UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

	Date of Report (Date of earliest event repo	orted): March 13, 2024	
Delaware	1-16371		22-3415036
(State or other jurisdiction of	(Commission		(IRS Employer
File Number? Registrant in No. 1 (Audiens of principal recently office) (Audiens of principal recently of the Foundation pursuant to Rule 42s under the Securities Act (17 CTR 2042s) (Audiens) (Audie			
	<u> </u>	_	(IRS Employer Identification No.) 07102 (Zip Code) provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below): Name of each exchange on which registered New York Stock Exchange. 30.405) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
	Registrant's telephone number, including a	rea code: (973) 438-1000	
	Not Applicable		
Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended	to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the regis	strant under any of the follow	ving provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):
		•	
•			
	,		
·			
) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))		
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:			
		ol(s)	
Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. □			
			_
Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure			
		ed to certain investors. The	Presentation will also be available on the investor relations page of th
shall not be deemed to be "filed" with the SEC or incorporated by	reference into any other filing with the SEC. In addition,		
Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.			
(d) Exhibits.			
Exhibit No. Document			
	ne XBRL document		
Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange	SIGNATURE Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to	be signed on its behalf by the	ne undersigned hereunto duly authorized.
	IDT COR	PORATION	
	By:	/s/ Shmuel Jonas	
	Name: Title:	Shmuel Jonas Chief Executive Officer	
	1110.		

Dated: March 13, 2024

| Exhibit | Number | Document | D



Investor Presentation

Sidoti Small Cap Conference – March 13–14, 2024



Forward-Looking Statements

All statements in this presentation that are not purely about historical facts, including, but not limited to, those in which we use the words "believe," "anticipate," "expect," "plan," "intend," "estimate, "target" and similar expressions, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

While these forward-looking statements represent our current judgment of what may happen in the future, actual results may differ materially from the results expressed or implied by these statements due to numerous important factors.

Our filings with the SEC provide detailed information on such statements and risks, and should be consulted along with this presentation.

To the extent permitted under applicable law, IDT assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

IDT | Businesses Built Around Common Strategic Assets



High-Growth, High-Margin **Business Segments**

Cash Generative Traditional Communications Segment

NRS Segment: POS-platform solutions tailored for independent retailers, advertisers & marketers



IDT Mobile top-up and other



International long-distance calling

DIGITAL



digital prepaid offerings

Fintech Segment: International cash remittances, banking and neobanking services







Wholesale voice and SMS services

IDT | IDT at a Glance





Just initiated quarterly dividend of \$0.05 per share



The problem is that about 40% of small-cap companies in the Russell 2000 aren't profitable.

The small-cap index is also a little overweight financials and overweight industrials, not terribly fast growers. It is underweight tech.



David Kelly

Chief Global Strategist at JP Morgan Asset Management

IDT

High-Growth High-Margin Businesses



National Retail Solutions (NRS)

Our integrated cloud software and POS-based solutions enable independent retailers to operate more profitably

The NRS platform also offers advertisers and consumer packaged goods marketers unprecedented reach and insight into urban markets







NRS | One platform → Multiple Recurring Revenue⁴ Streams

\$82 Million in Recurring High-Margin Revenue TTM



Merchant Services

53% of Revenue

- Retailers subscribe to NRS Pay, a payment processing solution for electronic payments including credit and debit cards and EBTs
- Retailers utilize cash advances for working capital

SaaS Fees

11% of Revenue

Retailers pay a monthly POS system software subscription fee

Advertising & Data

36% of Revenue

- Advertisers purchase static and video ad impressions on customer-facing screens
- Data analytic companies, CPGs and distributors purchase transaction data

New and Emerging

- Differentiated POS formats
- E-commerce solutions





NRS | Rapid Network Expansion with Extensive Runway Ahead

The Largest POS Platform Serving Convenience Stores and Bodegas in the USA

POS network - 28,700 active terminals at ~24,900 independent retail stores⁶

Early stages of penetration on core TAM of 200,000 independent retailers:

