Goldman Sachs

Analyst Con

4:48 PM – Ju Market Perfo Small–Cap C Price: US\$11

Israel

NICE Systems (ADR) (NICE) NICE (MP): In–line Q; acquisition adds execution risk to slowing organic growth

mment	Stock data		Price performance	1M	зM	12N
linent	52–week range	US\$17.75-10.51	Absolute	-1% -6%		-19%
uly 31, 2002	Yield	0.0%	Rel to S&P 500	8%	10%	6%
ormer						
Growth	Capitalization		Forecasts/valuation	20025		2003E
L.75	Market cap	US\$190.3mn	EPS	US\$0.01	ιι	JS\$0.55
	Latest net debt/(cash)	_	P/E	1175.0)	21.4
	Free float	-	Next quarter EPS	0.03	3	-
	Shares outstanding	16mn				

NICE reported 2Q rev/EPS of \$38.2m/\$0.00 vs. our ests of \$38.0m/-\$0.02 and rev guidance of \$37-39m. Rev rose 6% seq, with product revenue up 5% seq. Op income was -\$900K vs our est. of -\$1.2m. NICE also agreed to acquire Thales Contact Solutions (TCS) which appears complementary, had trailing 12-mnth rev of \$71m, and will boost NICE's share in the CEM and security segments. However, we believe it adds execution risk and an overhang to what appears to be slowing organic growth and thin profitability. In our view, NICE is fully valued at current levels.

ACQUISITION SYNERGISTIC, BUT INCREASES RISK PROFILE. NICE announced that it will acquire TCS which provides call logging and recording solutions. TCS appears synergistic and increases NICE's mrkt share, but adds integration risk and could be an overhang until investors see the full impact on results which may not be until 2H03. Also, we believe that Thales has not grown in recent quarters and is not profitable. As a result, we believe guidance for 10–15% rev growth in '03 suggests that our previous organic growth expectations were too high. Mgmt also indicated that it expects the acq. to be accretive to '03 organic EPS of \$0.80–0.90. We view these expectations as aggressive. For NICE standalone, mgmt. guided to flat seq revs in 3Q, \$40mn+ in 4Q and '02 EPS of \$0.10. This just gets NICE to the low–end of '02 guidance of 20– 30%, and growth is clearly slowing. For '02 we are lowering our rev est for NICE to \$152.5m from \$155.6m and maintaining our EPS est. of \$0.01. For '03 we are estimating combined rev/EPS of \$244mn/\$0.55.

VALUATION: At 0.9x our est. of combined '02 rev. of \$222m, and 20x our '03 EPS est. of \$0.55, we believe NICE is fully valued given our concerns about growth, execution risk and profitability. We also believe that what many investors perceive as positive operating leverage could have the opposite effect if there are revenue shortfalls. We should also note that NICE's cash balance, which lent some downside support in our view, will fall to \$3.80/share, post the transaction.

Full details

ACQUISITION APPEARS SYNERGISTIC LONGER– TERM, BUT ADDS EXECUTION RISK TO SLOWING ORGANIC GROWTH OUTLOOK. NICE's in– line 2Q, which showed an improvement in profitability was overshadowed by the acquisition of TCS.

A brief review of the acquisition details:

Thales Contact Solutions (TCS):

TCS (formerly a unit of Racal acquired by Thales Group in June 2000) is based in the UK and provides call logging and recording solutions.

FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT GOLDMAN SACHS' RATING SYSTEM AND OTHER DISCLOSURES, REFER TO THE END OF THIS MATERIAL, GO TO http://www.gs.com/research/hedge.html, OR CONTACT YOUR INVESTMENT REPRESENTATIVE.

Elan Zivotofsky elan.zivotofsky@gs.com Jerusalem: 972–2 548 1530

Abe Finkelstein abe.finkelstein@gs.com Jerusalem: 972–2 548 1532

Shimon Levy shimon.levy@gs.com Jerusalem: 972-2 548 1531

Goldman Sachs Global Equity Research According to NICE, TCS' trailing 12– month revenue was \$71mn roughly half of NICE's revenue, gross margins are in the low– 50s with service accounting for no more than 5-10% of revenue, and the company showed a small operating loss in 1Q02 – but management indicated that these results are not based on GAAP accounting. In addition, similar to NICE the unit has also recently completed a restructuring program.

