

Verisk Analytics, Inc.
Form 10-Q
May 01, 2018
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2018

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____
Commission File Number: 001-34480

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

Delaware	26-2994223
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

545 Washington Boulevard	07310-1686
Jersey City, NJ	
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
(201) 469-3000	
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)	

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically 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 (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

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

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

As of April 27, 2018, there were 165,259,198 shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock, par value \$.001.

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

VERISK ANALYTICS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017

	2018	2017
	(In millions, except for share and per share data)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 149.8	\$ 142.3
Available-for-sale securities	3.8	3.8
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4.5 and \$4.6, respectively	424.1	345.5
Prepaid expenses	52.6	38.1
Income taxes receivable	8.1	28.8
Other current assets	70.2	39.1
Total current assets	708.6	597.6
Noncurrent assets:		
Fixed assets, net	489.0	478.3
Intangible assets, net	1,356.6	1,345.3
Goodwill	3,454.2	3,368.7
Deferred income tax assets	16.6	15.9
Other assets	221.9	214.5
Total assets	\$6,246.9	\$6,020.3
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$223.8	\$225.4
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	740.9	724.4
Deferred revenues	586.6	384.7
Income tax payable	6.8	3.1
Total current liabilities	1,558.1	1,337.6
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term debt	2,041.1	2,284.4
Deferred income tax liabilities	356.5	337.8
Other liabilities	106.9	135.1
Total liabilities	4,062.6	4,094.9
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 2,000,000,000 shares authorized; 544,003,038 shares issued and 165,099,769 and 164,878,930 shares outstanding, respectively	0.1	0.1
Additional paid-in capital	2,201.9	2,180.1
Treasury stock, at cost, 378,903,269 and 379,124,108 shares, respectively	(3,185.3)	(3,150.5)
Retained earnings	3,476.9	3,308.0
Accumulated other comprehensive losses	(309.3)	(412.3)
Total stockholders' equity	2,184.3	1,925.4

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$6,246.9	\$6,020.3
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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VERISK ANALYTICS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
	(In millions, except for share and per share data)	
Revenues	\$581.2	\$502.6
Expenses:		
Cost of revenues (exclusive of items shown separately below)	221.2	182.9
Selling, general and administrative	91.8	75.9
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	40.5	33.8
Amortization of intangible assets	33.2	22.3
Total expenses	386.7	314.9
Operating income	194.5	187.7
Other income (expense):		
Investment income and others, net	0.6	1.9
Interest expense	(32.8) (28.4
Total other expense, net	(32.2) (26.5
Income before income taxes	162.3	161.2
Provision for income taxes	(29.3) (52.4
Net income	\$133.0	\$108.8
Basic net income per share	\$0.81	\$0.65
Diluted net income per share	\$0.79	\$0.64
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	165,043,047	166,442,991
Diluted	168,992,535	170,150,862

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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VERISK ANALYTICS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 2017	
	(In millions)	
Net income	\$133.0	\$108.8
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	102.7	33.1
Available-for-sale securities adjustment	—	0.1
Pension and postretirement liability adjustment	1.0	0.7
Total other comprehensive income	103.7	33.9
Comprehensive income	\$236.7	\$142.7

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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VERISK ANALYTICS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 and The Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

	Common Stock Issued	Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Losses	Total Stockholders' Equity
(In millions, except for share data)							
Balance, January 1, 2017	544,003,038	\$ 0.1	\$ 2,121.6	\$(2,891.4)	\$ 2,752.9	\$ (650.8)	\$ 1,332.4
Net income	—	—	—	—	555.1	—	555.1
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	238.5	238.5
Treasury stock acquired (3,356,360 shares)	—	—	—	(269.8)	—	—	(269.8)
Stock options exercised (1,125,004 shares reissued from treasury stock)	—	—	28.7	9.2	—	—	37.9
Restricted stock lapsed (143,557 shares reissued from treasury stock)	—	—	(1.1)	1.1	—	—	—
Employee stock purchase plan (29,605 shares reissued from treasury stock)	—	—	2.2	0.2	—	—	2.4
Stock-based compensation	—	—	31.8	—	—	—	31.8
Net share settlement from restricted stock awards (36,067 shares withheld for tax settlement)	—	—	(2.9)	—	—	—	(2.9)
Other stock issuances (21,352 shares reissued from treasury stock)	—	—	(0.2)	0.2	—	—	—
Balance, December 31, 2017	544,003,038	0.1	2,180.1	(3,150.5)	3,308.0	(412.3)	1,925.4
Adjustments to opening retained earnings related to Topic 606 and ASU 2016-01	—	—	—	—	35.9	(0.7)	35.2
Net income	—	—	—	—	133.0	—	133.0
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	103.7	103.7
Treasury stock acquired (382,508 shares)	—	—	—	(39.8)	—	—	(39.8)
Stock options exercised (592,968 shares reissued from treasury stock)	—	—	12.4	4.9	—	—	17.3
Restricted stock lapsed (581 shares reissued from treasury stock)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employee stock purchase plan (7,218 shares reissued from treasury stock)	—	—	0.6	0.1	—	—	0.7
Stock-based compensation	—	—	8.8	—	—	—	8.8
Other stock issuances (2,580 shares reissued from treasury stock)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance, March 31, 2018	544,003,038	\$ 0.1	\$ 2,201.9	\$(3,185.3)	\$ 3,476.9	\$ (309.3)	\$ 2,184.3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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VERISK ANALYTICS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
	(In millions)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 133.0	\$ 108.8
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	40.5	33.8
Amortization of intangible assets	33.2	22.3
Amortization of debt issuance costs and original issue discount	1.0	1.1
Provision for doubtful accounts	1.5	0.8
Stock-based compensation	8.8	6.5
Deferred income taxes	(0.6)	(0.7)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	(74.7)	(31.0)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(6.9)	(4.7)
Income taxes	24.4	48.1
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3.0)	(28.3)
Deferred revenues	199.1	168.1
Other liabilities	(29.3)	(6.9)
Net cash provided by operating activities	327.0	317.9
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired of \$2.3 and \$3.6, respectively	(21.8)	(66.5)
Escrow funding associated with acquisitions	(0.4)	(9.8)
Capital expenditures	(43.2)	(31.1)
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	(0.1)	(0.1)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of available-for-sale securities	0.1	0.1
Other investing activities, net	(3.1)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(68.5)	(107.4)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of short-term debt, net	(235.0)	(100.0)
Repurchases of common stock	(36.2)	(99.3)
Proceeds from stock options exercised	17.5	7.5
Other financing activities, net	(0.5)	(0.5)
Net cash used in financing activities	(254.2)	(192.3)
Effect of exchange rate changes	3.2	1.7
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	7.5	19.9
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	142.3	135.1
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 149.8	\$ 155.0
Supplemental disclosures:		
Income taxes paid	\$ 5.1	\$ 4.8
Interest paid	\$ 19.3	\$ 13.8
Noncash investing and financing activities:		
Repurchases of common stock included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3.6	\$ 11.2
Deferred tax liability established on date of acquisition	\$ 1.6	\$ 5.9
Capital lease obligations	\$ 7.7	\$ —

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Fixed assets included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$1.0	\$1.7
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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VERISK ANALYTICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

(Amounts in millions, except for share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

1. Organization:

Verisk Analytics, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries (“Verisk” or the “Company”) is a data analytics provider serving customers in insurance, energy and specialized markets, and financial services. Using various technologies to collect and analyze billions of records, Verisk draws on numerous data assets and domain expertise to provide first-to-market innovations that are integrated into customer workflows. Verisk offers predictive analytics and decision support solutions to customers in rating, underwriting, claims, catastrophe and weather risk, global risk analytics, natural resources intelligence, economic forecasting, and many other fields. Around the world, Verisk helps customers protect people, property, and financial assets.