- C-stores and bodegas
- Liquor stores
- Tobacco shops

Developing differentiated POS solutions for adjacent retail verticals to further expand the TAM:

- Kiosk: Self-ordering and payment
- Tablet: Other small format retailers



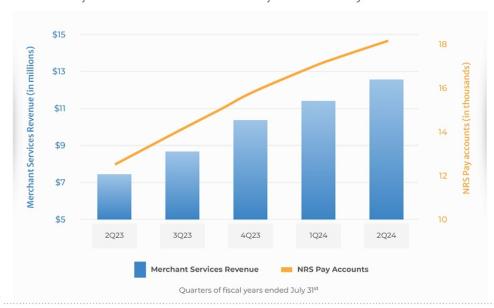


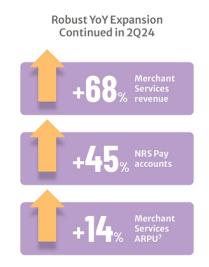


NRS | Merchant Services - Featuring NRS Pay

Merchant Services Revenue -

Predominantly Credit Card & Other Electronic Payment Processing





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NRS | Advertising & Data - Offering Marketers Unparalleled Reach

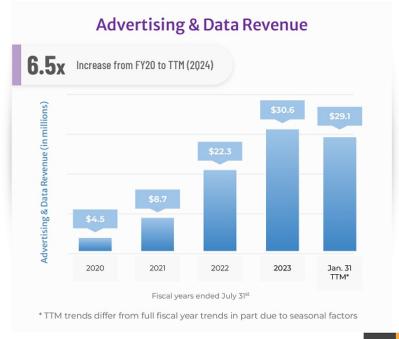
America's largest independent retailer-hosted advertising and transaction data network

Advertising

- Ads are served on the NRS POS' customer-facing digital screens
- Inventory is sold to advertisers via programmatic platforms and direct sales
- Participates primarily in the fast growing retail media network (RMN) space

Data

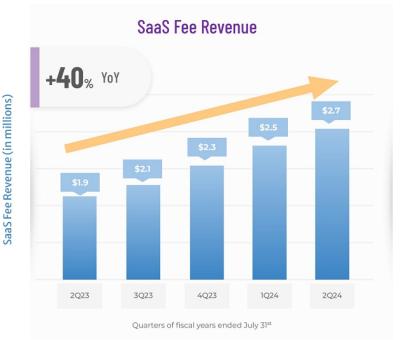
 Provides CPG marketers with SKU-level transaction data and analytics for over 1.1 billion transactions annually







NRS | SaaS Fee Revenue Growth Driven by Network Expansion



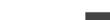
Retailers pay monthly recurring charges (MRCs) for POS Services

Retailers can select from several feature-rich software plans. Fees range from \$19.95 to \$69.95 per month

Revenue growth drivers:

- POS network expansion
- Migration to premium plans

SaaS Fee revenue per terminal⁸ increased (+9% YoY) as retailers upgraded to premium plans









NRS | Robust Scalability Powering Net Margin Expansion







net2phone

Our cloud-based, unified communications and contact center solutions help businesses succeed by interacting with their consumers with enhanced intelligence and insights



primary geo markets

net2phone | Vast Market Opportunities

A Growth Leader Pursuing Exceptional Market Opportunities

Frost & Sullivan regards net2phone as a leader in both innovation and growth.¹⁰



Unified Communications as a Service (UCaaS)

Global market opportunity with CAGR of 13.4% through 2028 $^{\rm 11}$



Contact Center as a Service (CCaaS)

Global market opportunity with CAGR of 17.5% through 2029 12

net2phone | Compelling Offerings

Key Features & Functionalities for Today's Business Environment





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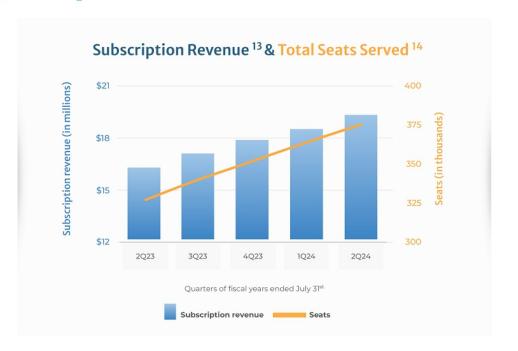
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net2phone | Strategic Differentiation

