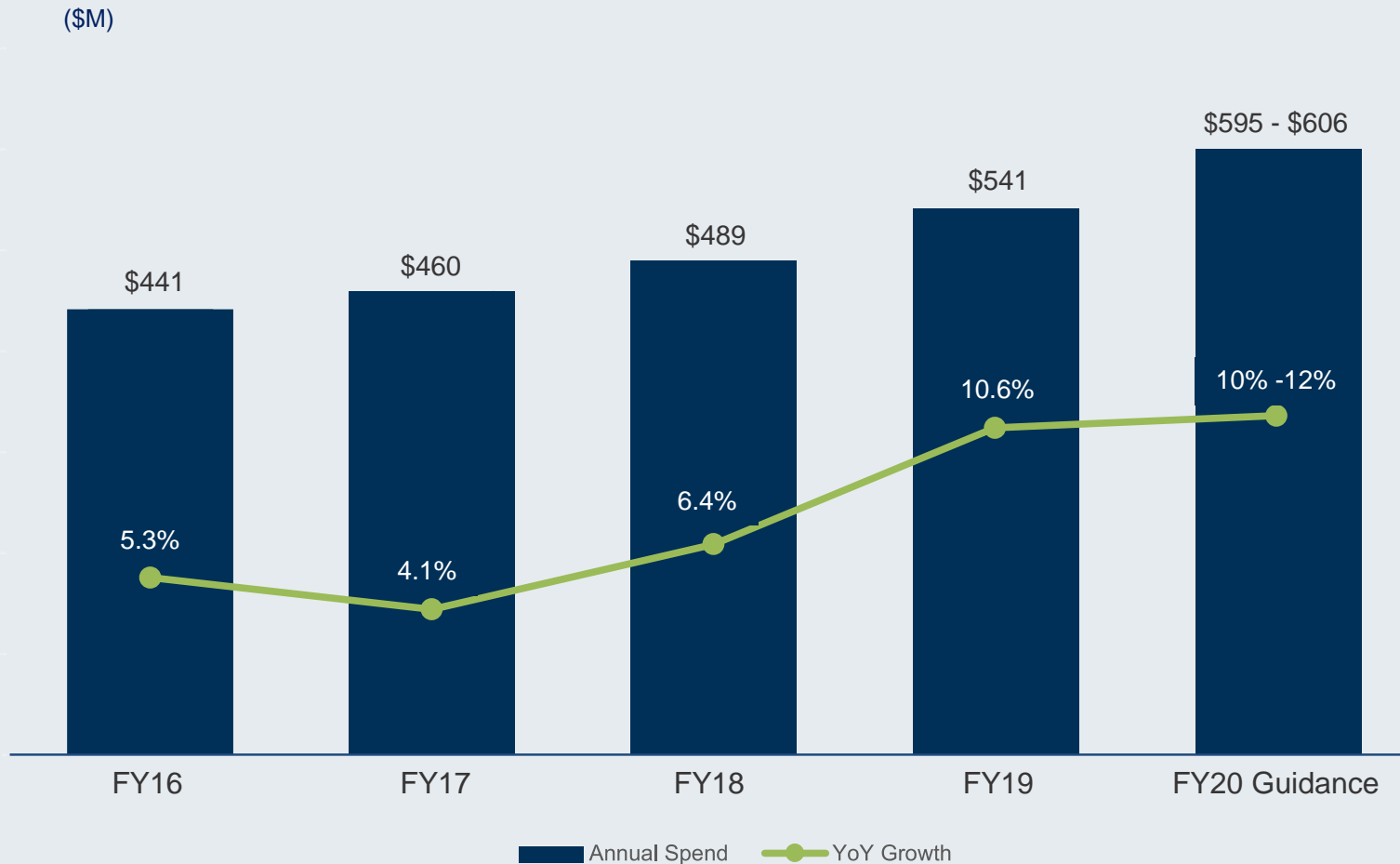
Share Repurchase Impact on Outstanding and Diluted Shares