Verisk was established to serve as the parent holding company of Insurance Services Office, Inc. (“ISO”) upon completion of the initial public offering (“IPO”), which occurred on October 9, 2009. ISO was formed in 1971 as an advisory and rating organization for the property and casualty (“P&C”) insurance industry to provide statistical and actuarial services, to develop insurance programs and to assist insurance companies in meeting state regulatory requirements. For over the past decade, the Company broadened its data assets, entered new markets, placed a greater emphasis on analytics, and pursued strategic acquisitions. Verisk trades under the ticker symbol “VRSK” on the Nasdaq Global Select Market.

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (“U.S. GAAP”). The preparation of financial statements in conformity with these accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Significant estimates include acquisition purchase price allocations, the fair value of goodwill, the realization of deferred tax assets and liabilities, acquisition related liabilities, fair value of stock-based compensation for stock options granted, and assets and liabilities for pension and postretirement benefits. Actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. The condensed consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2018 and for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring items, to present fairly the Company’s financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Other than adopting Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (“Topic 606”) and ASU No. 2016-01, Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (“ASU No. 2016-01”) as of January 1, 2018, the condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes for the three months ended March 31, 2018 have been prepared on the same basis as and should be read in conjunction with the annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). The Company believes the disclosures made are adequate to keep the information presented from being misleading.

The Company previously reported results based on its two operating segments, Decision Analytics and Risk Assessment. During the first quarter of 2018, the chief operating decision maker (“CODM”) changed how he makes operating decisions, assesses the performance of the business, and allocates resources in a manner that caused its operating segments to change. Consequently, effective for the first quarter of 2018, the operating segments of the Company are based on three vertical markets it serves: Insurance, Energy and Specialized Markets, and Financial Services. These three operating segments are also the reportable segments of the Company and have been recast to reflect the new segments for the three months ended March 31, 2017 (See Note 13).

(a) Revenue Recognition

The following describes the Company's primary types of revenues and the applicable revenue recognition policies. The Company's revenues are primarily derived from the sales of services and revenue is recognized when control of the promised services is transferred to our customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration that the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those services. Revenue is recognized net of applicable sales tax withholdings.

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The Company recognizes revenues through subscriptions, long-term agreements and on a transactional basis, recurring and nonrecurring. Subscriptions for the solutions are generally paid in advance of rendering services either quarterly or in full upon commencement of the subscription period, which is usually for one year and automatically renewed each year. The long-term agreements are generally for periods of three to five years. The Company recognizes revenue from subscriptions ratably over the term of the subscription and most long-term agreements are recognized ratably over the term of the agreement. As the Company offers most of its solutions through a hosting environment, revenue on the majority of the contracts is recognized over time because of the continuous right to use to the customer as soon as access is provided.

In addition, the Company performs certain discrete project based consulting services which are recognized over time by measuring the progress toward complete satisfaction of the performance obligation, based on the input method of consulting hours worked; this aligns with the results achieved and value transferred to the customer. The hours consumed are best reflective of the measure of progress towards satisfying the performance obligation, as the resources hours worked directly tie to the progress of the services to be provided.

Certain solutions are also paid for by customers on a transactional basis. The Company recognizes these revenues as the solutions are delivered or services performed. In general, they are billed monthly at the end of each month.

Insurance Revenue

Industry-standard insurance programs, statistical agent and data services and actuarial services are sold to participating insurance company customers under annual agreements covering a calendar year where the price is determined at the inception of the agreement. These arrangements include a series of distinct services that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer. In accordance with Topic 606, the Company recognizes revenue ratably over the term of these annual agreements under the series guidance, as services are performed and continuous access to information is provided over the entire term of the agreements.

Also within the Insurance segment, the Company licenses hosting solutions that provide continuous access to information in the areas of fraud detection, catastrophe modeling, loss estimation, and underwriting. These arrangements include a series of distinct services that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer. The Company recognizes revenue ratably over the term of these annual agreements under the series guidance, as services are performed and continuous access to information is provided over the entire term of the agreements.

There are also services within insurance, which are comprised of transaction-based fees for which revenue is recognized as information is delivered to customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration that the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those services.

Energy and Specialized Markets Revenue

The Company licenses hosting solutions that provide continuous access to research information such as data analytics and commercial intelligence for the energy, chemicals, metals and mining verticals. These arrangements include a series of distinct services that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer. The Company recognizes revenue ratably over the term of these annual agreements. Furthermore, the Company performs certain discrete project based services; in these instances, revenue is recognized as control of the promised services is transferred to our customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration that the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for these services.

Financial Services Revenue

Financial services provide competitive benchmarking, scoring solutions, analytics, and customized service to financial services institutions. The Company primarily recognizes revenue ratably for these services over the term of the agreements, as services are performed and continuous service is provided over the entire term of the agreements. In addition, the Company performs certain discrete project based services that are unrelated and independent of the aforementioned continuous services; in these instances, revenue is recognized as control of the promised services is transferred to our customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration that the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for these services.

Practical Expedient and Exemption

The Company generally recognizes revenues, provided that all other revenue recognition criteria are met, and expenses costs when incurred in accordance with Topic 606 because the period of recognition would have been one year or less. These costs are recorded within “Cost of revenues” and “Selling, general and administrative” expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

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Accounts Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivables is generally recorded at the invoiced amount. The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on an analysis of the aging of the accounts receivable, historical write-offs, customer payment patterns, individual customer credit worthiness, current economic trends, and/or establishment of specific reserves for customers in adverse financial condition. The Company assesses the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts on a quarterly basis.

Deferred Commissions

The incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer, which primarily consists of sales commissions, are deferred and amortized over a useful life of 5 years on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the services to which the asset relates. The Company classifies deferred commissions as current or noncurrent based on the timing of expense recognition. The current and noncurrent portions of deferred commissions are included in prepaid expenses and other assets, respectively, in the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2018. Amortization expense related to deferred commissions is computed on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful lives.