Offerings Differentiated by Market, Geography, and Channel



net2phone | Solid Growth with a CCaaS Lift





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net2phone Increasing EBITDA & Margins - Now Cash Flow Positive





- Achieved cash flow break even for the first time in 2Q24, which includes \$5MM quarterly spend for customer acquisitions
- On track to generate incremental cash flow as business continues to scale

net2phone | Margin Expansion

Current Drivers

- → Higher ARPU CCaaS growth
- → Operating leverage¹⁶ fixed SG&A as a % of revenue decreased from 72% in 2Q19 to 46% in 2Q24
- → Lower customer churn

New Premium Plans and Add-Ons

- Differentiated Plans Feature sets incorporating advanced functionalities
- net2phone AI A premium feature to drive greater performance and insights
- Global Connect Local replacement services beyond core markets
- Call Center Essentials Call center functionalities tailored for professional offices and the small enterprise



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Our international remittance services enable customers in the U.S., and more recently in Canada and certain African markets, to send money to friends and family in over 50 destination countries

BOSS Money's results are reported within IDT's Fintech segment. This segment also holds other initiatives, including IDT's Gibraltar-based bank and recently launched neobank offering





A Powerful & Synergistic Omni-Channel Platform

Expansive Platform Presence

- → \$4 billion of principal transferred TTM
- → Backed by nationwide marketing of the BOSS brand

Retail Channel - Nationwide Footprint

- → 43% YoY growth in 2Q24 retail channel remittances
- Strategic 'gateway' introducing underbanked consumers to BOSS ecosystem
- → Agent network expanded 47% YoY in FY 2023

Direct-to-Consumer Channel - Superior UX

- → 36% YoY growth in 2Q24 DTC channel remittances
- → User-rated 4.8 out of 5 stars in App Store
- → Over 80% of customers are repeat users

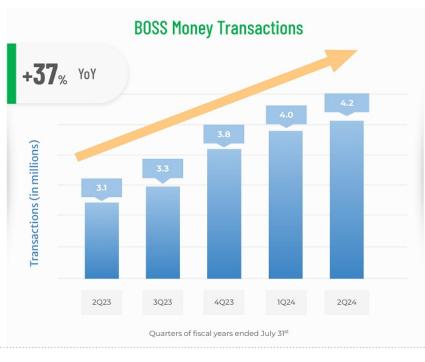






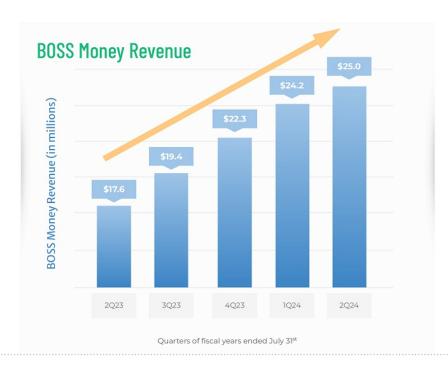
BOSS MONEY.

| Strategic Platform Expansion



Strategically Focused Growth Engine

- → Geography: Expanding origination beyond primary US to LATAM and Africa corridors
- → Growing retail agent network: ~1,700 active retailers as of 2Q24
- → Extensive payout network: Offering transfers to over 50 countries
- Payout options: Tailored to customer needs (including recently-launched direct to debit)
- → Efficient customer acquisition: Through retail channel and cross-marketing to the 5 million customers in the BOSS ecosystem
- → Fortress balance sheet: Provides ample working capital to support growth