Guidance

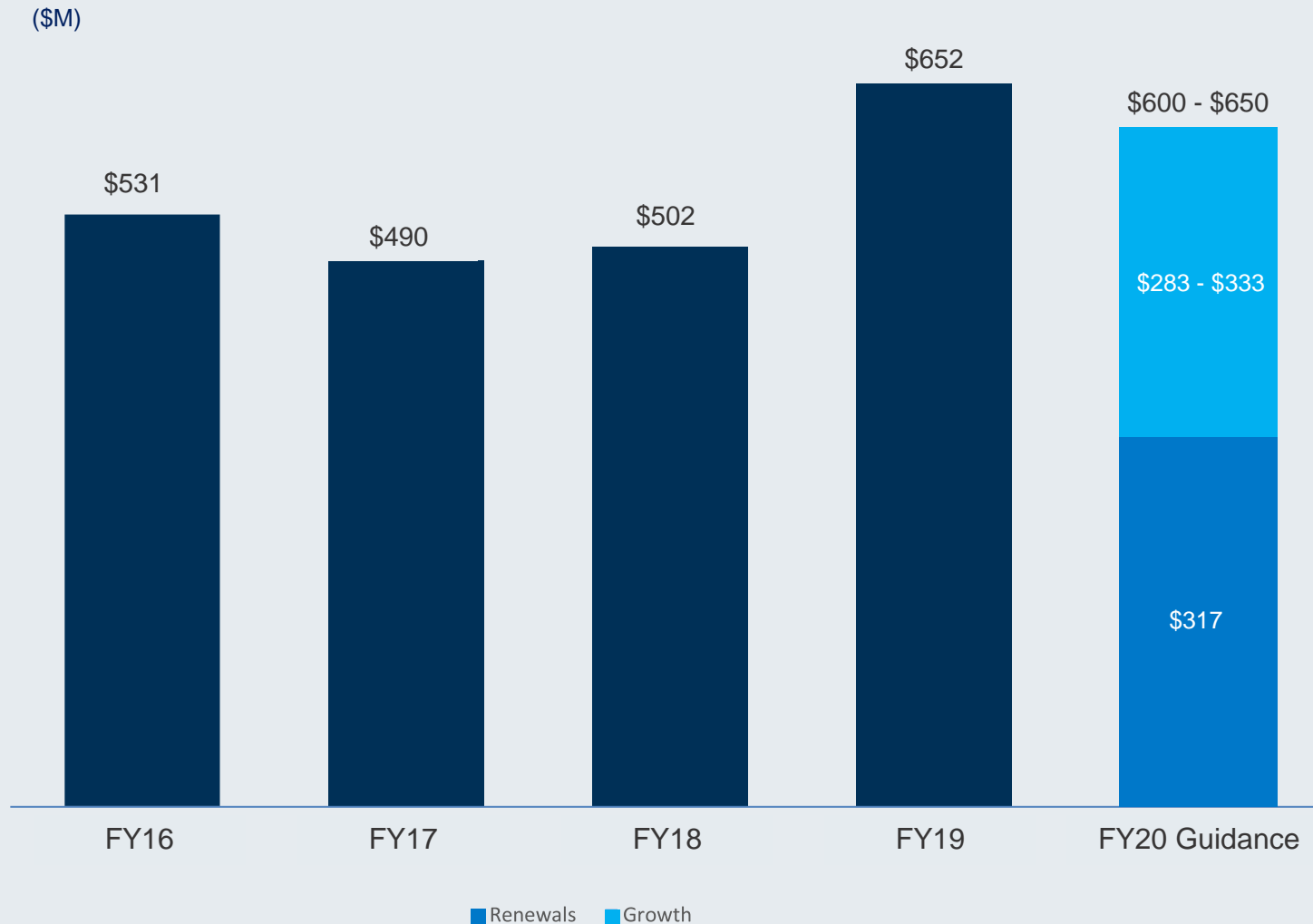


Annual Spend Guidance



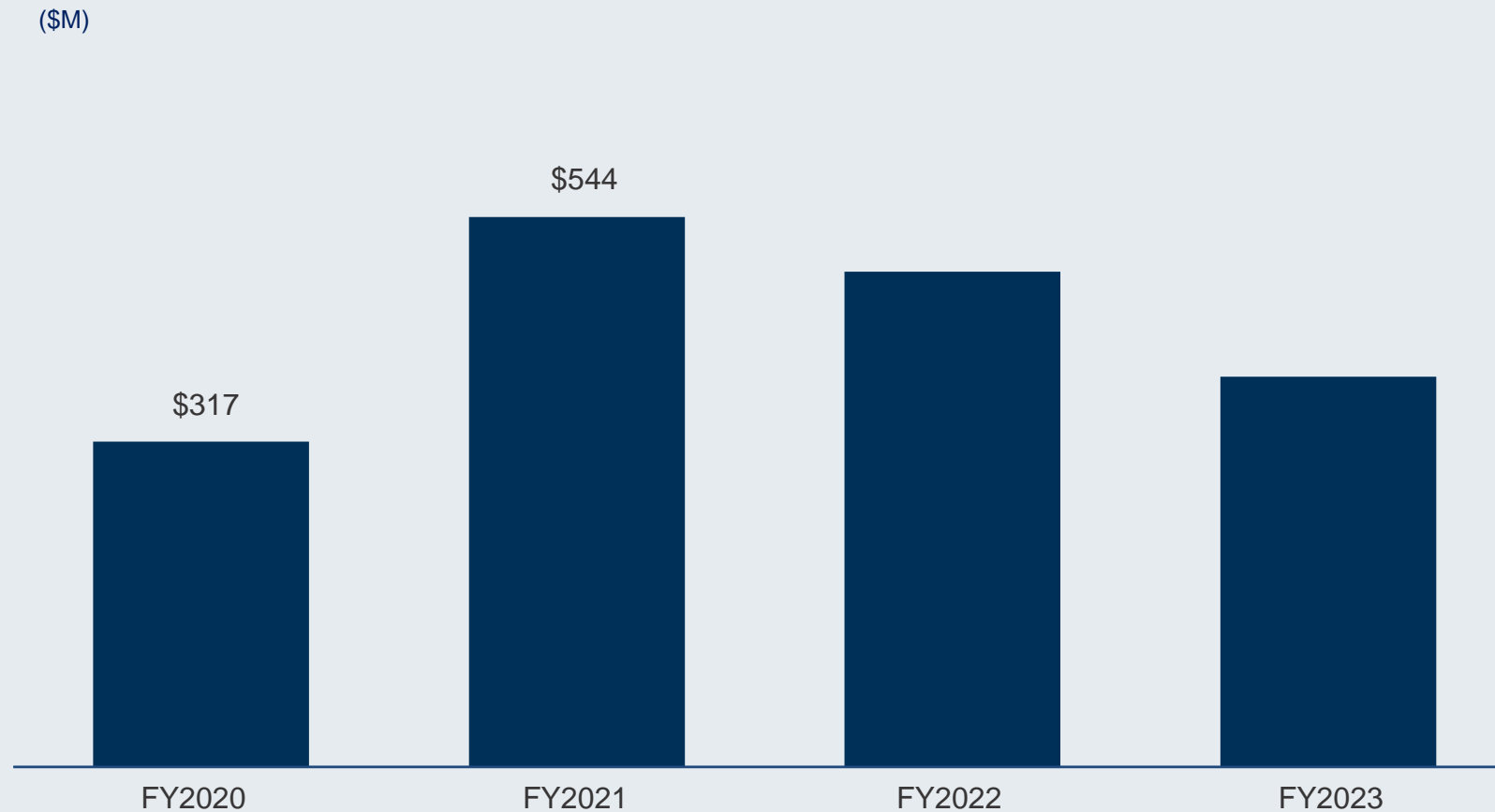
- Targeting 10% – 12% range for FY2020
 - 7% – 9% from ENG and MSC
 - 3% from APM
- Timing of FY2020 Annual Spend Growth
 - Similar to FY2019, we anticipate growth in Annual Spend will be heavily weighted to the second half of the fiscal year
 - Guidance assumes this outcome