3. Revenues:

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Topic 606, which replaces numerous requirements under Topic 605, Revenue Recognition ("Topic 605"), in U.S. GAAP, including industry-specific requirements, and provides companies with a single revenue recognition model for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers. The core principle of the new standard is that a company should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognized in a five-step model: 1) identify the contract with a customer; 2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; 3) determine the transaction price; 4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and 5) recognize revenue when or as the company satisfies a performance obligation. The two permitted transition methods under the new standard are the full retrospective method, in which case the standard would be applied to each prior reporting period presented and the cumulative effect of applying the standard would be recognized at the earliest period shown, or the modified retrospective method, in which case the cumulative effect of applying the standard would be recognized at the date of initial application. Effective January 1, 2018, the Company adopted the requirements of Topic 606 using the modified retrospective method. The results of operations for reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2018 are presented under Topic 606, while prior period amounts are not adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with the historic accounting under Topic 605. The accounting policies related to Topic 605 were presented in the Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, for which the Company recognized revenue when the following four criteria were met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement existed, delivery had occurred or services had been rendered, fees and/or price was fixed or determinable, and collectability was reasonably assured. The following table shows cumulative effect of the changes made to the January 1, 2018 condensed consolidated balance sheet for the adoption of Topic 606 related to contracts that were entered into prior to and remained in progress subsequent to the adoption:

	December 31, 2017	Adjustments due to Topic 606		January 1, 2018
Accounts receivable	\$ 345.5	\$ 3.0	(1)	\$ 348.5
Prepaid expenses	\$ 38.1	\$ 14.9	(2)	\$ 53.0
Other assets	\$ 214.5	\$ 27.0	(2)	\$ 241.5
Deferred revenues	\$ 384.7	\$ (1.5)		\$ 383.2
Deferred income tax liabilities	\$ 337.8	\$ 11.2		\$ 349.0
Retained earnings	\$ 3,308.0	\$ 35.2		\$ 3,343.2

(1)Relates to unbilled receivables

(2)Relates to deferred commissions current and non-current, respectively

In accordance with Topic 606, the disclosure of the impact of adoption on the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations and the condensed consolidated balance sheet for and as of the three months ended March 31, 2018 are

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as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2018 under Topic 605	Adjustments due to Topic 606	Three months ended March 31, 2018 under Topic 606
Revenues	\$580.8	\$ 0.4	\$581.2
Selling, general and administrative	\$92.8	\$ (1.0)	\$91.8
Provision for income taxes	\$(29.0)	\$ (0.3)	\$(29.3)
Net income	\$131.9	\$ 1.1	\$133.0

	As of March 31, 2018 under Topic 605	Adjustments due to Topic 606	As of March 31, 2018 under Topic 606
Accounts receivable	\$421.1	\$ 3.0	\$424.1
Prepaid expenses	\$36.7	\$ 15.9	\$52.6
Other assets	\$194.9	\$ 27.0	\$221.9
Deferred revenues	\$588.5	\$ (1.9)	\$586.6
Deferred income tax liabilities	\$345.0	\$ 11.5	\$356.5
Retained earnings	\$3,440.6	\$ 36.3	\$3,476.9

Disaggregated revenues by type of service and by country are provided below for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017. No individual country outside of the U.S. accounted for 10.0% or more of the Company's consolidated revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2018 or 2017.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 2017	
Insurance:		
Underwriting & rating	\$280.6	\$253.2
Claims	132.0	113.7
Total Insurance	412.6	366.9
Energy and Specialized Markets	125.5	106.3
Financial Services	43.1	29.4
Total revenues	\$581.2	\$502.6

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 2017	
Revenues:		
U.S.	\$449.5	\$396.0
U.K.	35.0	23.7
Other countries	96.7	82.9
Total revenues	\$581.2	\$502.6

The Company's remaining performance obligations represent future revenues not yet recorded for services that have not yet been performed. The Company's most significant remaining performance obligations relate to providing customers with the right to use content over the remaining contract term. Revenues expected to be recognized in the future related to performance obligations, noted within our deferred revenue and other liabilities, that are unsatisfied at March 31, 2018 are \$589.8 million. Our disclosure of the timing for satisfying the performance obligation is based on the requirements of contracts with customers. However, from time to time, these contracts may be subject to modifications, impacting the timing of satisfying the performance obligations. These performance obligations are expected to be satisfied within one year and greater than one year are 99.0% and 1.0%, respectively.

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4. Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

Contract assets are defined as an entity's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the entity has transferred to a customer when that right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time. As of March 31, 2018 and January 1, 2018, the Company had no contract assets. As of March 31, 2018 and January 1, 2018, the Company had contract liabilities of \$589.8 million and \$386.7 million, respectively. The \$203.1 million increase in contract liabilities from January 1, 2018 to March 31, 2018 was primarily due to billings that were paid in advance of \$309.4 million, offset by \$106.3 million of revenue recognized in the first quarter. Contract liabilities are included in "Deferred revenues" and "Other liabilities" in the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2018 and January 1, 2018.

5. Fair Value Measurements:

Certain assets and liabilities of the Company are reported at fair value in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. To increase consistency and comparability of assets and liabilities recorded at fair value, ASC 820-10, Fair Value Measurements ("ASC 820-10"), established a three-level fair value hierarchy to prioritize the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. ASC 820-10 requires disclosures detailing the extent to which companies measure assets and liabilities at fair value, the methods and assumptions used to measure fair value and the effect of fair value measurements on earnings. In accordance with ASC 820-10, the Company applied the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 - Assets or liabilities for which the identical item is traded on an active exchange, such as publicly-traded instruments.

Level 2 - Assets and liabilities valued based on observable market data for similar instruments.

Level 3 - Assets or liabilities for which significant valuation assumptions are not readily observable in the market; instruments valued based on the best available data, some of which are internally-developed, and considers risk premiums that market participants would require.

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, securities accounted for under ASC 323-10-25, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and short-term debt approximate their carrying amounts because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

The following table summarizes fair value measurements by level for cash equivalents and registered investment companies that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)
March 31, 2018	
Registered investment companies ⁽¹⁾	\$ 3.8
December 31, 2017	
Registered investment companies ⁽¹⁾	\$ 3.8

⁽¹⁾ Registered investment companies are classified as available-for-sale securities and are valued using quoted prices in active markets multiplied by the number of shares owned.

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The Company has not elected to carry its subordinated promissory note receivable and long-term debt at fair value. The carrying value of the subordinated promissory note receivable represents amortized cost and has been included in "Other assets" in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. The subordinated promissory note has a face value of \$100.0 million and an eight year maturity. The carrying value of the long-term debt represents amortized cost less unamortized discount and debt issuance costs. The Company assesses the fair value of these financial instruments based on an estimate of interest rates available to the Company for financial instruments with similar features, the Company's current credit rating and spreads applicable to the Company. The following table summarizes the carrying value and estimated fair value of these financial instruments as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively:

		2018		2017	
	Fair Value Hierarchy	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value
Financial instruments not carried at fair value:					
Subordinated promissory note receivable	Level 2	\$95.8	\$ 84.8	\$95.3	\$ 83.3
Total debt excluding capitalized leases and credit facility	Level 2	\$2,281.4	\$2,386.9	\$2,280.6	\$2,439.8

The Company received a 10.0% non-participating interest in VCVH Holdings LLC in 2016 with the sale of the Company's healthcare business. As of March 31, 2018, the balance of this investment was \$8.4 million and accounted for as a cost based investment under ASC 323-10-25, The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock ("ASC 323-10-25"), because the interest is currently non-participating, and the Company does not have the ability to exercise significant influence over the investees' operating and financial policies. As of March 31, 2018, the Company also had an investment in a limited partnership of \$7.2 million accounted for in accordance with ASC 323-10-25 as an equity method investment.