Terms:

NICE is paying \$30mn in cash, 2.2mn shares, and \$25m over 3 yrs if Thales hits certain financial goals which management did not divulge. This is roughly 0.8x trailing 12– month revenue excluding the \$25mn earn– out and 1.1x including it. The deal is expected to close late in 4Q02.

Key synergies:

Thales is stronger in Europe, the public safety market, and mid-sized call centers relative to NICE. Management indicated that they see relatively little overlap between the companies and rarely see each other in head-to- head bids. NICE has a much larger service operation that it can offer to current Thales customers. Their platforms are interoperable and NICE will offer a combined platform by 2H03. The combination gives NICE 24% (#1 market share) in the overall call logging and recording markets. In addition, Thales did roughly \$26mn in the security segment over the last 12 months just slightly below NICE's trailing 12- month revenues in this segment which should significantly increase its critical mass in the security/public safety market. Overall gross margin should improve as well, as the combined company can outsource a greater absolute level of product and over time get more favorable terms from the contract manufactures. Management expects \$7mn in cost synergies in 2003.

2003 guidance for the combined company:

Management is forecasting 10-15% growth in 2003 off of combined 2002 revenue which we estimate will be \$222mn, gross margins to increase to 54-56% in 2003 from 47-48% in 2002 for NICE standalone, and net margins of 5-7%. It expects the acquisition to be accretive to its organic EPS expectations in 2003 of 0.80-0.90 – however it expects the majority of the positive impact in the back–half of 2003.

Our take:

While the acquisition does present some clear synergies and adds significant critical mass, we believe it increases NICE's risk profile (given the relatively large size of the acquisition compared to NICE), especially in light of what appears to be slowing growth and high expectations. Specifically, although management has indicated that visibility is improving, they guided for flat sequential growth in a seasonally weak 3Q with limited visibility beyond the current quarter. In addition, management guided for 10-15% revenue growth in 2003 including the potential synergies it expects to reap in the back half of 2002. Clearly, it now appears that our prior Street–low expectations for organic revenue of \$180mn in 2003 - 0 or 18% off of our new lower 2002 revenue estimate of \$152.5mn was too high. As we have said for some time, we feel that overall longer term organic growth within NICE's contact center business may be slowing, and we think with this acquisition the company may be looking to acquire some growth in order to offset such a slowdown. Finally, we are also concerned that NICE's cash position has been reduce by 1/3 and that the company may not generate meaningful cash or perhaps even burn cash in 2003 if it misses its targets.

We should also note that management's top-line expectations may still be aggressive in light of the challenging environment and the integration risk – although management believes this will be relatively minimal. We remind investors that the positive operating leverage that is apparent in NICE's business model could have the opposite effect if revenues slow further or there is a shortfall. At the very least, we expect the macro environment, the acquisition and high expectation to remain an overhang and cause investors to be in a 'wait and see' mode at least for the next 3-4 quarters or until we see the full impact of the combination on results. Finally, we should also note that NICE's cash balance, which lent some downside support in our view, will fall to \$3.80/share, post the transaction.

IN-LINE 2Q WITH IMPROVING GROSS MARGINS BUT OPERATING PROFITABILITY IS STILL ELUSIVE. NICE reported 2Q revenue of \$38.2mn up 6% sequentially and in the middle of guidance of \$37-39mn. Product revenue was \$32.8mn up 5% sequentially and service revenue was \$5.4mn up 10% sequentially and accounted for 14% of revenue. CEM segment revenues were \$29mn and the security segment contributed \$9mn up from \$8mn in 1Q. Gross margins on product sales were 56.5% up from 54.5% in 1Q and service margins improved to -5.7% from -14.2%. Management expects improving gross margins due to greater levels of software, and outsourcing. In addition, it expects break even service margins by year- end. The operating loss narrowed to - \$840K versus - \$2.2mn in 1Q due to the higher revenues and gross margins. Financial income was \$1.0mn and according to management benefited by roughly \$400K from the Israeli shekel. Net income was \$52K.