Bookings Guidance



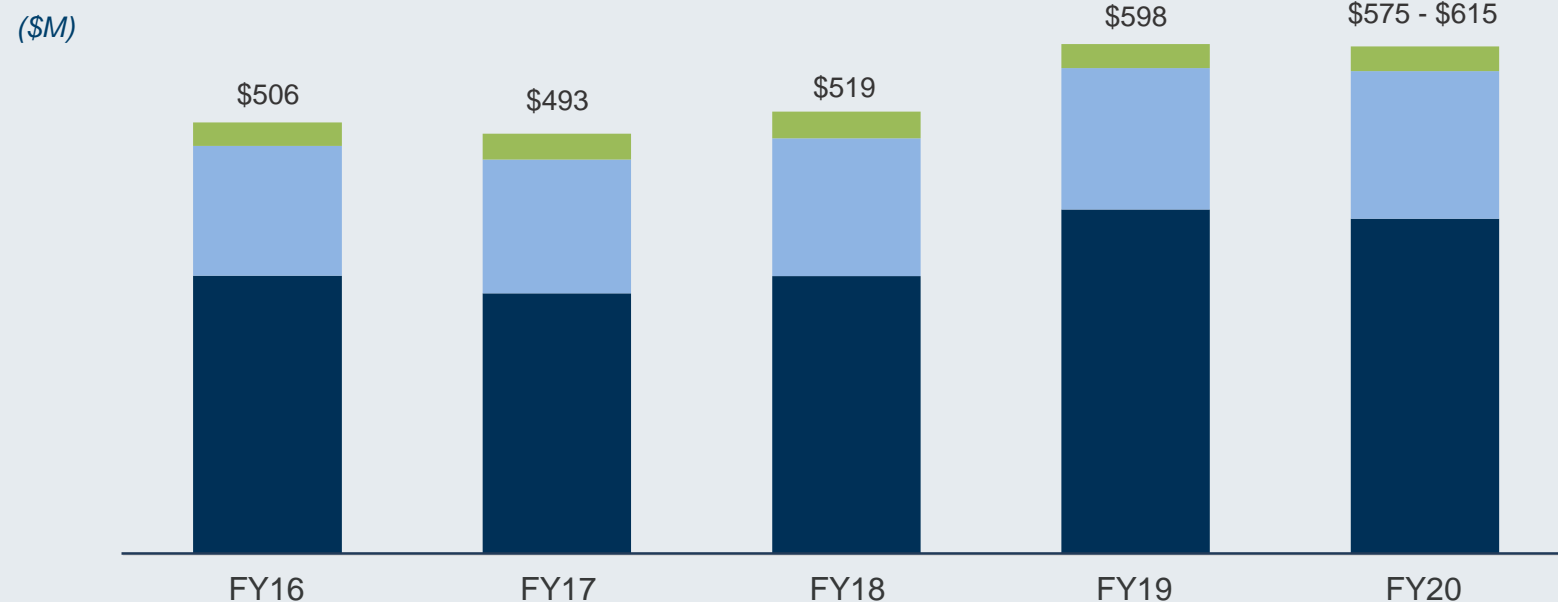
- Targeting \$600 - \$650 million in FY2020 Bookings
 - In FY2020, we have \$317 million Renewal Bookings coming due
- Timing of FY2020 Bookings
 - Timing of bookings does not necessarily correspond with Annual Spend growth
 - Currently we see 40%-45% of Bookings coming in the first half of FY2020 with the remainder in the second half
 - Guidance assumes this outcome

Renewal Bookings for FY2020 – FY2023



- The Renewal Bookings information provided is based on our current outlook. The actual timing of the Renewal Bookings can be impacted by early renewals