6. Acquisitions:

2018 Acquisitions

On February 21, 2018, the Company acquired 100 percent of the stock of Business Insight Limited ("Business Insight"), a provider of predictive analytics for insurers in the U.K. and Ireland, for a net cash purchase price of \$17.1 million, including a holdback of \$0.9 million. Business Insight has become part of the underwriting and ratings category within the Insurance segment. Business Insight offers a comprehensive set of peril models to support underwriting and rating for the commercial property and homeowners insurance market.

On January 5, 2018, the Company acquired 100 percent of the stock of Marketview Limited ("Marketview") for a net cash purchase price of \$4.0 million, of which \$0.4 million represents indemnity escrows. Marketview is a provider of consumer spending analysis and insights across the retail, hospitality, property, and government sectors in New Zealand. Marketview has become part of the Financial Services segment. The acquisition helps expand the Company's solutions related to consumer spending analytics across the Australasia and Oceania regions by combining its domain expertise and proprietary data assets with those of Marketview.

The preliminary allocations of the purchase price for the 2017 and 2018 acquisitions with less than a year ownership are subject to revisions as additional information is obtained about the facts and circumstances that existed as of each acquisition date. The revisions may have a significant impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements. The allocations of the purchase price will be finalized once all information is obtained, but not to exceed one year from the acquisition date. The primary areas of the purchase price allocation that are not yet finalized relate to operating leases, income and non-income taxes, deferred revenues, the valuation of intangible assets acquired, and residual goodwill. The preliminary amounts assigned to intangible assets by type for these acquisitions were based upon the Company's valuation model and historical experiences with entities with similar business characteristics. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company finalized the purchase accounting for the acquisitions of Arium Limited ("Arium"), Healix International Holdings Limited ("Healix"), Emergent Network Intelligence Limited ("ENI"), and Fintellix Solutions Private Limited ("Fintellix") during the measurement periods in accordance with ASC 805. The

impact of finalization of the purchase accounting associated with these acquisitions were not material to the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

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For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred transaction costs of \$0.7 million and \$1.3 million, respectively. The transaction costs were included within "Selling, general and administrative" expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. For the 2018 acquisitions, the goodwill of \$15.8 million associated with the stock purchases of Marketview and Business Insight is not deductible for tax purposes.

The 2018 acquisitions were immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 and therefore, supplemental information disclosure on an unaudited pro forma basis is not presented.

Acquisition Escrows

Pursuant to the related acquisition agreements, the Company has funded various escrow accounts to satisfy pre-acquisition indemnity and tax claims arising subsequent to the acquisition date, as well as a portion of the contingent payments. At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the current portion of the escrows amounted to \$48.1 million and \$22.9 million, and the noncurrent portion of the escrows amounted to \$0.7 million and \$26.3 million, respectively. The current and noncurrent portions of the escrows have been included in "Other current assets" and "Other assets" in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets, respectively.

7. Goodwill and Intangible Assets:

The following is a summary of the change in goodwill from December 31, 2017 through March 31, 2018, both in total and as allocated to the Company's operating segments:

	Insurance	Energy and Specialized Markets	Financial Services	Total
Goodwill at December 31, 2017 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 749.5	\$ 2,149.6	\$ 469.6	\$ 3,368.7
Current period acquisitions	13.0	—	2.8	15.8
Purchase accounting reclassification	2.6	—	0.3	2.9
Foreign currency translation	11.1	56.0	(0.3)	66.8
Goodwill at March 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 776.2	\$ 2,205.6	\$ 472.4	\$ 3,454.2

⁽¹⁾ These balances are net of accumulated impairment charges of \$3.2 million that occurred prior to December 31, 2017.

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are subject to impairment testing annually as of June 30, or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be fully recoverable. Goodwill impairment testing compares the carrying value of each reporting unit to its fair value. If the fair value of the reporting unit exceeds the carrying value of the net assets, including goodwill assigned to that reporting unit, goodwill is not impaired. If the carrying value of the reporting unit's net assets including goodwill exceeds the fair value of the reporting unit, then the Company will determine the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill. If the carrying value of a reporting unit's goodwill exceeds its implied fair value, then an impairment loss is recorded for the difference between the carrying amount and the implied fair value of goodwill. The Company completed the required annual impairment test as of June 30, 2017, and concluded that there was no impairment of goodwill. There were no triggering events for the three months ended March 31, 2018 that would impact the results of the impairment test performed as of June 30, 2017.

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The Company's intangible assets and related accumulated amortization consisted of the following:

	Weighted Average Useful Life	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
March 31, 2018				
Technology-based	8 years	\$430.9	\$ (233.4)	\$ 197.5
Marketing-related	17 years	273.3	(68.3)	205.0
Contract-based	6 years	5.0	(5.0)	—
Customer-related	14 years	719.4	(189.4)	530.0
Database-related	19 years	491.4	(67.3)	424.1
Total intangible assets		\$1,920.0	\$ (563.4)	\$ 1,356.6
December 31, 2017				
Technology-based	8 years	\$421.0	\$ (222.9)	\$ 198.1
Marketing-related	17 years	263.9	(62.9)	201.0
Contract-based	6 years	5.0	(5.0)	—
Customer-related	14 years	704.2	(174.0)	530.2
Database-related	19 years	474.7	(58.7)	416.0
Total intangible assets		\$1,868.8	\$ (523.5)	\$ 1,345.3

Amortization expense related to intangible assets for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$33.2 million and \$22.3 million, respectively. Estimated amortization expense for the remainder of 2018 and the years through 2023 and thereafter for intangible assets subject to amortization is as follows:

Year	Amount
2018	\$99.7
2019	132.1
2020	129.9
2021	119.5
2022	107.7
2023 and thereafter	767.7
	\$1,356.6

8. Income Taxes:

The Company's effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was 18.04% compared to the effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2017 of 32.47%. The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2018 is lower than the effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2017 primarily due to the impact of tax reform lowering the U.S. tax rate from 35.0% to 21.0%, as well as the impact of greater tax benefits from equity compensation in the current period versus the prior period. The difference between statutory tax rates and the Company's effective tax rate is primarily due to tax benefits attributable to equity compensation, offset by additional state and local income taxes.

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9. Debt:

The following table presents short-term and long-term debt by issuance as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	2018	2017
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt:				
Syndicated revolving credit facility	Various	Various	\$480.0	\$715.0
Capital lease obligations	Various	Various	11.4	9.4
4.875% senior notes, less unamortized discount and debt issuance costs of \$0.5 in 2018	12/8/2011	1/15/2019	249.5	—
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt			740.9	724.4
Long-term debt:				
Senior notes:				
4.000% senior notes, less unamortized discount and debt issuance costs of \$8.8 and \$9.1, respectively	5/15/2015	6/15/2025	891.2	890.9
5.500% senior notes, less unamortized discount and debt issuance costs of \$4.8 and \$4.9, respectively	5/15/2015	6/15/2045	345.2	345.1
4.125% senior notes, less unamortized discount and debt issuance costs of \$2.8 and \$2.9, respectively	9/12/2012	9/12/2022	347.2	347.1
4.875% senior notes, less unamortized discount and debt issuance costs of \$0.7 in 2017	12/8/2011	1/15/2019	—	249.3
5.800% senior notes, less unamortized discount and debt issuance costs of \$1.7 and \$1.8, respectively	4/6/2011	5/1/2021	448.3	448.2
Capital lease obligations	Various	Various	12.8	7.6
Syndicated revolving credit facility debt issuance costs	Various	Various	(3.6)	(3.8)
Long-term debt			2,041.1	2,284.4
Total debt			\$2,782.0	\$3,008.8

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had senior notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$2,300.0 million outstanding and was in compliance with their financial debt covenants.