NEW REVENUE ESTIMATES ARE AT THE LOW–END OF GUIDANCE, BUT MAY STILL PROVE AGGRESSIVE. Management guided to flat 3Q revenue, \$40mn or more in revenue in 4Q and full–year EPS of \$0.10. They also indicated that visibility continues to improve; however, it expects seasonal weakness in 3Q and visibility beyond 3Q is limited. Our new 2002 estimate for NICE standalone are as follows:

ESTIMATE CHANGES

		3Q02E	4Q02E	2002E
Revenue	new (\$000)	38,250	40,000	152,534
Revenue	old (\$000)	39,000	42,500	155,565
EPS new	(\$)	0.03	0.06	0.01
EPS old	(\$)	0.01	0.10	0.01
Source:	Goldman Sachs	Researc	ch estima	ates.

Our revenue estimate, which is in–line with guidance, assumes 20% year–over year growth – just at the low– end of original guidance of 20-30% revenue growth. Our full–year gross margin estimate is 47.8% in line with guidance.

Our operating loss estimate for full– year 2002 is - \$2.9mn and we expect NICE to show a thin (\$350K) operating profit in 4Q. Our EPS is \$0.01 below guidance of \$0.10; however, EPS is very sensitive to small changes in net income.

For 2003, we are forecasting revenue of \$244mn. Our revenue estimate assumes 10% growth from our estimate of combined NICE and Thales revenue of \$222mn in 2002. Management guided for 10-15% growth in 2003. We are estimating 10% organic growth for NICE and 10% growth from Thales. This is well below our previous expectations of 15-20% organic growth and we have little reason to assume Thales will grow any faster. Our gross margin assumption of 53% is below the guidance range of 54-56% and our operating expense estimate of 49% of revenue is above the guidance range of 47-48%.

This results in EPS of \$0.55, well below management's guidance of EPS accretive to organic expectations of \$0.80–0.90. OVERALL, WE BELIEVE THAT MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE FOR BOTH 2H02 AND ESPECIALLY 2003 COULD PROVE AGGRESSIVE AND DOES NOT FULLY TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE MACRO ENVIRONMENT, THE SLOW– DOWN IN ORGANIC GROWTH, AND THE FULL EXTENT OF INTEGRATION. WE EXPECT THESE FACTORS COMBINED WITH THE GUIDANCE TO REMAIN AN OVERHANG NEAR– TERM.

COMBINED SECURITY GROUP COULD CAPITALIZE ON NEW, LARGER OPPORTUNITIES, BUT WILL TAKE TIME TO RAMP. In 1Q NICE combined the NICEVision (Digital video recording and logging) and ISS (digital surveillance solutions for government and security installations) units. Revenue from this combined unit was roughly \$9 mn, or 24% of total revenue in 2Q. According to management, the deal pipeline is growing in this segment and visibility continues to improve. Thales will add another \$6–7mn in revenue per quarter to this segment proving significant critical mass.

Overall, we believe that the digital audio/video surveillance market targeted on security

applications, is a large and growing market, that offers a larger opportunity than it has in the past. In our view, the security market and the digital video market in particular, will be the fastest growing area in 2003. However, we note that historically, NICE has been much less active and has much lower market share, in the security area, than some of its key competitors, such as Verint. We believe that NICE will have to execute well and begin to gain brand recognition in this highly competitive area. Moreover, we believe that larger deal sizes in this relatively hot but emerging segment could require more attention and resources and, therefore, costs and also result in longer sales cycles. In addition, the majority of Thales security revenue is in the slower growing less lucrative (relative to network monitoring, etc.) public safety market.

BALANCE SHEET: ACQUISITION DEPLETES CASH; DSOs STILL HIGH. Despite the \$840K mn operating loss, NICE was cash flow positive from operations (by less than \$1mn according to management). Total cash was \$90.5mn or \$6.50 per share. However, NICE will pay \$30mn in cash to Thales Group for TCS, reducing cash to \$60mn or \$3.80 per share. In addition, NICE may have to pay and additional \$25mn (or 40% of the \$60mn) over the next 3 years if Tales hits certain financial goals. DSOs improved one day to 96 according our calculations, but remain relatively high.

NICE: US\$ 11.75

The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and/or its affiliates make a market or are the specialist in the following companies' securities: NICE Systems (ADR). As such, the market maker or specialist may have an inventory position, either "long" or "short," in the relevant security and may be on the opposite side of orders executed on the relevant exchange. The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and/or its affiliates expect to receive or intend to seek compensation for investment banking services in the next 3 months from these companies, their parents, or wholly owned or majority–owned subsidiaries: NICE Systems (ADR).

(C) 2002 The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. All rights reserved.

The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. is a full-service, integrated investment banking, investment management, and brokerage firm. We are a leading underwriter of securities and a leading participant in virtually all trading markets. We have investment banking and other business relationships with a substantial percentage of the companies covered by our Investment Research Department. Our research professionals provide important input into our investment banking on other business selection processes. Investors should assume that The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and/or its affiliates are seeking or will seek investment banking or other business from the company or companies that are the subject of this material and that the research professionals who were involved in preparing this material may participate in the solicitation of such business. Our research professionals are paid in part based on the profitability of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., which includes earnings from the firm's investment banking and other business. The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. generally prohibits its analysts, persons reporting to analysts, and members of their households from maintaining a financial interest in the securities or futures of any companies that the analysts cover. Additionally, The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. generally prohibits its analysts, or members of their households from serving as an officer, director, or advisory board member of any companies that the analysts cover. Our salespeople, traders, and other professionals may provide oral or written market commentary or trading strategies to our clients that reflect opinions that are contrary to the opinions expressed herein, and our proprietary trading and investing businesses may make investment decisions that are inconsistent with the recommendations expressed herein. In reviewing these materials, you should be aware that any or all of the foregoing, among other things, may give rise to real or potential conflicts of interest. Additionally, other important information regarding

This material should not be construed as an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any security in any jurisdiction where such an offer or solicitation would be illegal. We are not soliciting any action based on this material. It is for the general information of clients of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. It does not take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situations, or needs of individual clients. Before acting on any advice or recommendation in this material, clients should consider whether it is suitable for their particular circumstances and, if necessary, seek professional advice. Certain transactions – including those involving futures, options, and other derivatives as well as non-investment–grade securities – give rise to substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors. The material is based on information that we consider reliable, but we do not represent that it is accurate or complete, and it should not be relied on as such. Opinions expressed are our current opinions as of the date appearing on this material only. We endeavor to update on a reasonable basis the information discussed in this material, but regulatory, compliance, or other reasons may prevent us from doing so. We and our affiliates, officers, directors, and employees, including persons involved in the preparation or issuance of this material, may from time to time have "long" or "short" positions in, act as principal in, and buy or sell the securities or derivatives (including options) thereof of companies mentioned herein. No part of this material may be (i) copied, photocopied, or duplicated in any form by any means or (ii) redistributed without The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.'s prior written consent.

This material has been issued by The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and/or one of its affiliates and has been approved by Goldman Sachs International, which is regulated by The Financial Services Authority in connection with its distribution in the United Kingdom and by Goldman Sachs Canada in connection with its distribution in Canada. This material is distributed in the United States by Goldman, Sachs & Co., in Hong Kong by Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C., in Korea by Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C., Seoul Branch, in Japan by Goldman Sachs (Japan) Ltd., in Australia by Goldman Sachs Australia Pty Limited (ACN 092 589 770), and in Singapore by Goldman Sachs (Singapore) Pte. This material is not for distribution in the United Kingdom to private customers, as that term is defined under the rules of The Financial Services Authority; any investments, including any convertible bonds or derivatives, mentioned in this material will not be made available by us to any such private customer. Goldman Sachs International and its non–US affiliates may, to the extent permitted under applicable law, have acted on or used this research, to the extent that it relates to non–US issuers, prior to or immediately following its publication. Foreign–currency–denominated securities are subject to fluctuations in exchange rates that could have an adverse effect on the value or price of, or income derived from, the investment. In addition, investors in securities such as ADRs, the values of which are influenced by foreign currencies, effectively assume currency risk. In addition, options involve risk and are not suitable for all investors. Please ensure that you have read and understood the current options disclosure document before entering into any options transactions.

Further information on any of the securities mentioned in this material may be obtained on request, and for this purpose, persons in Italy should contact Goldman Sachs S.I.M. S.p.A. in Milan or its London branch office at 133 Fleet Street; persons in Hong Kong should contact Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C. at 2 Queen's Road Central; and persons in Australia should contact Goldman Sachs Australia Pty Limited. Unless governing law permits otherwise, you must contact a Goldman Sachs entity in your home jurisdiction if you want to use our services in effecting a transaction in the securities mentioned in this material.

Analyst coverage and other disclosure information is available at http://www.gs.com/research/hedge.html.