Revenue Guidance



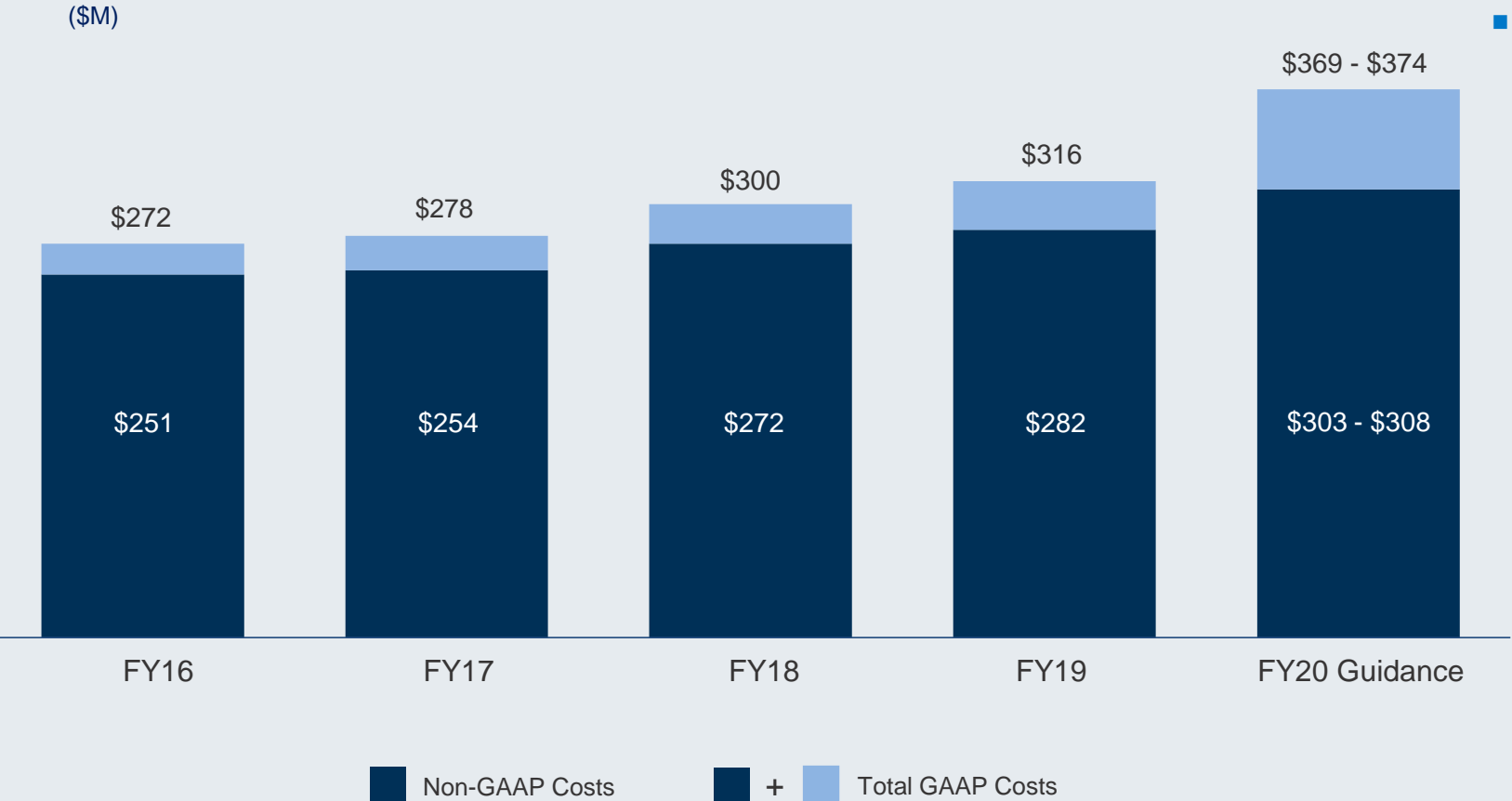
- The guidance for FY2020 Revenue does not include 'one time' revenue items
- Revenue will fluctuate quarter-to-quarter based on the timing of customer contracts and renewals, but should generally follow the renewal bookings

	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Services & Other	\$27	\$30	\$31	\$29	\$28 - \$30
Maintenance	\$152	\$157	\$161	\$165	\$170 - \$175
License	\$327	\$306	\$327	\$404	\$377 - \$410
Total	\$506	\$493	\$519	\$598	\$575 - \$615