As of March 31, 2018, the Company had a borrowing capacity of \$1,500.0 million under the committed senior unsecured Syndicated Revolving Credit Facility (the "Credit Facility") with Bank of America N.A., JP Morgan Chase, N.A., and a syndicate of banks. The Credit Facility may be used for general corporate purposes, including working capital needs and capital expenditures, acquisitions and the share repurchase program (the "Repurchase Program"). The Company was in compliance with all financial debt covenants under the Credit Facility as of March 31, 2018. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility of \$480.0 million and \$715.0 million, respectively. On April 23, 2018, the Company repaid an additional \$20.0 million related to the Credit Facility.

10. Stockholders' Equity:

The Company has 2,000,000,000 shares of authorized common stock. The common shares have rights to any dividend declared by the board of directors (the "Board"), subject to any preferential or other rights of any outstanding preferred stock, and voting rights to elect all thirteen members of the Board.

The Company has 80,000,000 shares of authorized preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share. The preferred shares have preferential rights over the common shares with respect to dividends and net distribution upon liquidation. The

Company did not issue any preferred shares as of March 31, 2018.

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Share Repurchase Program

Since May 2010, the Company has authorized repurchases of up to \$2,800.0 million of its common stock through its Repurchase Program and has repurchased shares with an aggregate value of \$2,473.7 million. The Company repurchased 382,508 shares of common stock with an aggregate value of \$39.8 million during the three months ended March 31, 2018. As of March 31, 2018, the Company had \$326.4 million available to repurchase shares. The Company has no obligation to repurchase stock under this program and intends to use this authorization as a means of offsetting dilution from the issuance of shares under the Verisk 2013 Equity Incentive Plan (the “2013 Incentive Plan”), the Verisk 2009 Equity Incentive Plan (the “2009 Incentive Plan”), and the ISO 1996 Incentive Plan (the “1996 Incentive Plan”), while providing flexibility to repurchase additional shares if warranted. This authorization has no expiration date and may be increased, reduced, suspended, or terminated at any time. Shares that are repurchased under the Repurchase Program will be recorded as treasury stock and available for future issuance.

Treasury Stock

As of March 31, 2018, the Company’s treasury stock consisted of 378,903,269 shares of common stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company reissued 603,347 shares of common stock from the treasury shares at a weighted average price of \$8.33 per share.

Earnings Per Share (“EPS”)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The computation of diluted EPS is similar to the computation of basic EPS except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding, using the treasury stock method, if the dilutive potential common shares, including stock options, nonvested restricted stock awards, nonvested restricted stock units, and nonvested deferred stock units, had been issued.

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted EPS computations for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Numerator used in basic and diluted EPS:		
Net income	\$ 133.0	\$ 108.8
Denominator:		
Weighted average number of common shares used in basic EPS	165,043,047	166,442,991
Effect of dilutive shares:		
Potential common shares issuable from stock options and stock awards	3,949,488	3,707,871
Weighted average number of common shares and dilutive potential common shares used in diluted EPS	168,992,535	170,150,862

The potential shares of common stock that were excluded from diluted EPS were 3,718 and 1,282,164 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, because the effect of including these potential shares was anti-dilutive.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Losses

The following is a summary of accumulated other comprehensive losses as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	2018	2017
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$(231.7)	\$(334.4)
Unrealized holding gains on available-for-sale securities, net of tax	— ⁽¹⁾	0.7
Pension and postretirement adjustment, net of tax	(77.6)	(78.6)
Accumulated other comprehensive losses	\$(309.3)	\$(412.3)

(1) Includes an adjustment of \$0.7 million to opening retained earnings related to adoption of ASU 2016-01 at January 1, 2018.

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The before tax and after tax amounts of other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are summarized below:

	Before Tax	Tax (Expense) Benefit	After Tax
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018			
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$ 102.7	\$ —	\$ 102.7
Pension and postretirement adjustment before reclassifications	2.1	(0.5)	1.6
Amortization of net actuarial loss and prior service benefit reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive losses ⁽²⁾	(0.9)	0.3	(0.6)
Pension and postretirement adjustment	1.2	(0.2)	1.0
Total other comprehensive gain	\$ 103.9	\$ (0.2)	\$ 103.7
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2017			
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$ 33.1	\$ —	\$ 33.1
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities before reclassifications ⁽¹⁾	0.2	(0.1)	0.1
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities	0.2	(0.1)	0.1
Pension and postretirement adjustment before reclassifications	2.3	(0.9)	1.4
Amortization of net actuarial loss and prior service benefit reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive losses ⁽²⁾	(1.2)	0.5	(0.7)
Pension and postretirement adjustment	1.1	(0.4)	0.7
Total other comprehensive gain	\$ 34.4	\$ (0.5)	\$ 33.9

(1) This accumulated other comprehensive loss component, before tax, is included under “Investment income and others, net” in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

(2) These accumulated other comprehensive loss components, before tax, are included under “Cost of revenues” and “Selling, general and administrative” in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. These components are also included in the computation of net periodic (benefit) cost (see Note 12 Pension and Postretirement Benefits for additional details).

11. Equity Compensation Plans:

Equity Compensation Plans

All of the Company’s outstanding stock options and restricted stock awards are covered under the 2013 Incentive Plan, 2009 Incentive Plan or the 1996 Incentive Plan. Awards under the 2013 Incentive Plan may include one or more of the following types: (i) stock options (both nonqualified and incentive stock options), (ii) stock appreciation rights, (iii) restricted stock, (iv) restricted stock units, (v) performance awards, (vi) other share based awards, and (vii) cash. Employees, directors and consultants are eligible for awards under the 2013 Incentive Plan. The Company issued common stock under these plans from the Company’s treasury shares. As of March 31, 2018, there were 6,893,893 shares of common stock reserved and available for future issuance under the 2013 Incentive Plan. Cash received from stock option exercises for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$17.5 million and \$7.5 million, respectively.

The Company granted equity awards to key employees of the Company. The nonqualified stock options have an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Company’s common stock on the grant date, with a ten-year contractual term. The fair value of the restricted stock is determined using the closing price of the Company’s common stock on the grant date. The restricted stock is not assignable or transferable until it becomes vested. Performance share units (“PSU”) vest at the end of a three-year performance period, subject to the recipient’s continued service. Each PSU represents the right to receive one share of Verisk common stock and the ultimate realization is based on the Company’s achievement of certain market performance criteria and may range from 0% to 200% of the recipient’s target levels established on the grant date. The fair value of performance share units is determined on the grant date using the Monte Carlo Simulation model. The Company recognizes the expense of the equity awards ratably over the vesting period. A summary of the equity awards granted for the three months

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ended March 31, 2018 and on April 1, 2018, is presented below.