Traditional Communications Segment

Traditional Communications | Primary Businesses



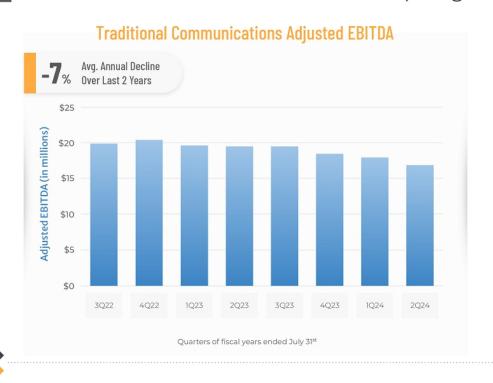




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Traditional Communications | Robust, Long-Tailed Cash Generation



- Generated \$73 million in Adjusted EBITDA TTM (2Q'24)
- Recently completed substantial cost savings program, which will be fully realized by the end of the fiscal year



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IDT | Positioned for Additional Value Creation





\$178 million in cash + current investments (\$7.00 / share)³

\$0 debt³

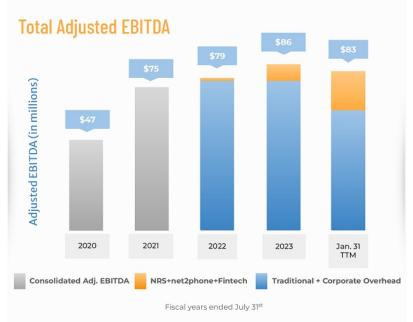
Returning value to stockholders:

- Stock buybacks (\$11.2MM TTM)
- \$0.05 quarterly dividend

IDT | Growth Segments¹⁷ Increasing Contributions to Profitability







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IDT | The Bottom Line



Profitable with a track record of increasing cash-flow generation

Three fast growing, high margin, tech driven businesses pursuing large market opportunities

Fortress balance sheet with no debt

Commitment to returning value to shareholders through buybacks and dividends



Thank You

invest@idt.net

Footnotes



- (1) TTM (Trailing Twelve Months) throughout this presentation refers to the period ended January 31, 2024.
- (2) Throughout this presentation, Adjusted EBITDA is a Non-GAAP measure intended to provide useful information that supplements IDT's or the relevant segment's results in accordance with GAAP. Please refer to the Non-GAAP Reconciliation at the end of this presentation for an explanation of these terms and their respective reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.
- (3) Net cash and current investments are cash and cash equivalents plus current debt securities plus current equity investments minus total debt as of January 31, 2024. The company had no outstanding debt as of that date.
- (4) NRS' recurring revenue is the aggregate of NRS Advertising & Data, Merchant Services and SaaS Fee revenues. Recurring revenue excludes the one time revenue from the sale of NRS POS terminals. Percentages of NRS recurring revenue for each vertical are percentages of aggregate NRS recurring revenue for the twelve months ended January 31, 2024.
- (5) NRS' average monthly recurring revenue per terminal is calculated by dividing NRS' recurring revenue for the quarter by the average number of terminals active during the quarter, and then dividing by three.
- (6) Active POS terminals and stores as of January 31, 2024.
- (7) Merchant Services ARPU is calculated by dividing the Merchant Services revenue for the quarter by the average number of NRS Pay accounts during the quarter, and then dividing by three.
- (8) SaaS Fee Revenue per terminal growth is calculated by dividing NRS SaaS Fee revenue for 2Q24 by the average number of terminals active during the quarter, and calculating the percentage change for the corresponding figure in 2Q23.