■ License ■ Maintenance ■ Services & Other

Expense Guidance

Revenue and GAAP & Non-GAAP Total Costs¹

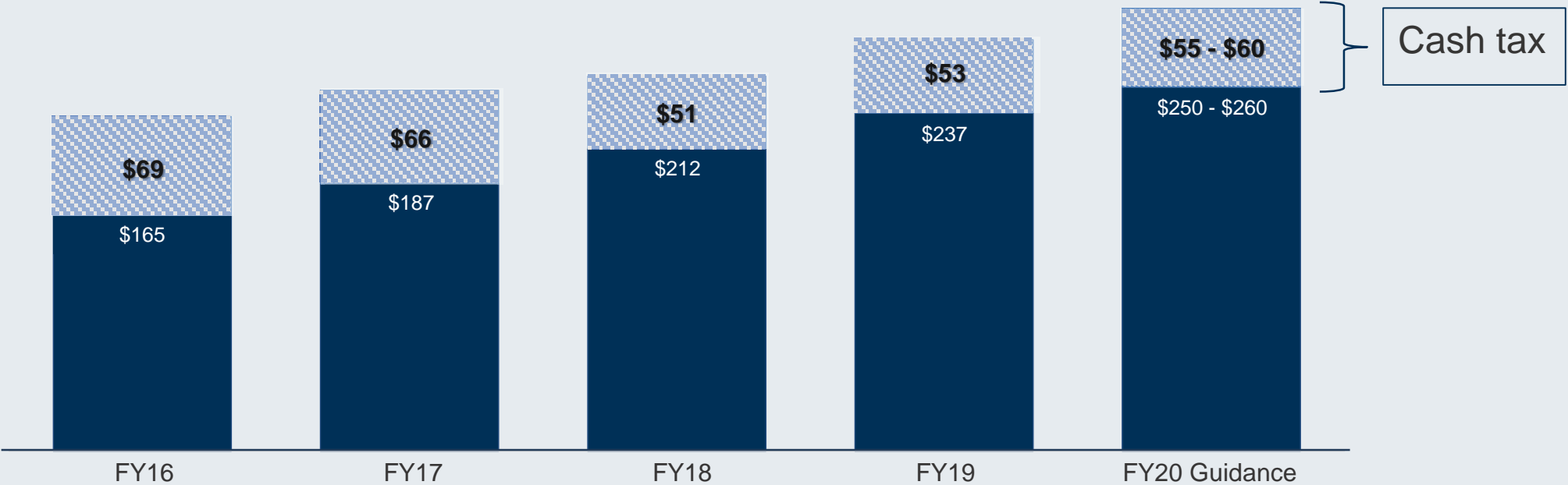


- The preliminary FY2020 expense guidance reflects our continued investment in our APM product suite and the costs of our two recent acquisitions

1 - Non-GAAP costs are GAAP costs adjusted for the impact of stock-based compensation expense, non-capitalized acquired technology, amortization of intangibles, and other items, such as the impact of litigation judgments and acquisition related fees.

Free Cash Flow¹ Guidance

(\$M's except per share)



1 - Free cash flow is net cash provided by operating activities adjusted for the net impact of (a) purchases of property, equipment and leasehold improvements, (b) capitalized software development costs, (c) excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation, (d) non-capitalized acquired technology and (e) other nonrecurring items, such as acquisition and litigation related payments. 2 - Diluted shares outstanding are an estimate for FY2020

FY2020 Guidance

(\$M's except per share)	FY2020 Guidance (1)
Annual Spend Growth	10% - 12%
Bookings	\$600 - \$650
Total Revenue	\$575 - \$615
Total GAAP Expense	\$369 - \$374
Operating Income	\$206 - \$241
Net Income	\$188 - \$217
Net Income per share	\$2.70 - \$3.11
Non-GAAP Operating Income	\$272 - \$307
Non-GAAP Operating Margin	47% - 50%
Non-GAAP Net Income per share	\$3.44 - \$3.85
Free Cash Flow	\$250 - \$260

Key Assumptions:

- The preliminary guidance for FY2020 Revenue does not include 'one time' revenue items
- Does not reflect potential acquisitions
- FY2020 share count does not assume stock repurchases
- Current plan is to repurchase approximately \$200M of our stock in FY2020

(1) Guidance assumes 69.9M weighted average diluted shares outstanding

Conclusion

- Topic 606 Impacts the Timing of Revenue, not the Value Proposition of AspenTech
- Annual Spend and Free Cash Flow are Best Metrics to Evaluate Performance
- Multi-Billion Dollar Market Opportunity
- Market Leadership Position
- Investing for Future Growth
- World-Class Customer Base with Significant Upsell Opportunities
- Subscription Model with Long-Term Contracts
- Shareholder Value Driven Focus



Q&A



Thank You