Grant Date	Service Vesting Period	Stock Options	Restricted Stock	Performance Share Units
January 1 to March 31, 2018	Four-year graded vesting	944	194	—
April 1, 2018	Four-year graded vesting	873,383	187,462	—
April 1, 2018	Three-year cliff vesting	—	—	46,705
		874,327	187,656	46,705

The fair value of the stock options granted for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was estimated using a Black-Scholes valuation model that uses the weighted average assumptions noted in the following table:

	2018		2017	
Option pricing model	Black-Scholes		Black-Scholes	
Expected volatility	18.46	%	19.16	%
Risk-free interest rate	2.58	%	1.84	%
Expected term in years	4.4		4.5	
Dividend yield	—	%	—	%
Weighted average grant date fair value per stock option	\$21.18		\$16.09	

The expected term for the stock options granted was estimated based on studies of historical experience and projected exercise behavior. However, for certain awards granted, for which no historical exercise pattern exists, the expected term was estimated using the simplified method. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield of U.S. Treasury zero coupon securities with a maturity equal to the expected term of the equity award. The volatility factor is calculated using historical daily closing prices over the most recent period that is commensurate with the expected term of the stock option award. The expected dividend yield was based on the Company's expected annual dividend rate on the date of grant.

A summary of the stock options outstanding and exercisable as of December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018 and changes during the interim period are presented below:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2017	8,907,109	\$ 53.31	\$ 380.2
Granted	944	\$ 103.08	
Exercised	(592,968)	\$ 29.25	\$ 43.3
Cancelled or expired	(95,371)	\$ 68.52	
Outstanding at March 31, 2018	8,219,714	\$ 54.87	\$ 403.8
Exercisable at March 31, 2018	5,451,752	\$ 43.36	\$ 330.6
Exercisable at December 31, 2017	5,995,339	\$ 41.50	\$ 326.8

Intrinsic value for stock options is calculated based on the exercise price of the underlying awards and the quoted price of Verisk common stock as of the reporting date. Excess tax benefits from exercised stock options were recorded as income tax benefit in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. This tax benefit is calculated as the excess of the intrinsic value of options exercised and restricted stock lapsed in excess of compensation recognized for financial reporting purposes. Stock-based compensation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$8.8 million and \$6.5 million, respectively.

The Company estimates expected forfeitures of equity awards at the date of grant and recognizes compensation expense only for those awards that the Company expects to vest. The forfeiture assumption is ultimately adjusted to the actual forfeiture rate. Changes in the forfeiture assumptions may impact the total amount of expense ultimately recognized over the requisite service period and may impact the timing of expense recognized over the requisite service period.

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A summary of the status of the restricted stock awarded under the 2013 Incentive Plan as of December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018 and changes during the interim period are presented below:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share
Outstanding at December 31, 2017	604,464	\$ 78.28
Granted	194	\$ 103.08
Vested	(3,161)	\$ 82.82
Forfeited	(15,442)	\$ 77.38
Outstanding at March 31, 2018	586,055	\$ 78.26

The Company's employee stock purchase plan ("ESPP") offers eligible employees the opportunity to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at a discount of its fair market value at the time of purchase. During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company issued 7,218 and 8,325 shares of common stock at a weighted discounted price of \$98.80 and \$77.08 for the ESPP, respectively.

As of March 31, 2018, there was \$58.6 million of total unrecognized compensation costs, exclusive of the impact of vesting upon retirement eligibility, related to nonvested share-based compensation arrangements granted under the 2009 and 2013 Incentive Plans. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.38 years. As of March 31, 2018, there were 2,765,462 and 586,033 nonvested stock options and restricted stock, respectively, of which 2,326,388 and 497,125 are expected to vest. The total grant date fair value of options vested during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$3.7 million and \$3.6 million, respectively. The total grant date fair value of restricted stock vested during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$4.2 million and \$3.8 million, respectively.

12. Pension and Postretirement Benefits:

The Company maintained a frozen qualified defined benefit pension plan for certain of its employees through membership in the Pension Plan for Insurance Organizations (the "Pension Plan"), a multiple-employer trust. The Company has applied a cash balance formula to determine future benefits. Under the cash balance formula, each participant has an account, which is credited annually based on the interest earned on the previous year-end cash balance. The Company also has a frozen non-qualified supplemental cash balance plan ("SERP") for certain employees. The SERP is funded from the general assets of the Company.

The Company also provides certain healthcare and life insurance benefits to certain qualifying active and retired employees. The Postretirement Health and Life Insurance Plan (the "Postretirement Plan"), which has been frozen, is contributory, requiring participants to pay a stated percentage of the premium for coverage. The components of net periodic (benefit) cost for the three months ended March 31, are summarized below:

	Pension Plan and SERP		Postretirement Plan	
	For the Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Interest cost	\$3.6	\$4.2	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1
Expected return on plan assets	(7.7)	(7.8)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Amortization of prior service credit	—	0.1	—	—
Amortization of net actuarial loss	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.1
Net periodic (benefit) cost	\$(3.3)	\$(2.5)	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1
Employer contributions, net	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$ (0.1)	\$ 0.4

The expected contributions to the Pension Plan, SERP and Postretirement Plan for the year ending December 31, 2018 are consistent with the amounts previously disclosed as of December 31, 2017.

13. Segment Reporting:

ASC 280-10, Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information ("ASC 280-10"), establishes standards for reporting information about operating segments. ASC 280-10 requires that a public business enterprise reports financial and descriptive information about its operating segments. Operating segments are components of an enterprise for

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which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the CODM in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The Company's President and CEO is identified as the CODM as defined by ASC 280-10.

The Company previously reported results based on its two operating segments, Decision Analytics and Risk Assessment. During the first quarter of 2018, the CODM changed how he makes operating decisions, assesses the performance of the business, and allocates resources in a manner that caused its operating segments to change. Consequently, effective for the first quarter of 2018, the operating segments of the Company are based on three vertical markets it serves: Insurance, Energy and Specialized Markets, and Financial Services. These three operating segments are also the reportable segments of the Company and have been recast to reflect the new segments for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Insurance: The Company is the leading provider of statistical, actuarial and underwriting data for the U.S. P&C insurance industry. The Company's databases include cleansed and standardized records describing premiums and losses in insurance transactions, casualty and property risk attributes for commercial buildings and their occupants and fire suppression capabilities of municipalities. The Company uses this data to create policy language and proprietary risk classifications that are industry standards and to generate prospective loss cost estimates used to price insurance policies. The Company also develops solutions that its customers use to analyze key processes in managing risk. The Company's combination of algorithms and analytic methods incorporates its proprietary data to generate solutions. In most cases, the Company's customers integrate the solutions into their models, formulas or underwriting criteria in order to predict potential loss events, ranging from hurricanes to earthquakes. The Company develops catastrophe and extreme event models and offers solutions covering natural and man-made risks, including acts of terrorism. The Company further develops solutions that allow customers to quantify costs after loss events occur. The Company's multiterrier, multispectral terrestrial imagery and data acquisition, processing, analytics, and distribution system using the remote sensing and machine learning technologies help gather, store, process, and deliver geographic and spatially referenced information that supports uses in many markets. Additionally, the Company offers fraud-detection solutions including review of data on claim histories, analysis of claims to find emerging patterns of fraud, and identification of suspicious claims in the insurance sector. The Company's underwriting & rating, insurance anti-fraud claims, catastrophe modeling, loss quantification and aerial imagery solutions are included in this segment.

