

Verisk Analytics, Inc.
Form 10-Q
August 01, 2017
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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 June 30, 2017

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 July 28, 2017, there were 164,555,818 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 June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016

	2017	2016
	(In millions, except for share and per share data)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$140.7	\$135.1
Available-for-sale securities	3.6	3.4
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4.3 and \$3.4, respectively	266.4	263.9
Prepaid expenses	39.2	28.9
Income taxes receivable	52.1	49.3
Other current assets	20.8	20.3
Total current assets	522.8	500.9
Noncurrent assets:		
Fixed assets, net	403.5	380.3
Intangible assets, net	1,052.0	1,010.8
Goodwill	2,733.8	2,578.1
Deferred income tax assets	16.4	15.6
Other assets	170.2	145.5
Total assets	\$4,898.7	\$4,631.2
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$161.4	\$184.0
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	126.8	106.8
Deferred revenues	449.0	330.8
Total current liabilities	737.2	621.6
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term debt	2,276.6	2,280.2
Deferred income taxes, net	337.5	322.2
Other liabilities	81.5	74.8
Total liabilities	3,432.8	3,298.8
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 2,000,000,000 shares authorized; 544,003,038 shares issued and 164,521,185 and 166,915,772 shares outstanding, respectively	0.1	0.1
Additional paid-in capital	2,153.8	2,121.6
Treasury stock, at cost, 379,481,853 and 377,087,266 shares, respectively	(3,144.3)	(2,891.4)
Retained earnings	2,982.7	2,752.9
Accumulated other comprehensive losses	(526.4)	(650.8)
Total stockholders' equity	1,465.9	1,332.4

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Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$4,898.7	\$4,631.2
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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 and Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(In millions, except for share and per share data)			
Revenues	\$523.2	\$498.3	\$1,025.8	\$991.0
Expenses:				
Cost of revenues (exclusive of items shown separately below)	193.7	178.4	376.6	351.7
Selling, general and administrative	78.8	75.6	154.7	146.6
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	31.8	29.3	65.6	61.2
Amortization of intangible assets	23.9	23.8	46.2	47.7
Total expenses	328.2	307.1	643.1	607.2
Operating income	195.0	191.2	382.7	383.8
Other income (expense):				
Investment income and others, net	3.4	0.9	5.3	0.9
Interest expense	(28.5)	(31.5)	(56.9)	(63.5)
Total other expense, net	(25.1)	(30.6)	(51.6)	(62.6)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	169.9	160.6	331.1	321.2
Provision for income taxes	(48.9)	(53.8)	(101.3)	(104.7)
Income from continuing operations	121.0	106.8	229.8	216.5
Discontinued operations:				
Income from discontinued operations	—	254.7	—	256.5
Provision for income taxes from discontinued operations	—	(99.7)	—	(118.6)
Income from discontinued operations	—	155.0	—	137.9
Net income	\$121.0	\$261.8	\$229.8	\$354.4
Basic net income per share:				
Income from continuing operations	\$0.73	\$0.64	\$1.39	\$1.29
Income from discontinued operations	—	0.92	—	0.81
Basic net income per share	\$0.73	\$1.56	\$1.39	\$2.10
Diluted net income per share:				
Income from continuing operations	\$0.72	\$0.62	\$1.36	\$1.26
Income from discontinued operations	—	0.91	—	0.81
Diluted net income per share	\$0.72	\$1.53	\$1.36	\$2.07
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	164,922,237	168,296,318	165,682,614	168,375,034
Diluted	168,314,296	171,218,782	169,232,579	171,349,833

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 and Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended June 30,		Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(In millions)			
Net income	\$121.0	\$261.8	\$229.8	\$354.4
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	89.6	(141.2)	122.7	(216.5)
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Pension and postretirement liability adjustment	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.2
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	90.5	(140.4)	124.4	(215.1)
Comprehensive income	\$211.5	\$121.4	\$354.2	\$139.3

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

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VERISK ANALYTICS, INC.

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2016 and The Six Months Ended June 30, 2017

	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, 2016	544,003,038	\$ 0.1	\$ 2,023.4	\$(2,571.2)	\$ 2,161.7	\$ (242.0)	\$ 1,372.0
Net income	—	—	—	—	591.2	—	591.2
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	(408.8)	(408.8)
Treasury stock acquired (4,325,548 shares)	—	—	—	(333.3)	—	—	(333.3)
KSOP shares earned (181,198 shares reissued from treasury stock)	—	—	13.2	1.3	—	—	14.5
Stock options exercised, including tax benefit of \$22.1 (1,409,803 shares reissued from treasury stock)	—	—	56.2	10.2	—	—	66.4
Restricted stock lapsed, including tax benefit of \$1.2 (169,365 shares reissued from treasury stock)	—	—	—	1.2	—	—	1.2
Employee stock purchase plan (29,867 shares reissued from treasury stock)	—	—	2.1	0.2	—	—	2.3
Stock based compensation	—	—	29.9	—	—	—	29.9
Net share settlement from restricted stock awards (38,250 shares withheld for tax settlement)	—	—	(3.1)	—	—	—	(3.1)
Other stock issuances (26,106 shares reissued from treasury stock)	—	—	(0.1)	0.2	—	—	0.1
Balance, December 31, 2016	544,003,038	0.1	2,121.6	(2,891.4)	2,752.9	(650.8)	1,332.4
Net income	—	—	—	—	229.8	—	229.8
Other comprehensive gain	—	—	—	—	—	124.4	124.4
Treasury stock acquired (3,231,860 shares)	—	—	—	(259.6)	—	—	(259.6)
Stock options exercised (670,246 shares reissued from treasury stock)	—	—	19.8	5.4	—	—	25.2
Restricted stock lapse (140,352 shares reissued from treasury stock)	—	—	(1.1)	1.1	—	—	—
Employee stock purchase plan (15,854 shares reissued from treasury stock)	—	—	1.1	0.1	—	—	1.2
Stock based compensation	—	—	15.4	—	—	—	15.4
Net share settlement of restricted stock awards (36,067 shares withheld for tax settlement)	—	—	(2.9)	—	—	—	(2.9)
Other stock issuances (10,821 shares reissued from treasury stock)	—	—	(0.1)	0.1	—	—	—

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Balance, June 30, 2017 544,003,038 \$ 0.1 \$ 2,153.8 \$(3,144.3) \$ 2,982.7 \$ (526.4) \$ 1,465.9

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 Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
	(In millions)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 229.8	\$ 354.4
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	65.6	68.3
Amortization of intangible assets	46.2	53.6
Amortization of debt issuance costs and original issue discount	2.1	2.5
Allowance for doubtful accounts	0.8	1.3
KSOP compensation expense	—	8.2
Stock based compensation	15.4	16.5
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	—	(269.4)
Realized loss on available-for-sale securities, net	—	0.3
Deferred income taxes	(0.1)	6.1
Loss on disposal of fixed assets, net	—	0.8
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	6.3	21.2
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(18.2)	(6.6)
Income taxes	(3.3)	61.7
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(16.6)	(26.4)
Deferred revenues	111.0	92.6
Other liabilities	(9.2)	—
Net cash provided by operating activities	429.8	385.1
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired of \$4.0 and \$1.0, respectively	(109.8)	(6.2)
Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations	—	719.4
Escrow funding associated with acquisition	(12.5)	—
Capital expenditures	(72.5)	(62.2)
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	(0.2)	(0.1)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of available-for-sale securities	0.3	0.3
Other investing activities, net	—	(0.6)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(194.7)	650.6
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds (repayment) of short-term debt, net	20.0	(870.0)
Payment of debt issuance costs	(0.5)	—
Repurchases of common stock	(266.1)	(116.4)
Proceeds from stock options exercised	22.4	16.3
Net share settlement of restricted stock awards	(2.9)	(2.9)
Other financing activities, net	(5.7)	(3.5)
Net cash used in financing activities	(232.8)	(976.5)
Effect of exchange rate changes	3.3	(1.1)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	5.6	58.1
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	135.1	138.3
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 140.7	\$ 196.4
Supplemental disclosures:		

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Income taxes paid	\$105.7	\$149.6
Interest paid	\$54.7	\$62.9
Noncash investing and financing activities:		
Promissory note received for sale of discontinued operations	\$—	\$82.9
Equity interest received for sale of discontinued operations	\$—	\$8.4
Deferred tax liability established on date of acquisition	\$8.0	\$0.3
Capital lease obligations	\$0.5	\$0.6
Capital expenditures included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$2.3	\$1.6

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”) enable risk-bearing businesses to better understand and manage their risks. The Company provides its customers proprietary data that, combined with analytic methods, create embedded decision support solutions. The Company is one of the largest aggregators and providers of data pertaining to property and casualty (“P&C”) insurance risks in the United States of America (“U.S.”). The Company 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.

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 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 has 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 June 30, 2017 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, 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 and six months ended June 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. The condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 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, 2016. 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.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) (“ASU No. 2014-09”). The new standard replaces numerous requirements 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. 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. In July 2015, the FASB approved the deferral of the new standard's effective date by one year. The new

standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The FASB permits companies to adopt the new standard early, but not before the original effective date of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016.

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The Company established a corporate implementation team which engages with cross-functional representatives from all of its business verticals. The Company utilized a bottom-up approach with the assistance of third party specialists to analyze the impact of the standard on the contract portfolio by reviewing current accounting policies and practices to identify potential differences that would result from applying the requirements of the new standard to revenue contracts. In addition, the Company identified, and is in the process of implementing, appropriate changes to its business processes, systems and controls to support recognition and disclosure under the new standard.

The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of adopting the new standard on its condensed consolidated financial statements. An identified impact of adopting ASU 2014-09 relates to the deferral of commissions on revenue contracts, which previously were expensed as incurred but under the new standard will generally be capitalized and amortized over the period of contract performance, and policy changes related to the recognition of revenue to better align the Company's practices with the new standard. The Company is also closely reviewing its licensing revenue stream to determine whether the nature of a promise in granting a license is to provide a right to access the Company's intellectual property, which is satisfied over time and for which revenue is recognized over time, or to provide a right to use the Company's intellectual property, which is satisfied at a point in time and for which revenue is recognized at a point in time.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting ("ASU No. 2016-09"). The objective of this update is to simplify several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. The Company adopted the guidance prospectively for the income statement impact of income taxes and has retrospectively applied the guidance to the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the impact of excess tax benefits on January 1, 2017 in accordance with ASU No. 2016-09. The presentation requirements for cash flows related to employee taxes paid for withheld shares had no impact to any of the periods presented in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, since such cash flows have historically been presented in financing activities. The treatment of forfeitures has not changed as the Company is electing to continue the current process of estimating the number of forfeitures. Accordingly, excess tax benefits from exercised stock options in 2017 were recorded as income tax benefit in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and presented as an operating activity on the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2017. There was no cumulative-effect adjustment required to retained earnings under the prospective method as of the beginning of the year because all tax benefits had been previously recognized when the tax deductions related to stock compensation were utilized to reduce tax payable. The Company did not record any deferred tax assets or tax liabilities as the result of the adoption of ASU 2016-09.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-09, Scope of Modification Accounting ("ASU 2017-09"), that clarifies when changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award must be accounted for as modifications. Under the guidance within this update, a company will not apply modification accounting to a share-based payment award if all of the following are the same immediately before and after the change:

- The award's fair value (or calculated value or intrinsic value, if those measurement methods are used)
- The award's vesting conditions
- The award's classification as an equity or liability instrument.

ASU No.2017-09 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those periods. The amendments in this update should be applied prospectively to an award modified on or after the effective date. The Company will evaluate the impact of ASU No. 2017-09 for future award changes subsequent to the effective date.

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3. 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)
June 30, 2017	
Registered investment companies (1) \$	3.6
December 31, 2016	
Registered investment companies (1) \$	3.4

(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.

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 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 June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively:

		2017		2016	
	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	\$94.2	\$ 89.2	\$84.1	\$ 76.8
Long-term debt excluding capitalized leases	Level 2	\$2,278.9	\$2,454.1	\$2,277.3	\$2,402.6

4. Acquisitions:

2017 Acquisitions

On January 21, 2017, the Company acquired 100 percent of the stock of Arium Limited ("Arium") for a net cash purchase price of \$1.9 million. Arium specializes in liability risk modeling and decision support. Arium has become part of the insurance vertical within the Decision Analytics segment, and enables the Company to provide its customers with additional

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modeling solutions and analytics for the casualty market. The preliminary purchase price allocation of the acquisition is presented as part of "Others" in the table below.

On February 16, 2017, the Company acquired 100 percent of the stock of Healix International Holdings Limited ("Healix"), a software analytics provider in automated medical risk assessment for the travel insurance industry, for a net cash purchase price of \$52.4 million, of which \$7.5 million represents indemnity escrows. Healix is within the Company's Risk Assessment segment. The acquisition further expands the Company's offerings for the global insurance industry, providing solutions that are embedded with customer workflows and can help underwrite medical coverage for travelers with greater speed, accuracy, and efficiency. The preliminary purchase price allocation of the acquisition is presented in the table below.

On February 24, 2017, the Company acquired 100 percent of the stock of Emergent Network Intelligence Limited ("ENI"), a developer in insurance claims efficiency and fraud detection solutions based in the United Kingdom ("U.K"), for a net cash purchase price of \$6.1 million, of which \$0.5 million represents indemnity escrows. With the acquisition of ENI within the Decision Analytics segment, the Company's customers in the U.K. can take advantage of technologically advanced tools that allow them to improve motor vehicle claims workflow and reduce their costs and exposure to fraud. The preliminary purchase price allocation of the acquisition is presented as part of "Others" in the table below.

On March 31, 2017, the Company acquired 100 percent of the stock of Fintellix Solutions Private Limited ("Fintellix"), a Bangalore-based data solutions company specializing in the development of data management platforms and regulatory reporting solutions for financial institutions, for a net cash purchase price of \$16.9 million, of which \$1.8 million represents indemnity escrows. Fintellix has become part of the financial services vertical within the Decision Analytics segment. The acquisition of Fintellix positions the Company to expand the data hosting and regulatory platforms and better address the increasingly complex needs of its customers. The preliminary purchase price allocation of the acquisition is presented in the table below.

On May 19, 2017, the Company acquired 100 percent of the stock of MAKE Consulting A/S ("MAKE"), a research and advisory business specializing in wind power, for a net cash purchase price of \$16.9 million, of which \$2.6 million represents indemnity escrows. MAKE has become part of the energy and specialized markets vertical within the Decision Analytics segment. MAKE enhances the Company's offering to existing customers and forms a market analysis and advisory consortium on renewables and the transformation of the global electricity industry. With detailed coverage of power market fundamentals, solar, wind, energy storage, and grid edge technologies, the energy and specialized markets vertical is positioned to bring customers market analysis and insight on the evolution of the energy landscape and provide a comprehensive platform for the future. The preliminary purchase price allocation of the acquisition is presented as part "Others" in the table below.

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Company acquired the net assets of Blue Skies Consulting, LLC, ControlCam, LLC, Krawietz Aerial Photography, LLC, Richard Crouse & Associates, Inc., Rocky Mountain Aerial Surveys, Inc., Skyview Aerial Photo, Inc., and Valley Air Photos, LLC (collectively referred to as "Aerial Imagery acquisitions"), a group of similar but related companies, which gives the Company broad geographic coverage of the United States for aerial image capture purposes. The Aerial Imagery acquisitions provide multi-spectral aerial photographic services with expertise in offering digital photogrammetric and remote sensing data for mapping and surveying applications. The purchase consideration consists of an aggregate net cash purchase price of \$28.1 million and a holdback of \$3.0 million. Within the Company's Decision Analytics segment, the Aerial Imagery acquisitions enable the Company to enhance and maintain its database of images with the required frequency, resolution, and coverage across the U.S. to support the Company's objective as the leading provider of loss quantification data, analytics, and decision-support solutions to the insurance industry, the photogrammetry, surveying and mapping and other related markets. The preliminary purchase price allocation of the acquisition is presented as part of "Others" in the table below.

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The preliminary purchase price allocations of the 2017 acquisitions resulted in the following:

	Healix	Fintellix	Others	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$0.9	\$ 1.1	\$2.0	\$4.0
Accounts receivable	0.9	2.1	3.0	6.0
Current assets	—	0.9	0.7	1.6
Fixed assets	—	—	12.0	12.0
Intangible assets	21.1	7.1	14.2	42.4
Goodwill	35.2	11.0	31.2	77.4
Other assets	7.5	2.0	3.3	12.8
Total assets acquired	65.6	24.2	66.4	156.2
Current liabilities	1.1	1.3	1.4	3.8
Deferred revenues	0.1	0.8	1.7	2.6
Deferred income taxes, net	3.6	2.3	2.1	8.0
Other liabilities	7.5	1.8	6.2	15.5
Total liabilities assumed	12.3	6.2	11.4	29.9
Net assets acquired	53.3	18.0	55.0	126.3
Cash acquired	(0.9)	(1.1)	(2.0)	(4.0)
Net cash purchase price	\$52.4	\$ 16.9	\$53.0	\$122.3

The preliminary amounts assigned to intangible assets by type for the acquisitions are summarized in the table below:

	Weighted Average Useful Life	Total
Technology-related	7 years	\$10.7
Marketing-related	5 years	2.9
Customer-related	10 years	28.8
Total intangible assets		\$42.4

The preliminary allocations of the purchase price of the 2016 and 2017 acquisitions less than a year 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 and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company incurred transaction costs related to these acquisitions of \$1.4 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, included within "Selling, general and administrative" expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. There were no transaction costs incurred for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016. The goodwill associated with the stock purchases of Arium, Healix, ENI, Fintellix, and MAKE is not deductible for tax purposes.

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 June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the current portion of the escrows amounted to \$8.6 million and \$4.1 million, and the noncurrent portion of the escrows amounted to \$11.0 million and \$6.3 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.

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5. Discontinued Operations:

On June 1, 2016, the Company sold 100 percent of the stock of its healthcare business, Verisk Health ("Verisk Health"), in exchange for a purchase price that consisted of \$714.6 million of cash consideration after a working capital adjustment of \$5.4 million, a subordinated promissory note with a face value of \$100.0 million and an eight year maturity (the "Note"), and other contingent consideration (collectively, the "Sale"). Results of operations for the healthcare business are reported as a discontinued operation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016.

The Note has a stated interest rate of 9.0% per annum, increasing to 11.0% per annum at the earlier of specified refinancings or acquisitions, or the fourth anniversary of the closing of the Sale. Interest shall accrue from the closing date and on each anniversary of the Sale until the Note is paid in full on the unpaid principal amount of the Note outstanding at the interest rate in effect (computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months). On each anniversary of the Sale, accrued interest shall be paid in kind by adding the amount of such accrued interest to the outstanding principal amount of the Note. The issuer of the Note may, at its option at any time prior to the maturity date, prepay any, or all, of the principal amount of the Note, plus accrued but unpaid interest as of the elected prepayment date, without any premium or penalty. There is a mandatory prepayment of the Note as a result of (i) the proceeds of a specified dividend recapitalization received by the issuer, (ii) the consummation of a change of control of the issuer, or (iii) the sale, transfer or other disposition by the parent of the issuer of more than 10.0% of the capital stock of the issuer. As of June 30, 2017, the Company had a receivable of \$94.2 million outstanding under the Note. The carrying value of the Note represents amortized cost. The fair value of the Note is based on management estimates with the assistance of valuations performed by third party specialists, discounted cash flow analysis based on current market conditions and assumptions that the Note would be paid in full at maturity, including accrued interest, with no prepayment election. Refer to Note 3 Fair Value Measurements for further discussion.

The Company also received a 10.0% non-participating interest in the issuer's stock, the exercise value of which will be contingent on the parent of the issuer realizing a specified rate of return on its investment. As of June 30, 2017, the Company had an equity investment of \$8.4 million related to such interest accounted for in accordance with ASC 323-10-25, The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock ("ASC 323-10-25"). The value of the equity investment has been included in "Other assets" in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The following table summarizes the results from the discontinued operation for the three and six months ended June 30:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016
Revenues from discontinued operations	\$-43.2	\$-112.3
Expenses:		
Cost of revenues (exclusive of items shown separately below)	—31.4	— 75.9
Selling, general and administrative	—26.4	— 36.6
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	—0.1	— 7.0
Amortization of intangible assets	—	— 5.9
Total expenses	—57.9	— 125.4
Operating loss	—(14.7)	— (13.1)
Other income:		
Gain on sale	—269.3	— 269.3
Investment income and others, net	—0.1	— 0.3

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Total other income	—269.4	— 269.6
Income from discontinued operations before income taxes	—254.7	— 256.5
Provision for income taxes (included tax on gain of \$118.0)	—(99.7)	— (118.6)
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$—155.0	\$—137.9

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Net cash provided by operating activities and net cash used in investing activities from the discontinued operation for the six months ended June 30 are presented below:

	2017	2016
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	-\$21.4
Net cash used in investing activities	\$	-\$ (10.6)

The Company also entered into a transitional service agreement ("TSA") with the buyer of Verisk Health. Under the TSA, the Company provided various services for terms generally up to 12 months from the acquisition date and received a level of cost reimbursement from the buyer.

6. Goodwill and Intangible Assets:

The following is a summary of the change in goodwill from December 31, 2016 through June 30, 2017, both in total and as allocated to the Company's operating segments:

	Risk Assessment	Decision Analytics	Total
Goodwill at December 31, 2016 (1)	\$ 71.3	\$2,506.8	\$2,578.1
Current year acquisitions	35.2	42.2	77.4
Purchase accounting reclassification	(1.6)	0.4	(1.2)
Foreign currency translation	1.8	77.7	79.5
Goodwill at June 30, 2017 (1)	\$ 106.7	\$2,627.1	\$2,733.8

(1) These balances are net of accumulated impairment charges of \$3.2 million that occurred prior to December 31, 2016.

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.

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

	Weighted Average Useful Life	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
June 30, 2017				
Technology-based	7 years	\$327.6	\$ (208.5)	\$119.1
Marketing-related	17 years	238.7	(54.6)	184.1
Contract-based	6 years	5.0	(5.0)	—
Customer-related	14 years	526.6	(149.3)	377.3
Database-related	20 years	416.0	(44.5)	371.5
Total intangible assets		\$1,513.9	\$ (461.9)	\$1,052.0
December 31, 2016				
Technology-based	7 years	\$310.9	\$ (196.6)	\$114.3
Marketing-related	17 years	227.5	(47.5)	180.0
Contract-based	6 years	5.0	(5.0)	—
Customer-related	14 years	483.1	(128.5)	354.6
Database-related	20 years	393.9	(32.0)	361.9

Total intangible assets \$1,420.4 \$ (409.6) \$1,010.8

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Amortization expense related to intangible assets for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$23.9 million and \$23.8 million, respectively. Amortization expense related to intangible assets for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$46.2 million and \$47.7 million, respectively. Estimated amortization expense for the remainder of 2017 and the years through 2022 and thereafter for intangible assets subject to amortization is as follows:

Year	Amount
2017	\$48.6
2018	96.9
2019	95.6
2020	93.7
2021	83.3
2022 and thereafter	633.9
	\$1,052.0

7. Income Taxes:

The Company's effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 was 28.80% and 30.59%, respectively, compared to the effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 of 33.49% and 32.59%. The effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 is lower than the June 30, 2016 effective tax rate primarily due to the tax rate benefit of adopting ASU No. 2016-09. The difference between statutory tax rates and the Company's effective tax rate is primarily attributable to income earned in foreign jurisdictions with tax rates lower than the U.S. rate, offset by additional state and local income taxes.

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8. Debt:

The following table presents short-term and long-term debt by issuance as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	2017	2016
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt:				
Syndicated revolving credit facility	Various	Various	\$120.0	\$100.0
Capital lease obligations	Various	Various	6.8	6.8
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt			126.8	106.8
Long-term debt:				
Senior notes:				
4.000% senior notes, less unamortized discount and debt issuance costs of \$9.8 and \$10.4, respectively	5/15/2015	6/15/2025	890.2	889.6
5.500% senior notes, less unamortized discount and debt issuance costs of \$5.0 and \$5.0, respectively	5/15/2015	6/15/2045	345.0	345.0
4.125% senior notes, less unamortized discount and debt issuance costs of \$3.2 and \$3.5, respectively	9/12/2012	9/12/2022	346.8	346.5
4.875% senior notes, less unamortized discount and debt issuance costs of \$1.0 and \$1.4, respectively	12/8/2011	1/15/2019	249.0	248.6
5.800% senior notes, less unamortized discount and debt issuance costs of \$2.1 and \$2.4, respectively	4/6/2011	5/1/2021	447.9	447.6
Capital lease obligations	Various	Various	1.9	7.1
Syndicated revolving credit facility debt issuance costs	Various	Various	(4.2)	(4.2)
Long-term debt			2,276.6	2,280.2
Total debt			\$2,403.4	\$2,387.0

As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, 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 June 30, 2017, 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 June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility of \$120.0 million and \$100.0 million, respectively. On May 18, 2017, the Company entered into the third amendment to the Credit Facility, which, among other things, extended the maturity date one year to May 15, 2022.

9. 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 June 30, 2017.

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Share Repurchase Program

Since the introduction of the Repurchase Program as a feature of the Company's capital management strategies in 2010, the Company has authorized repurchases of up to \$2,800.0 million of its common stock and has repurchased shares with an aggregate value of \$2,423.6 million. The Company repurchased 3,231,860 shares of common stock with an aggregate value of \$259.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2017, the Company had \$376.4 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 KSOP, 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 will be available for future issuance.

Treasury Stock

As of June 30, 2017, the Company's treasury stock consisted of 379,481,853 shares of common stock. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company reissued 837,273 shares of common stock from the treasury shares at a weighted average price of \$8.04 per share.

Earnings Per Share ("EPS")

Basic EPS is computed by dividing income from continuing operations, income from discontinued operations and net income, respectively, 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, and nonvested restricted 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 and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Numerator used in basic and diluted EPS:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 121.0	\$ 106.8	\$ 229.8	\$ 216.5
Income from discontinued operations (Note 5)	—	155.0	—	137.9
Net income	\$ 121.0	\$ 261.8	\$ 229.8	\$ 354.4
Denominator:				
Weighted average number of common shares used in basic EPS	164,922,237	168,296,318	165,682,614	168,375,034
Effect of dilutive shares:				
Potential common shares issuable from stock options and stock awards	3,392,059	2,922,464	3,549,965	2,974,799
Weighted average number of common shares and dilutive potential common shares used in diluted EPS	168,314,296	171,218,782	169,232,579	171,349,833

The potential shares of common stock that were excluded from diluted EPS were 2,722,518 and 2,757,489 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and 2,002,341 and 2,215,987 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, because the effect of including these potential shares was anti-dilutive.

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Accumulated Other Comprehensive Losses

The following is a summary of accumulated other comprehensive losses as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	2017	2016
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$(438.7)	\$(561.4)
Unrealized holding gains on available-for-sale securities, net of tax	0.5	0.3
Pension and postretirement adjustment, net of tax	(88.2)	(89.7)
Accumulated other comprehensive losses	\$(526.4)	\$(650.8)

The before tax and after tax amounts of other comprehensive income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are summarized below:

	Before Tax	Tax (Expense) Benefit	After Tax
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2017			
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$ 89.6	\$ —	\$ 89.6
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities before reclassifications	0.1	—	0.1
Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive losses (1)	—	—	—
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities	0.1	—	0.1
Pension and postretirement adjustment before reclassifications	2.7	(1.1)	1.6
Amortization of net actuarial loss and prior service benefit reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive losses (2)	(1.3)	0.5	(0.8)
Pension and postretirement adjustment	1.4	(0.6)	0.8
Total other comprehensive gain	\$ 91.1	\$ (0.6)	\$ 90.5
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016			
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$(141.2)	\$ —	\$(141.2)
Unrealized holding loss on available-for-sale securities before reclassifications	(0.3)	0.1	(0.2)
Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive losses (1)	0.5	(0.2)	0.3
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities	0.2	(0.1)	0.1
Pension and postretirement adjustment before reclassifications	1.8	(0.5)	1.3
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	0.9	(0.2)	0.7
Total other comprehensive loss	\$(140.1)	\$ (0.3)	\$(140.4)

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	Before Tax	Tax (Expense) Benefit	After Tax
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017			
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$ 122.7	\$ —	\$ 122.7
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities before reclassifications	0.3	(0.1)	0.2
Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive losses (1)	—	—	—
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities	0.3	(0.1)	0.2
Pension and postretirement adjustment before reclassifications	5.0	(2.0)	3.0
Amortization of net actuarial loss and prior service benefit reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive losses (2)	(2.5)	1.0	(1.5)
Pension and postretirement adjustment	2.5	(1.0)	1.5
Total other comprehensive gain	\$ 125.5	\$ (1.1)	\$ 124.4
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016			
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$ (216.5)	\$ —	\$ (216.5)
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities before reclassifications	—	—	—
Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive losses (1)	0.3	(0.1)	0.2
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities	0.3	(0.1)	0.2
Pension and postretirement adjustment before reclassifications	3.5	(1.2)	2.3
Amortization of net actuarial loss and prior service benefit reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive losses (2)	(1.8)	0.7	(1.1)
Pension and postretirement adjustment	1.7	(0.5)	1.2
Total other comprehensive loss	\$ (214.5)	\$ (0.6)	\$ (215.1)

- (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 11 Pension and Postretirement Benefits for additional details).

10. Equity Compensation Plans:

ISO 401(k) Savings and Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("KSOP")

The Company has established the KSOP for the benefit of eligible employees in the U.S. and Puerto Rico. The KSOP includes both an employee savings component and an employee stock ownership component. The purpose of the combined plan is to enable the Company’s employees to participate in a tax-deferred savings arrangement under Internal Revenue Service Code Sections 401(a) and 401(k), and to provide employee equity participation in the Company through the employee stock ownership plan accounts.

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company opted to fund the 401(k) matching contributions in cash in lieu of issuance of common stock from treasury shares. For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company made cash contributions of \$9.2 million and common stock contributions of 109,316 shares at a weighted average price per share of \$75.14, respectively.

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

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from the Company's treasury shares. As of June 30, 2017, there were 6,852,787 shares of common stock reserved and available for future issuance under the 2013 Incentive Plan. Cash received from stock option exercises for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$22.4 million and \$16.3 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. The Company recognizes the expense of the equity awards ratably over the vesting period. A summary of the equity awards granted for the six months ended June 30, 2017 is presented below.

Grant Date	Service Vesting Period	Stock Options	Restricted Stock	Common Stock
January 1 to March 31, 2017	Four-year graded vesting	2,669	525	—
April 1, 2017	Four-year graded vesting	1,300,007	248,489	—
April 1, 2017	Two-year graded vesting	47,030	11,272	—
May 30, 2017	Not applicable	—	—	372
		1,349,706	260,286	372

On July 1, 2017, the Company granted 1,304 shares of common stock, 24,061 nonqualified stock options that were immediately vested, 51,072 nonqualified stock options with a one-year service period that vest ratably over twelve months, and 13,509 deferred stock units to the directors of the Company.

The fair value of the stock options granted for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was estimated using a Black-Scholes valuation model that uses the weighted average assumptions noted in the following table:

	2017		2016	
	Black-Scholes		Black-Scholes	
Option pricing model	18.71	%	20.29	%
Expected volatility	1.82	%	1.15	%
Risk-free interest rate	4.5		4.5	
Expected term in years	—	%	—	%
Dividend yield	\$ 15.64		\$ 15.33	
Weighted average grant date fair value per stock option				

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, 2016 and June 30, 2017 and changes during the interim period are presented below:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2016	8,770,917	\$ 46.67	\$ 302.6
Granted	1,349,706	\$ 81.14	
Exercised	(670,246)	\$ 37.66	\$ 30.0
Cancelled or expired	(111,784)	\$ 75.53	
Outstanding at June 30, 2017	9,338,593	\$ 51.95	\$ 302.8
Exercisable at June 30, 2017	6,381,164	\$ 40.07	\$ 282.7
Exercisable at December 31, 2016	6,148,349	\$ 35.35	\$ 281.7

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. The Company adopted ASU No. 2016-09 prospectively on

January 1, 2017 and

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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. Prior to the adoption of ASU No. 2016-09, for the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded excess tax benefits of \$11.7 million in "Additional paid-in capital" in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. Stock based compensation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$15.4 million and \$16.5 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.

A summary of the status of the restricted stock awarded under the 2013 Incentive Plan as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017 and changes during the interim period are presented below:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share
Outstanding at December 31, 2016	537,667	\$ 73.34
Granted	260,286	\$ 81.14
Vested	(186,868)	\$ 70.09
Forfeited	(20,152)	\$ 76.14
Outstanding at June 30, 2017	590,933	\$ 77.73

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 six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company issued 15,854 and 16,390 shares of common stock at a weighted discounted price of \$78.65 and \$76.41 for the ESPP, respectively.

As of June 30, 2017, there was \$84.1 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 2.90 years. As of June 30, 2017, there were 2,957,429 and 590,811 nonvested stock options and restricted stock, respectively, of which 2,469,072 and 489,751 are expected to vest. The total grant date fair value of options vested during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$7.7 million and \$6.8 million, respectively. The total grant date fair value of restricted stock vested during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$8.3 million and \$6.9 million, respectively.

11. 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.

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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 and six months ended June 30, are summarized below:

	Pension Plan		Postretirement Plan	
	For the Three Months Ended			
	June 30,			
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Interest cost	\$4.4	\$4.7	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1
Expected return on plan assets	(7.7)	(7.9)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Amortization of prior service credit	—	—	—	(0.1)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	1.2	0.8	0.1	0.2
Net periodic (benefit) cost	\$(2.1)	\$(2.4)	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1
Employer contributions, net	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.1
	For the Six Months Ended			
	June 30,			
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Interest cost	\$8.6	\$9.5	\$0.2	\$0.2
Expected return on plan assets	(15.5)	(15.9)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Amortization of prior service cost	0.1	—	—	(0.1)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	2.2	1.6	0.2	0.3
Net periodic (benefit) cost	\$(4.6)	\$(4.8)	\$0.2	\$0.2
Employer contributions, net	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.6	\$0.1

The expected contributions to the Pension Plan, SERP and Postretirement Plan for the year ending December 31, 2017 are consistent with the amounts previously disclosed as of December 31, 2016.

12. 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 which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker (“CODM”) in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The Company’s President and Chief Executive Officer is identified as the CODM as defined by ASC 280-10. Consistent with the internal management of the Company’s business operations based on service offerings, the Company is organized into the following two operating segments, which are also the Company’s reportable segments:

Decision Analytics: The Company develops solutions that its customers use to analyze the key processes in managing risk: ‘prediction of loss’, ‘detection and prevention of fraud’ and ‘quantification of loss’. 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, such as hurricanes and earthquakes claims. The Company develops catastrophe and extreme event models and offers solutions covering natural and man-made risks, including acts of terrorism. The Company also develops solutions that allow customers to quantify costs after loss events occur. Fraud solutions include data on claim histories, analysis of claims to find emerging patterns of fraud, and identification of suspicious claims in the insurance sectors. The Company offers services and a suite of solutions to a client base that includes credit and debit card issuers, retail bank and other consumer financial services providers, payment processors, insurance companies and other industry stakeholders. The Company further leverages predictive models and proprietary data to advise customers to make asset investment and portfolio allocation decisions in the global energy market. The Company discloses revenue within this segment based on the industry vertical groupings of insurance, energy and specialized markets, and financial services. On June 1, 2016, the Company sold its healthcare business, Verisk Health, which was

part of the Decision Analytics segment. Results of operations for the healthcare business are reported as a discontinued operation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016. Refer to Note 5 for more information.

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Risk Assessment: 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 two 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 the financial performance of each segment based on assets. On a geographic basis, revenues from countries outside of the U.S. accounted for 21.5% and 22.3% of the Company's consolidated revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. No individual country outside of the U.S. accounted for 5.0% or more of the Company's consolidated revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2017 or 2016.

The following table provides the Company's revenue and EBITDA by reportable segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the reconciliation of EBITDA to operating income as shown in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations:

	For the Three Months Ended			June 30, 2016		
	June 30, 2017			June 30, 2016		
	Decision Analytics	Risk Assessment	Total	Decision Analytics	Risk Assessment	Total
Revenues	\$330.6	\$ 192.6	\$523.2	\$317.2	\$ 181.1	\$498.3
Expenses:						
Cost of revenues (exclusive of items shown separately below)	(135.6)	(58.1)	(193.7)	(123.4)	(55.0)	(178.4)
Selling, general and administrative	(57.7)	(21.1)	(78.8)	(54.1)	(21.5)	(75.6)
Investment income and others, net	3.4	—	3.4	0.9	—	0.9
EBITDA from discontinued operations (including the gain on sale)	—	—	—	254.8	—	254.8
EBITDA	140.7	113.4	254.1	395.4	104.6	500.0
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	(24.7)	(7.1)	(31.8)	(22.4)	(6.9)	(29.3)
Amortization of intangible assets	(22.8)	(1.1)	(23.9)	(23.6)	(0.2)	(23.8)
Less: Investment income and others, net	(3.4)	—	(3.4)	(0.9)	—	(0.9)
EBITDA from discontinued operations (including the gain on sale)	—	—	—	(254.8)	—	(254.8)
Operating income	\$89.8	\$ 105.2	195.0	\$93.7	\$ 97.5	191.2
Investment income and others, net			3.4			0.9
Interest expense			(28.5)			(31.5)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes			\$169.9			\$160.6

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	For the Six Months Ended					
	June 30, 2017			June 30, 2016		
	Decision Risk Analytics	Risk Assessment	Total	Decision Risk Analytics	Risk Assessment	Total
Revenues	\$643.8	\$ 382.0	\$1,025.8	\$630.1	\$ 360.9	\$991.0
Expenses:						
Cost of revenues (exclusive of items shown separately below)	(263.6)	(113.0)	(376.6)	(245.0)	(106.7)	(351.7)
Selling, general and administrative	(113.9)	(40.8)	(154.7)	(106.4)	(40.2)	(146.6)
Investment income and others, net	5.7	(0.4)	5.3	1.0	(0.1)	0.9
EBITDA from discontinued operations (including the gain on sale)	—	—	—	269.4	—	269.4
EBITDA	272.0	227.8	499.8	549.1	213.9	763.0
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	(50.4)	(15.2)	(65.6)	(47.3)	(13.9)	(61.2)
Amortization of intangible assets	(44.5)	(1.7)	(46.2)	(47.5)	(0.2)	(47.7)
Less: Investment income and others, net	(5.7)	0.4	(5.3)	(1.0)	0.1	(0.9)
EBITDA from discontinued operations (including the gain on sale)	—	—	—	(269.4)	—	(269.4)
Operating income	\$171.4	\$ 211.3	382.7	\$183.9	\$ 199.9	383.8
Investment income and others, net			5.3			0.9
Interest expense			(56.9)			(63.5)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes			\$331.1			\$321.2

Operating segment revenues by type of service is provided below:

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Decision Analytics:				
Insurance	\$191.0	\$175.5	\$369.6	\$347.0
Energy and specialized markets	110.3	111.1	216.6	224.0
Financial services	29.3	30.6	57.6	59.1
Total Decision Analytics	330.6	317.2	643.8	630.1
Risk Assessment:				
Industry-standard insurance programs	148.1	138.6	293.7	276.0
Property-specific rating and underwriting information	44.5	42.5	88.3	84.9
Total Risk Assessment	192.6	181.1	382.0	360.9
Total revenues	\$523.2	\$498.3	\$1,025.8	\$991.0

Long-lived assets by country are provided below:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2017	2016

Long-lived assets:

United States of America \$1,792.7 \$ 1,754.0

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United Kingdom	2,256.5	2,102.5
Other countries	326.7	273.8
Total long-lived assets	\$4,375.9	\$ 4,130.3

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13. 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 June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had no material transactions with related parties owning more than 5.0% of its common stock, except for transactions with the KSOP as disclosed in Note 16 Compensation Plans of the Company's consolidated financial statements included in the 2016 Form 10-K filing.

14. 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 matters described below. With respect to ongoing matters, 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 these matters or the impact they may have on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows. This is primarily because the matters are generally in early stages and discovery has either not commenced or been completed. Although the Company believes it has strong defenses and intends to vigorously defend these matters, 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.

Intellicorp Records, Inc. Litigation

On September 9, 2015, the Company was served with a nationwide putative class action complaint filed in the Court of Common Pleas, Cuyahoga County in Ohio naming the Company's subsidiary Intellicorp Records, Inc. ("Intellicorp") titled Sherri Legrand v. Intellicorp Records, Inc. and The Cato Corporation et al. Defendants removed the case to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio on October 8, 2015. Plaintiffs filed their First Amended Class Action Complaint on November 5, 2015 ("Amended Complaint"), which like the prior complaint claims violations of the Fair Credit Reporting Act ("FCRA") and alleges two putative class claims against Intellicorp, namely (i) a section 1681k(a) claim on behalf of all individuals who were the subjects of consumer reports furnished by Intellicorp, which contained public record information in the "Government Sanctions" section of the report on or after September 4, 2013 and continuing through the date the class list is prepared, and (ii) a section 1681e(b) claim on behalf of all individuals who were the subjects of consumer reports furnished by Intellicorp, which contained public record information in the "Government Sanctions" section of the report where the address or social security number of the subject of the report do not match the social security number or address contained in the government database on or after September 4, 2013 and continuing through the date the class list is prepared. Count I of the Amended Complaint alleges that defendant Cato violated the FCRA by procuring consumer reports on the plaintiff and other class members without making the stand-alone disclosure required by FCRA section 1681b(b)(2)(A)(i). Counts II and III allege that Intellicorp violated the FCRA section 1681e (b) by failing to follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum accuracy of the adverse information included in its consumer reports and FCRA section 1681k (a) by failing to maintain strict procedures to assure that the public record information reported, which was likely to have an adverse effect on the consumer was complete and up to date, respectively. The Amended Complaint alleges that defendants acted willfully and seeks statutory damages for the classes in an amount not less than one hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars per violation, punitive damages, equitable relief, costs and attorney's fees. On April 24, 2017, the parties agreed to resolve the litigation in a Settlement Agreement and Release and plaintiffs filed their Motion for Preliminary Approval of the settlement on the same day. The settlement provides for a non-material cash payment by the Company, as well as certain non-monetary relief. The District Court granted the Motion for Preliminary Approval on April 25, 2017 and the final approval hearing is scheduled for August 17, 2017.

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").

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At this time, it is not possible to determine the ultimate resolution of, or estimate the liability related to this matter.

Interthinx, Inc. Litigation

On April 20, 2015, the Company was served with a putative class action titled John Weber v. Interthinx, Inc. and Verisk Analytics, Inc. The plaintiff, a former employee of the Company's former subsidiary Interthinx, Inc. in Missouri, filed the class action complaint in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri on behalf of all review appraisers and individuals holding comparable positions with different titles who were employed by Interthinx for the last three years nationwide and who were not paid overtime wages. The class complaint claims that the review appraiser employees were misclassified as exempt employees and, as a result, were denied certain wages and benefits that would have been received if they were properly classified as non-exempt employees. It pleads a Collective Action under section 216(b) of the Fair Labor Standards Act for unpaid overtime and seeks overtime wages, liquidated damages, declaratory relief, interest, costs and attorneys' fees. On March 11, 2014, the Company sold 100 percent of the stock of Interthinx, Inc. The parties agreed to resolve this matter with the Company's contribution of a non-material amount in the Class Action Settlement Agreement executed on November 8, 2016. For settlement purposes only, this matter was consolidated with a related action pending in the Los Angeles Superior Court in which the Company is not a party, titled Sager v. Interthinx. On February 21, 2017, the Los Angeles Superior Court approved the settlement at the preliminary approval hearing and the final approval hearing has been postponed until sometime in late August 2017.

Insurance Services Office, Inc. Litigation

On August 1, 2014 the Company was served with an Amended Complaint filed in the United States District Court for the District of Colorado titled Snyder, et. al. v. ACORD Corp., et al. The action is brought by nineteen individual plaintiffs, on their own behalf and on behalf of a putative class, against more than 120 defendants, including the Company and ISO. Except for the Company, ISO and the defendant Acord Corporation, which provides standard forms to assist in insurance transactions, most of the other defendants are property and casualty insurance companies that plaintiffs claim conspired to underpay property damage claims. Plaintiffs claim that the Company and ISO, along with all of the other defendants, violated state and federal antitrust and racketeering laws as well as state common law. On September 8, 2014, the Court entered an Order striking the Amended Complaint and granting leave to the plaintiffs to file a new complaint. On October 13, 2014, plaintiffs filed their Second Amended Complaint, which was re-filed by plaintiffs to correct errors as the Third Amended Complaint. The Third Amended Complaint similarly alleges that the defendants conspired to underpay property damage claims, but does not specifically allege what role the Company or ISO played in the alleged conspiracy. It claims that the Company and ISO, along with all of the other defendants, violated state and federal antitrust and racketeering laws as well as state common law, and seeks all available relief including injunctive, statutory, actual and punitive damages as well as attorneys' fees. On January 15, 2016, the Court granted defendants' motions to dismiss all claims asserted in the Third Amended Complaint. Plaintiffs filed a motion for reconsideration of this dismissal on February 16, 2016. The Court granted defendants' motion to strike the motion for reconsideration on March 2, 2016 and gave plaintiffs leave to file another motion for reconsideration in accordance with the rules which plaintiffs filed on March 11, 2016 and, which was denied by the Court on April 25, 2016. On April 1, 2016, plaintiffs also filed a Notice of Appeal of the Court's January 15, 2016 Order, which dismissed all claims in the Third Amended Complaint. Plaintiffs also filed an appeal of the Court's denial of the motion for reconsideration, which the Court of Appeals for the 10th Circuit consolidated with the appeal of the Court's January 15, 2016 dismissal. Appellants filed their brief in support of the consolidated appeal on July 21, 2016 and Appellees filed their brief in response on September 21, 2016. On April 6, 2017, the Court of Appeals for the 10th Circuit affirmed the Court's dismissal of the Third Amended Complaint. Appellants filed a motion for en banc reconsideration of the 10th Circuit's affirmance of the dismissal of the Third Amended Complaint which was denied on May 26, 2017. Appellants have until August 24, 2017 to petition the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari.

At this time, it is not possible to determine the ultimate resolution of, or estimate the liability related to this matter.

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15. Subsequent Events:

On July 11, 2017, the Company signed a definitive agreement to acquire G2 Web Services, a provider of merchant risk intelligence solutions for acquirers, commercial banks, and other payment system providers, for a purchase price of \$112.0 million, which will be funded by a combination of the Credit Facility drawdown and cash on hand of the Company. G2 Web Services will become part of the financial services category in the Decision Analytics segment, which will allow the Company to enhance its offerings to customers and partners, providing solutions in merchant and consumer fraud and reputational risk detection. The cash to be paid will be adjusted subsequent to close to reflect final balances of certain working capital amounts and other closing adjustments. The parties expect the transaction to close by August 2017, subject to the completion of customary closing conditions, including receipt of shareholder approvals.

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 2016 10-K, dated and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 21, 2017. 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 2016 10-K.

Verisk Analytics is a leading data analytics provider serving customers in insurance, natural resources 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 organize our business in two segments: Risk Assessment and Decision Analytics. Our Risk Assessment segment provides statistical, actuarial and underwriting data for the U.S. P&C insurance industry. Our Risk Assessment segment revenues represented approximately 37.2% and 36.4% of our revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Our Decision Analytics segment provides solutions to our customers within three vertical market-related groupings of insurance, energy and specialized markets, and financial services. Our Decision Analytics segment revenues represented approximately 62.8% and 63.6% of our revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Discontinued Operations

On June 1, 2016, we sold 100 percent of the stock of the healthcare business, or Verisk Health, in exchange for a purchase price that consisted of \$714.6 million of cash consideration after a working capital adjustment of \$5.4 million, a subordinated promissory note with a face value of \$100.0 million and an eight year maturity, or the Note, and other contingent consideration. Results of operations for the healthcare business are reported as a discontinued operation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016. See Note 5 of our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q. As necessary, all amounts have been retroactively adjusted in all periods presented to give recognition to this discontinued operation.

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.

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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.

Revenues

We earn 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 91.0% and 90.6% of the revenues in our Risk Assessment segment for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, 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 76.3% and 77.5% of the revenues in our Decision Analytics segment, for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, were derived from subscriptions and long-term agreements for our solutions. In this segment, our customer bases are within the insurance, energy and specialized markets, and financial services verticals.

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 six months ended June 30, 2017, and 2016, approximately 18.2% and 17.7%, respectively, of our revenues were derived from providing transactional recurring and non-recurring solutions. We earn 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 48.2% and 46.5% of our total expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, include salaries, benefits, incentive compensation, equity compensation costs, sales commissions, employment taxes, recruiting costs, and outsourced temporary agency costs.

We allocate 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.

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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 June 30,		Percentage Change		Six Months Ended June 30,		Percentage Change	
	2017	2016			2017	2016		
(In millions, except for share and per share data)								
Statement of income data:								
Revenues:								
Decision Analytics revenues	\$330.6	\$317.2	4.2	%	\$643.8	\$630.1	2.2	%
Risk Assessment revenues	192.6	181.1	6.4	%	382.0	360.9	5.9	%
Revenues	523.2	498.3	5.0	%	1,025.8	991.0	3.5	%
Expenses:								
Cost of revenues (exclusive of items shown separately below)	193.7	178.4	8.5	%	376.6	351.7	7.1	%
Selling, general and administrative	78.8	75.6	4.3	%	154.7	146.6	5.5	%
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	31.8	29.3	8.2	%	65.6	61.2	7.1	%
Amortization of intangible assets	23.9	23.8	0.3	%	46.2	47.7	(3.2)	%
Total expenses	328.2	307.1	6.8	%	643.1	607.2	5.9	%
Operating income	195.0	191.2	2.1	%	382.7	383.8	(0.3)	%
Other income (expense):								
Investment income and others, net	3.4	0.9	303.4	%	5.3	0.9	497.4	%
Interest expense	(28.5)	(31.5)	(9.2)	%	(56.9)	(63.5)	(10.3)	%
Total other expense, net	(25.1)	(30.6)	(17.9)	%	(51.6)	(62.6)	(17.5)	%
Income before income taxes	169.9	160.6	5.8	%	331.1	321.2	3.1	%
Provision for income taxes	(48.9)	(53.8)	(9.0)	%	(101.3)	(104.7)	(3.2)	%
Income from continuing operations	121.0	106.8	13.3	%	229.8	216.5	6.2	%
Discontinued operations								
Income from discontinued operations	—	254.7	(100.0)	%	—	256.5	(100.0)	%
Provision for income taxes	—	(99.7)	(100.0)	%	—	(118.6)	(100.0)	%
Income from discontinued operations (2)	—	155.0	(100.0)	%	—	137.9	(100.0)	%
Net Income	\$121.0	\$261.8	(53.8)	%	\$229.8	\$354.4	(35.2)	%
Basic net income per share:								
Income from continuing operations	\$0.73	\$0.64	14.1	%	\$1.39	\$1.29	7.8	%
Income from discontinued operations	—	0.92	(100.0)	%	—	0.81	(100.0)	%
Basic net income per share	\$0.73	\$1.56	(53.2)	%	\$1.39	\$2.10	(33.8)	%
Diluted net income per share:								
Income from continuing operations	\$0.72	\$0.62	16.1	%	\$1.36	\$		