Footnotes, continued



- (9) Adjusted EBITDA margin is Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue for the trailing twelve months ended January 31, 2024 compared to fiscal year 2021.
- (10) Frost & Sullivan. "Frost RadarTM: Unified Communications as a Service Market in Latin America and the Caribbean, 2022"
- (11) Fortune Business Insights, "Unified Communication as a Service (UCaaS) Market Size, Share & COVID-19 Impact Analysis and Regional Forecast, 2021-2028"
- (12) Fortune Business Insights, "Contact Center as a Service (CCaaS) Market Size, Share & COVID-19 Impact Analysis and Regional Forecast, 2022-2029"
- (13) net2phone subscription revenue excludes net2phone equipment (phone) sales and revenue generated by a legacy SIP trunking offering in Brazil. Subscription revenue percentage increases are 2Q24 compared to 2Q23.
- (14) Total seats served are Unified Communications as a Service (UCaaS) seats plus Contact Center as a Service (CCaaS) seats. The increase in seats served compares seats served at January 31, 2024 to January 31, 2023.
- (15) CCaaS revenue is revenue generated by net2phone's Contact Center as a Service offering. Revenue increase is 2Q24 compared to 2O23.
- (16) Operating leverage is calculated by dividing non-variable SG&A by revenue for the corresponding fiscal years.
- (17) Growth segments are the aggregate of the National Retail Solutions, net2phone, and Fintech reporting segments.



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Non-GAAP Reconciliation

IDT | Non-GAAP Reconciliation



IDT's Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. Generally, a non-GAAP measure is a numerical measure of a company's performance, financial position, or cash flows that either excludes or includes amounts that are not normally excluded or included in the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP).

Management believes that IDT's Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to both management and investors by excluding certain expenses and non-routine gains and losses that may not be indicative of IDT's or the relevant segment's core operating results. Management uses Adjusted EBITDA, among other measures, as a relevant indicator of core operational strength in its financial and operational decision making. Management also uses Adjusted EBITDA to evaluate operating performance in relation to IDT's competitors. Disclosure of this financial measure may be useful to investors in evaluating performance and allows for greater transparency to the underlying supplemental information used by management in its financial and operational decision-making. In addition, IDT has historically reported Adjusted EBITDA and believes this measure is commonly used by readers of financial information in assessing performance, therefore the inclusion of comparative numbers provides consistency in financial reporting.

Management refers to Adjusted EBITDA, as well as the GAAP measures income (loss) from operations and net income on a segment and/or consolidated level to facilitate internal and external comparisons to the segments' and IDT's historical operating results, in making operating decisions, for budget and planning purposes, and to form the basis upon which management is compensated.

While depreciation and amortization are considered operating costs under GAAP, these expenses primarily represent the non-cash current period allocation of costs associated with long-lived assets acquired or capitalized in prior periods. IDT's Adjusted EBITDA, which is exclusive of depreciation and amortization, is a useful indicator of its current performance.

Severance expense is excluded from the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA. Severance expense is reflective of decisions made by management in each period regarding the aspects of IDT's and its segments' businesses to be focused on in light of changing market realities and other factors. While there may be similar charges in other periods, the nature and magnitude of these charges can fluctuate markedly and do not reflect the performance of IDT's core and continuing operations.





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IDT | Non-GAAP Reconciliation, continued



Other operating (expense) gain, net, which is a component of income (loss) from operations, is excluded from the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA. Other operating (expense) gain, net includes, among other items, legal fees net of insurance claims related to Straight Path Communications Inc.'s stockholders' class action, gains from the write-offs of a contingent consideration liabilities, and gain from the sale of state income tax credits. From time-to-time, IDT may have gains or incur costs related to non-routine legal, tax, and other matters, however, these various items generally do not occur each quarter. IDT believes the gain and losses from these non-routine matters are not components of IDT's or the relevant segment's core operating results.

Adjusted EBITDA should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for, or superior to, income (loss) from operations, cash flow from operating activities, net income (loss), or other measures of liquidity and financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, IDT's measurement of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Following is a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to the most directly comparable GAAP measures, which is income (loss) from operations for IDT's reportable segments and net income attributable to IDT on a consolidated basis.



IDT | FINANCIALS · Non-GAAP Reconciliation - Slide 14



Reconciling Income from Operations to Adjusted EBITDA for NRS (USD in thousands)

(Loss) income from operations
Depreciation and amortization
Severance
Adjusted EBITDA

FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	TTM 2Q24
(6,132)	(252)	11,208	14,401	14,605
634	520	905	2,363	2,802
-	-	-	3	3
(5,499)	267	12,114	16,766	17,410



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IDT | FINANCIALS · Non-GAAP Reconciliation - Slide 20



Reconciling (Loss) Income from Operations to Adjusted EBITDA for net2phone (USD in thousands)

(Loss)	income from operations
Depre	ciation and amortization
Severa	ince
Other	operating (gain) expense, net
Adjust	ed EBITDA

2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	
(575)	(377)	(746)	(7)	367	
1,390	1,402	1,464	1,440	1,552	
-	-	57	3		
(0)	(0)	133	(0)	(73)	
815	1,024	909	1,436	1,845	
	(575) 1,390 - (0)	(575) (377) 1,390 1,402 (0) (0)	(575) (377) (746) 1,390 1,402 1,464 57 (0) (0) 133	(575) (377) (746) (7) 1,390 1,402 1,464 1,440 - - 57 3 (0) (0) 133 (0)	



IDT | FINANCIALS · Non-GAAP Reconciliation - Slide 28



Reconciling Income from Operations to Adjusted EBITDA for Traditional Communications (USD in thousands)

								III
3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	2Q24
17,579	18,022	17,263	17,008	12,924	14,093	15,406	14,618	57,042
2,361	2,356	2,321	2,351	2,455	2,301	2,148	2,029	8,933
-	49	100	213	145	417	522	345	1,429
33	31	11	(2)	4,128	1,751	(0)	1	5,879
19,973	20,458	19,695	19,570	19,653	18,562	18,075	16,992	73,283
	17,579 2,361 - 33	17,579 18,022 2,361 2,356 - 49 33 31	17,579 18,022 17,263 2,361 2,356 2,321 - 49 100 33 31 11	17,579 18,022 17,263 17,008 2,361 2,356 2,321 2,351 - 49 100 213 33 31 11 (2)	17,579 18,022 17,263 17,008 12,924 2,361 2,356 2,321 2,351 2,455 - 49 100 213 145 33 31 11 (2) 4,128	17,579 18,022 17,263 17,008 12,924 14,093 2,361 2,356 2,321 2,351 2,455 2,301 - 49 100 213 145 417 33 31 11 (2) 4,128 1,751	17,579 18,022 17,263 17,008 12,924 14,093 15,406 2,361 2,356 2,321 2,351 2,455 2,301 2,148 - 49 100 213 145 417 522 33 31 11 (2) 4,128 1,751 (0)	17,579 18,022 17,263 17,008 12,924 14,093 15,406 14,618 2,361 2,356 2,321 2,351 2,455 2,301 2,148 2,029 - 49 100 213 145 417 522 345 33 31 11 (2) 4,128 1,751 (0) 1



IDT | FINANCIALS · Non-GAAP Reconciliation - Slide 30 & 31



Reconciling Income from Operations to Adjusted EBITDA for Reporting Segments (USD in thousands)

(OSD III tilotiss	ilius)				TTM
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	2Q24
Growth Segments					
(Loss) income from operations	(13,683)	(17,660)	(6,811)	9,113	8,483
Depreciation and amortization	5,911	7,087	8,511	10,654	11,481
Severance expense	200	-	59	60	63
Other operating expense (gain), net	638	467	(313)	(1,814)	60
Adjusted EBITDA	(6,934)	(10,105)	1,445	18,014	20,087
Traditional Communications Segment & Corporate Overhead					
Income from operations	31,629	74,634	66,900	51,631	47,037
Depreciation and amortization	14,495	10,677	9,604	9,482	8,999
Severance expense	3,303	452	57	875	1,429
Other operating expense (gain), net	4,425	(1,198)	1,139	6,228	4,981
Adjusted EBITDA	53,851	84,564	77,700	68,216	62,445
Total IDT					
Income from operations	17,946	56,974	60,089	60,744	55,520
Depreciation and amortization	20,406	17,764	18,115	20,136	20,480
Severance expense	3,503	452	116	935	1,492
Other operating expense (gain), net	5,063	(731)	826	4,415	5,041
Adjusted EBITDA	46,917	74,459	79,145	86,230	82,532