Energy and Specialized Markets: The Company is a leading provider of data analytics for the global energy, chemicals, and metals and mining industries. Its research and consulting solutions focus on exploration strategies and screening, asset development and acquisition, commodity markets, and corporate analysis in the areas of business environment, business improvement, business strategies, commercial advisory, and transaction support. The Company gathers and manages proprietary information, insight, and analysis on oil and gas fields, mines, refineries and other assets across the interconnected global energy sectors to advise customers in making asset investment and portfolio allocation decisions. The Company also helps businesses and governments better anticipate and manage climate and weather-related risks. The Company's analytical tools measure and observe environmental properties and translate those measurements into actionable information based on customer needs. The Company further offers a suite of data and information services that enable improved compliance with global Environmental Health and Safety requirements related to the safe manufacturing, distribution, transportation, usage, and disposal of chemicals and products. The Company's energy business, environmental health and safety services and, weather risk solutions are included in this segment.

Financial Services: The Company maintains a bank account consortia to provide competitive benchmarking, decisioning algorithms, business intelligence, and customized analytic services that help financial institutions, payment networks and processors, alternative lenders, regulators and merchants make better strategy, marketing, and risk decisions. Customers apply the Company's solutions in the areas of tailored data management and media effectiveness that include business intelligence platforms, profile views, mobile data solutions, enterprise database services, and fraud risk scoring algorithms for marketing, fraud, and risk mitigation. In addition, the Company's bankruptcy management solutions assist creditors, debt servicing businesses and credit services to enhance regulatory compliance by eliminating stay violation and portfolio valuation risk. The Company's financial services and retail analytics solutions are included in this segment.

The three aforementioned operating segments represent the segments for which discrete financial information is available and upon which operating results are regularly evaluated by the CODM in order to assess performance and allocate resources. The Company uses EBITDA as the profitability measure for making decisions regarding ongoing operations. EBITDA is net income before interest expense, provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization of fixed and intangible assets. EBITDA is the measure of operating results used to assess corporate performance and optimal utilization of debt and acquisitions. Operating expenses consist of direct and indirect costs principally related to personnel, facilities, software license fees, consulting, travel, and third-party information services. Indirect costs are generally allocated to the segments using fixed rates established by management based upon estimated expense contribution levels and other assumptions that management considers reasonable. The Company does not allocate interest expense and provision for income taxes, since these items are not considered in evaluating the segment's overall operating performance. In addition, the CODM does not evaluate

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the financial performance of each segment based on assets. See Note 3 Revenues for information on disaggregated revenues by type of service and by country.

The following table provides the Company's revenue and EBITDA by reportable segment for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, and the reconciliation of EBITDA to operating income as shown in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations:

	For the Three Months Ended				March 31, 2017			
	March 31, 2018		Financial		March 31, 2017		Financial	
	Insurance	Energy and Specialized Markets	Services	Total	Insurance	Energy and Specialized Markets	Services	Total
Revenues	\$412.6	\$ 125.5	\$ 43.1	\$ 581.2	\$ 366.9	\$ 106.3	\$ 29.4	\$ 502.6
Expenses:								
Cost of revenues (exclusive of items shown separately below)	(138.7)	(55.7)	(26.8)	(221.2)	(120.2)	(45.7)	(17.0)	(182.9)
Selling, general and administrative	(52.4)	(34.1)	(5.3)	(91.8)	(45.4)	(28.2)	(2.3)	(75.9)
Investment income and others, net	2.5	(2.1)	0.2	0.6	2.5	(0.7)	0.1	1.9
EBITDA	224.0	33.6	11.2	268.8	203.8	31.7	10.2	245.7
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	(27.4)	(11.0)	(2.1)	(40.5)	(23.5)	(8.6)	(1.7)	(33.8)
Amortization of intangible assets	(5.4)	(21.6)	(6.2)	(33.2)	(2.1)	(16.8)	(3.4)	(22.3)
Less: Investment income and others, net	(2.5)	2.1	(0.2)	(0.6)	(2.5)	0.7	(0.1)	(1.9)
Operating income	\$188.7	\$ 3.1	\$ 2.7	194.5	\$175.7	\$ 7.0	\$ 5.0	187.7
Investment income and others, net				0.6				1.9
Interest expense				(32.8)				(28.4)
Income before income taxes				\$162.3				\$161.2

Long-lived assets by country are provided below:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Long-lived assets:		
U.S.	\$ 2,441.8	\$ 2,438.6
U.K.	2,757.7	2,656.6
Other countries	338.8	327.5
Total long-lived assets	\$ 5,538.3	\$ 5,422.7

14. Related Parties:

The Company considers its stockholders that own more than 5.0% of the outstanding common stock to be related parties as defined within ASC 850, Related Party Disclosures. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had no material transactions with related parties owning more than 5.0% of its common stock.

15. Commitments and Contingencies:

The Company is a party to legal proceedings with respect to a variety of matters in the ordinary course of business, including the matter described below. With respect to the ongoing matter, the Company is unable, at the present time,

to determine the ultimate resolution of or provide a reasonable estimate of the range of possible loss attributable to this matter or the impact it may have on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows. This is primarily because the matter is generally in early stages and discovery has either not commenced or been completed. Although the Company believes

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it has strong defenses and intends to vigorously defend this matter, the Company could in the future incur judgments or enter into settlements of claims that could have a material adverse effect on its results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

Xactware Solutions, Inc. Patent Litigation

On October 8, 2015, the Company was served with a summons and complaint in an action titled Eagle View Technologies, Inc. and Pictometry International Group, Inc. v. Xactware Solutions, Inc. and Verisk Analytics, Inc. filed in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey. The complaint alleges that the Company's Roof InSight, Property InSight and Aerial Sketch products infringe seven patents owned by Eagle View and Pictometry namely, Patent Nos. 436, 840, 152, 880, 770, 732 and 454. On November 30, 2015, plaintiffs filed a First Amended Complaint adding Patent Nos. 376 and 737 to the Patents in Suit. The First Amended Complaint seeks an entry of judgment by the Court that defendants have and continue to directly infringe and/or indirectly infringe, by way of inducement the Patents-in-Suit, permanent injunctive relief, damages, costs and attorney's fees. On May 17, 2017, the District Court so ordered a Joint Stipulated Order of Partial Dismissal with Prejudice dismissing all claims or assertions pertaining to Pictometry Patents Nos. 880 and 732 and certain enumerated claims or assertions pertaining to Eagle View Patents Nos. 436, 840, 152, 770, 454, 376 and 737 (collectively the "Patents in Suit"). At this time, it is not reasonably possible to determine the ultimate resolution of, or estimate the liability related to this matter.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our historical financial statements and the related notes included in our annual report on Form 10-K, or 2017 10-K, dated and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 20, 2018. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from those discussed in or implied by any of the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including but not limited to those listed under "Risk Factors" and "Special Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements" in our 2017 10-K.

Verisk is a leading data analytics provider serving customers in insurance, energy and specialized markets, and financial services. Using advanced technologies to collect and analyze billions of records, we draw on unique data assets and deep domain expertise to provide innovations that may be integrated into customer workflows. We offer predictive analytics and decision support solutions to customers in rating, underwriting, claims, catastrophe and weather risk, natural resources intelligence, economic forecasting, and many other fields. In the United States, or U.S., and around the world, we help customers protect people, property, and financial assets.

Our customers use our solutions to make better decisions about risk and opportunities with greater efficiency and discipline. We refer to these products and services as solutions due to the integration among our services and the flexibility that enables our customers to purchase components or a comprehensive package. These solutions take various forms, including data, expert insight, statistical models and tailored analytics all designed to allow our customers to make more logical decisions. We believe our solutions for analyzing risk positively impact our customers' revenues and help them better manage their costs.

We previously reported results based on our two operating segments, Decision Analytics and Risk Assessment. During the first quarter of 2018, the CODM changed how he makes operating decisions, assesses the performance of the business, and allocates resources in a manner that caused its operating segments to change. Consequently, effective for the first quarter of 2018, our operating segments are based on three vertical markets we serve: Insurance, Energy and Specialized Markets, and Financial Services. These three operating segments are also our reportable segments and have been recast to reflect the new segments for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Our Insurance segment provides underwriting and ratings, and claims insurance data for the U.S. P&C insurance industry. This segment's revenues represented approximately 71.0% and 73.0% of our revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Our Energy and Specialized Markets segment provides research and consulting data analytics for the global energy, chemicals, and metals and mining industries. Our Energy and Specialized Markets segment's revenues represented 21.6% and 21.1% of our revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Our Financial Services segment provides competitive benchmarking, decisioning algorithms, business intelligence, and customized analytic services to financial institutions, payment networks and processors, alternative lenders, regulators and merchants. Our Financial Services segment's revenues represented 7.4% and 5.9% of our revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Executive Summary

Key Performance Metrics

We believe our business' ability to generate recurring revenue and positive cash flow is the key indicator of the successful execution of our business strategy. We use year-over-year revenue growth and EBITDA margin as metrics to measure our performance. EBITDA and EBITDA margin are non-GAAP financial measures (See footnote 1 within the Condensed Consolidated Results of Operations section of Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations). The respective GAAP financial measures are net income and net income margin.

Revenue growth. We use year-over-year revenue growth as a key performance metric. We assess revenue growth based on our ability to generate increased revenue through increased sales to existing customers, sales to new customers, sales of new or expanded solutions to existing and new customers, and strategic acquisitions of new businesses.

EBITDA growth. We use EBITDA growth as a proxy for the cash generated by the business as an indicator of segment performance. EBITDA growth serves as a measure of our ability to balance the size of revenue growth with cost management and investing for future growth.

EBITDA margin. We use EBITDA margin as a metric to assess segment performance and scalability of our business. We assess EBITDA margin based on our ability to increase revenues while controlling expense growth.

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Revenues

We recognize revenues through subscriptions, long-term agreements and on a transactional basis. Subscriptions for our solutions are generally paid in advance of rendering services either quarterly or in full upon commencement of the subscription period, which is usually for one year and automatically renewed each year. As a result, the timing of our cash flows generally precedes our recognition of revenues and income and our cash flow from operations tends to be higher in the first quarter as we receive subscription payments. Examples of these arrangements include subscriptions that allow our customers to access our standardized coverage language, our claims fraud database or our actuarial services throughout the subscription period. In general, we experience minimal revenue seasonality within the business. Our long-term agreements are generally for periods of three to five years. We recognize revenue from subscriptions ratably over the term of the subscription and most long-term agreements are recognized ratably over the term of the agreement.

Approximately 82.0% and 83.0% of the revenues in our Insurance segment for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, were derived from subscriptions and long-term agreements for our solutions. Our customers in this segment include most of the P&C insurance providers in the U.S. Approximately 80.0% and 82.0% of the revenues in our Energy and Specialized Markets segment for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, were derived from subscriptions and long-term agreements for our solutions. Our customers in this segment include most of the top 10 global energy providers around the world. Approximately 75.0% and 80.0% of the revenues in our Financial Services segment for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, were derived from subscriptions and long-term agreements for our solutions, respectively. Our customers in this segment include all of the top 30 credit card issuers in North America, the United Kingdom, and Australia.

Certain of our solutions are also paid for by our customers on a transactional basis, recurring and non-recurring. For example, we have solutions that allow our customers to access property-specific rating and underwriting information to price a policy on a commercial building, or compare a P&C insurance, or workers' compensation, claim with information in our databases. We also provide advisory services which help our customers get more value out of our analytics and their subscriptions. For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, approximately 19.0% and 17.0%, respectively, of our revenues were derived from providing transactional recurring and non-recurring solutions. We recognize these revenues as our solutions are delivered or services performed. In general, transactions are billed monthly at the end of each month.

Principal Operating Costs and Expenses

Personnel expenses are the major component of both our cost of revenues and selling, general and administrative expenses. Personnel expenses, which represented 50.6% and 47.7% of our total expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, include salaries, benefits, incentive compensation, equity compensation costs, sales commissions, employment taxes, recruiting costs, and outsourced temporary agency costs.

We assign personnel expenses between two categories, cost of revenues and selling, general and administrative expense, based on the actual costs associated with each employee. We categorize employees who maintain our solutions as cost of revenues, and all other personnel, including executive managers, sales people, marketing, business development, finance, legal, human resources, and administrative services, as selling, general and administrative expenses. A significant portion of our other operating costs, such as facilities and communications, is also either captured within cost of revenues or selling, general and administrative expenses based on the nature of the work being performed.

While we expect to grow our headcount over time to take advantage of our market opportunities, we believe that the economies of scale in our operating model will allow us to grow our personnel expenses at a lower rate than revenues. Historically, our EBITDA margin has improved because we have been able to increase revenues without a proportionate corresponding increase in expenses. However, part of our corporate strategy is to invest in new solutions which may offset margin expansion.

Cost of Revenues. Our cost of revenues consists primarily of personnel expenses. Cost of revenues also includes the expenses associated with the acquisition and verification of data, the maintenance of our existing solutions and the development and enhancement of our next-generation solutions. Our cost of revenues excludes depreciation and amortization.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Our selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of personnel costs. A portion of the other operating costs such as facilities, insurance and communications is also allocated to selling, general and administrative expenses based on the nature of the work being performed by the employee. Our selling, general and administrative expenses exclude depreciation and amortization.

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Condensed Consolidated Results of Operations

Three Months
 Ended March Percentage
 31, Change
 2018 2017

(In millions, except for
 share and per share data)

Statement of income data:

Revenues:

Insurance revenues	\$412.6	\$366.9	12.5	%
Energy and Specialized Markets revenues	125.5	106.3	18.1	%
Financial Services revenues	43.1	29.4	46.2	%
Revenues	581.2	502.6	15.6	%

Expenses: