



# INVESTOR DAY

## 2026

FEBRUARY 12, 2026

# Safe Harbor

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# Agenda

## First half

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**Strategy, innovation, Datadog platform and product**

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**Q&A**

Olivier Pomel  
Alexis Lê-Quôc  
Yrieix Garnier  
Tim Knudsen  
Michael Whetten  
Yanbing Li  
Yuka Broderick

## Intermission

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## Second half

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**Go-to-market, delivering customer value, financial execution**

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**Q&A**

Sean Walters  
Adam Blitzer  
David Obstler  
Olivier Pomel  
Yuka Broderick

# Olivier Pomel

CEO & Co-Founder

# What I'll cover today

- 
- 1 What problem we solve and how

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  - 2 Our platform expansion

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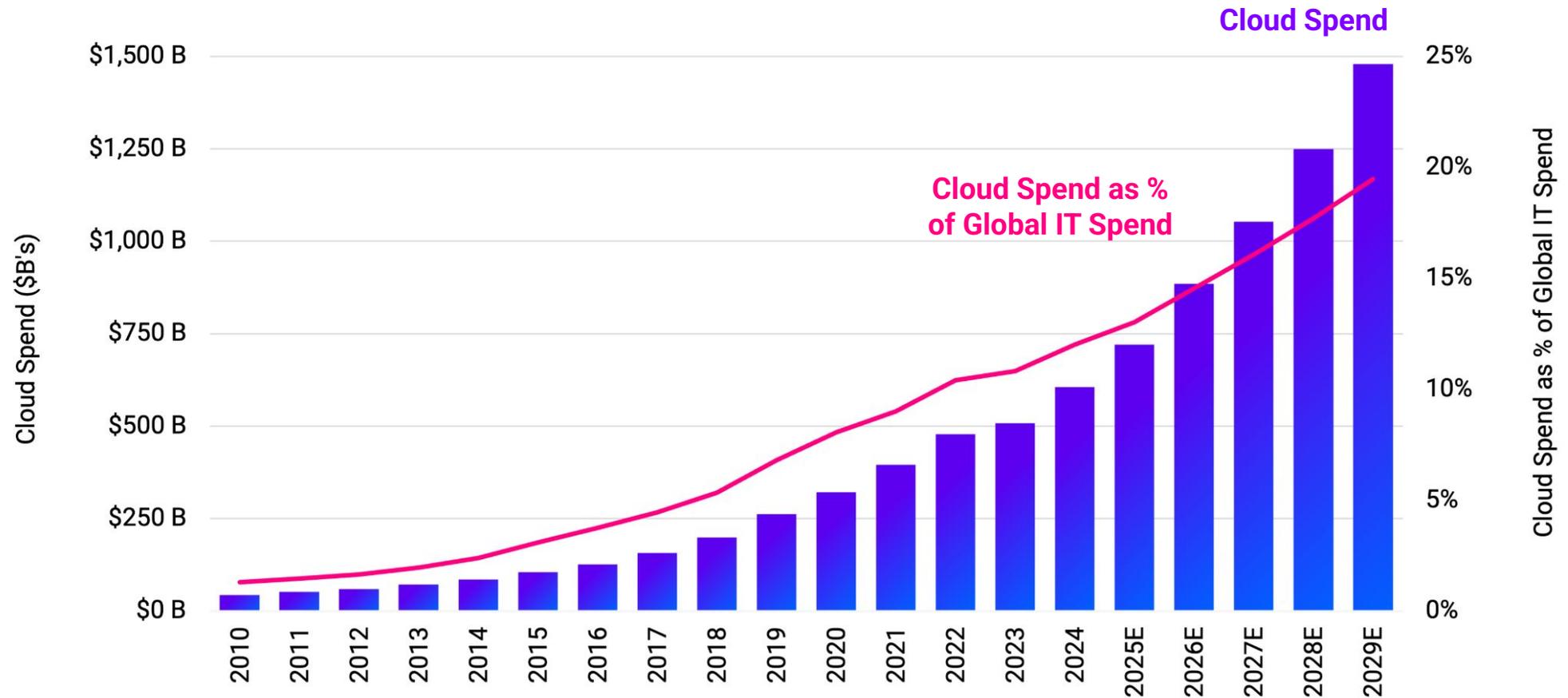
  - 3 How we're delivering with AI

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  - 4 Where we're going as a company

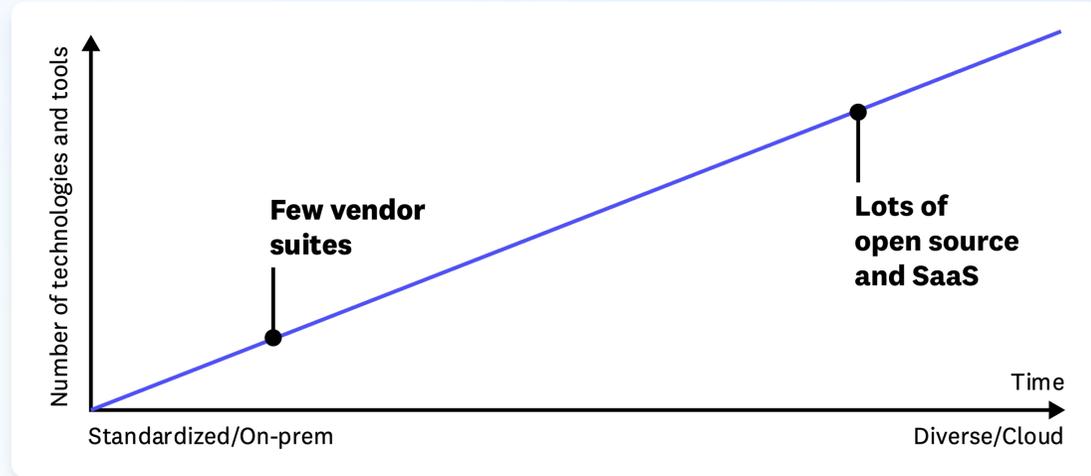
# Cloud migration and digital transformation

## Cloud spend continues to grow rapidly

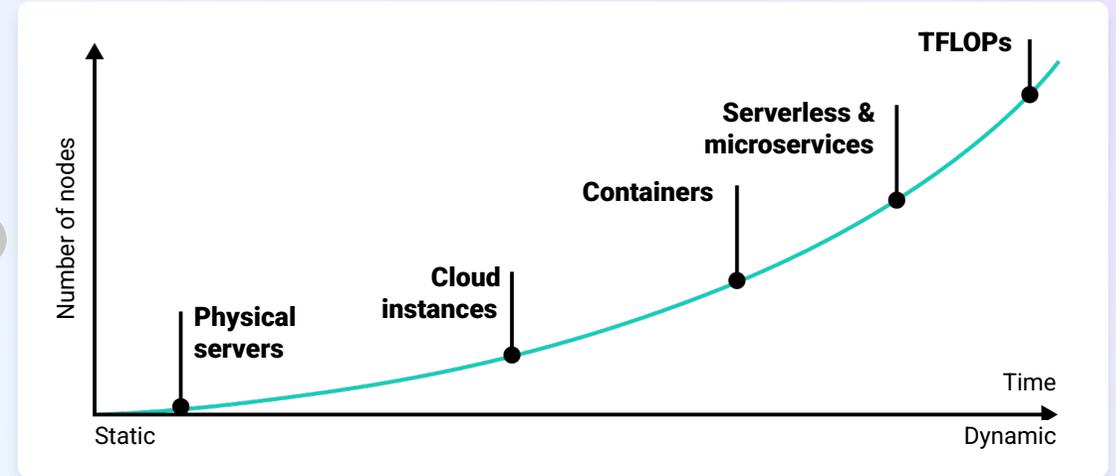


# The problem: an explosion of complexity

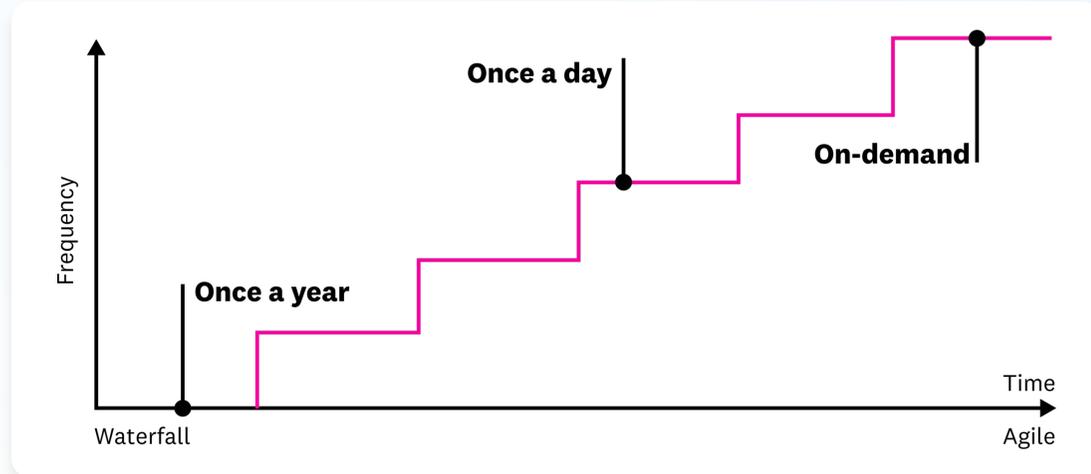
Diversity of technologies in use



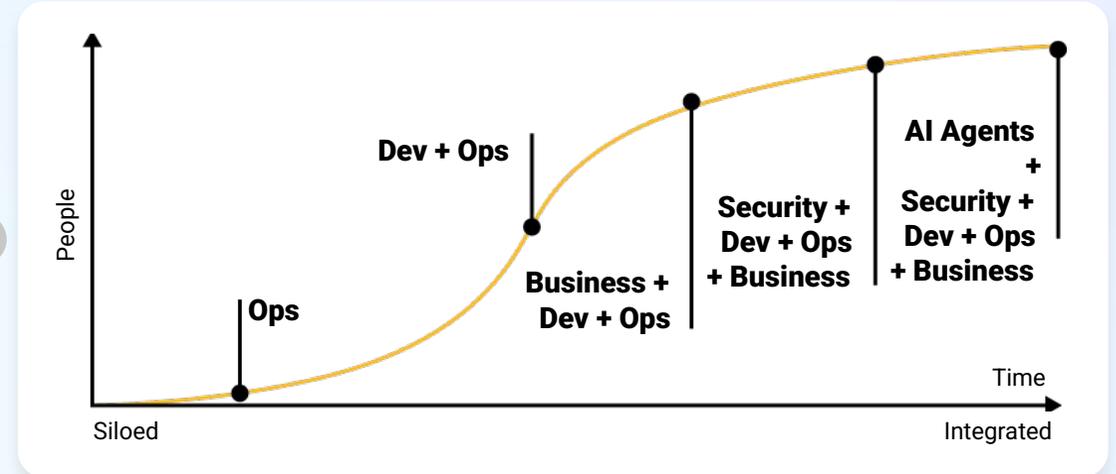
Scale in number of computing units



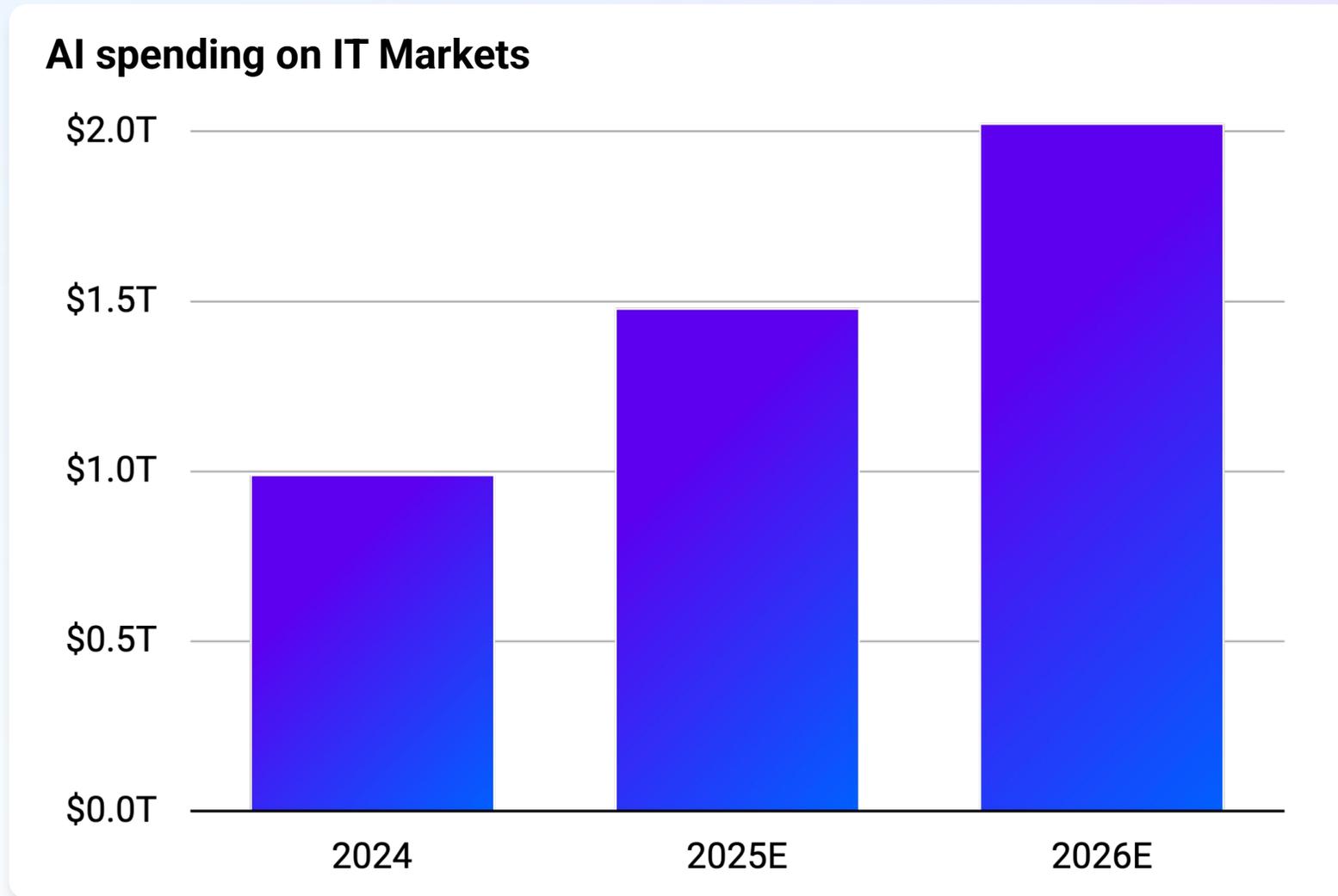
Frequency of release



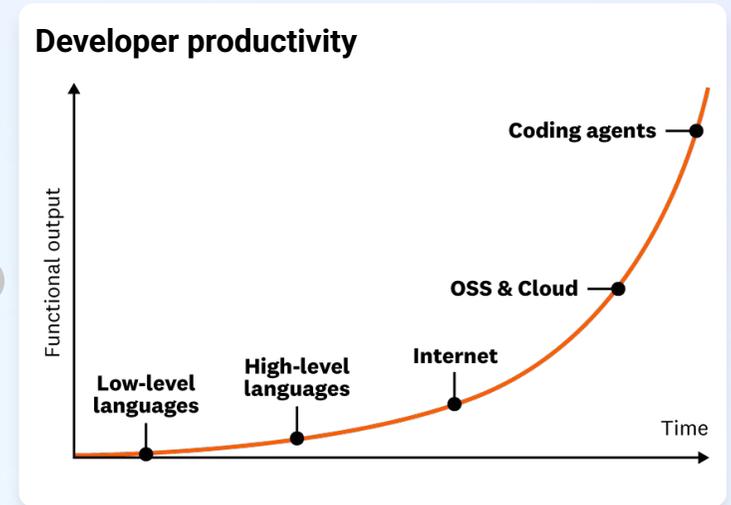
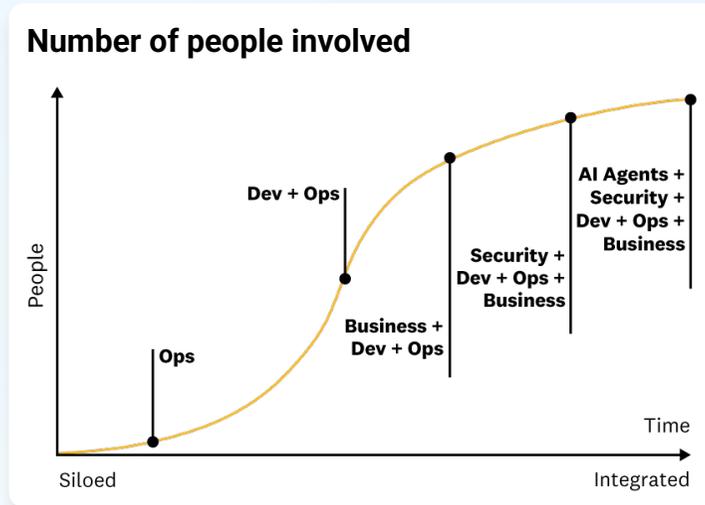
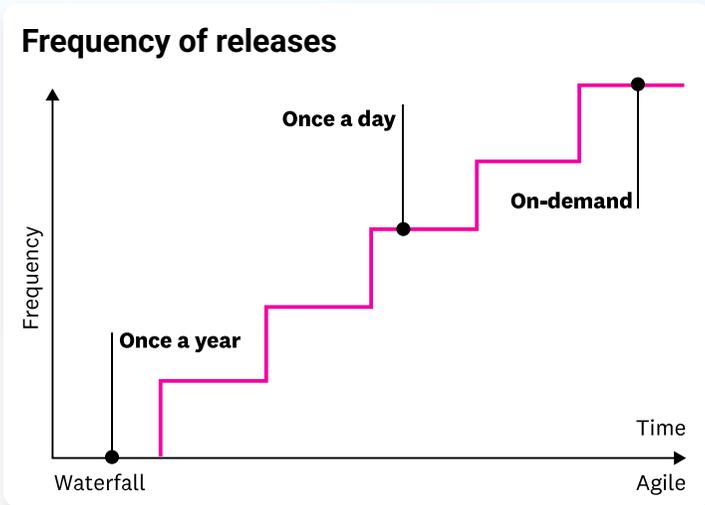
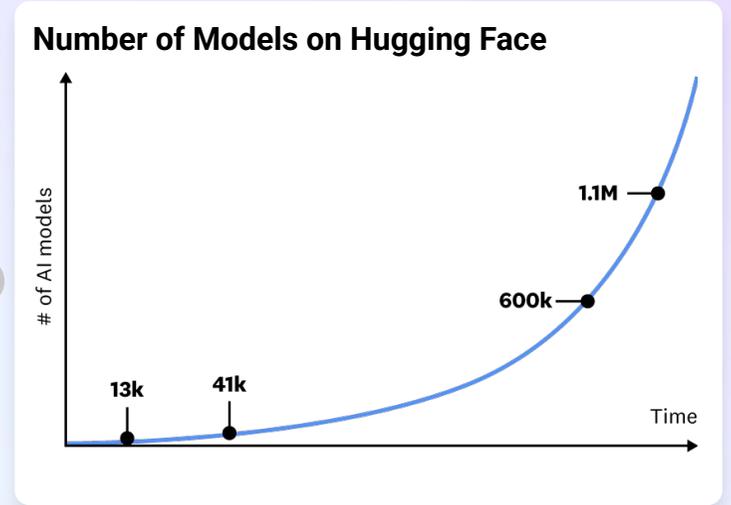
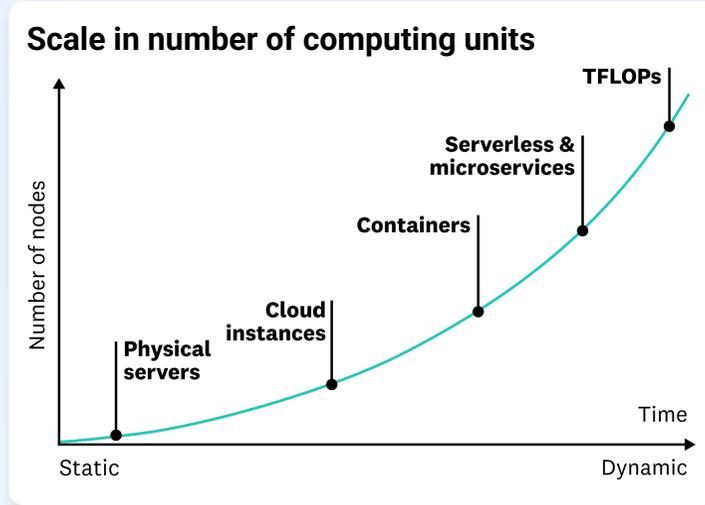
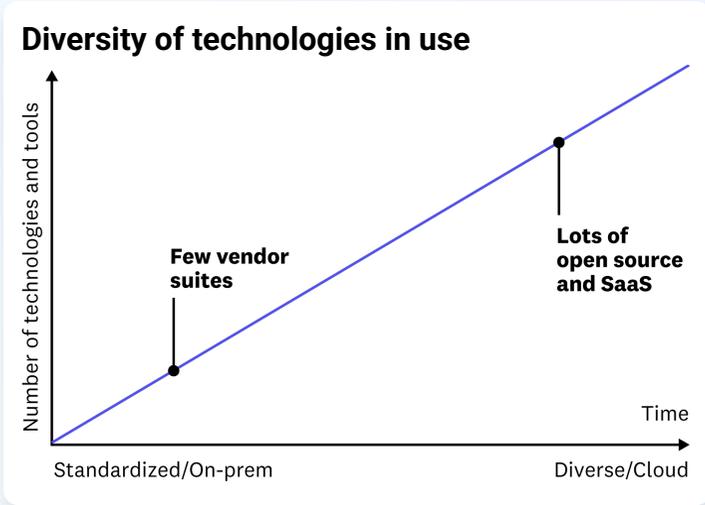
Number of people involved



# AI market is expected to grow quickly



# AI compounds complexity



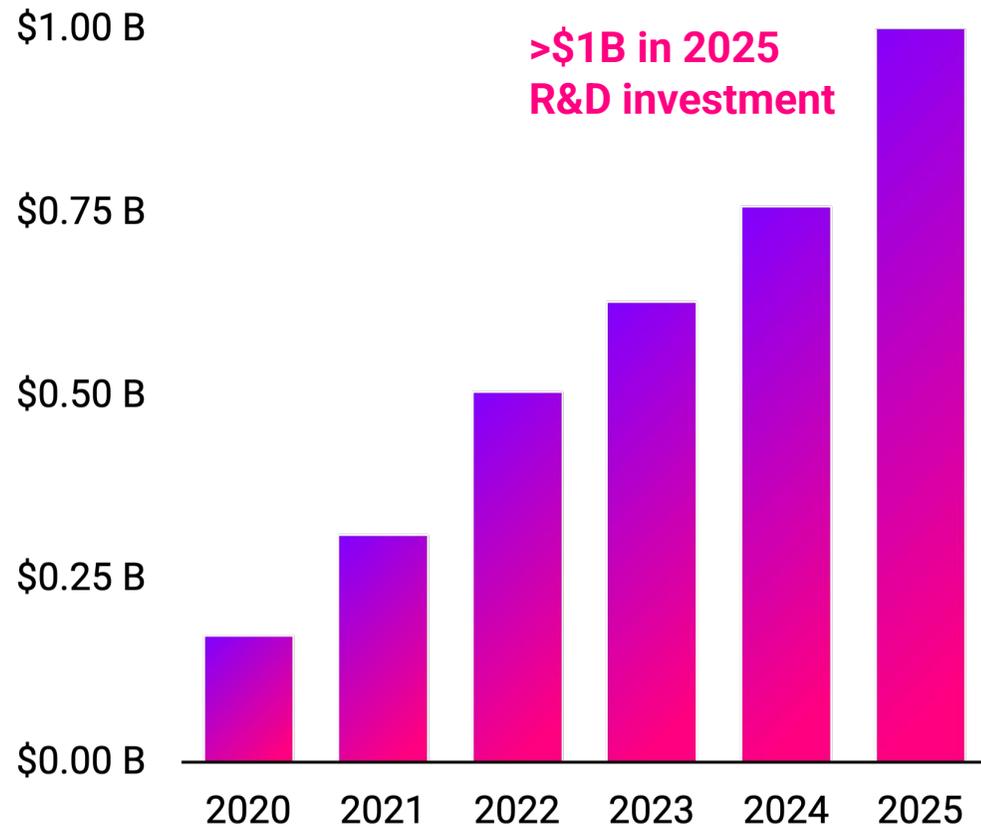
Source for number of models: Hugging Face Hub Stats Dashboard, cfahlgren1, 2025.

# Datadog solves complexity

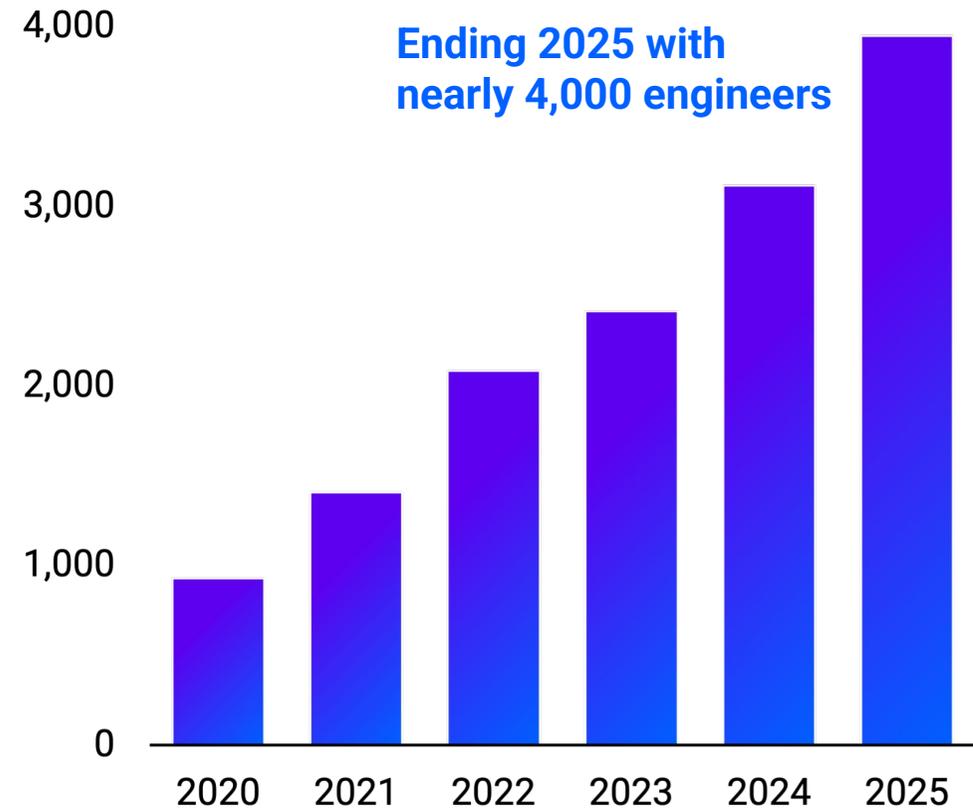


# Datadog invests in innovation

## Datadog non-GAAP R&D spend <sup>(1)</sup>



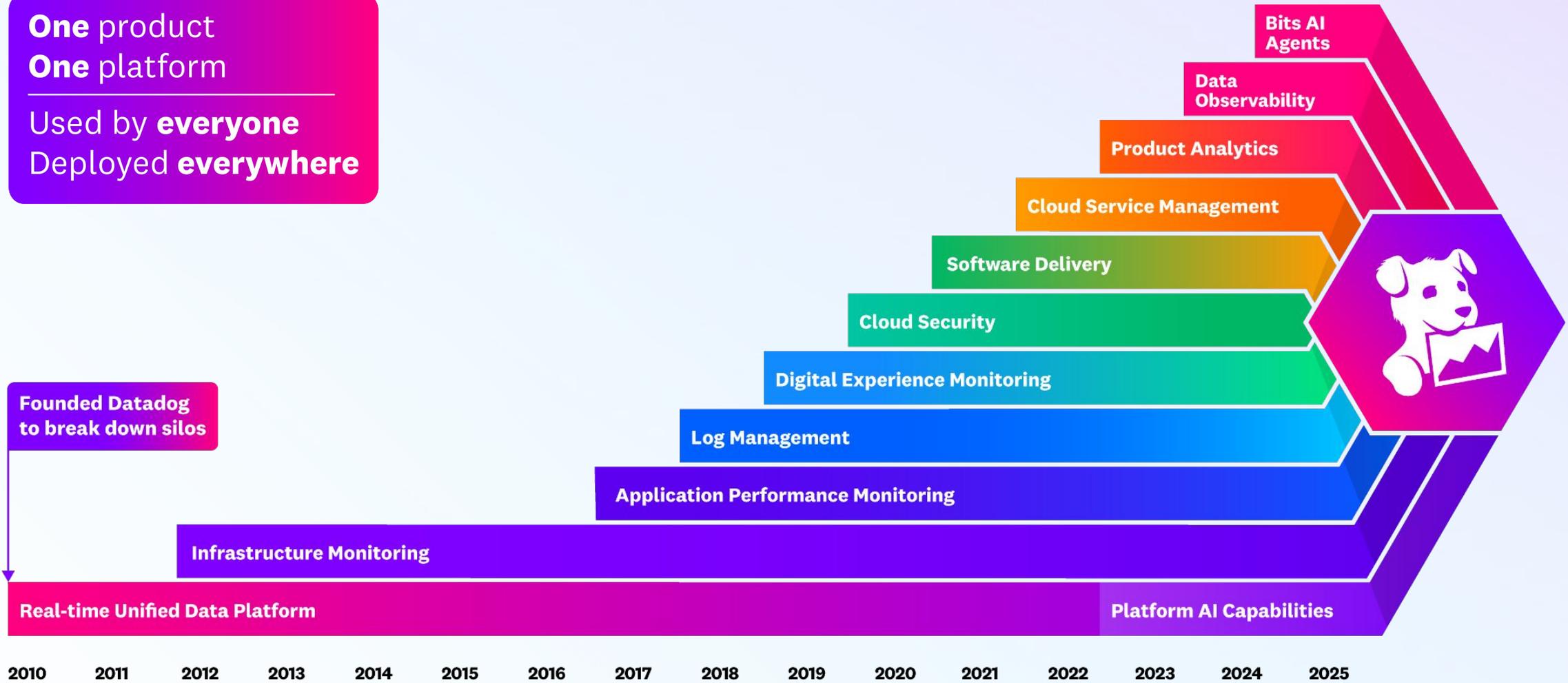
## Datadog R&D headcount



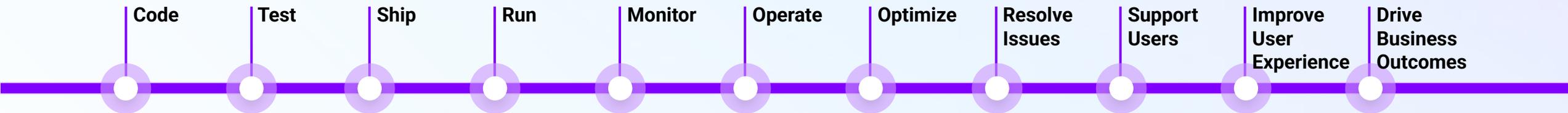
(1) Non-GAAP measure. See Appendix for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

# Our history of innovation

**One** product  
**One** platform  
Used by **everyone**  
Deployed **everywhere**



# Supporting our customers end-to-end



# Starting with Observability

## Observability

End-to-end, simplified visibility into tech stack health & performance

- Infrastructure Monitoring
- Network Monitoring
- Cloud Cost Management
- GPU Monitoring
- Application Performance Monitoring
- Continuous Profiler
- LLM Observability
- Database Monitoring
- Log Management
- Observability Pipelines
- AI Agents Console

Code

Test

Ship

Run

Monitor

Operate

Optimize

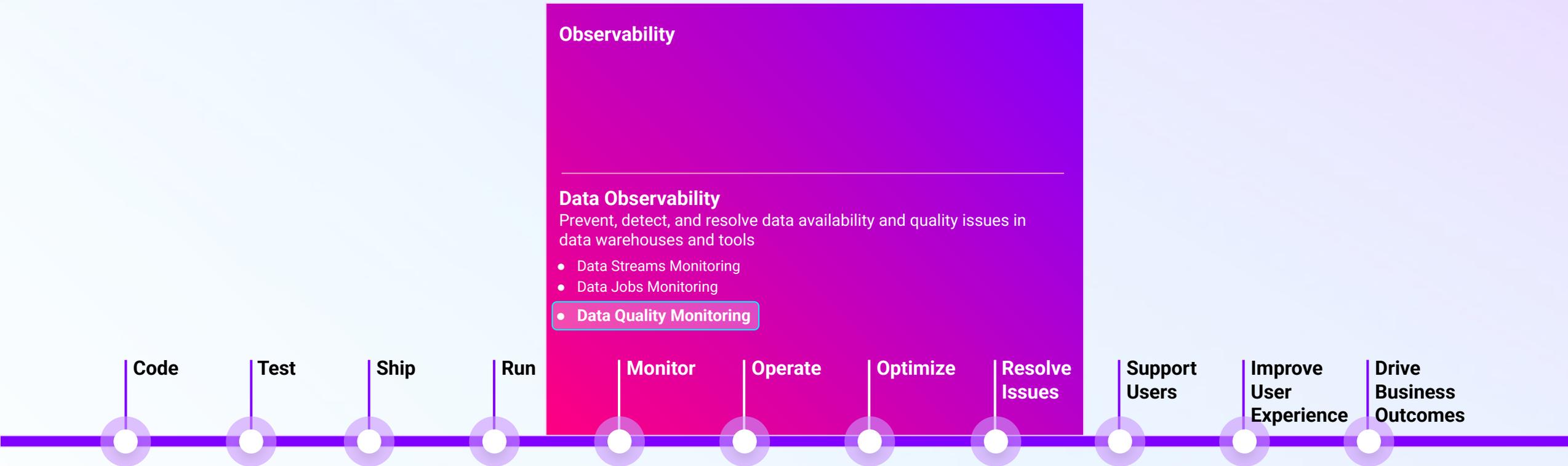
Resolve  
Issues

Support  
Users

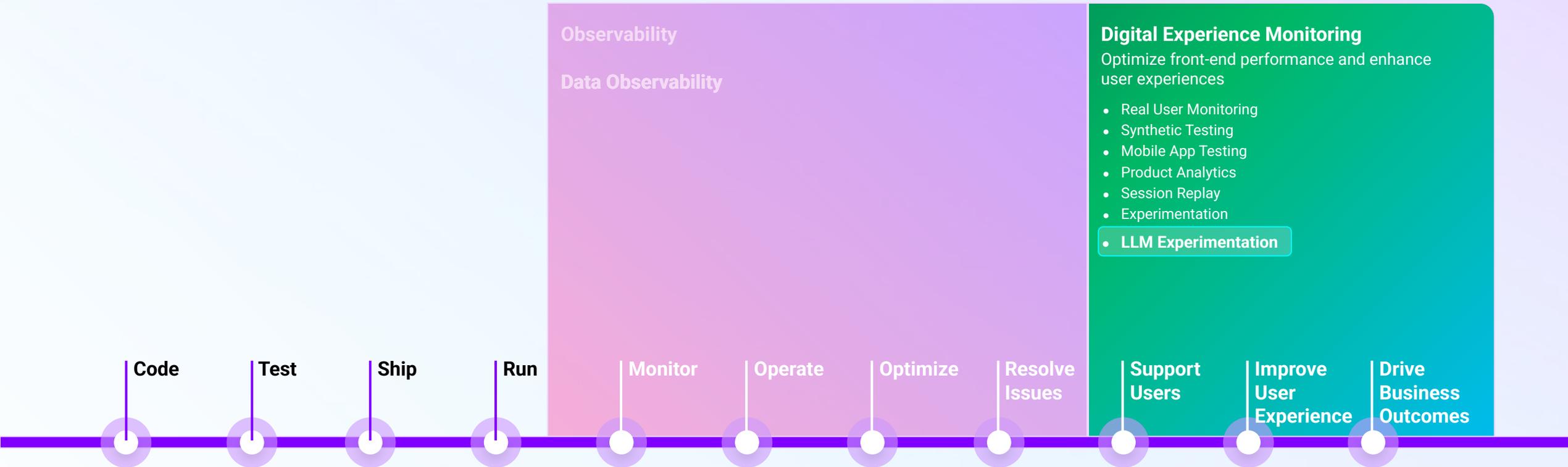
Improve  
User  
Experience

Drive  
Business  
Outcomes

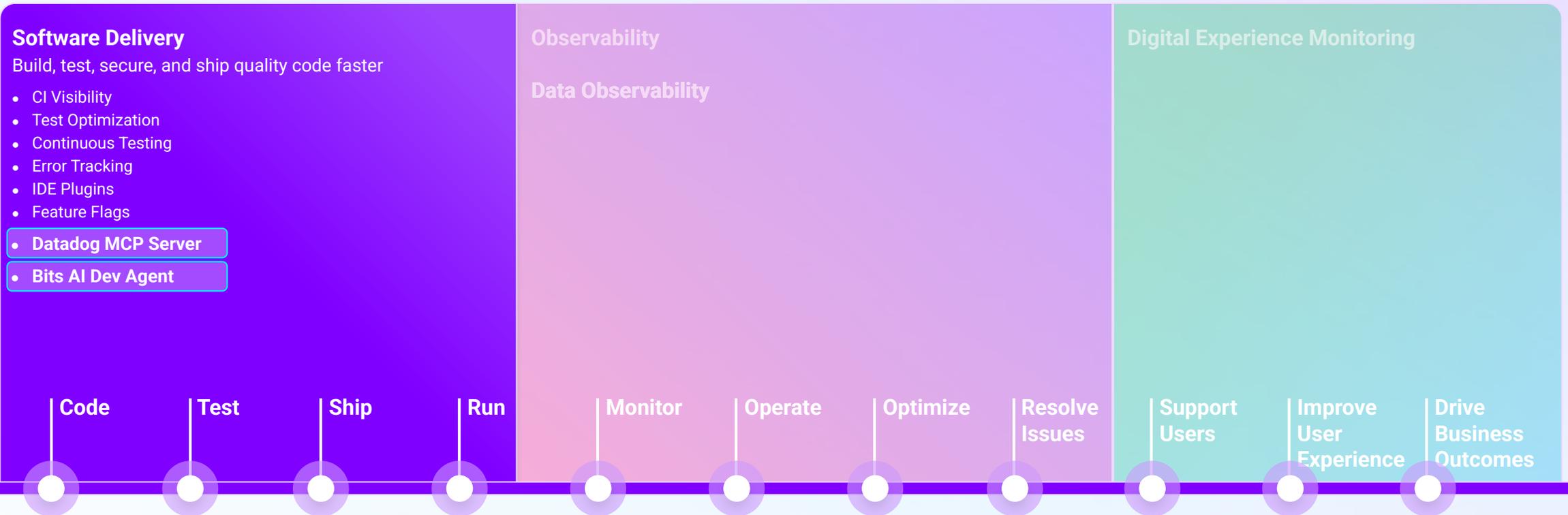
# Extending to Data Observability



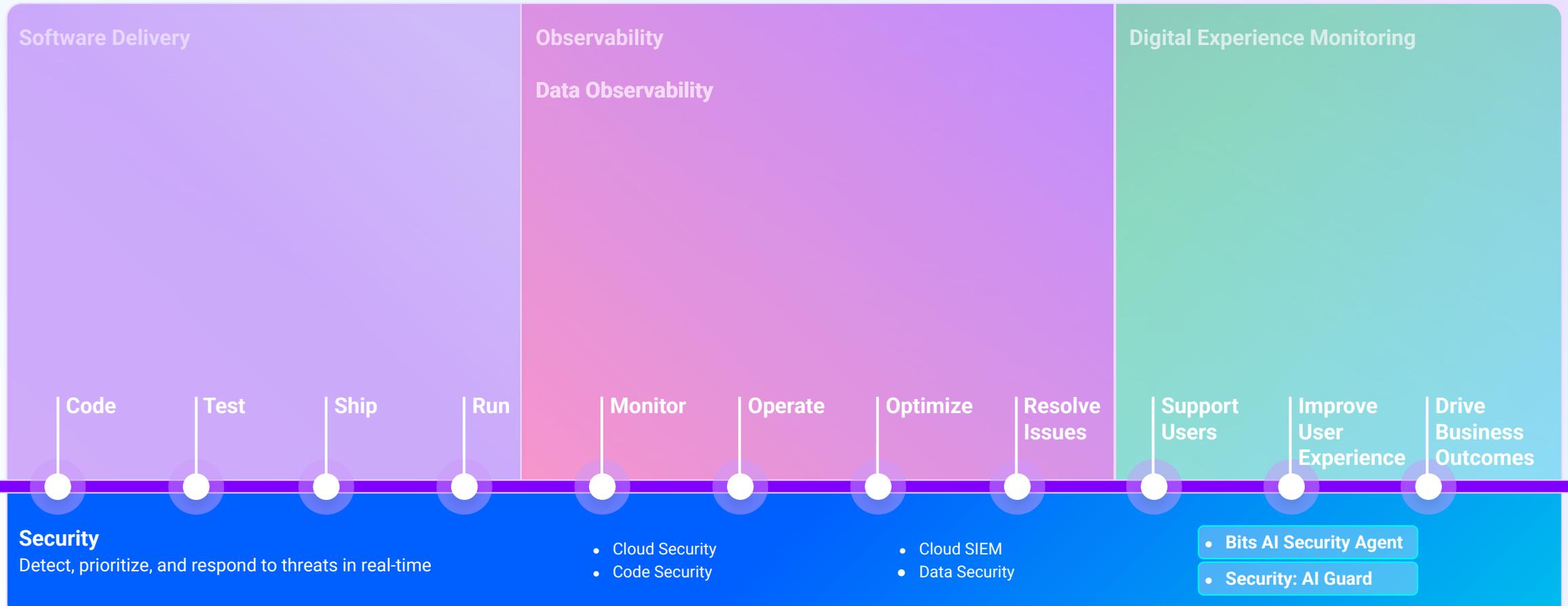
# Building out Digital Experience / Product Analytics



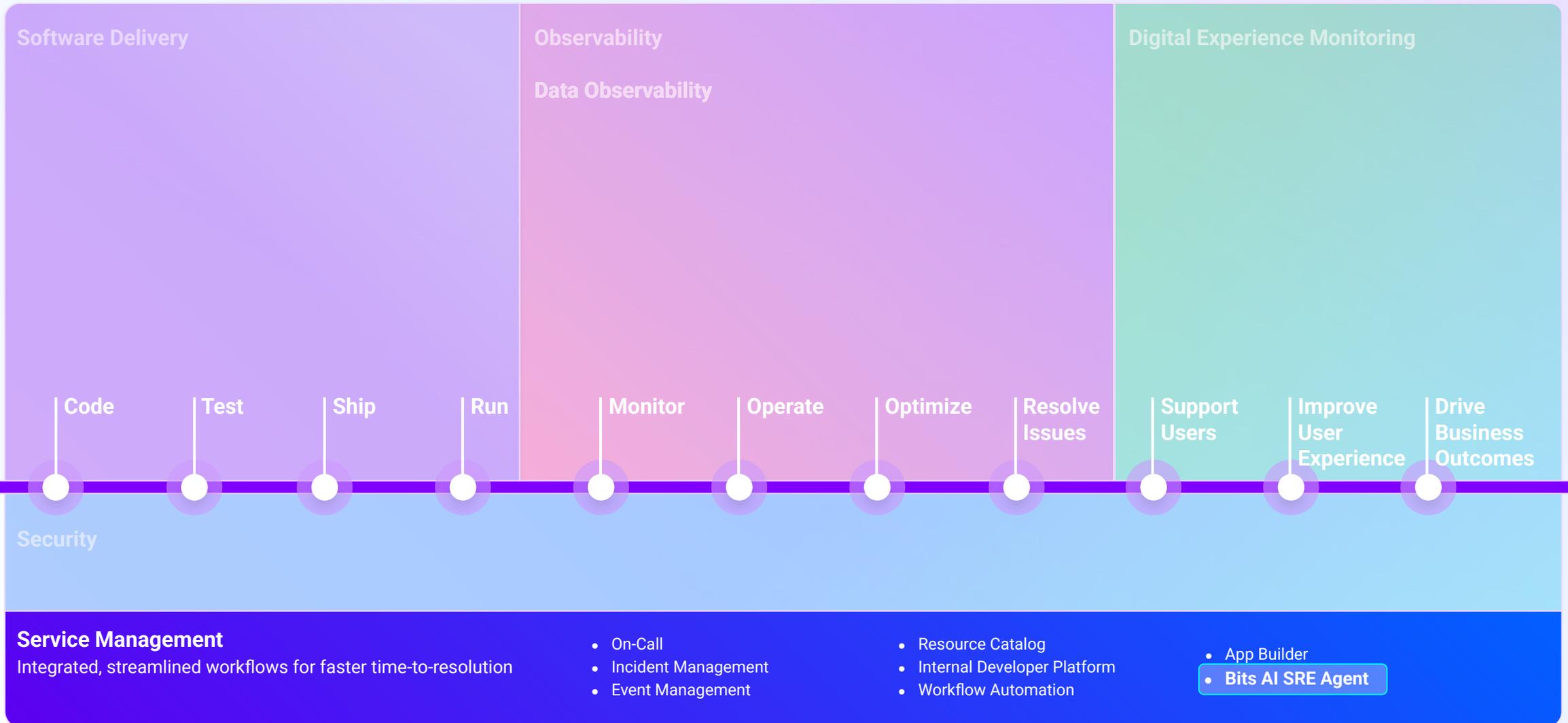
# Shifting left to developers



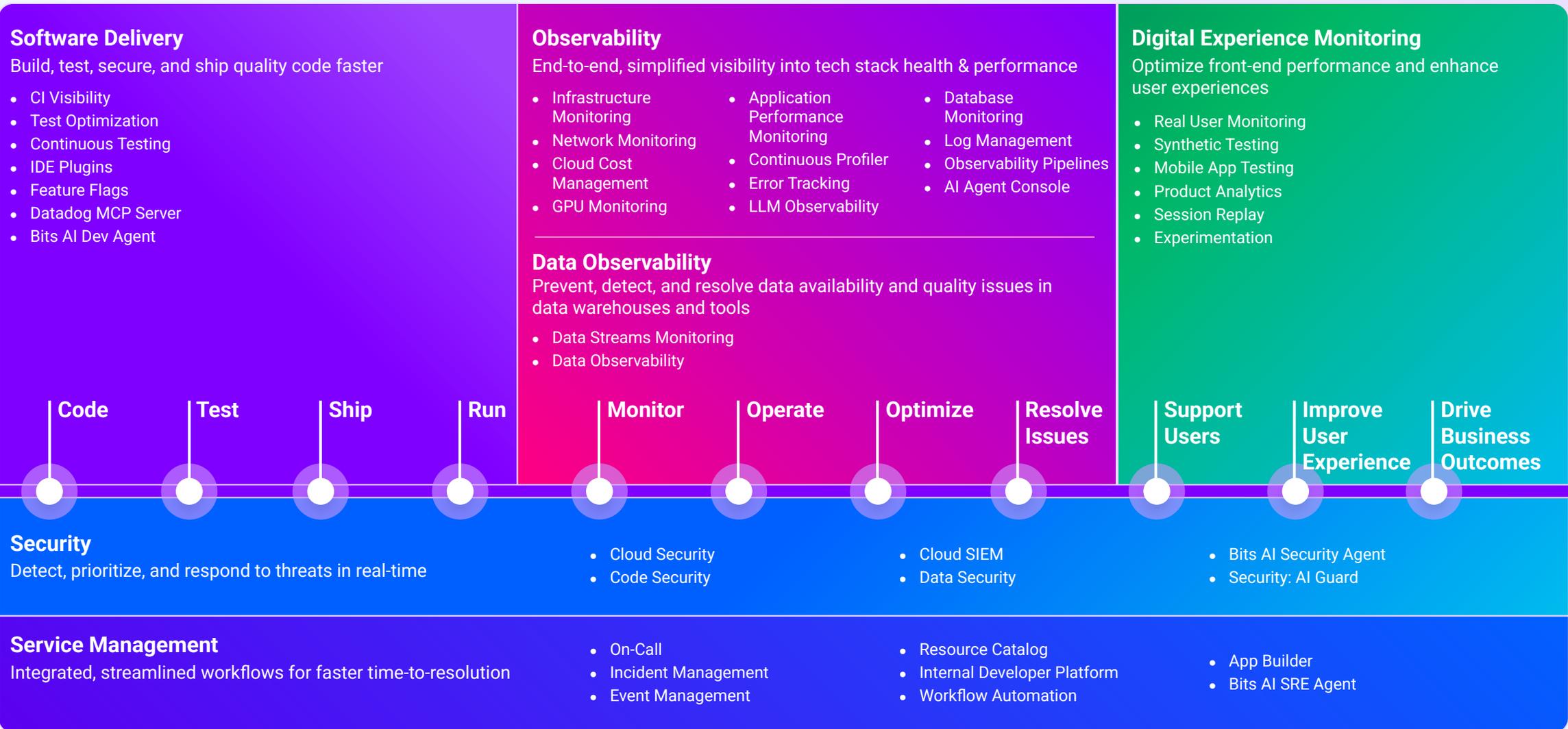
# Securing the cloud stack end-to-end



# Closing the loop and taking action

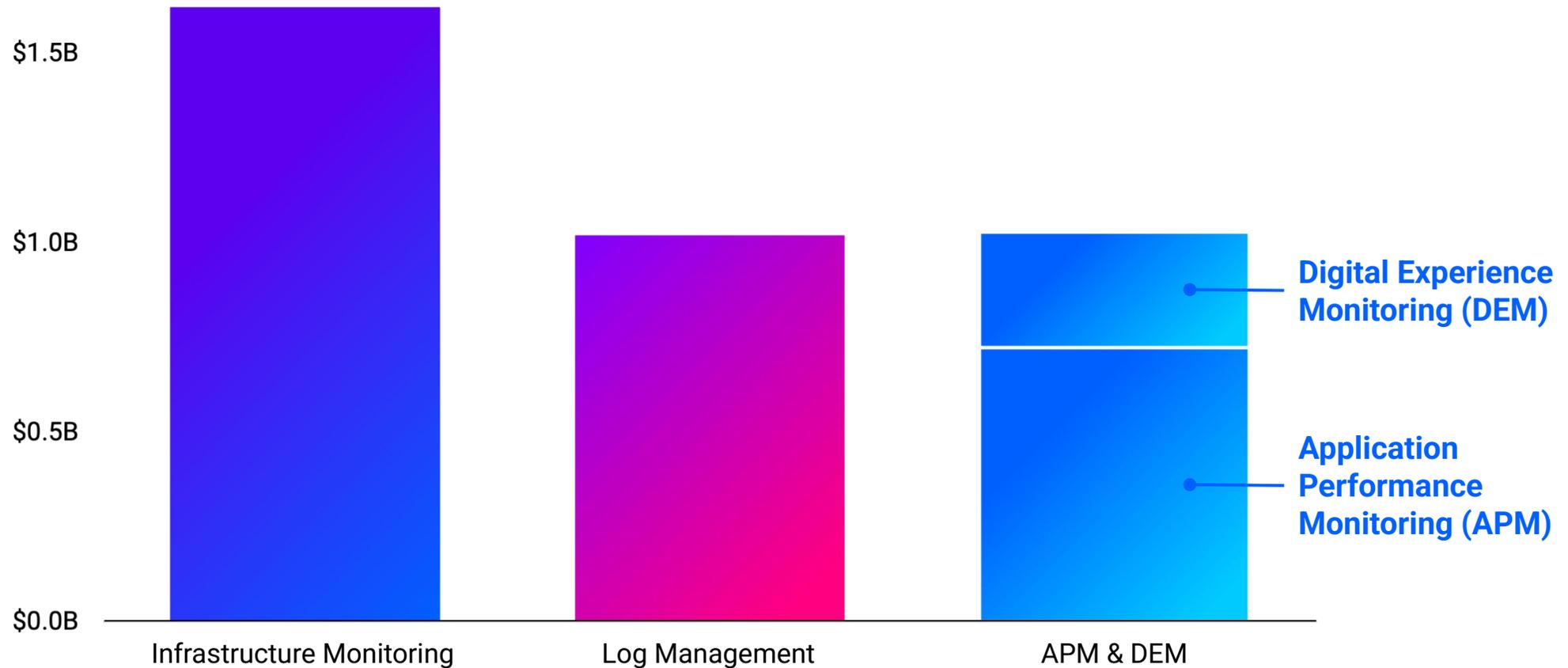


# Observe, Secure, Act with Datadog



# A balanced, unified platform

December 2025 \$ ARR



# Datadog is delivering with AI



## AI for Datadog

AI-powered capabilities  
in the Datadog platform

- Bits AI SRE Agent
- Bits AI Dev Agent
- Bits AI Security Analyst
- Bits AI Assistant
- MCP Server



## Datadog for AI

End-to-end observability and  
security across the AI stack

- LLM Observability
- Data Observability
- GPU Monitoring
- AI Guard
- AI Agents Console

# AI for Datadog

## Software Delivery

- Bits AI Dev Agent
- Datadog MCP Server
- Bits AI Deployment Agent
- CI Autofixing
- Flaky Tests Quarantine
- Automated Test Generation

## Observability

- Bits AI Detection
- Natural Language Log Querying
- Bits AI Kubernetes Remediation
- APM Latency and Error Investigations
- Architecture Recommendations
- Bits AI FinOps Agent
- Business Impact Analysis
- Updog.ai
- AI Research - Foundation Models

## Digital Experience Monitoring

- Bits AI RUM Analyst
- Automated End-to-End Synthetic Test Generation
- UX Recommendations
- Synthetic A/B Tests

Code

Test

Ship

Run

Monitor

Operate

Optimize

Resolve  
Issues

Support  
Users

Understand  
Users

Understand  
Business

## Security

- Bits AI Security Analyst
- Anomalous Behavior Detection

- Vulnerability false positive filtering
- AI-native Static Analysis

- Bulk vulnerability remediation
- Sensitive data detection

## Cloud Service Management

- Bits AI SRE Agent
- Bits AI Incident Commander
- Voice AI for Mobile
- Bits AI Assistant (Chat)

- Conversational AI for Apps and Workflows
- Bits AI Remediation Agent
- AI Incident Onboarding
- AI Agent Builder

- AI Incident Analytics Insights
- AI Incident Video

# Datadog for AI

## Software Delivery

- MCP Server
- Feature Flags
- Bits AI Dev Agent
- Bits AI Deployment Agent
- LLM Experiments in CI
- Deployment Gating

## Observability

- LLM Observability
- LLM Playground
- GPU Monitoring
- Distributed AI Observability
- AI Agents Experimentation
- Data Observability
- AI Gateway

## Digital Experience Monitoring

- LLM Experimentation
- Sentiment Analysis
- Synthetic AI Agent Testing

Code

Test

Ship

Run

Monitor

Operate

Optimize

Resolve  
Issues

Support  
Users

Understand  
Users

Understand  
Business

## Security

- Prompt Injection Protection
- Malicious Tool Protection
- Data Security
- Auth Bypass Prevention
- Secrets & Data Leak Redaction
- Containment Policies (MCP, Tools, Data)
- Discovery & Inventory
- AI-SPM
- Attack Path Analysis
- Compliance & Audit
- Automated Remediation Workflows
- Supply Chain Detections

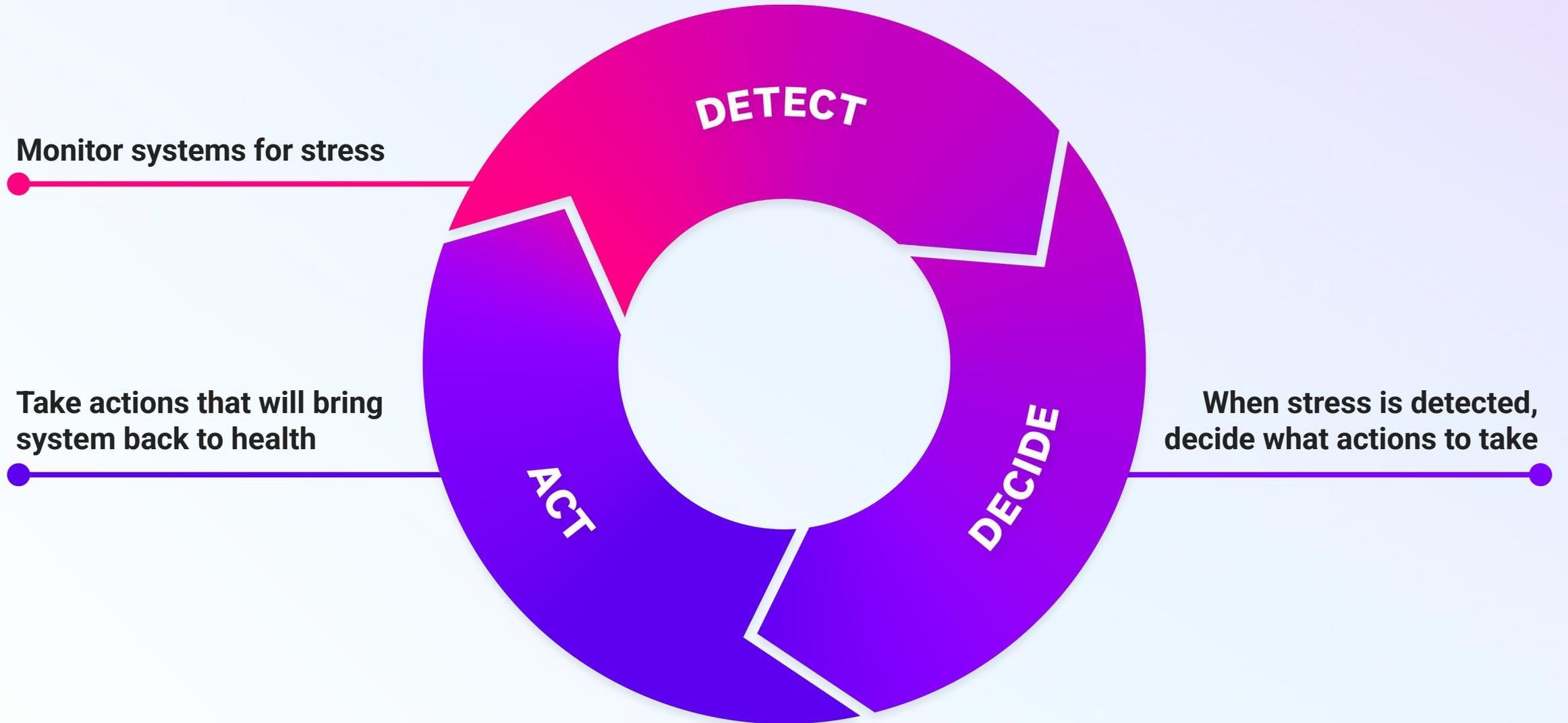
## Cloud Service Management

- Internal Developer Portal
- App Builder
- AI Agents Console
- Workflow Automation
- Case Management
- AI Integrations
- AI Agent Builder
- Multi-Agent Orchestration
- AI Agent Task Triage
- AI-Generated Relational Systems

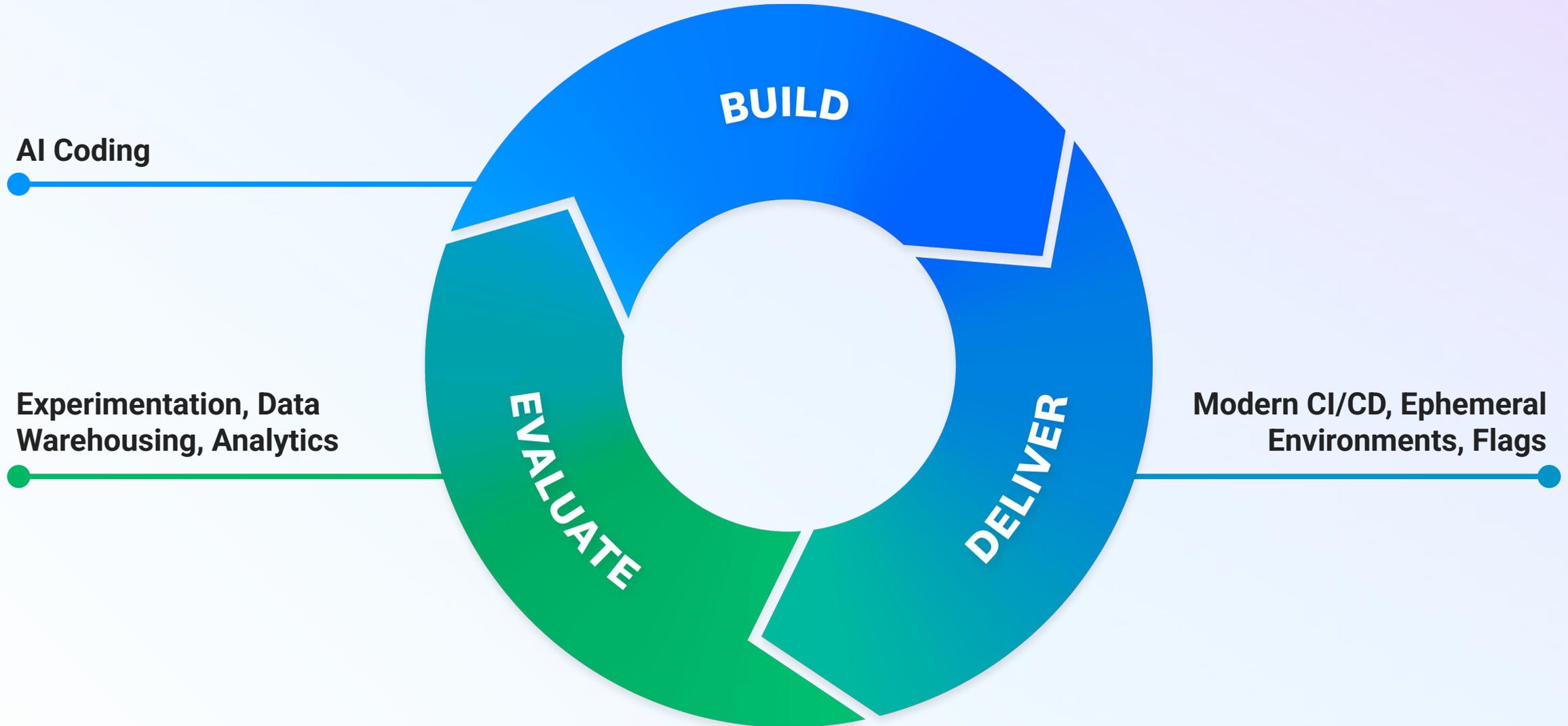
CLOSING THE LOOP

The end-to-end  
**decision, action, and  
automation platform**  
for our customers

# First, closing the DevOps loop



# Now, closing the software development loop



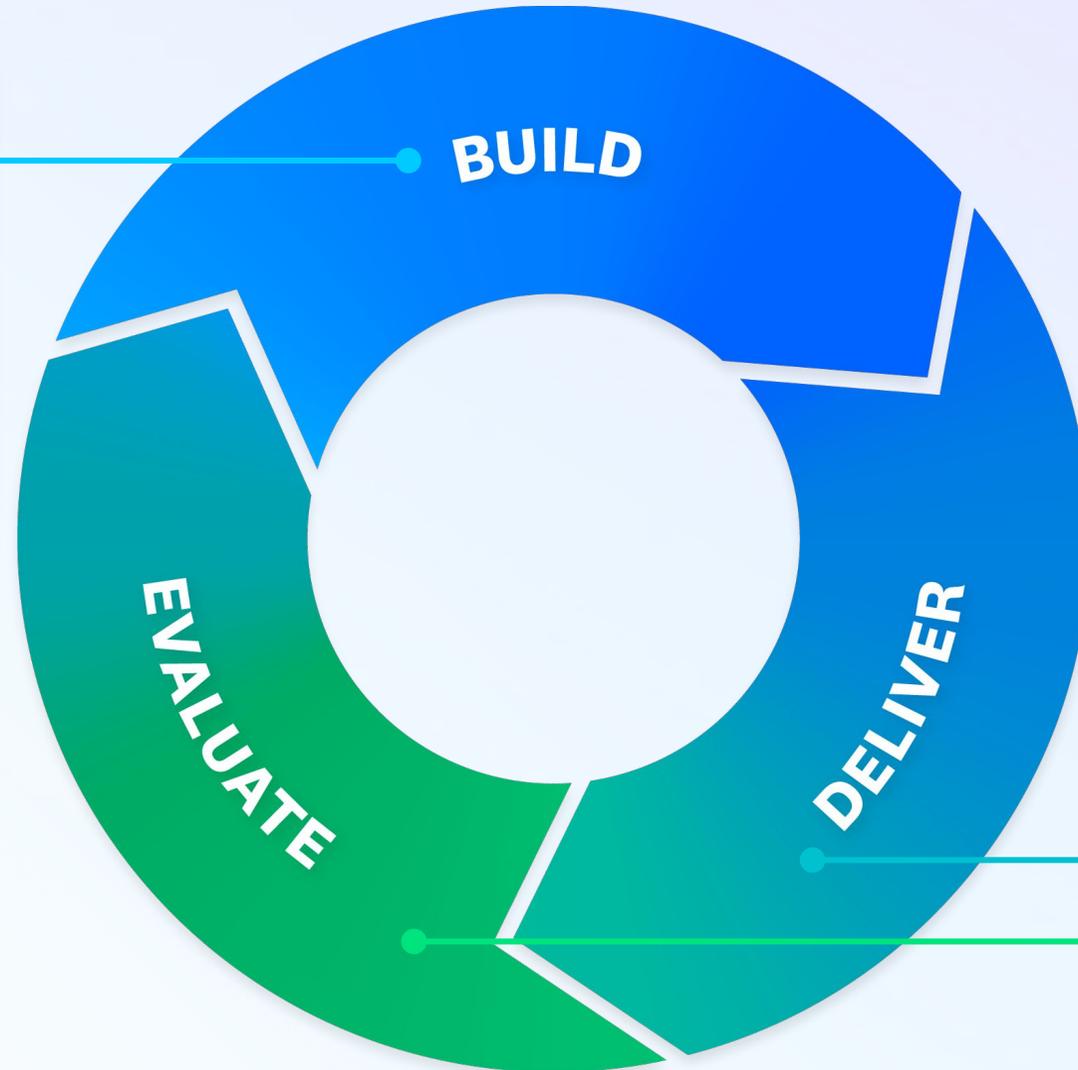
# Now, closing the software development loop

## Before:

60-80% of the job

## Today:

Order(s) of magnitude faster with AI coding agents



## What's difficult:

- Contact with production, with other applications, with other agents, with end-users, with the real world
- Correctness, safety
- Business outcomes

# The most impactful place in AI development

## Monitoring

Availability

Performance

Legacy  
Static  
Reactive

## Observability

3 Pillars

User Experience

Developer Experience

Cloud-native  
Dynamic  
Spans Dev and Ops

## Autonomy

Validation

Security & Safety

Alignment

Control

AI-Native  
Dynamic and Stochastic  
Spans Dev, Ops, Security,  
and Business Impact  
Highly automated

A LONG-TERM VISION

Enabling

**Autonomy**

across Dev, Ops and Security

# Alexis Lê-Quốc

CTO & Co-Founder

# Trillions of datapoints per hour

Trillions of  
metrics

Billions of  
application traces

Exabytes  
of logs

# AI Research at Datadog - Toto, our first model



## Trained on >1 trillion datapoints

- ~750B datapoints unique to Datadog
- Trained on 4-10x more data than other leading time-series models



## Strong performance on observability benchmarks

- Leader on BOOM benchmark
- Leader on GIFT-Eval benchmark at time of release



## Released Toto as an open-weights model

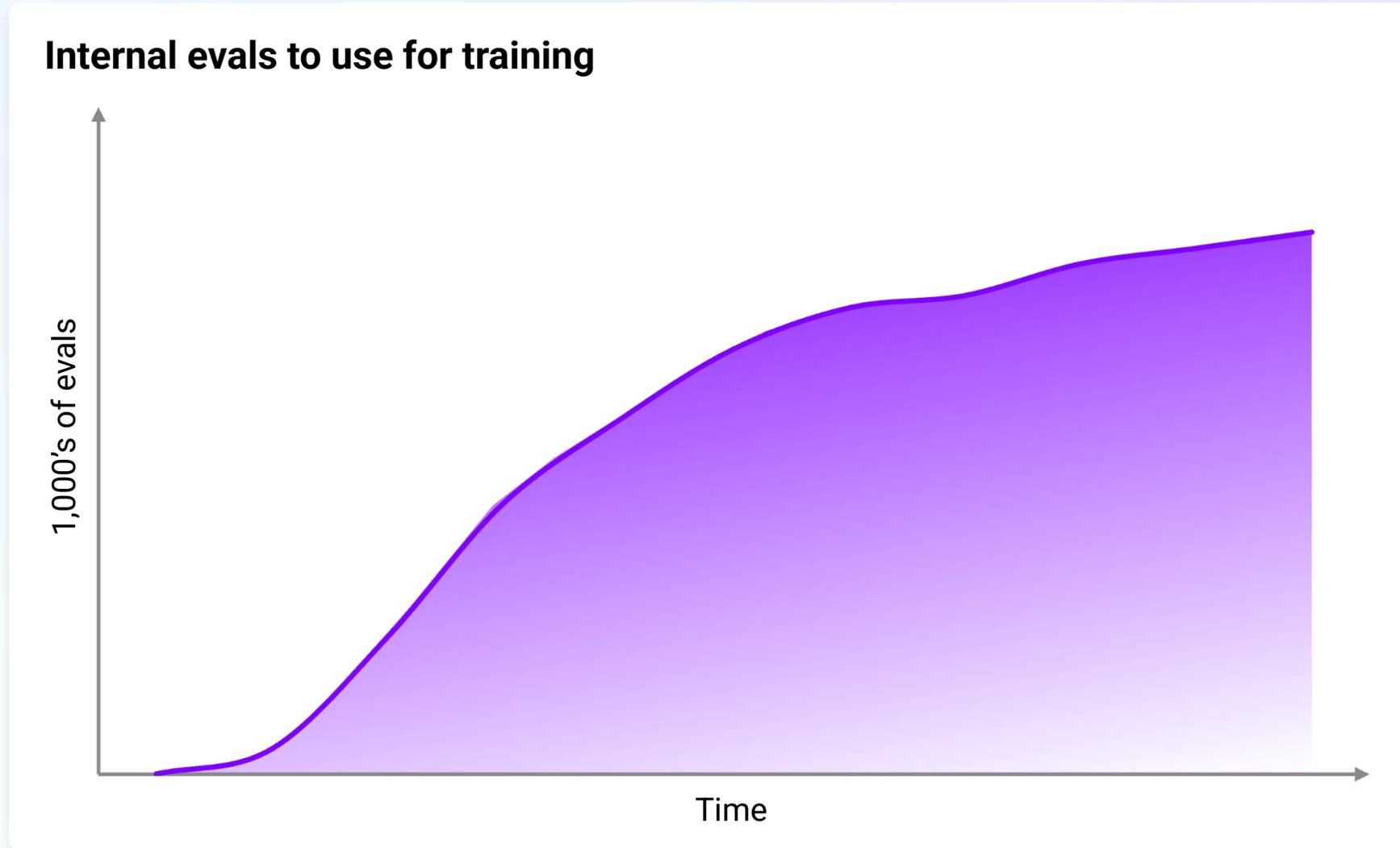
- >9 million downloads on Hugging Face
- Among the most downloaded time-series forecasting models



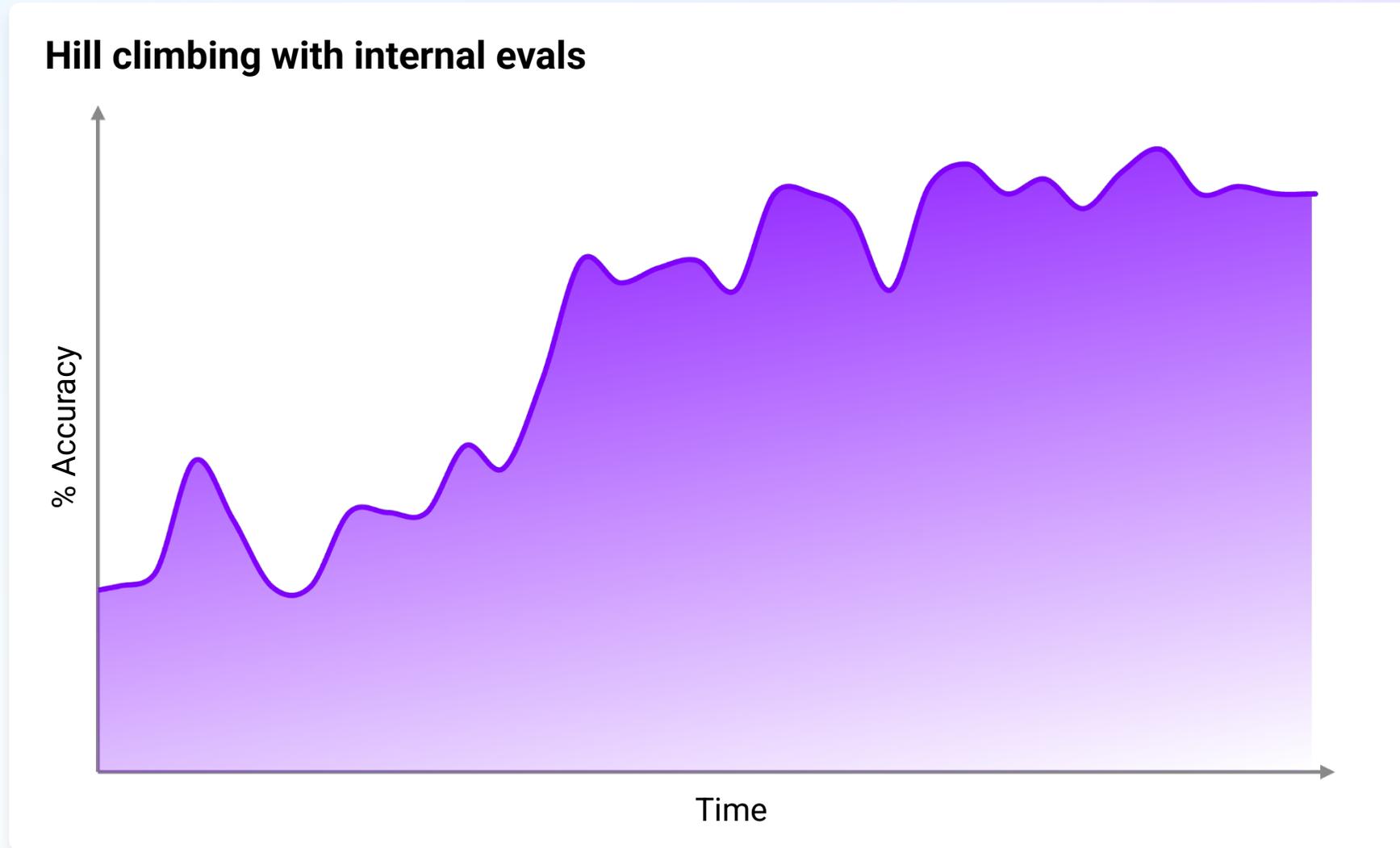
## Cost ~\$750k to train

- Initial model cost ~\$500k
- Improving the model cost ~\$250k

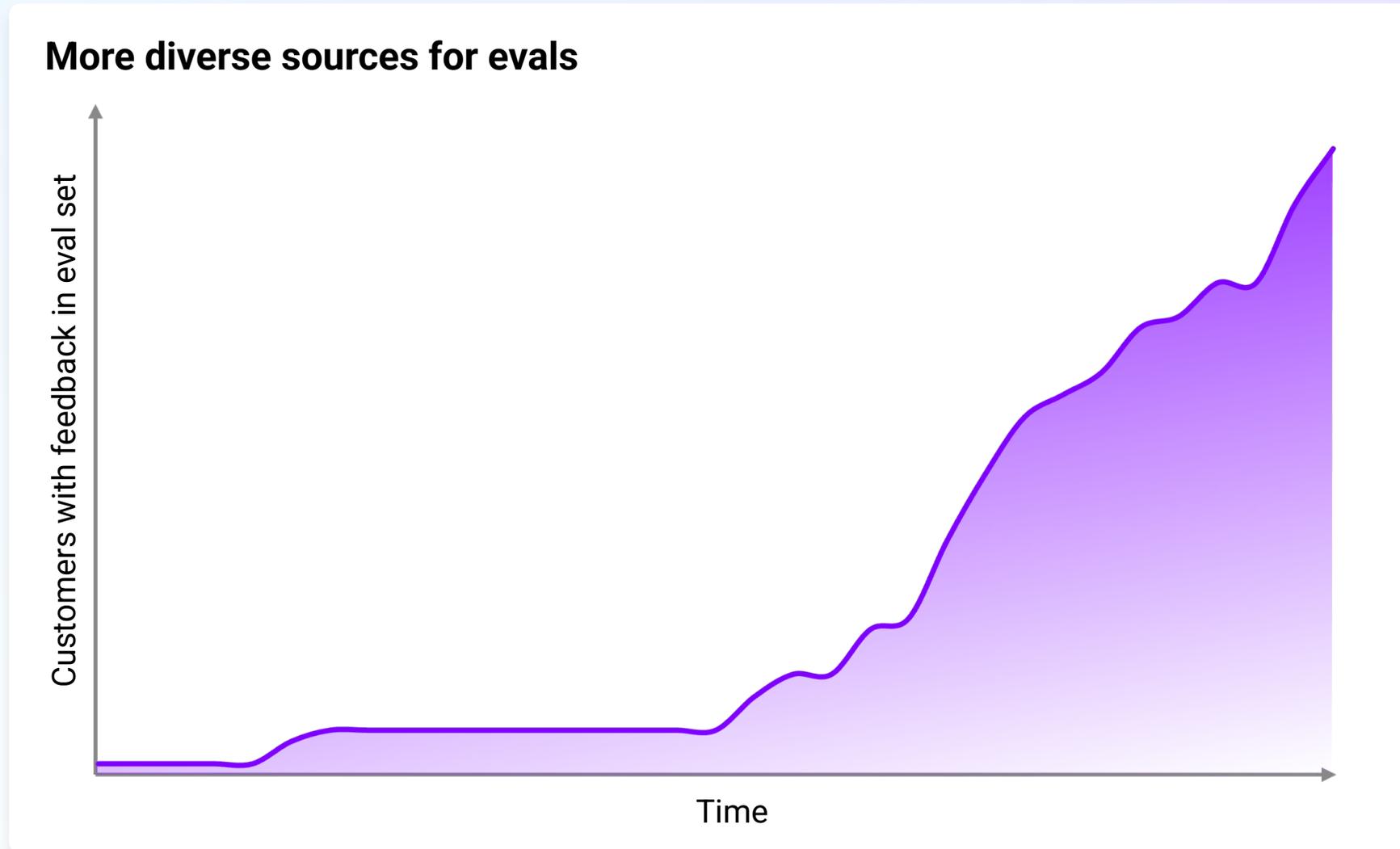
# Training for Bits AI SRE Agent



# Training for Bits AI SRE Agent



# Training for Bits AI SRE Agent



# Datadog's AI advantage



Trillions of  
datapoints



AI Research /  
foundational models

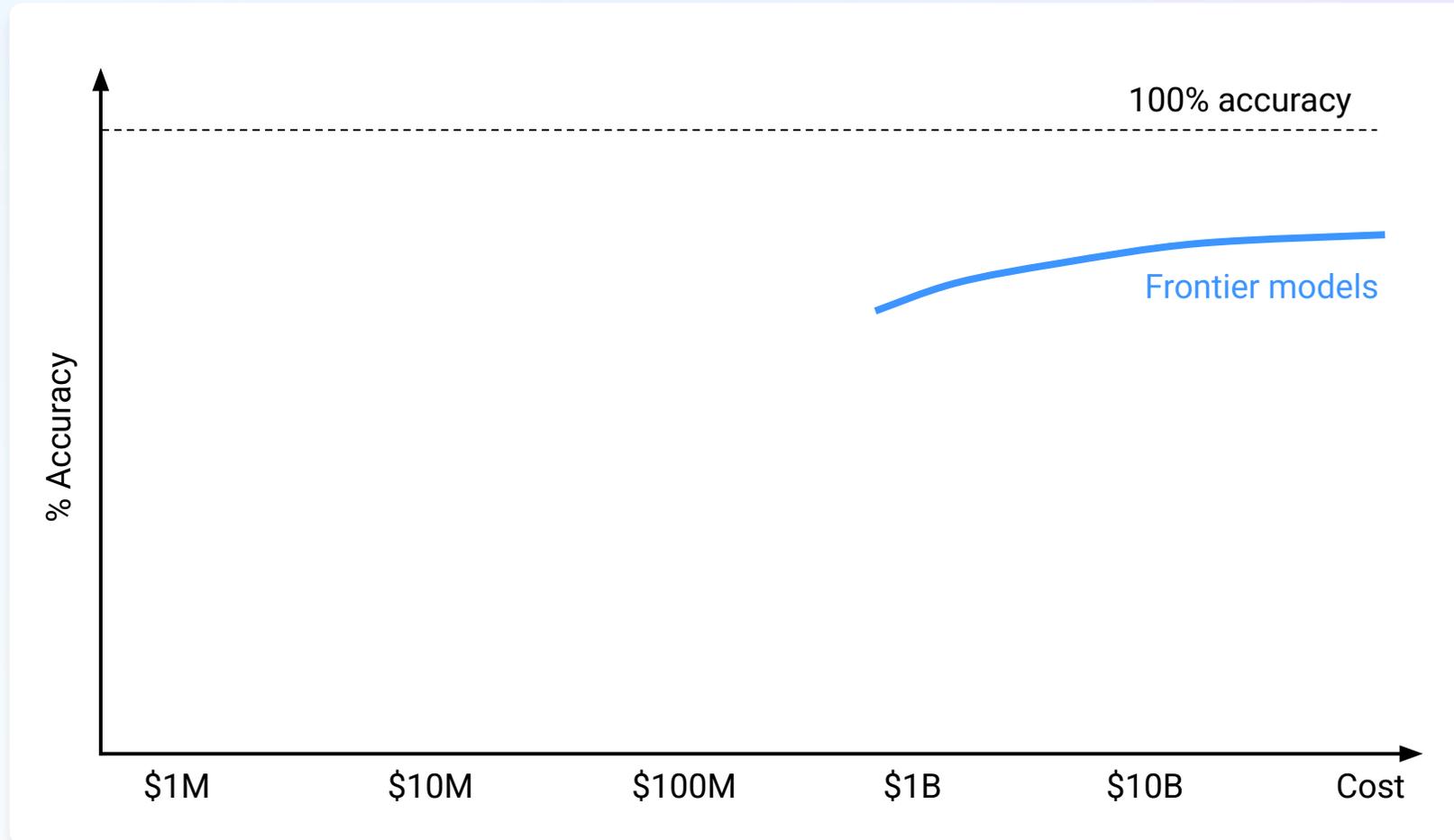


Broad operational  
context

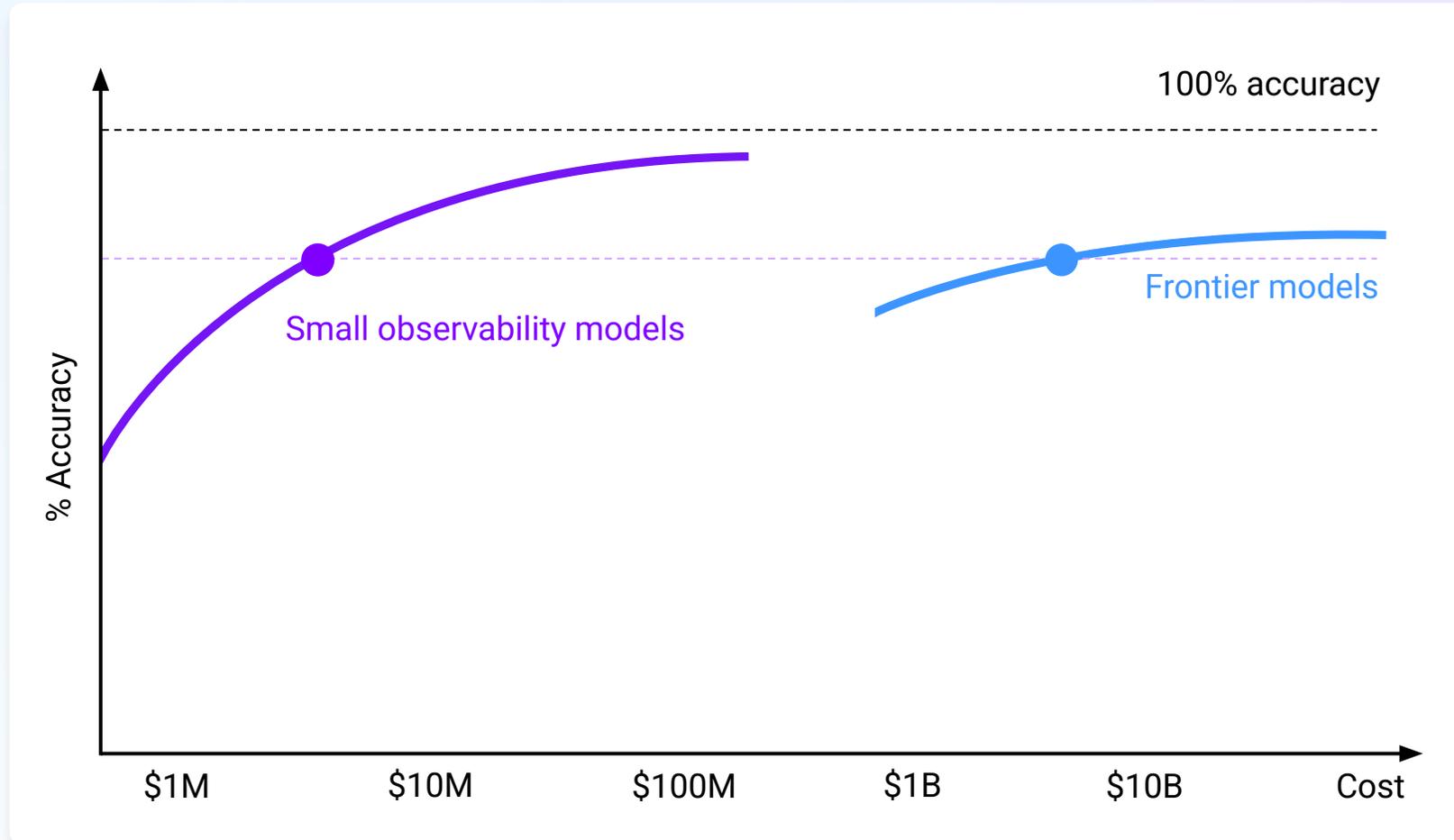


Deep domain  
expertise

# What if you use frontier AI models?



# Frontier models are too expensive



# Moving towards autonomous operations

## Monitoring

Availability

Performance

## Observability

3 Pillars

User Experience

Developer Experience

## Autonomy

Validation

Security & Safety

Alignment

Control

Legacy

Static

Reactive

Cloud-native

Dynamic

Spans Dev and Ops

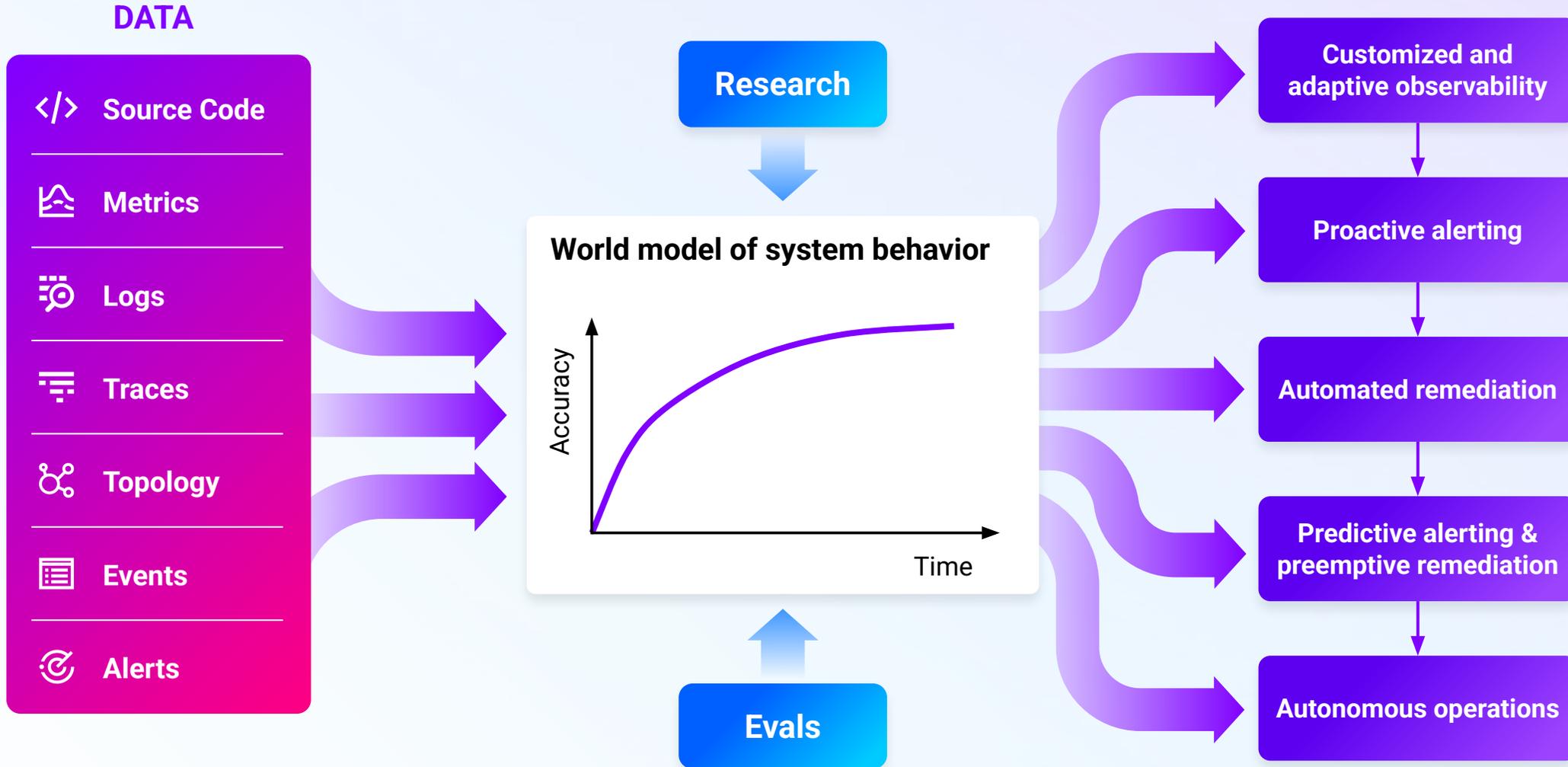
AI-Native

Dynamic and Stochastic

Spans Dev, Ops, Security,  
and Business Impact

Highly automated

# Towards autonomous operations



# Yrieix Garnier

Vice President, Product

# The Datadog platform



# We built the platform first

## PLATFORM

### CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE & USABILITY

Bits AI	Dashboards	Alerts	IDP
Mobile	NLQ	DDSQL	SLO

### INTEGRATIONS & ECOSYSTEMS

MCP Server	Unified Agent	Integrations	OTel
IDE Plug-ins	Workflow Automation	AI Stack Monitoring	Agent Builder

### DATA & SERVICES

AI Agentics	Autonomous Detection	Autonomous Investigation	Autonomous Remediation
Unified Tagging	Identity / Teams	Governance	RBAC
Observability Data Platform	Contextual Data Platform	Referential Data Platform	Unified Query

# We built the platform first

## PLATFORM

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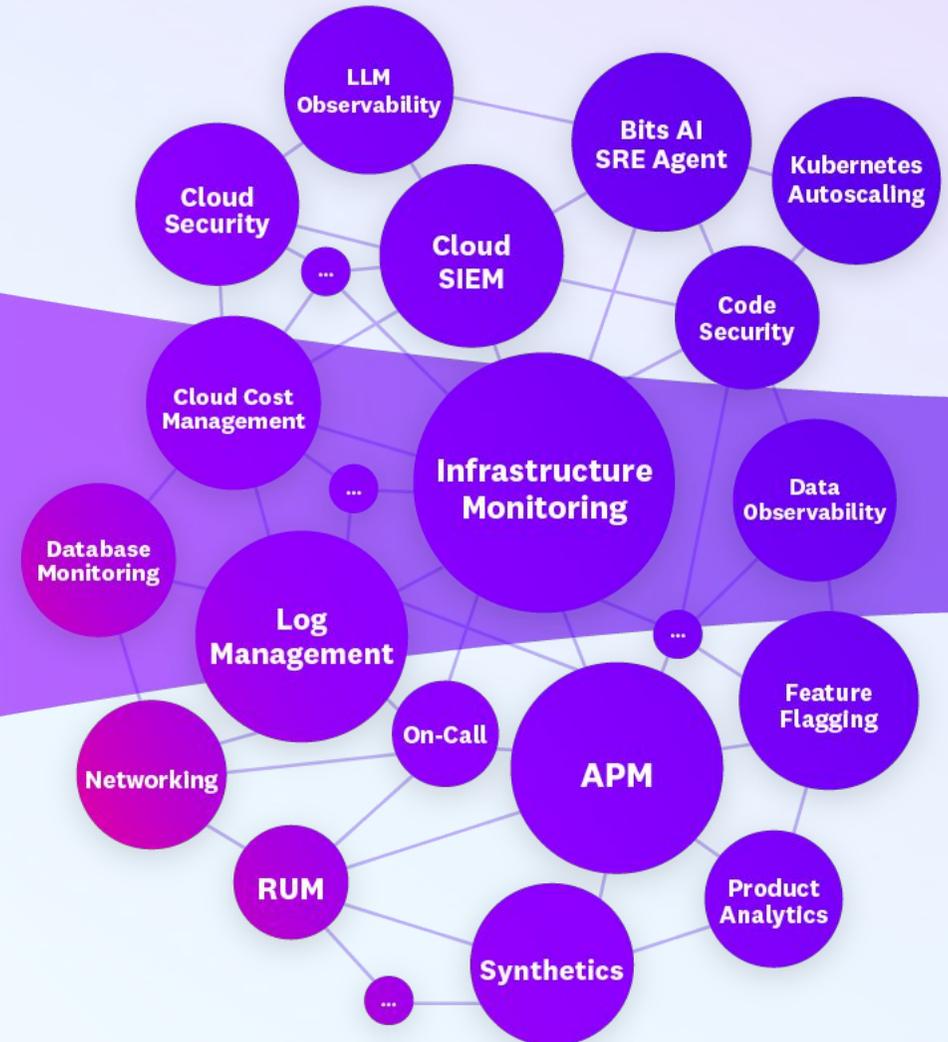
AI Agentics	Autonomous Detection	Autonomous Investigation	Autonomous Remediation
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# Enabling lean and agile product teams

## PLATFORM



## PRODUCTS



# Breaking down silos with our unified platform

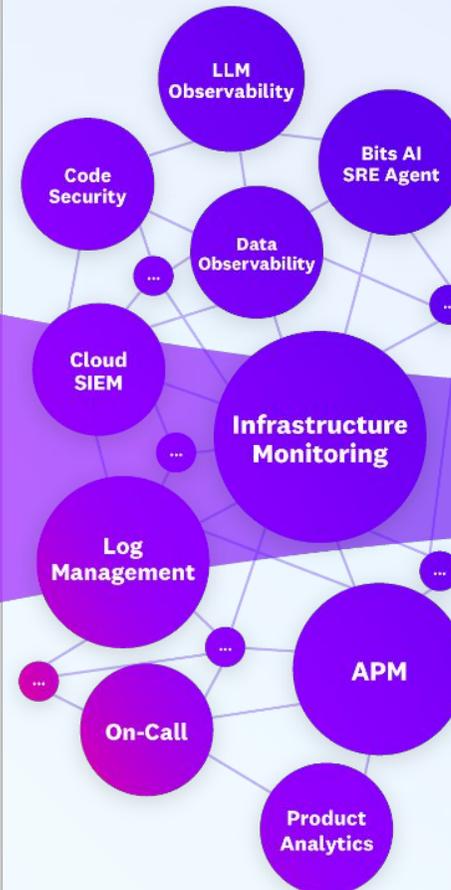
## MULTIPLE DATA SOURCES

- 1K+ Sources
- Logs
- Traces
- Metrics
- Activity
- Metadata
- Sessions
- Threats
- Vulnerabilities
- Source Code
- Datasets
- LLM Models
- Eval Sets
- Costs

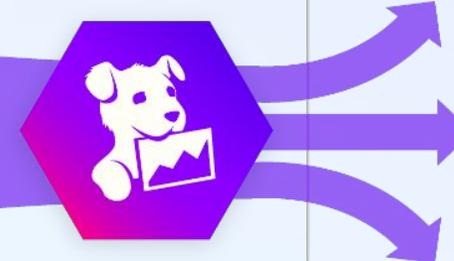
## PLATFORM



## PRODUCTS



## SINGLE SOURCE OF TRUTH...



## ...FOR ALL USERS AND AGENTS



# Our platform progress

	2015	2020	2025
<b>Integrations</b>	100+	400+	1,000+
<b>Events ingested per hour</b>	Millions	Billions	Trillions
<b>Monthly Average Users (MAUs)</b>	1,000s	100,000s	Approaching 1M
<b># of products</b>	1	9	25
<b># of customers</b>	2,060	14,200	32,700
<b># of \$100k+ customers</b>	57	~1,230	~4,310
<b># of \$1M+ customers</b>	0	101	603

All data as of December of the given year. Monthly Active Users are users at paying customers, who logged onto the Datadog platform in December of the given year

# AI customer example



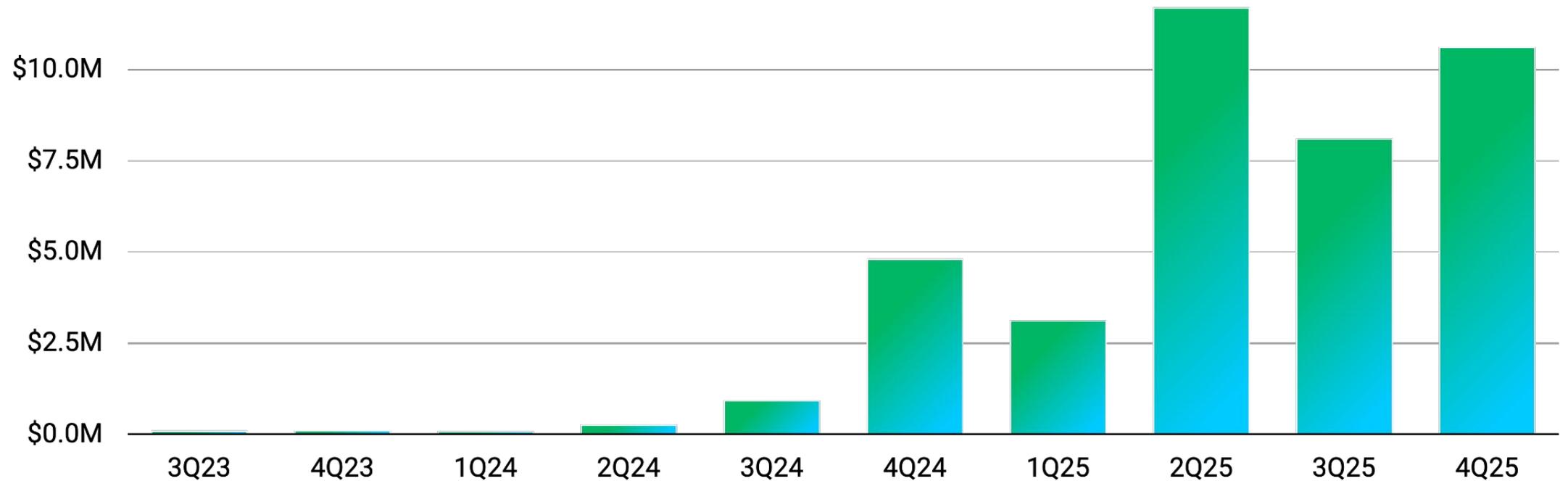
AI

 SMB  
( $<1,000$  FTEs)

 ~3 yrs  
as customer

 ~140 MAUs

## Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR)



# of products

4

5

5

6

6

7

9

14

14

16

# Evolving the platform

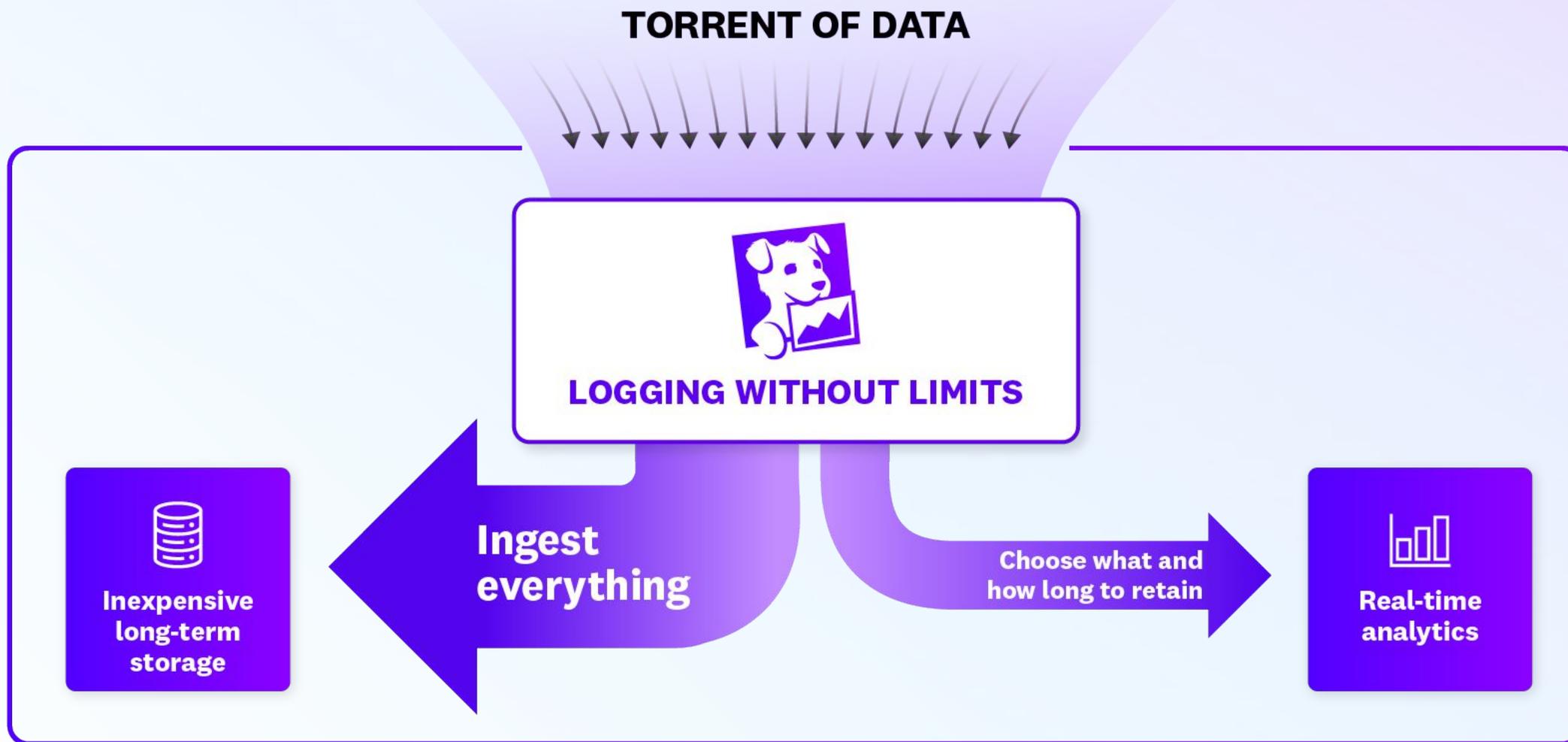


**Platform**



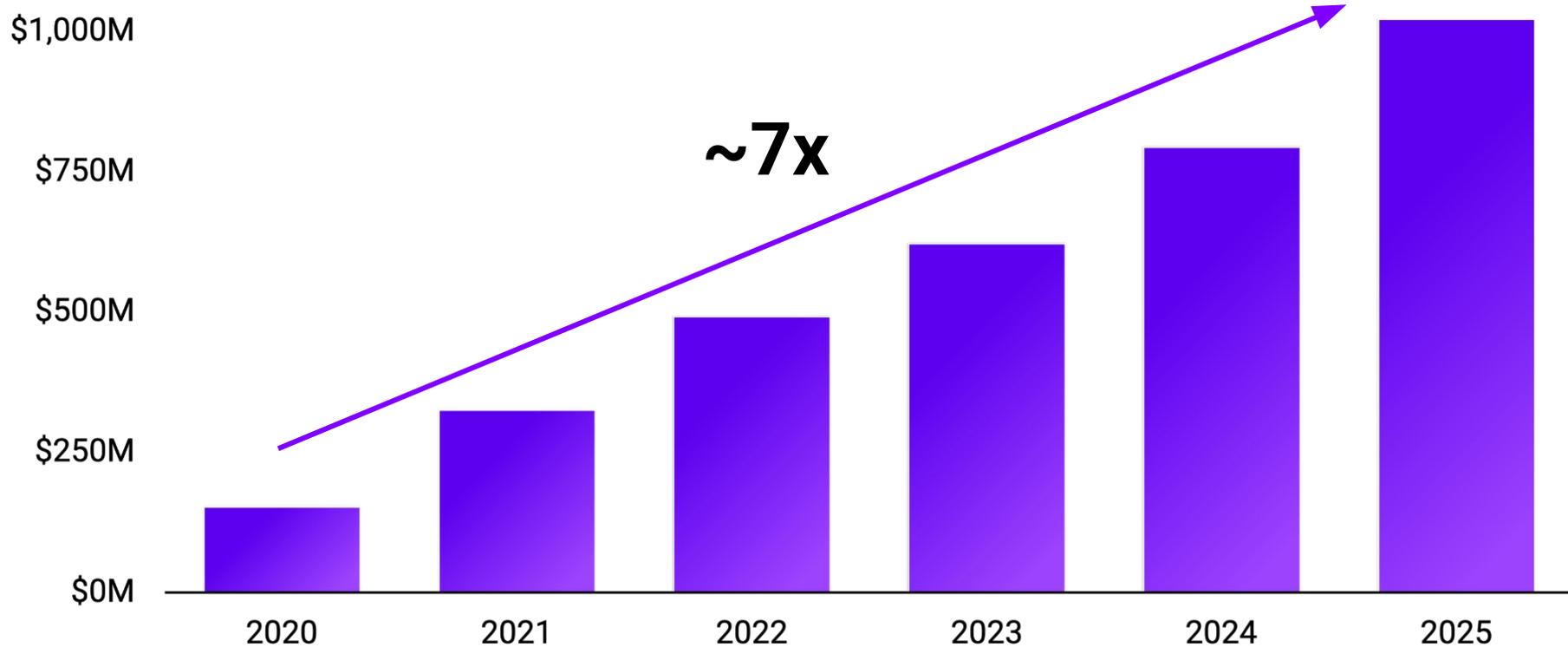
**Data scaling**

# Log Management

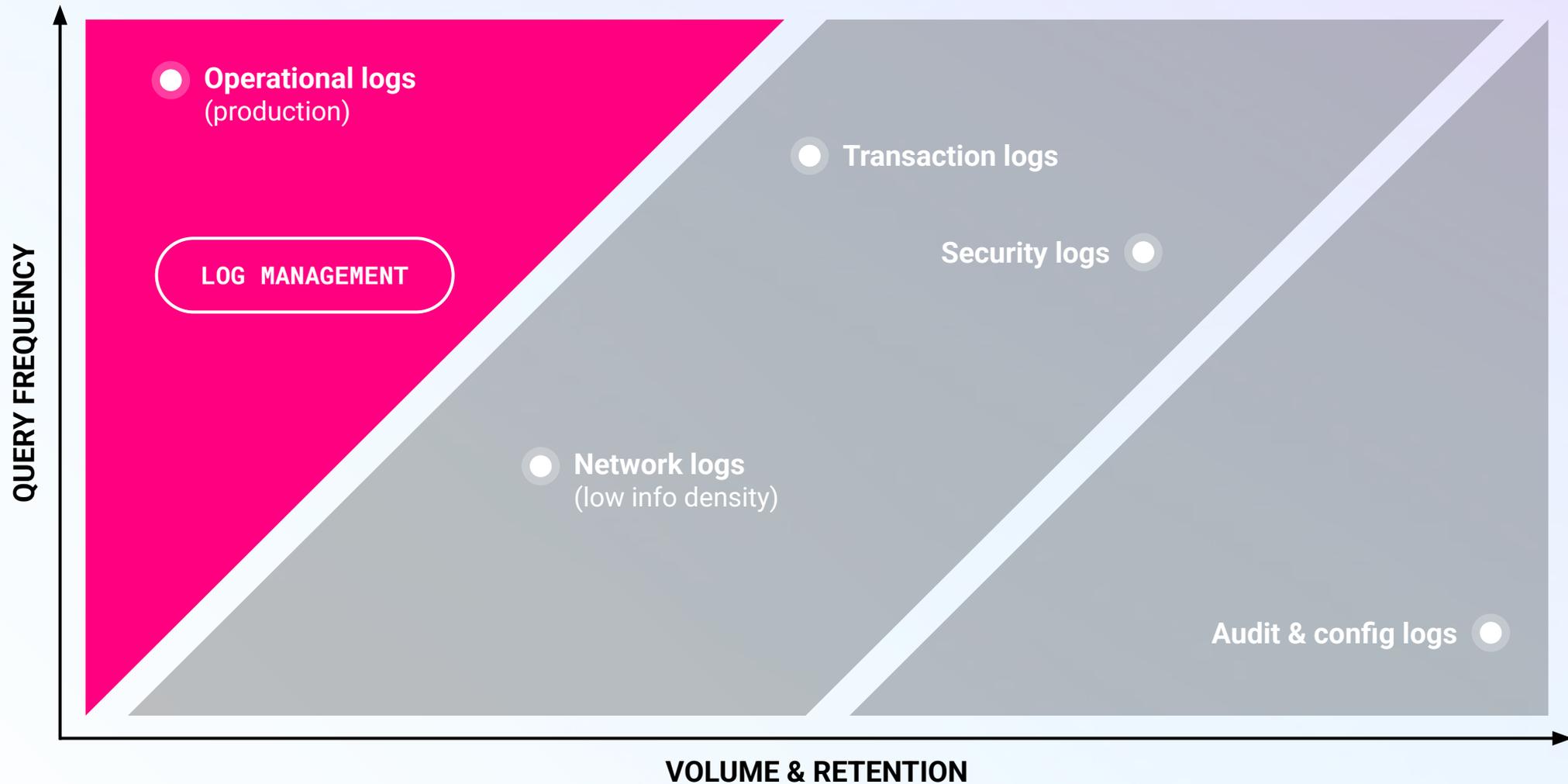


# Log Management data scaling

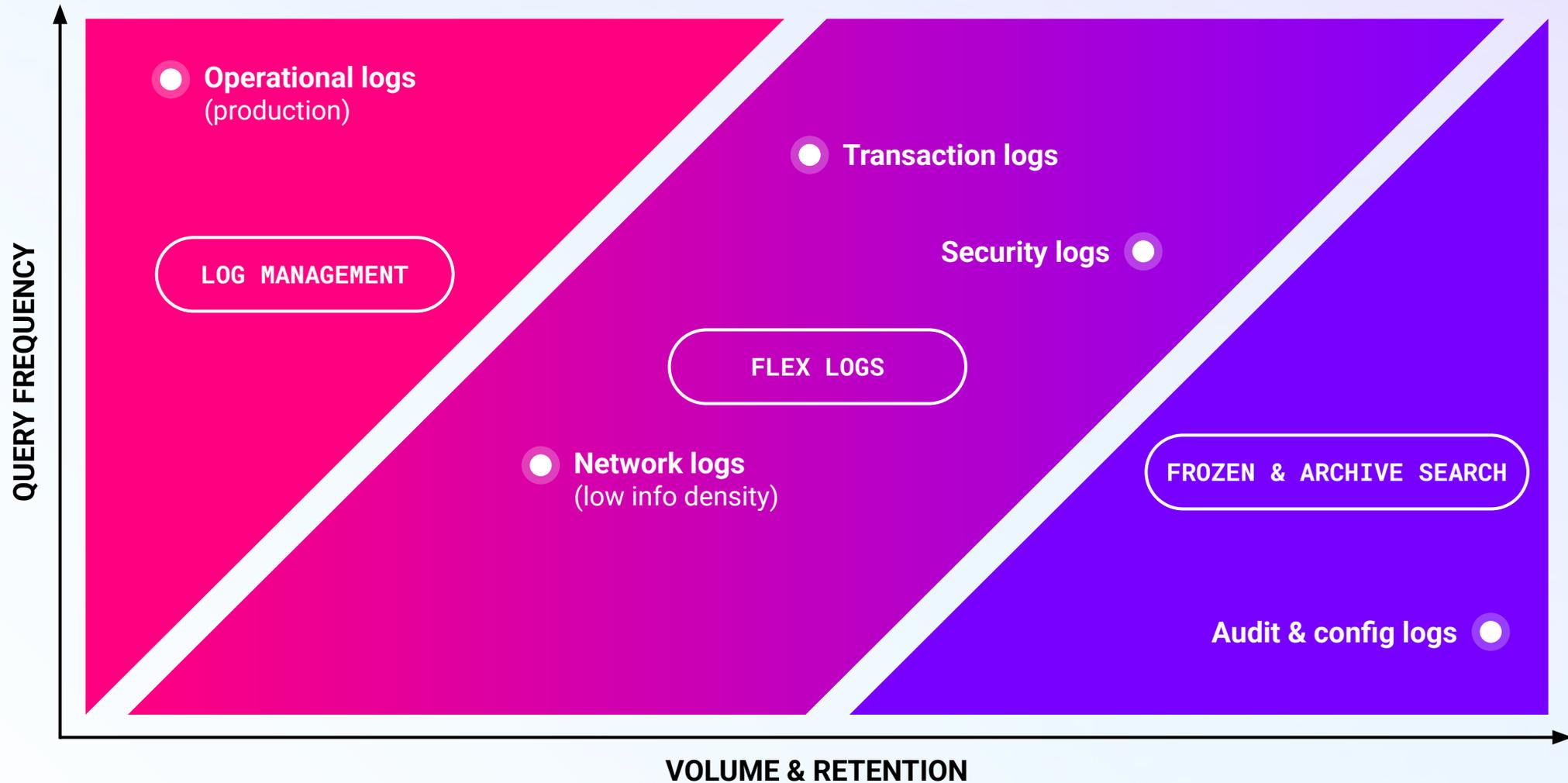
Log Management ARR, 2020-2025



# Observability logs are a portion of log use cases

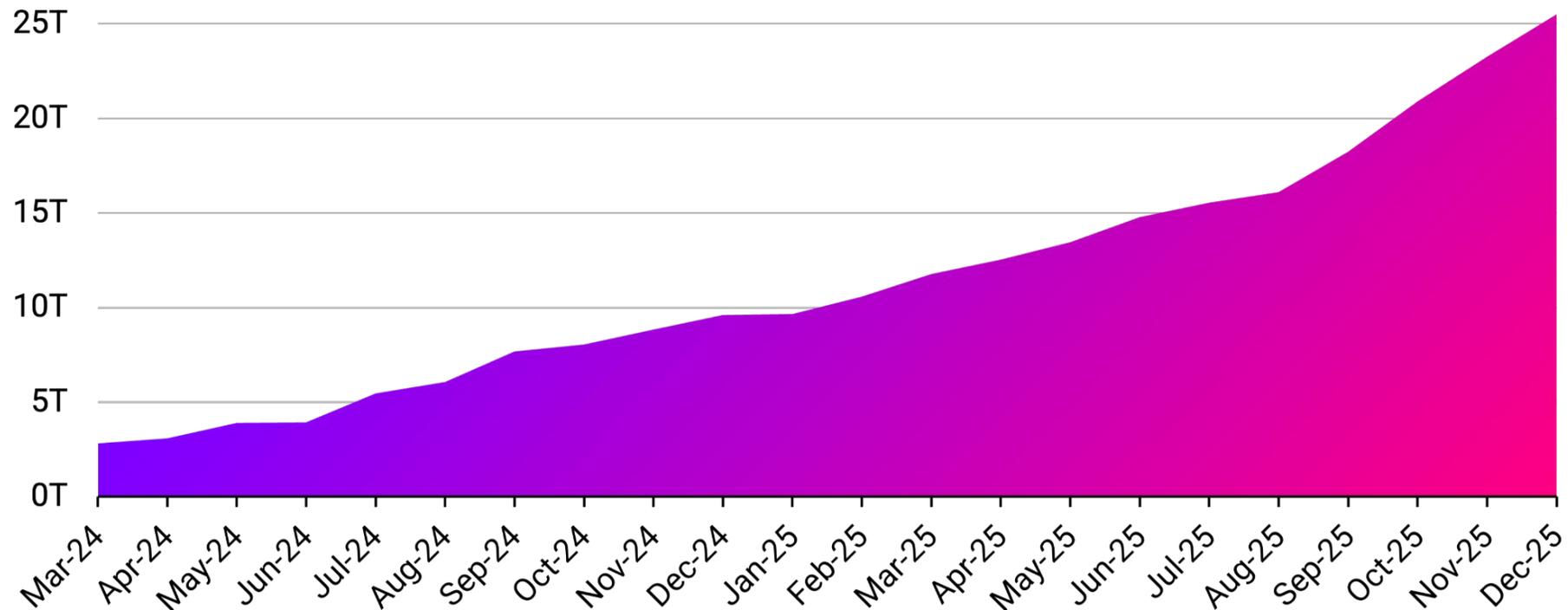


# Expanding for new logs use cases



# Exponential growth of Flex Logs

Flex Logs average stored events per month



Excludes AI-native customer usage.

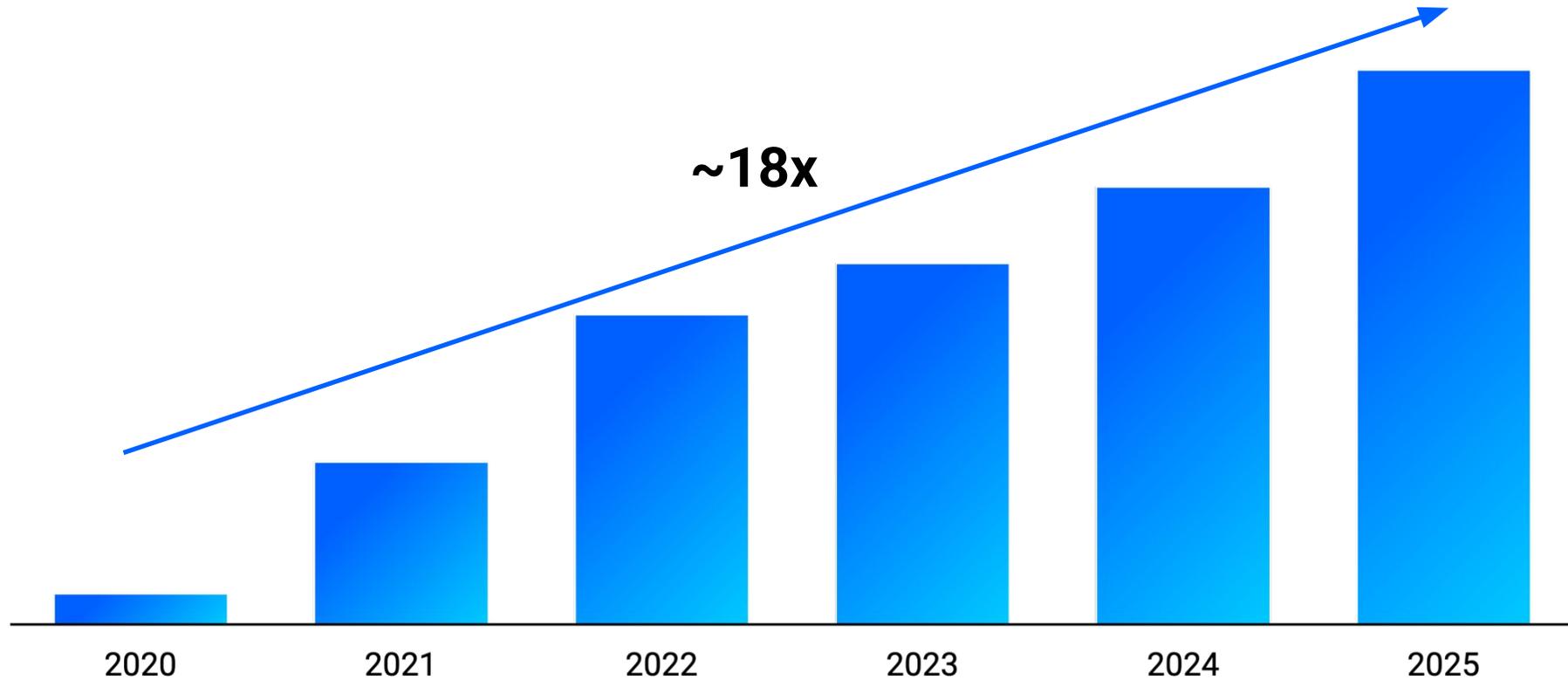
# Flex Logs with Cloud SIEM

Visualize security activity across systems or entities

The screenshot displays the Datadog Cloud SIEM 'Investigate' interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Overview', 'Content Packs', 'Signals', 'Cases', 'Detections', and 'Investigate'. The search bar shows 'See entities from' set to 'aws IAM User', 'With activity during' set to '30m Past 30 Minutes', and a search query for 'Aisha.Khan'. The main area features a dependency graph where 'Aisha.Khan' (Type: IAM User) is the root node, connected via 'uses' relationships to services: 'bedrock', 'ec2', 'iam', 's3', and 'signin'. Each service node is further connected via 'performs' relationships to specific event types, many of which are associated with '4 CRITICAL Related Signals'. For example, 'iam' performs 'ATTACHUSERPOLICY' (15 events), and 's3' performs 'GETBUCKETPOLICY' (18 events). These event types are then linked via 'on' relationships to IAM users like 'admin-user' and 'AdministratorAccess', and an S3 bucket named 'customer-data'. A 'Filter graph' search bar is located on the right. At the bottom, a bar chart shows a log timeline from 16:55 to 17:20, with a '140 logs related to this investigation' summary and a 'Show Logs' button.

# Cloud SIEM momentum

Cloud SIEM revenue, 2020-2025



# Customer example

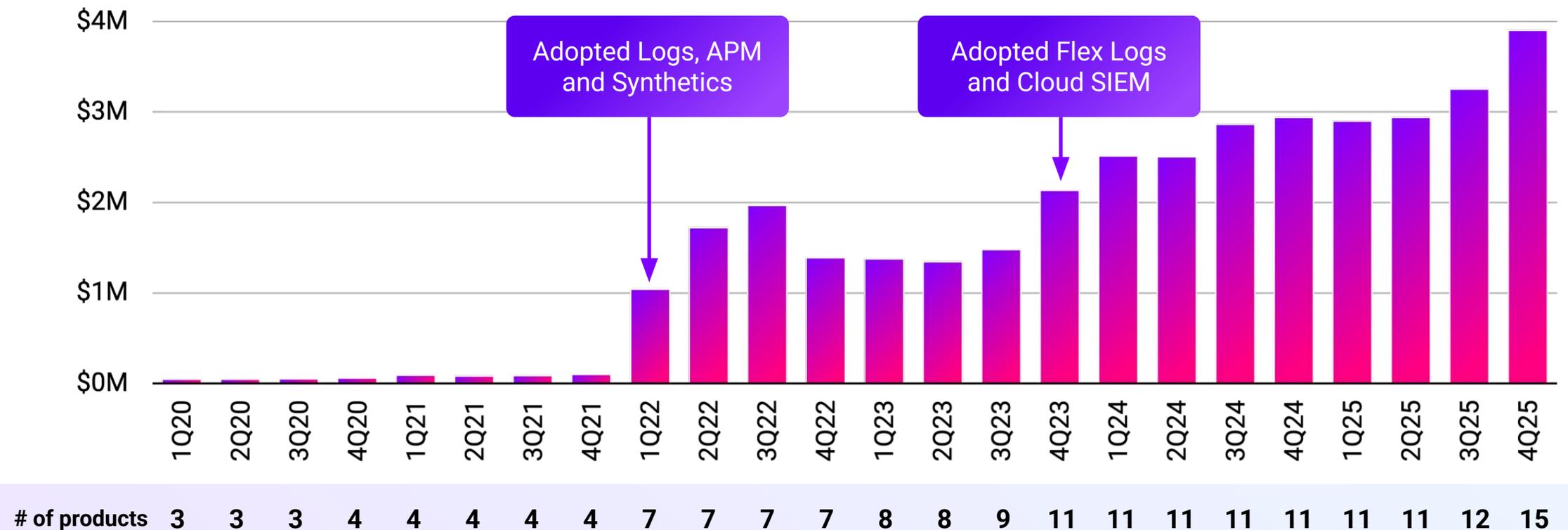
 Ecommerce

 Enterprise  
(5K+ FTEs)

 ~7 yrs  
as customer

 ~480 MAUs

## Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR)



# Evolving the platform



**Platform**



**Data scaling**

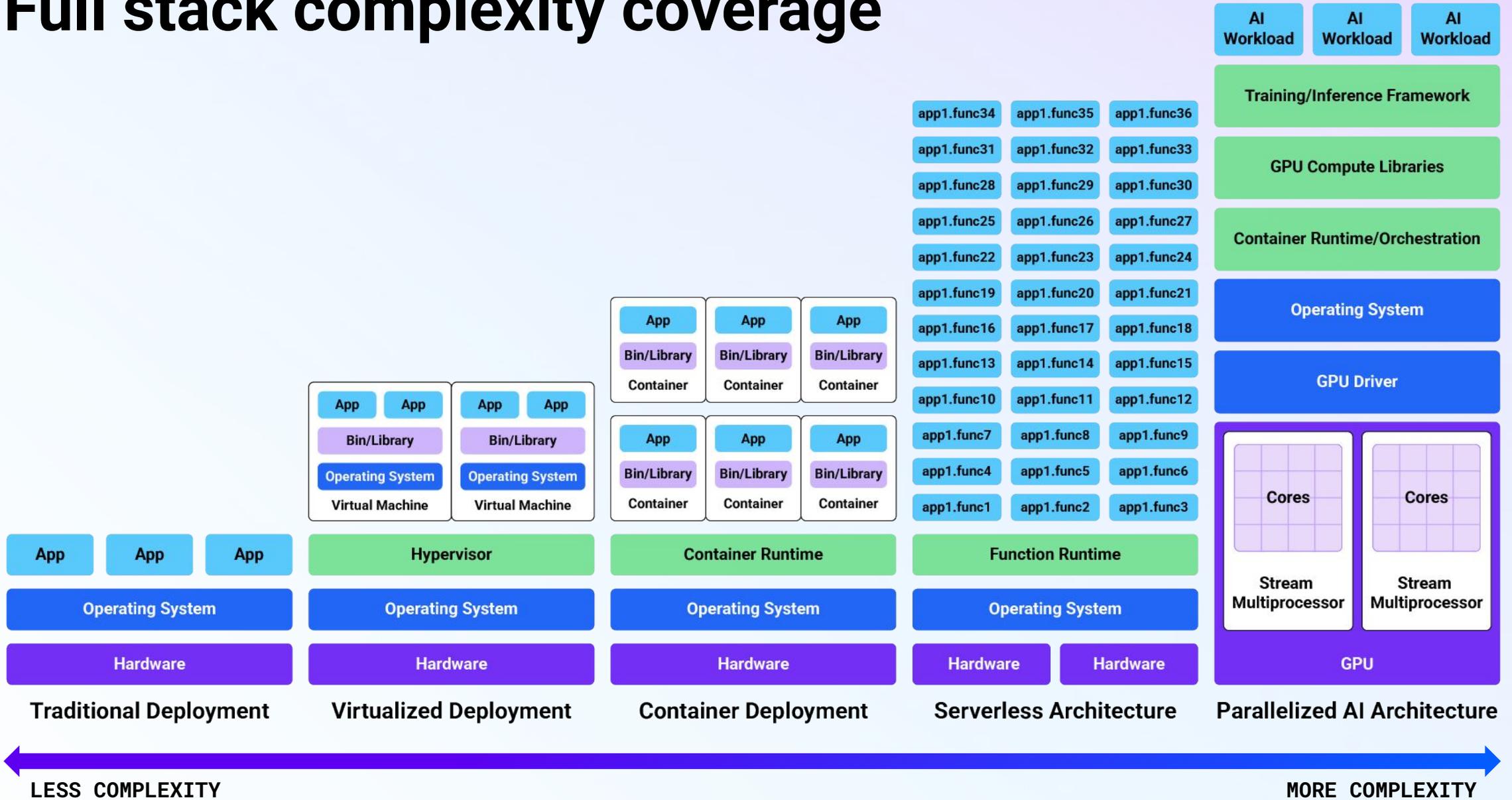


**Enterprise coverage**

# On-prem Monitoring

The screenshot displays the Datadog Infrastructure monitoring interface. The top navigation bar includes the Datadog logo, a search bar, and navigation links for Views, My View, and various cloud providers (Cloudcraft, AWS, Azure, GCP). The main navigation menu on the left lists various monitoring categories such as Bits AI, Dashboards, Monitoring, Incident Response, Automation, Infrastructure, Cloud Cost, APM, Digital Experience, Software Delivery, Security, Data Observability, AI Observability, Errors, Metrics, and Logs. The main content area shows a 3D perspective view of a hybrid infrastructure. A large purple box labeled 'Cloud' is positioned over a central cloud environment. A blue box labeled 'On Prem' is positioned over a network diagram on the right, which includes a list of components: Servers, Network devices, Wireless Access Point, End User Devices, and Edge Devices. Another purple box labeled 'Cloud' is positioned over a smaller cloud environment on the left. The interface also features a 'Find in diagram...' search bar and a 'Group by' dropdown menu with options like Account, Region, VPC, Service, Security Group, and Subnet.

# Full stack complexity coverage



# Datadog BYOC (Bring Your Own Cloud)



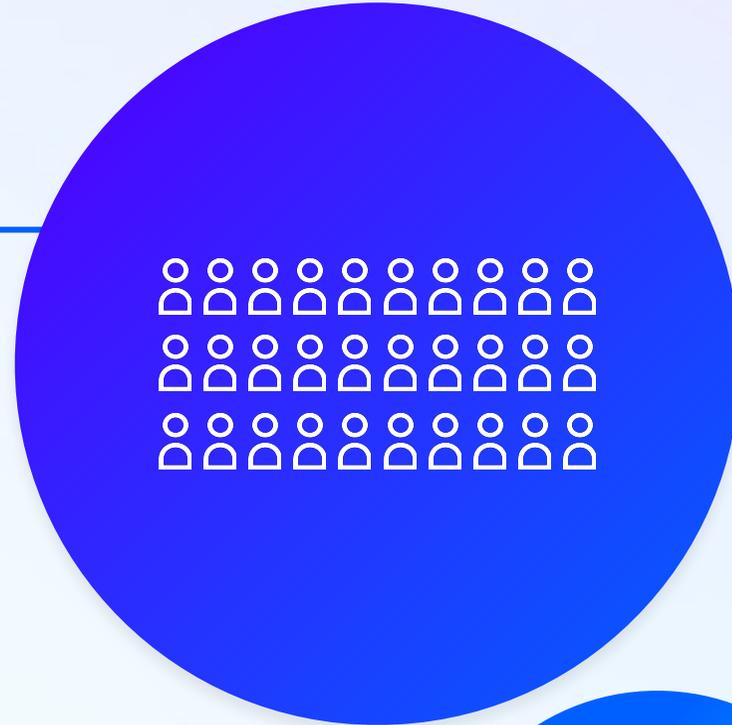
# Tim Knudsen

Vice President, Security Product

# The Silo Tax

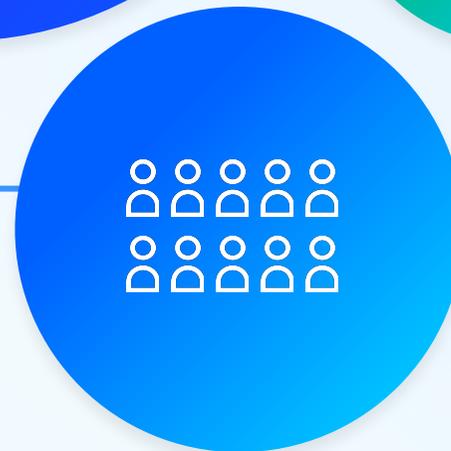
## Developers

- Security often slows down release pace
- Often don't have enough context to understand why fixing is a priority



## Operations

- Overwhelmed by the number of vulnerabilities and misconfigurations
- Balance conflicting goals of security and development teams



## Security

- Overwhelmed by the number of vulnerabilities to triage
- Limited bandwidth to work with development teams



# Datadog flattens the tax - Observability + Security + AI



# Datadog Security Products

## Code Security

Software Composition Analysis (SCA)

Static Code Analysis (SAST)

Interactive Application Security Testing (IAST)

Infrastructure as Code (IaC) Scanning

Secret Scanning

## AI & Data Security

AI Guard

Sensitive Data Scanner

## Cloud Security

Cloud Security

Cloud Workload Protection

App and API Protection

## Cloud SIEM

Cloud SIEM

Bits AI Security Analyst





Bits AI



## Code Security

Software Composition Analysis (SCA)

Static Code Analysis (SAST)

Interactive Application Security Testing (IAST)

Infrastructure as Code (IaC) Scanning

Secret Scanning



## AI & Data Security

AI Guard

Sensitive Data Scanner



## Cloud Security

Cloud Security

Cloud Workload Protection

App and API Protection



## Cloud SIEM

Cloud SIEM

Bits AI Security Analyst

### Integrated Incident Response Platform

Threat Intelligence • On-Call • Incident Management • Automated Workflows

### Data-Driven DevOps Collaboration

Telemetry Correlation • Resource Catalog • Cost Management • Dashboards • IDP Integrations



SINGLE AGENT FOR OBSERVABILITY AND SECURITY | 1,000+ INTEGRATIONS

# Datadog is a proven Security provider

**8,500+**

Security Customers

**1 in 4**

Fortune 500 are Datadog  
Security customers

# Opportunity to increase Security wallet share

70%

Of \$1M+ ARR customers use 1 or more Datadog Security products

2%

Security ARR as % of total ARR in these \$1M+ Security customers

# Security customer example

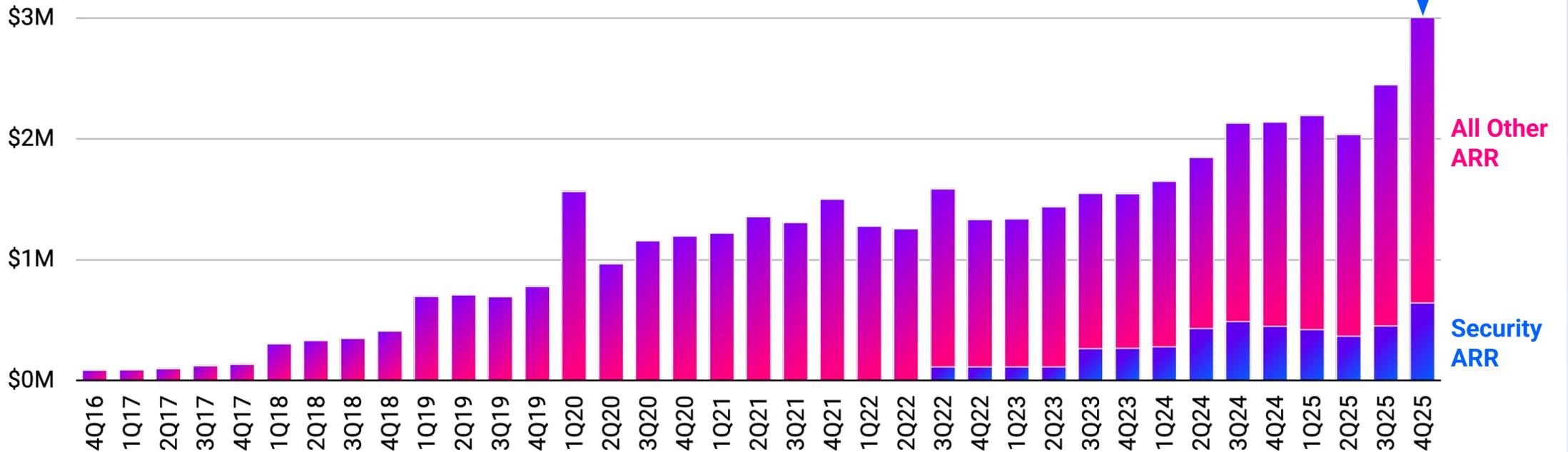
 Media

 Mid-Market  
(1-5k FTEs)

 ~11 yrs  
as customer

 ~270 MAUs

## Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR)



Security ARR %  
of total (Dec-25):  
**20%**

# of products

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 13 17

# Security customer example

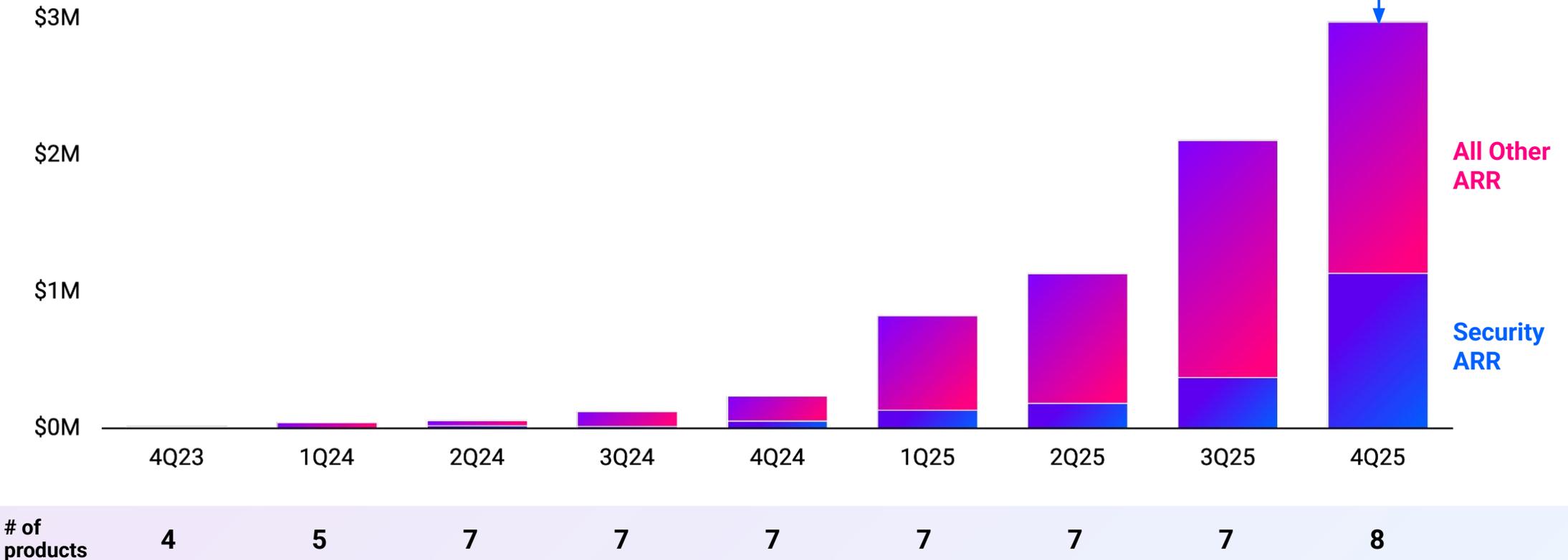
 Software

 SMB  
(0-1k FTEs)

 ~2 yrs  
as customer

 ~20 MAUs

## Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR)

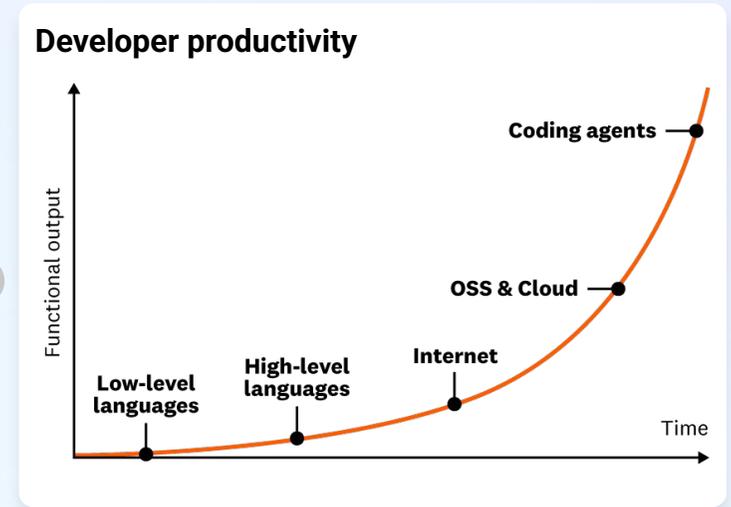
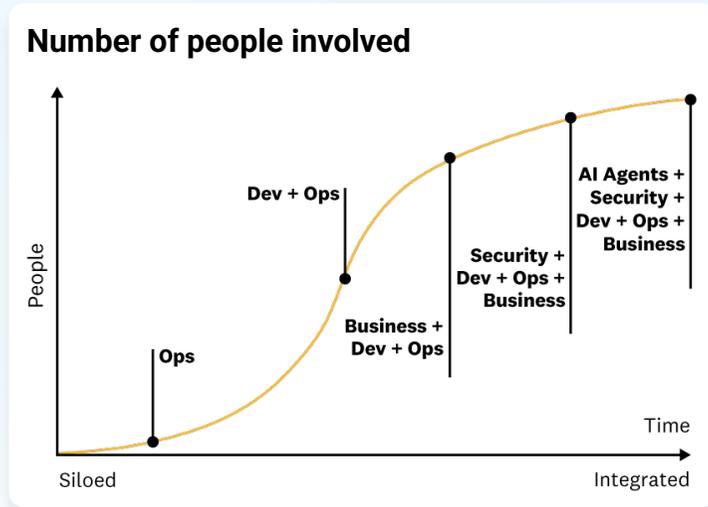
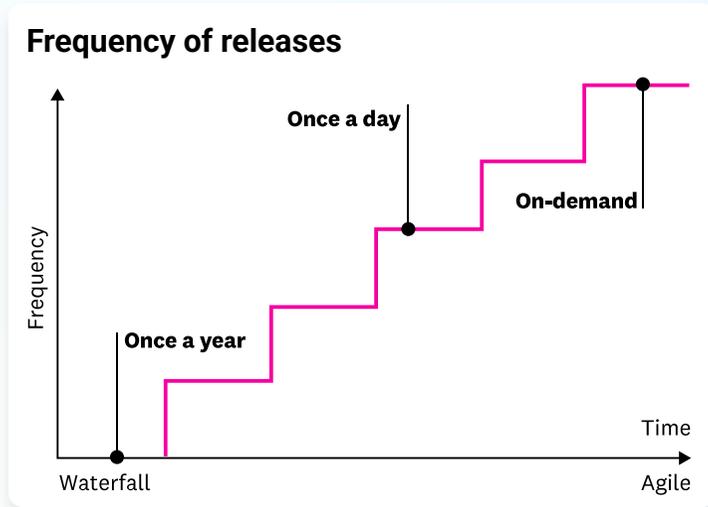
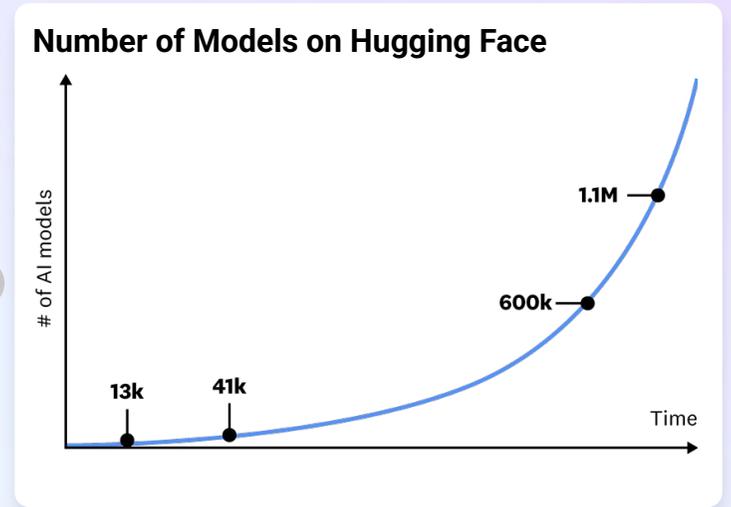
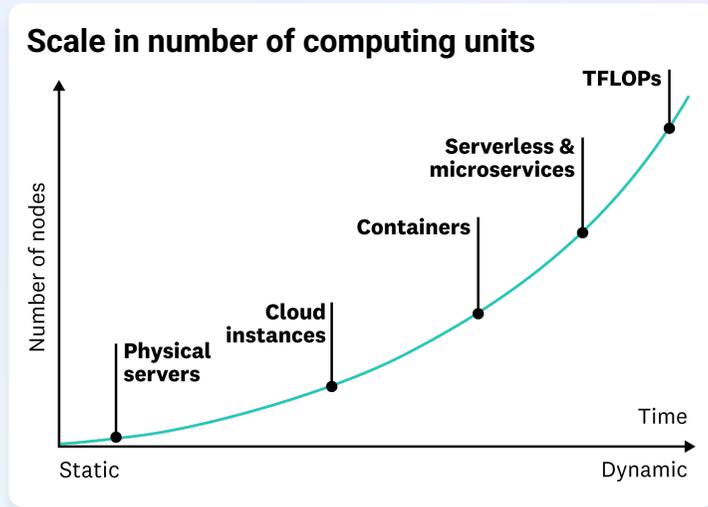
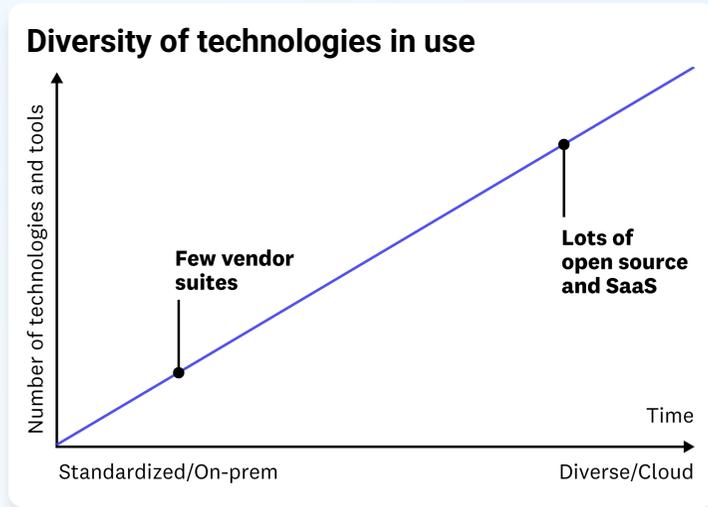


# Michael Whetten

Senior Vice President, Product

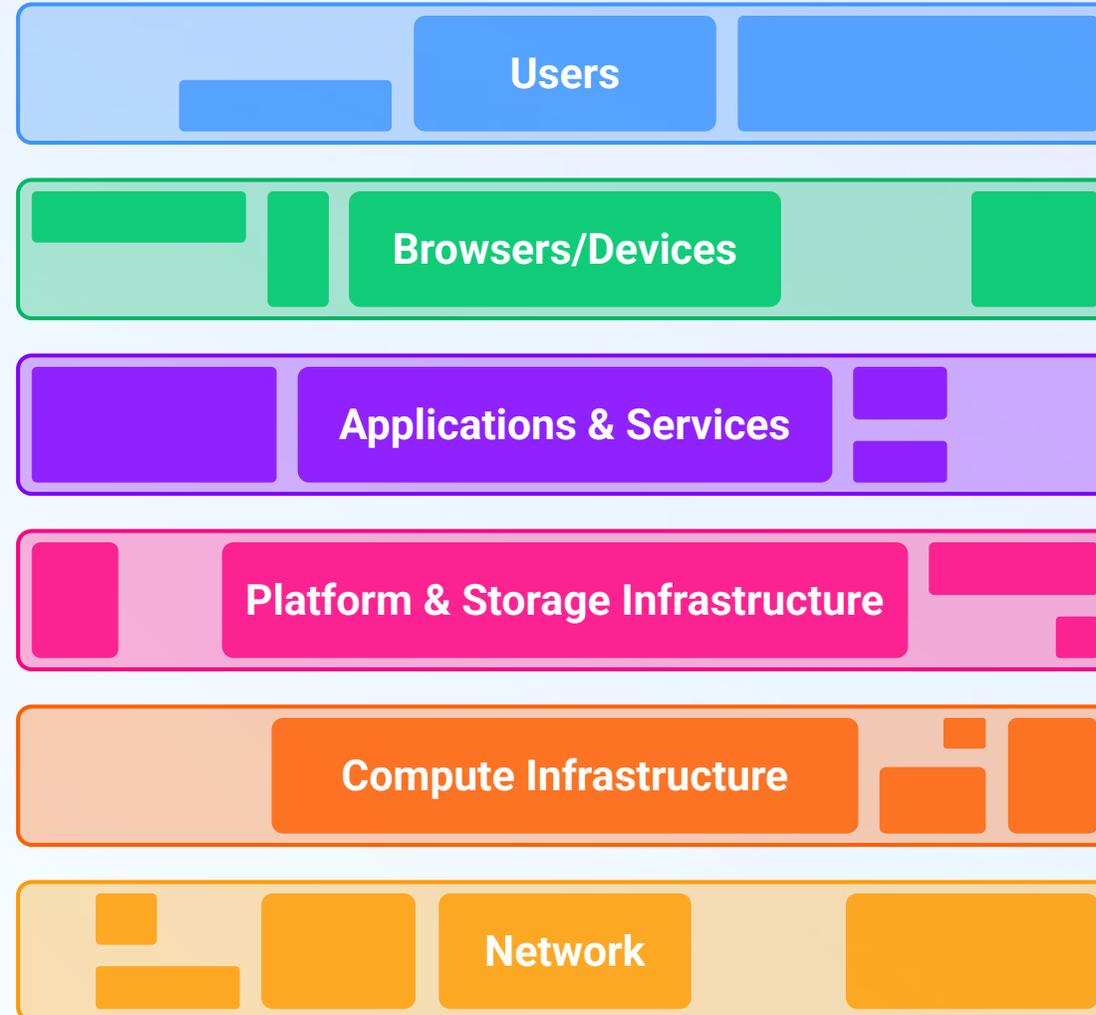
**We live in an  
era of *speed***

# Complexity slows you down

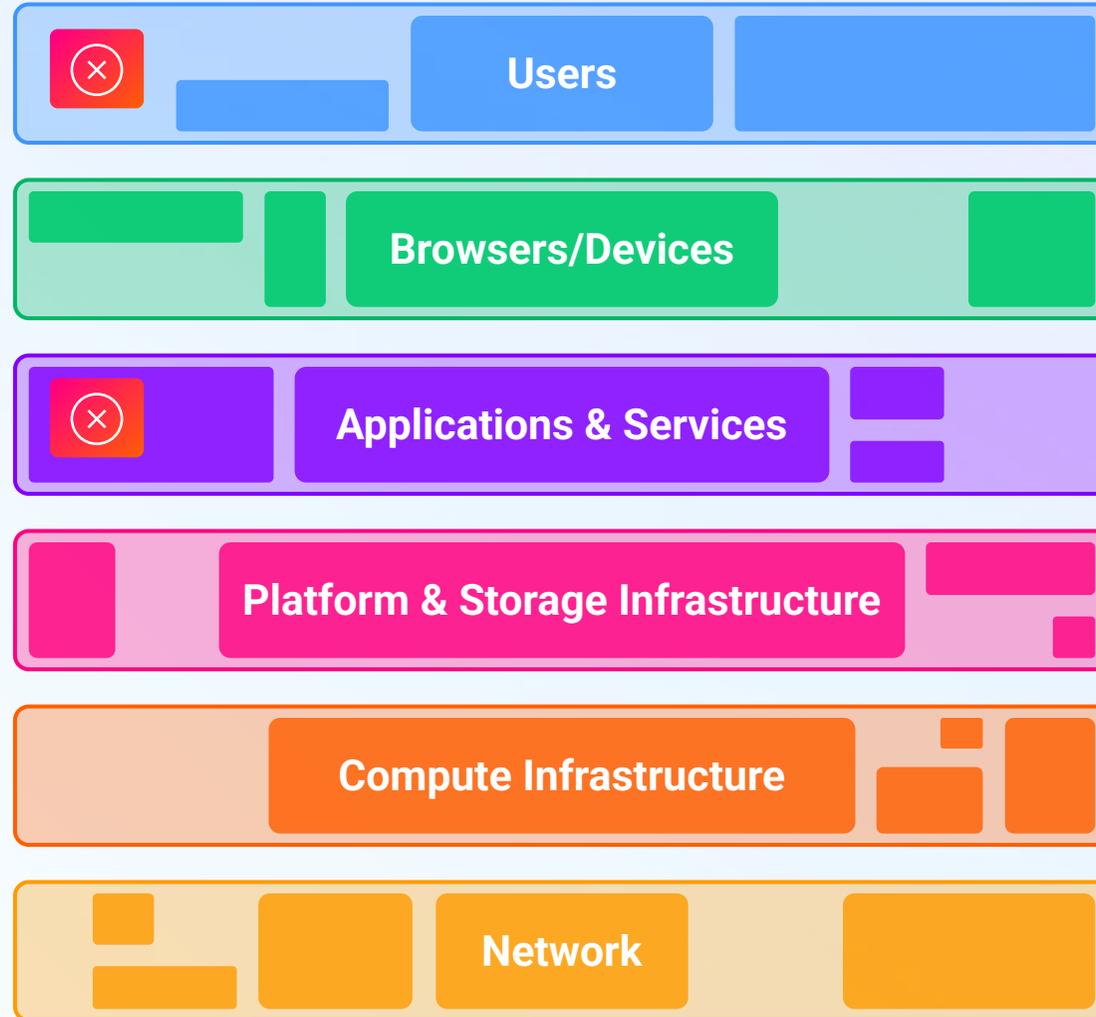


Source for number of models: Hugging Face Hub Stats Dashboard, cfahlgren1, 2025.

# Without Datadog: point products, monitoring gaps



# Without Datadog: Slow incident response



# Without Datadog: negative business impact



Bank



Enterprise  
(5K+ FTEs)



~2 yrs  
as customer



~430 MAUs

## Payments Platform

Latency spike  
impacting all credit  
transactions

**300k+**  
transactions per  
hour impacted

## Investments Platform

>4 hours to detect  
and resolve issues

**99.5%**  
uptime

## Partner Portal

Unexpected  
drop in sales

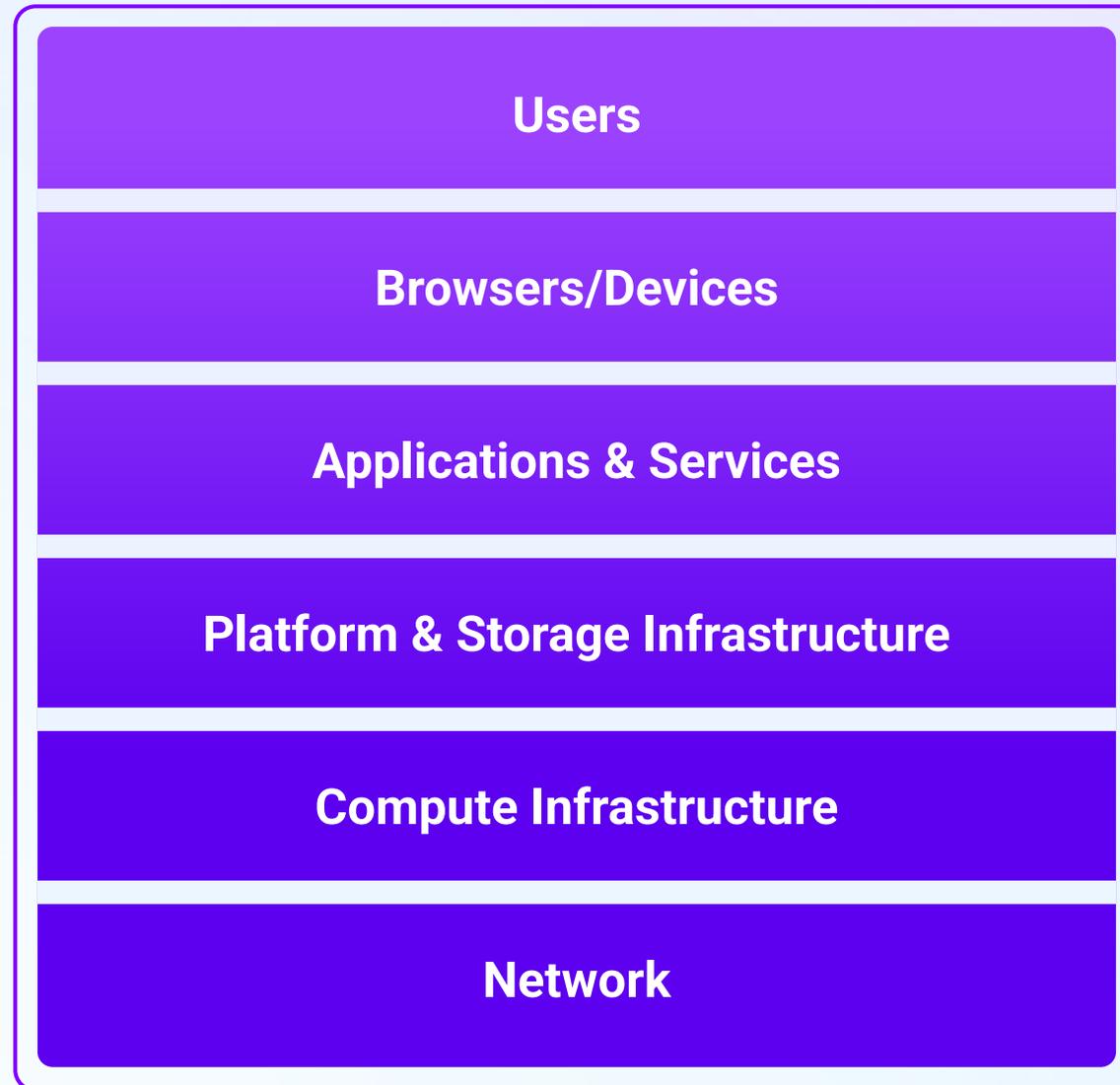
**~\$200k**  
estimated gross  
revenue loss per day

## Digital Commerce

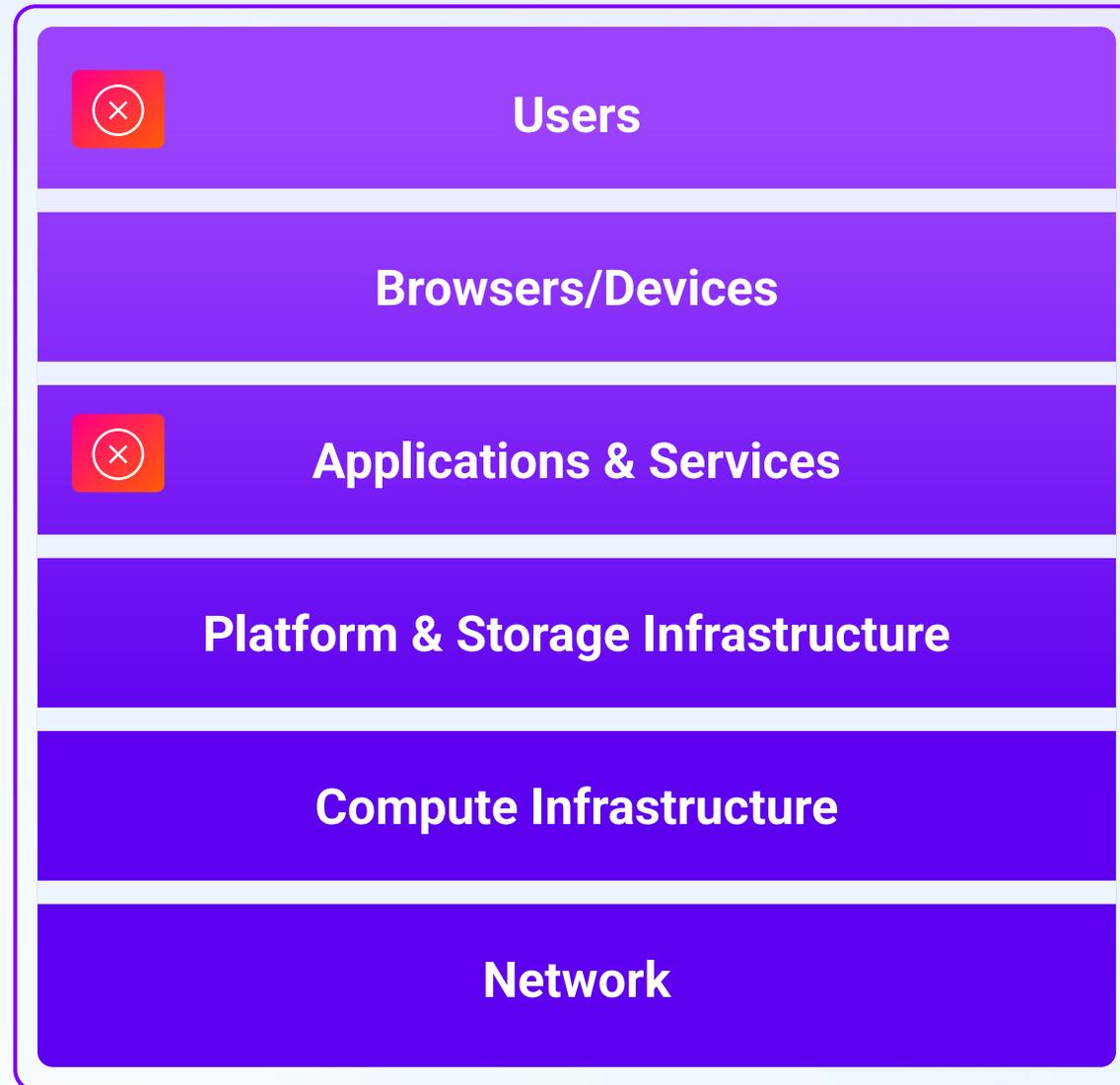
Shipping Cost  
Calculation failure  
on Black Friday

**>400k**  
customers with  
lower conversion rate

# Datadog: End-to-end, full-stack, unified observability



# Unified observability: find and fix problems faster



# With Datadog: positive business impact



Bank



Enterprise  
(5K+ FTEs)



~2 yrs  
as customer



~430 MAUs

## Payments Platform

Time-to-detect  
reduced from  
45 min to <8 min

**>\$1M / day**  
avoidance of  
revenue loss

## Investments Platform

Detect and resolve  
issues in <1 hour

Uptime improved to  
**99.95%**

## Partner Portal

Issue identified in  
<2 hours

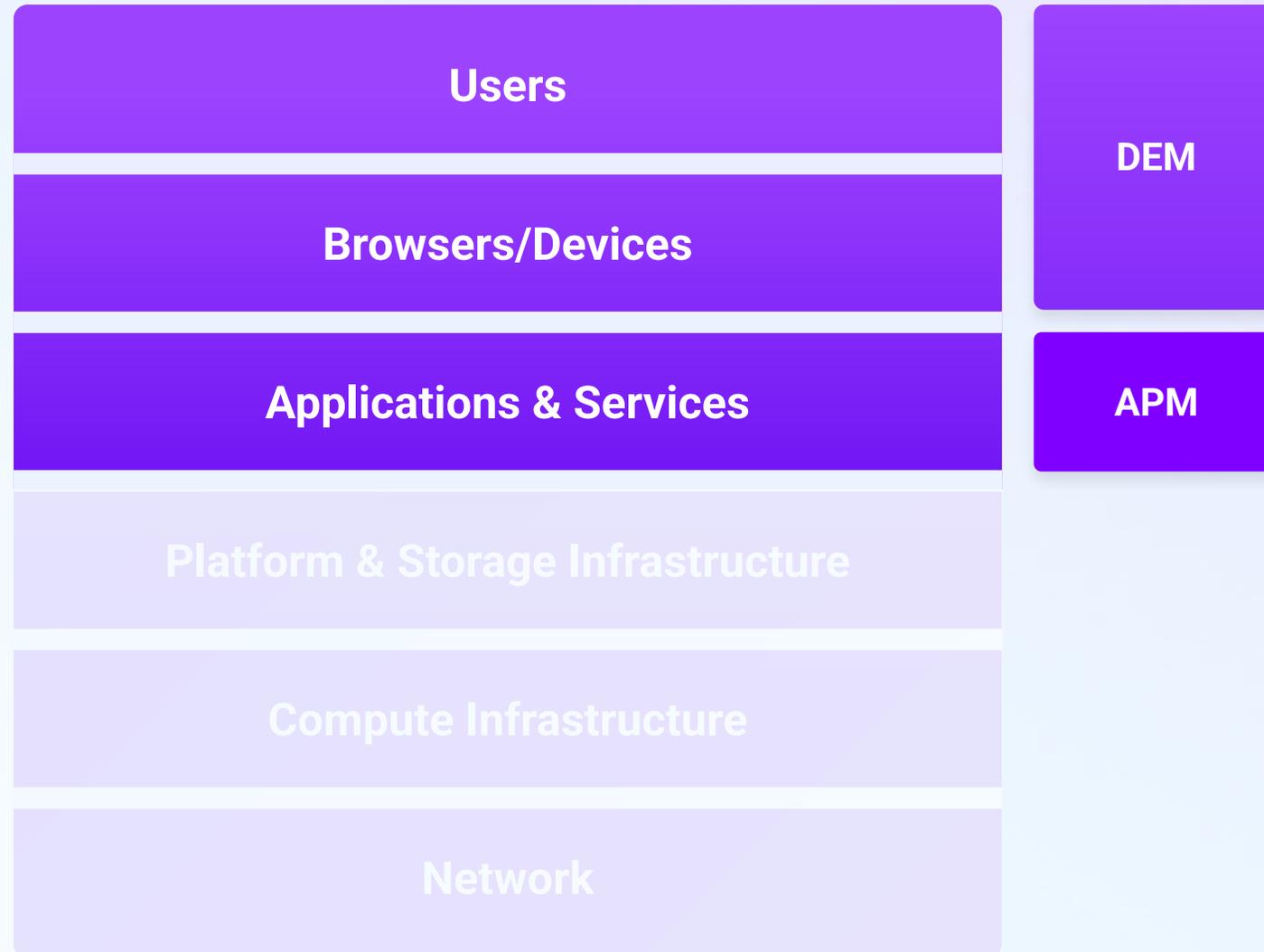
**+35%**  
click-through  
improvement on  
"Buy" button

## Digital Commerce

Anticipated critical  
business risk before  
Black Friday

**~\$10M**  
GMV impact averted

# User-first monitoring



# Digital Experience Monitoring (DEM) connects Observability to User Experience



## Synthetics

---

Proactive workflow user experience monitoring



## Real User Monitoring (RUM)

---

Automatically track every action a user takes on an application



## Product Analytics

---

Use data to drive product design and development decisions



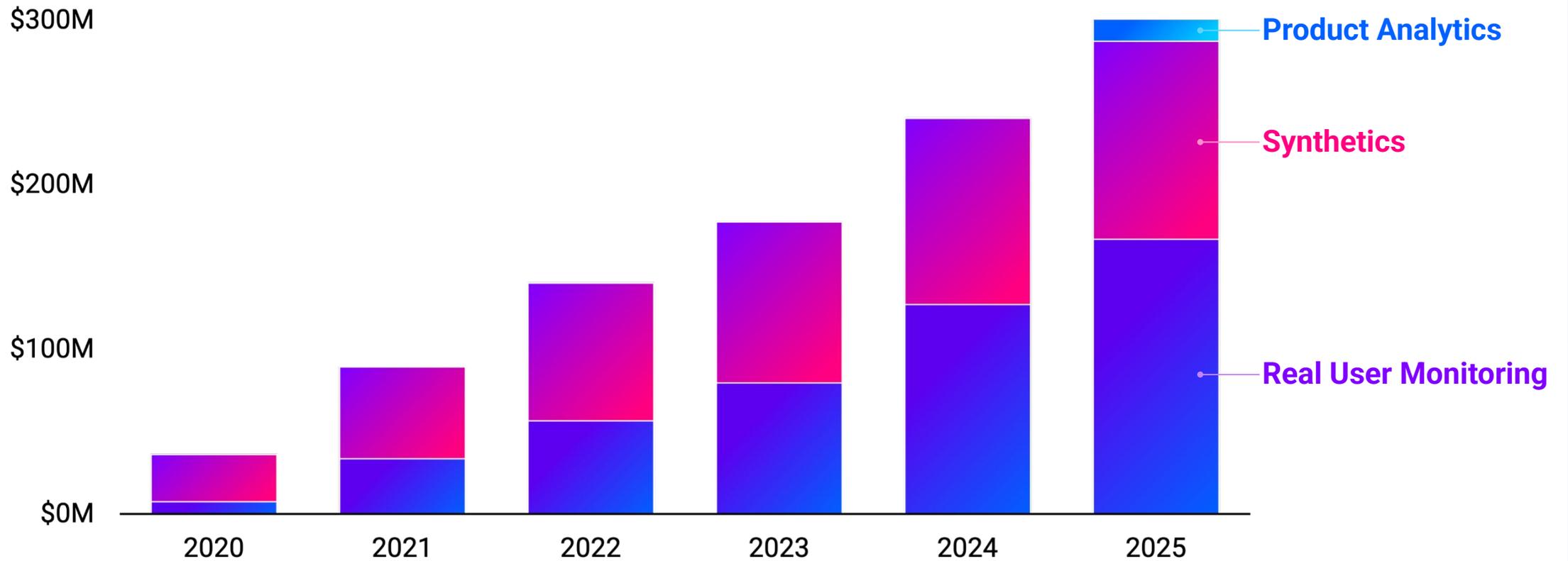
## Feature Flags & Experimentation

---

Measure the relationship between new features and user outcomes

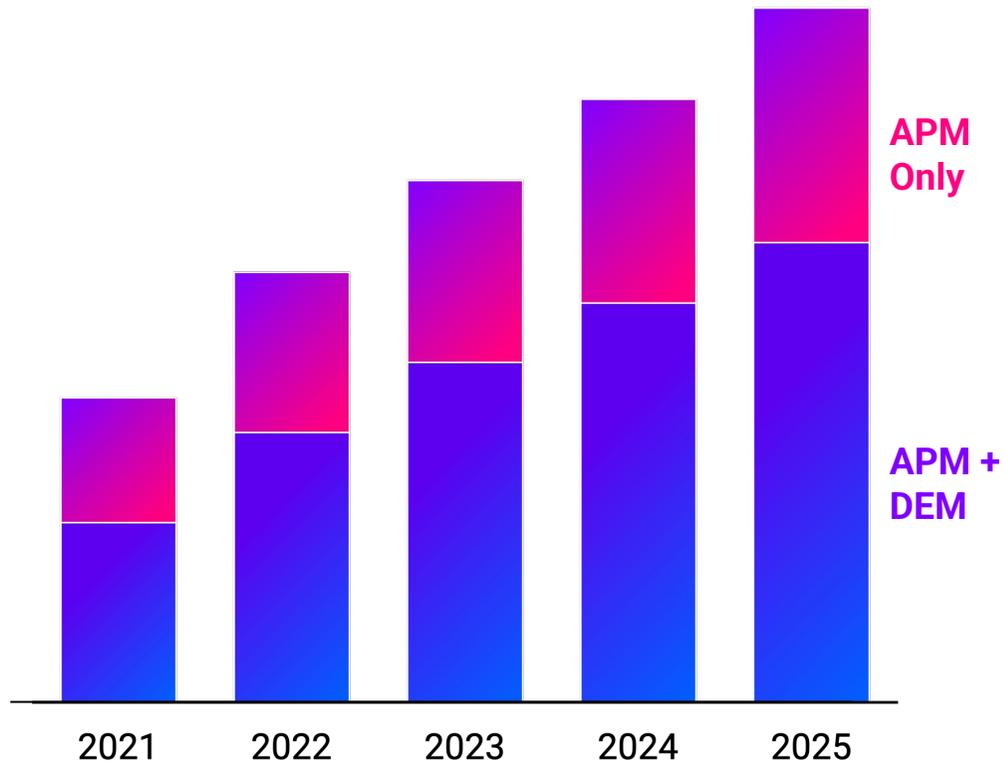
# DEM expansion

Digital Experience Monitoring \$ARR

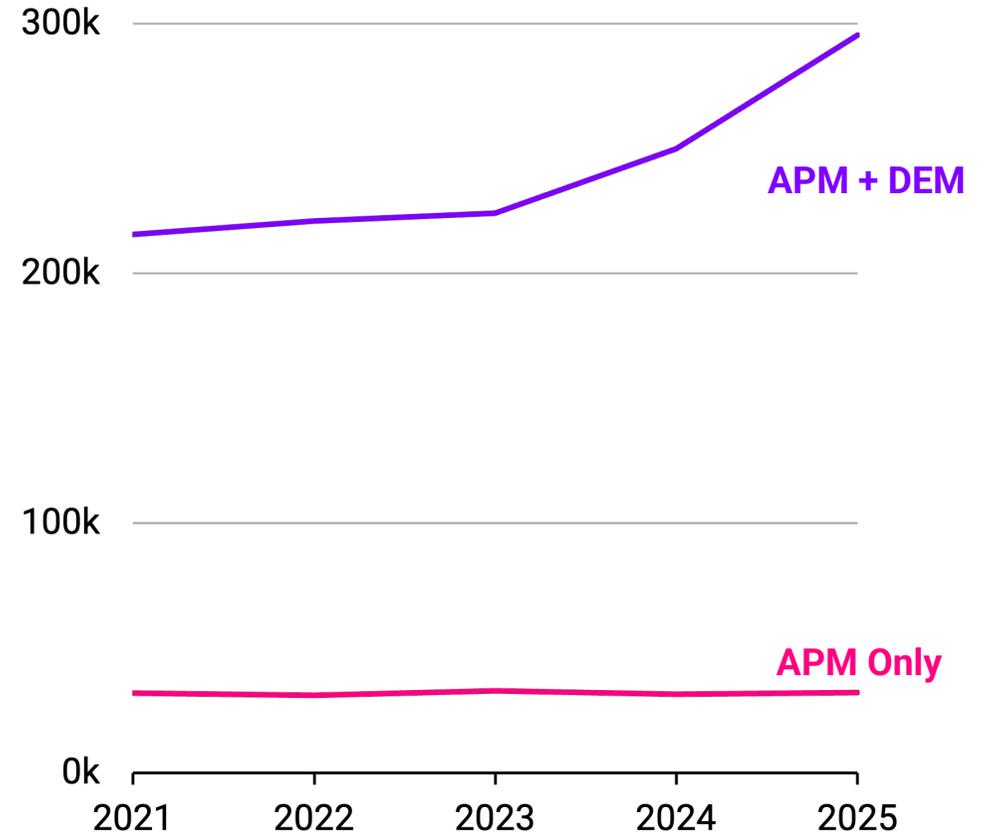


# DEM and APM together deliver more value

APM Only vs APM + DEM customers

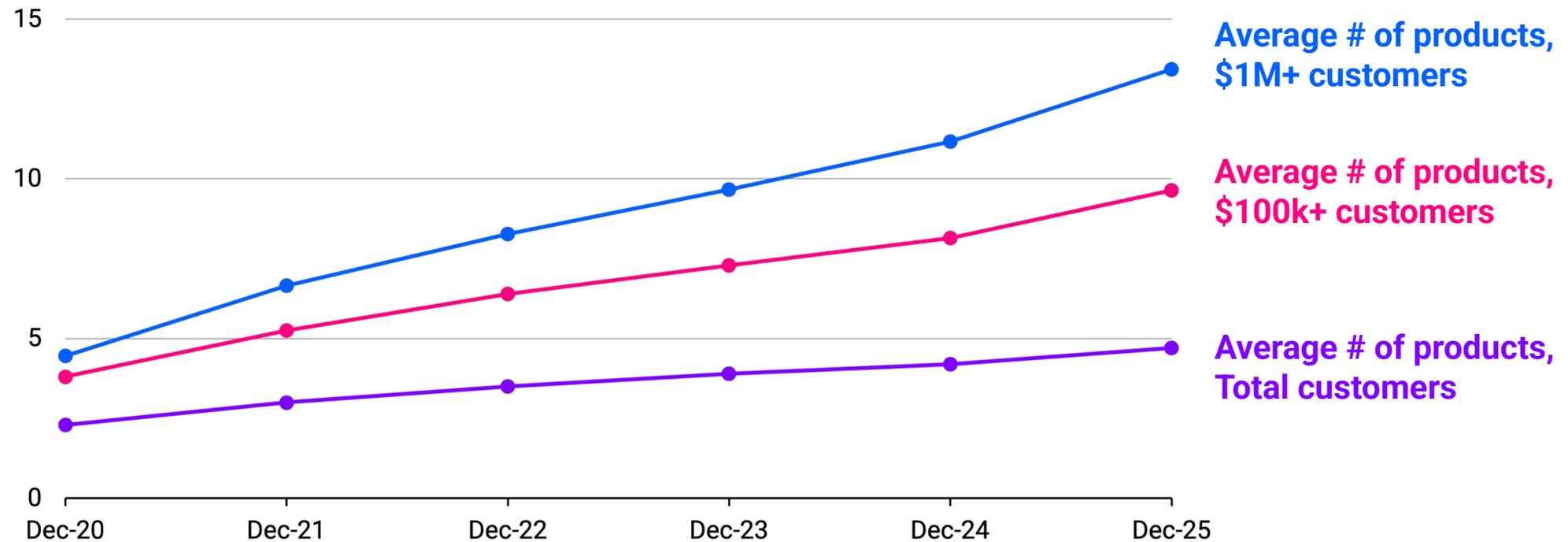


Average ARR per customer, APM + DEM vs. APM only

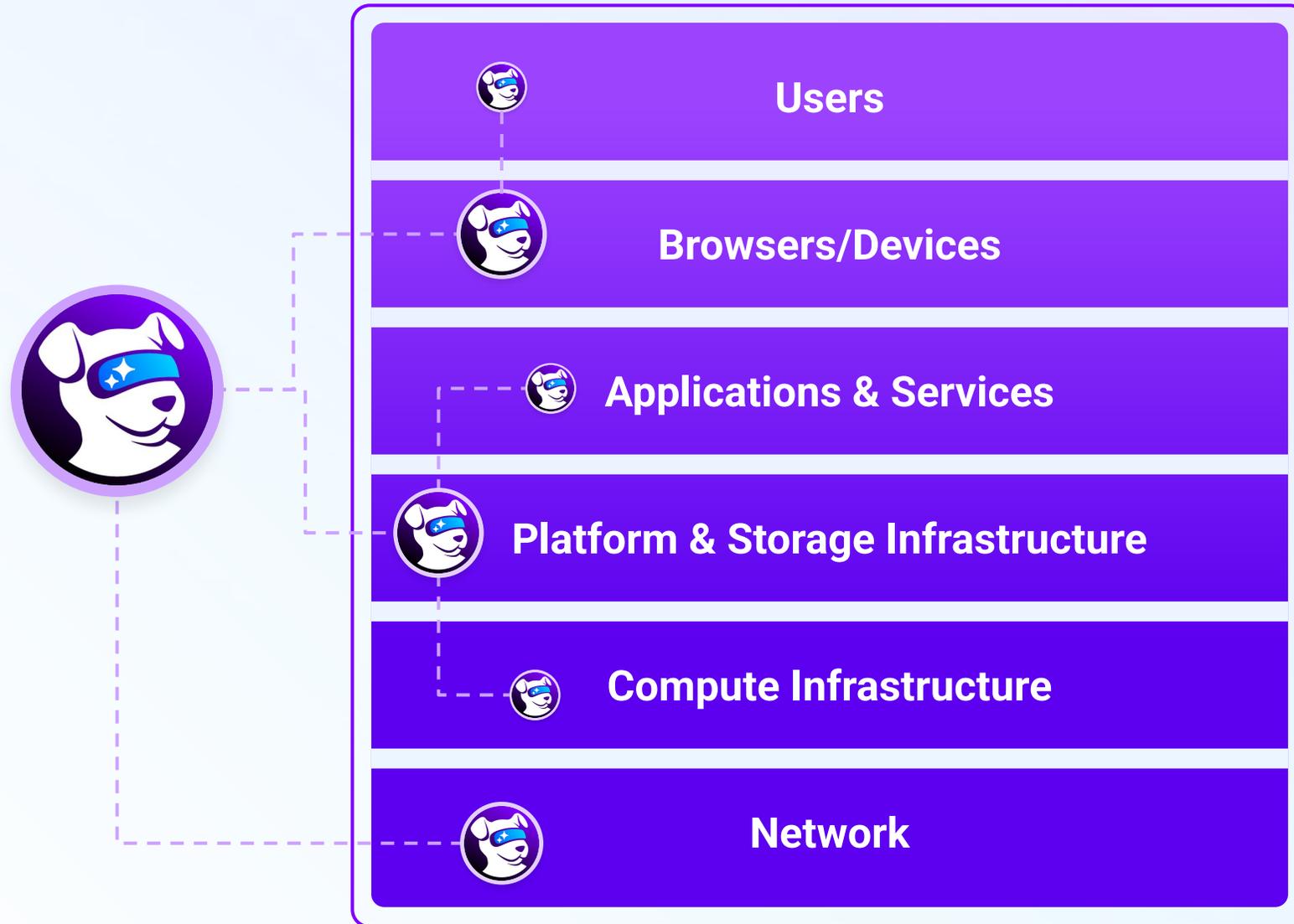


# Multi-product adoption for unified observability

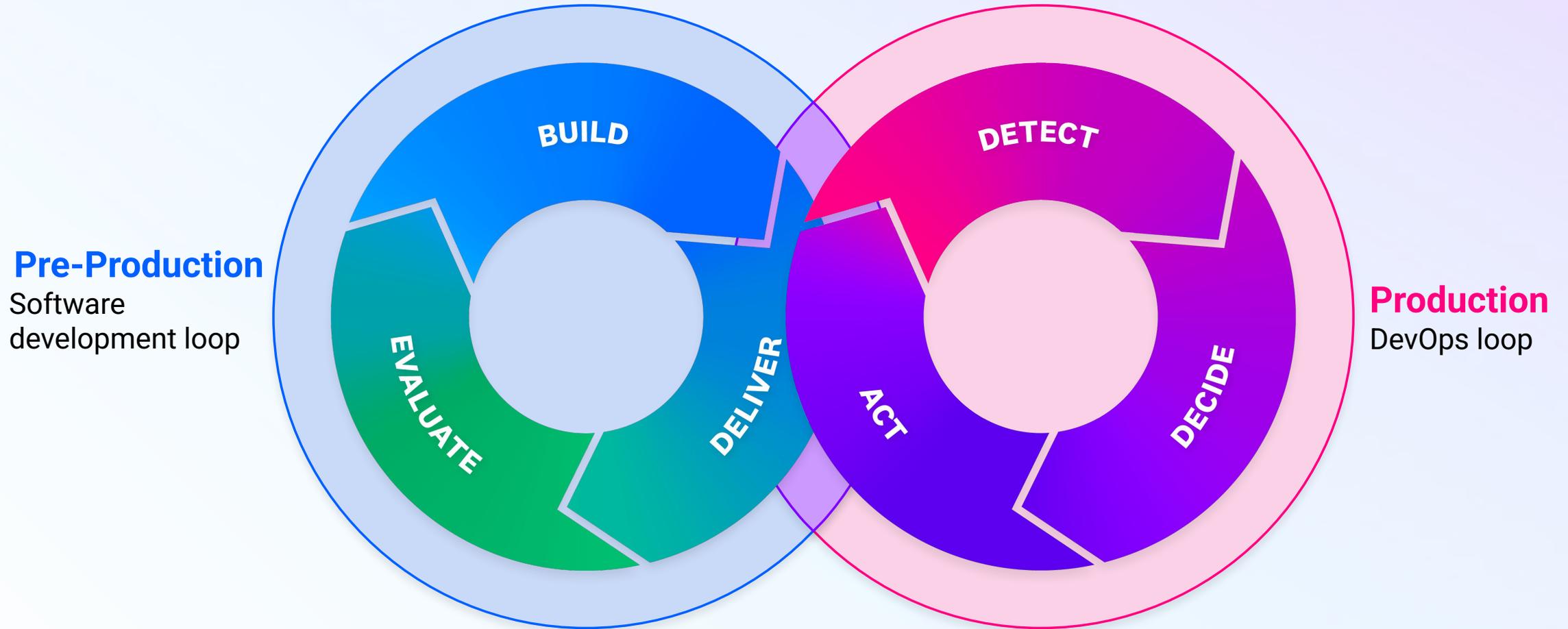
Average # of products used by total, \$100k+, and \$1M+ ARR customers



# AI Agents work better on a platform



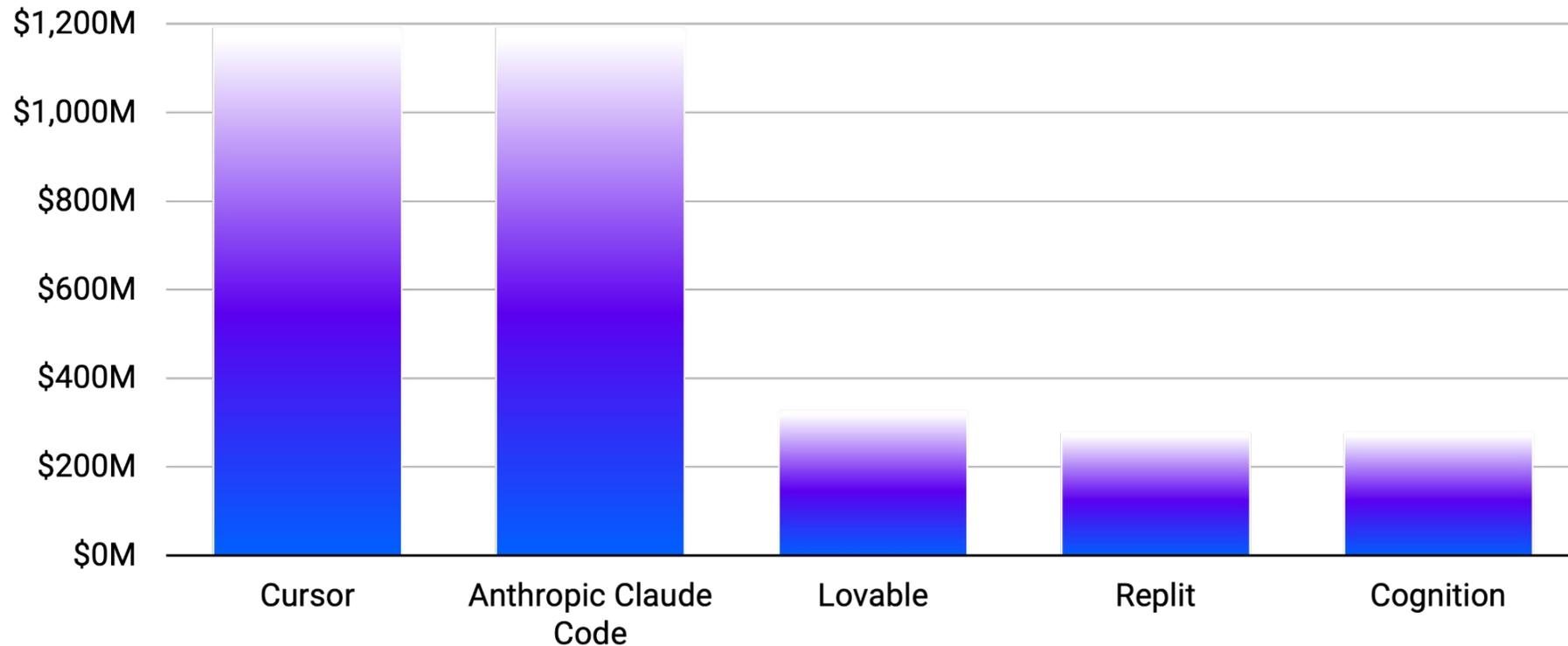
# Datadog supports equilibrium





# Developer market is expanding rapidly

Select AI developer tools, last disclosed ARR



All figures are ARR as of the following dates: Cursor - 11/13/25 [company blogpost](#); Anthropic Claude Code - 12/2/25 [company blogpost](#); Lovable - 11/19/25 [CEO comment](#); Replit - 9/10/25 [company blogpost](#); Cognition - 9/8/25 [company blogpost](#)

# AI Coding and the 100x engineer?



# Developers want to move fast (but they break things)

Use a Fragmented,  
manual process



Shipping takes longer

Test situationally but  
not comprehensively



More risks, incidents

# With Datadog: move fast and break nothing

Use a Fragmented,  
manual process



Shipping takes longer

Test situationally but  
not comprehensively



More risks, incidents

Automated,  
integrated testing



Ship features safely at the  
speed AI helps build them

# Datadog for modern developers

## AI Coding

Datadog MCP Server

Code Security

IDE & Agent User

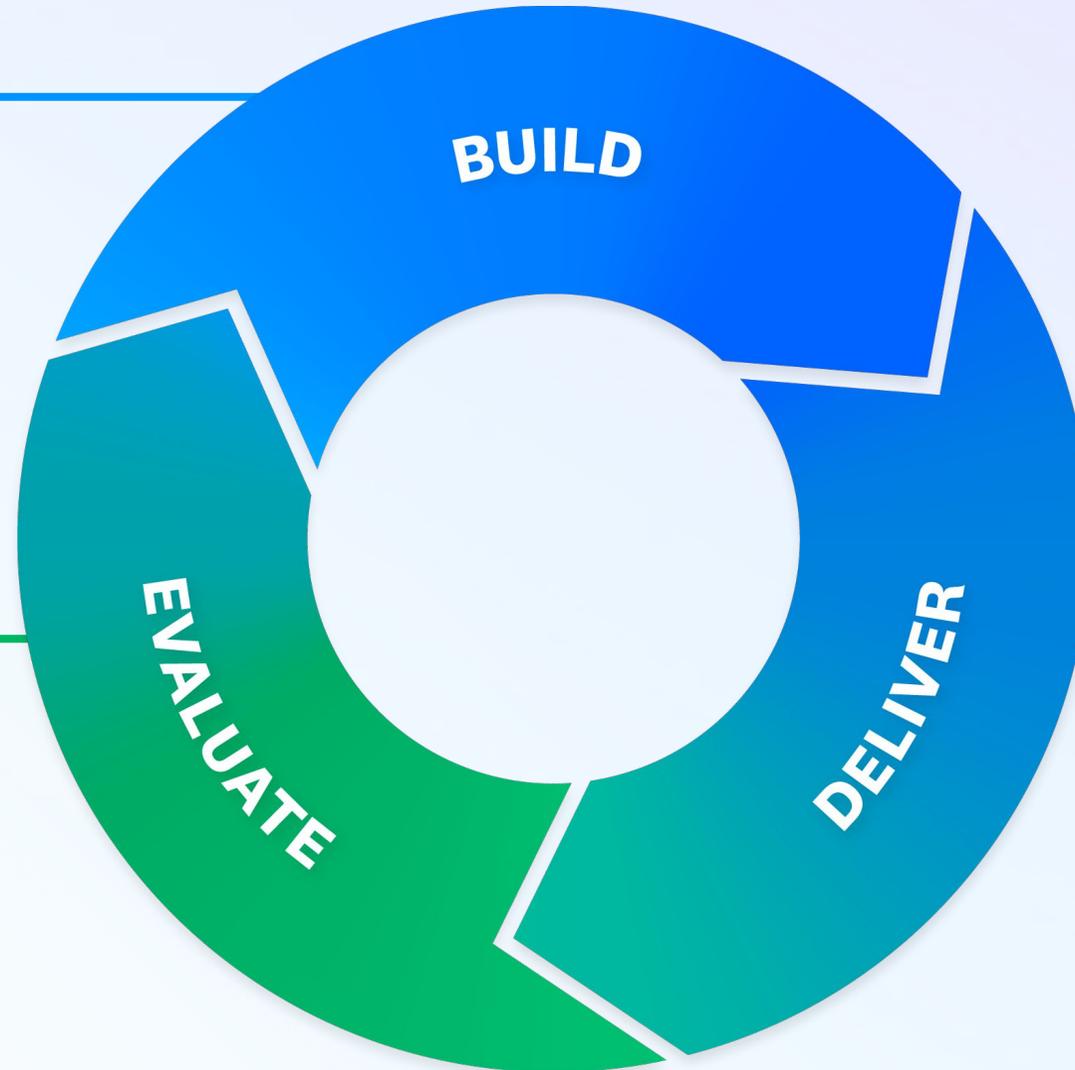
## Experimentation, Data Warehousing, Analytics

Experimentation

Error Tracking

LLM Observability

Internal Developer Portal



## Modern CI/CD, Ephemeral Environments, Flags

Feature Flags

CI Visibility

Continuous Testing

# Datadog is delivering for AI



## AI for Datadog

AI-powered capabilities  
in the Datadog platform

- Bits AI SRE Agent
- Bits AI Dev Agent
- Bits AI Security Analyst
- Bits AI Assistant
- MCP Server

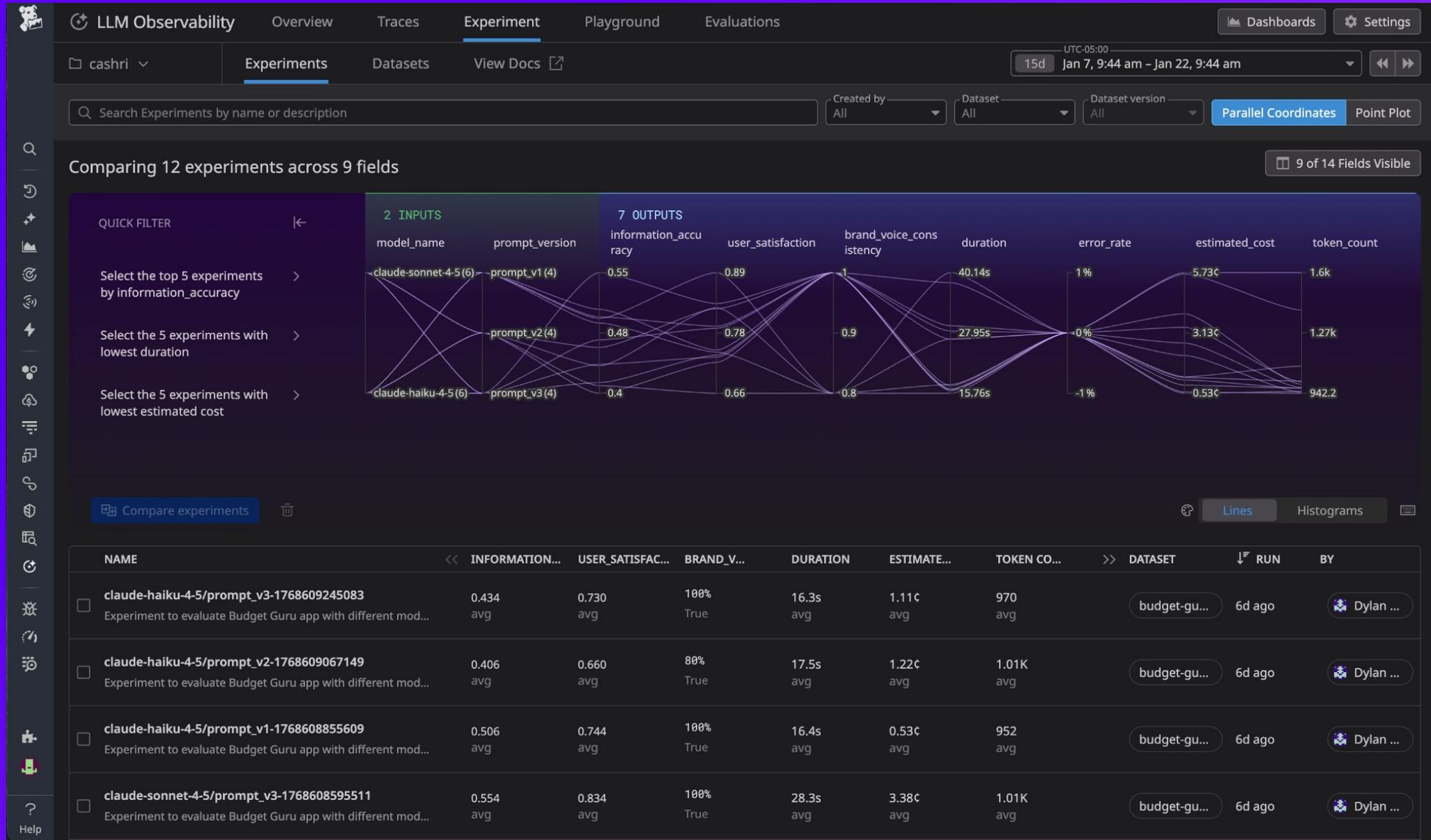


## Datadog for AI

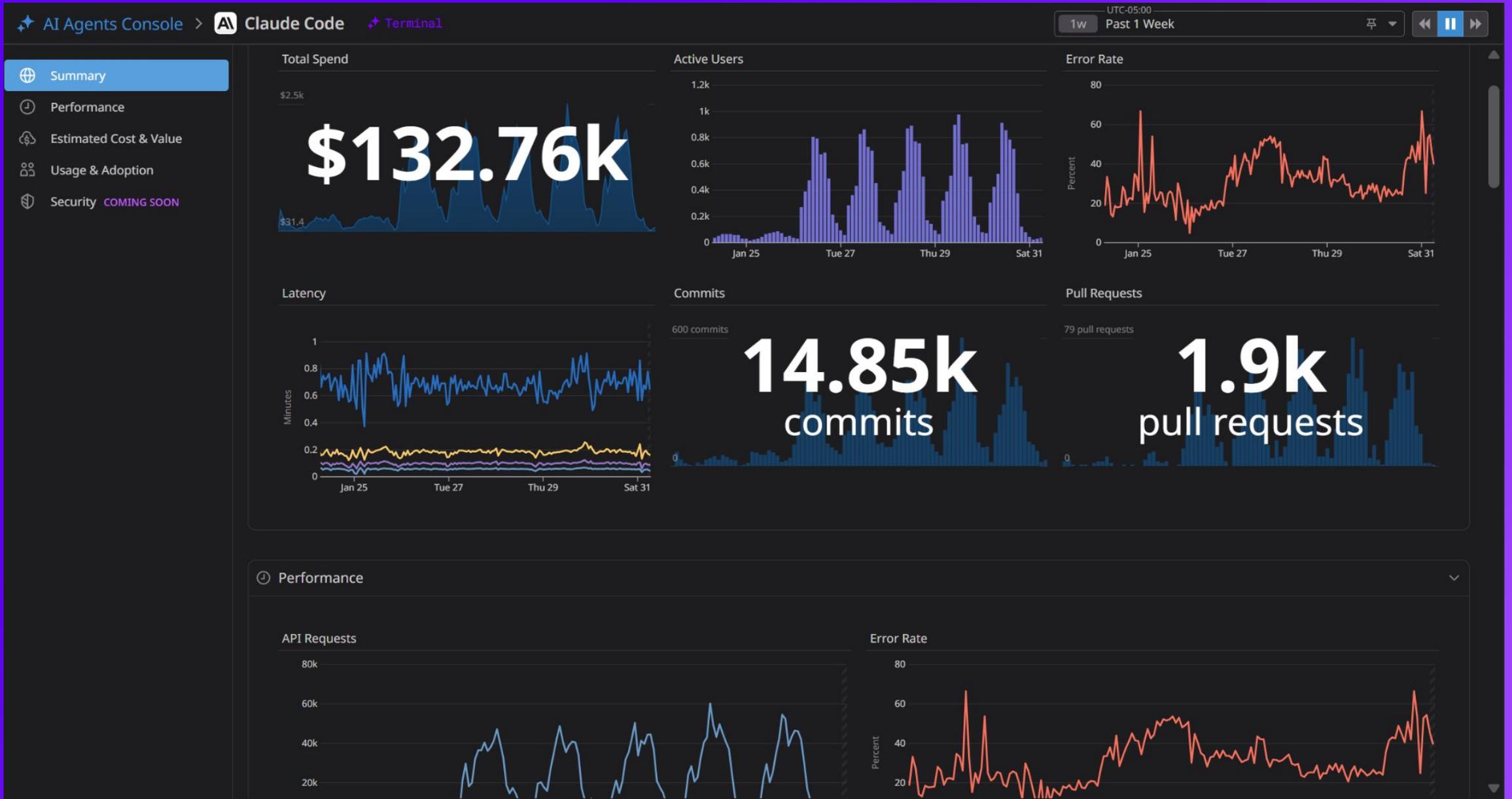
End-to-end observability and  
security across the AI stack

- LLM Observability
- Data Observability
- GPU Monitoring
- AI Guard
- AI Agents Console

# AI Observability

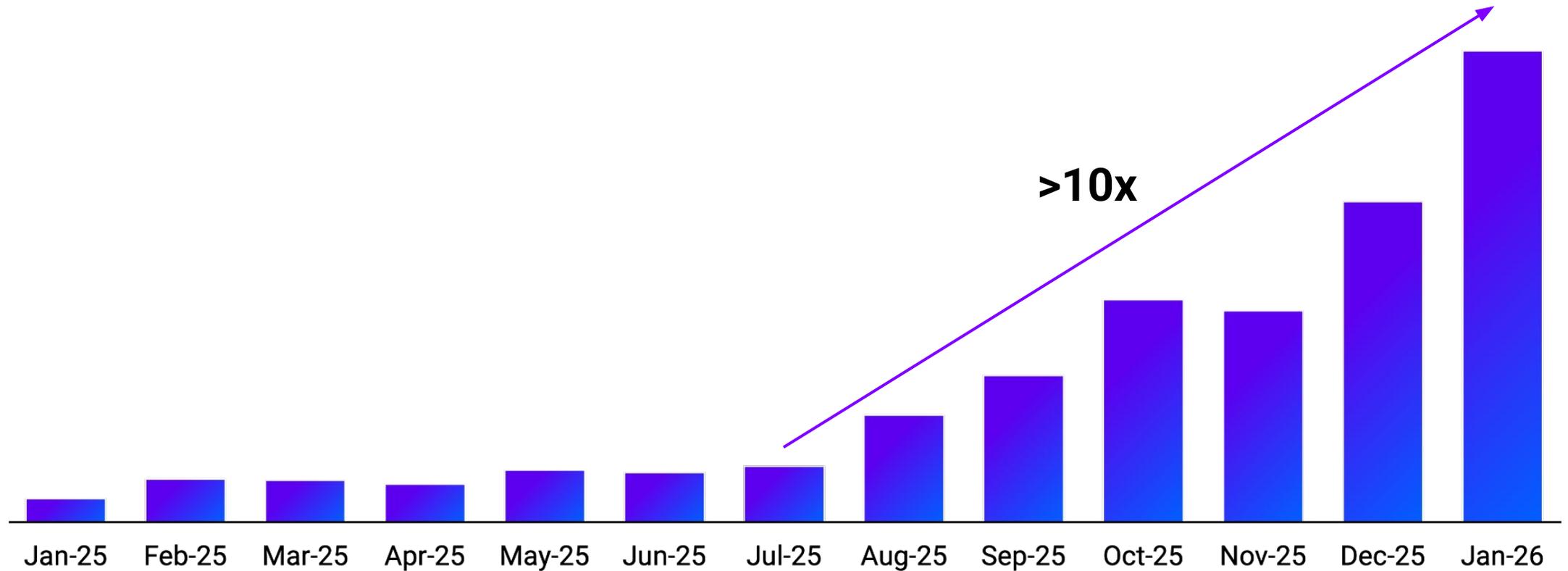


# AI Agents Console



# AI Observability momentum

Spans sent to AI Observability



# Datadog for AI

## Software Delivery

- MCP Server
- Feature Flags
- Bits AI Dev Agent
- Bits AI Deployment Agent
- LLM Experiments in CI
- Deployment Gating

## Observability

- LLM Observability
- LLM Playground
- GPU Monitoring
- Distributed AI Observability
- AI Agents Experimentation
- Data Observability
- AI Gateway

## Digital Experience Monitoring

- LLM Experimentation
- Sentiment Analysis
- Synthetic AI Agent Testing

Code

Test

Ship

Run

Monitor

Operate

Optimize

Resolve  
Issues

Support  
Users

Understand  
Users

Understand  
Business

## Security

- Prompt Injection Protection
- Malicious Tool Protection
- Data Security
- Auth Bypass Prevention
- Secrets & Data Leak Redaction
- Containment Policies (MCP, Tools, Data)
- Discovery & Inventory
- AI-SPM
- Attack Path Analysis
- Compliance & Audit
- Automated Remediation Workflows
- Supply Chain Detections

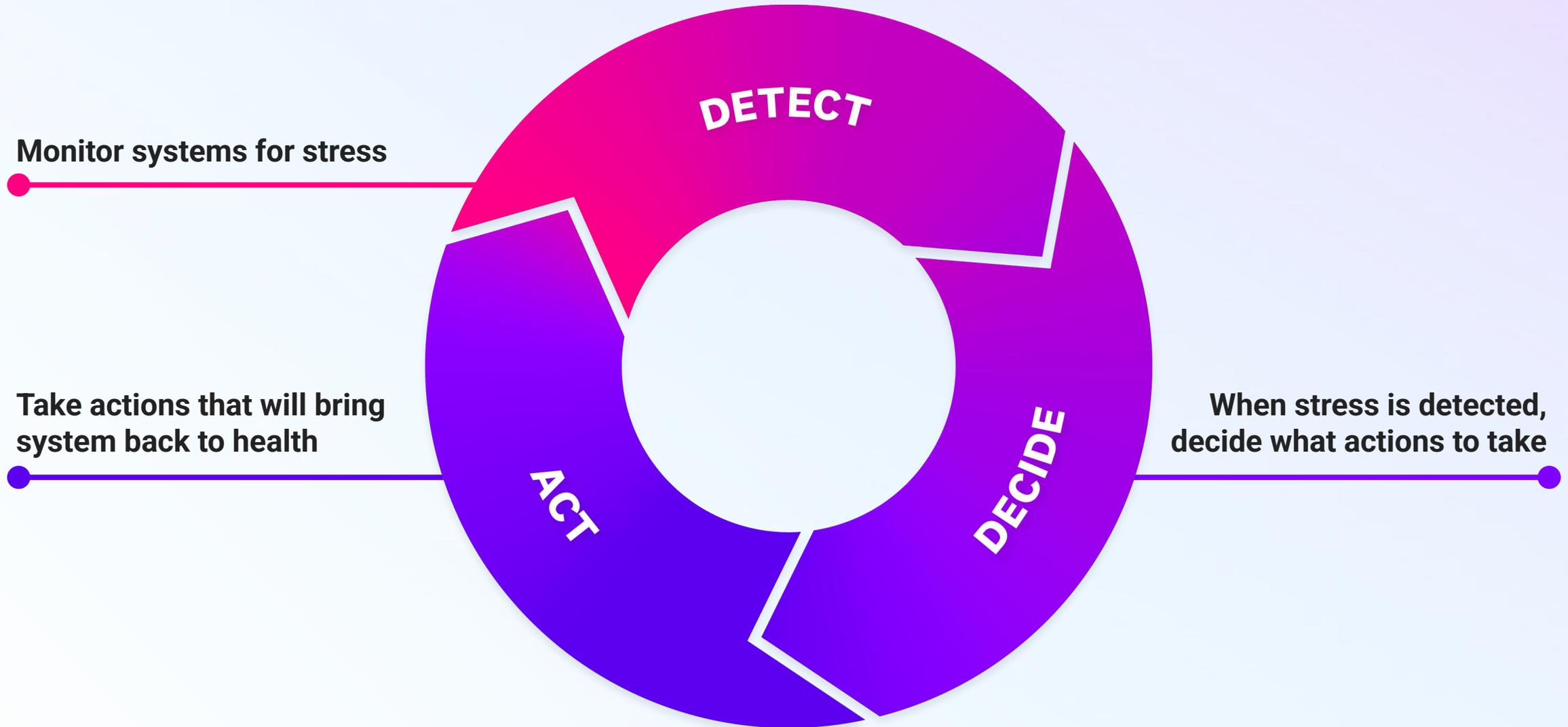
## Cloud Service Management

- Internal Developer Portal
- App Builder
- AI Agents Console
- Workflow Automation
- Case Management
- AI Integrations
- AI Agent Builder
- Multi-Agent Orchestration
- AI Agent Task Triage
- AI-Generated Relational Systems

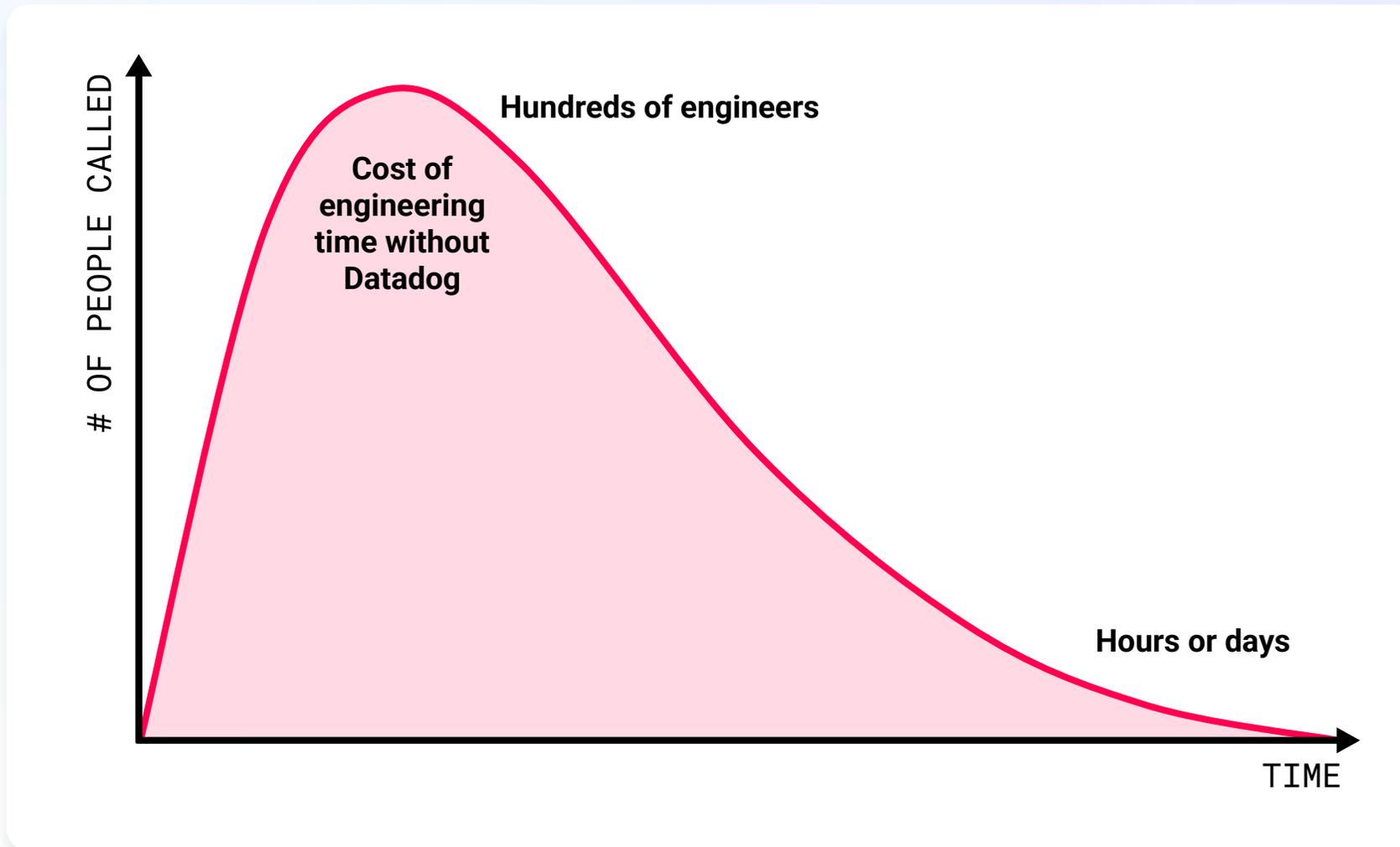
# Yanbing Li

Chief Product Officer

# What DevOps teams do

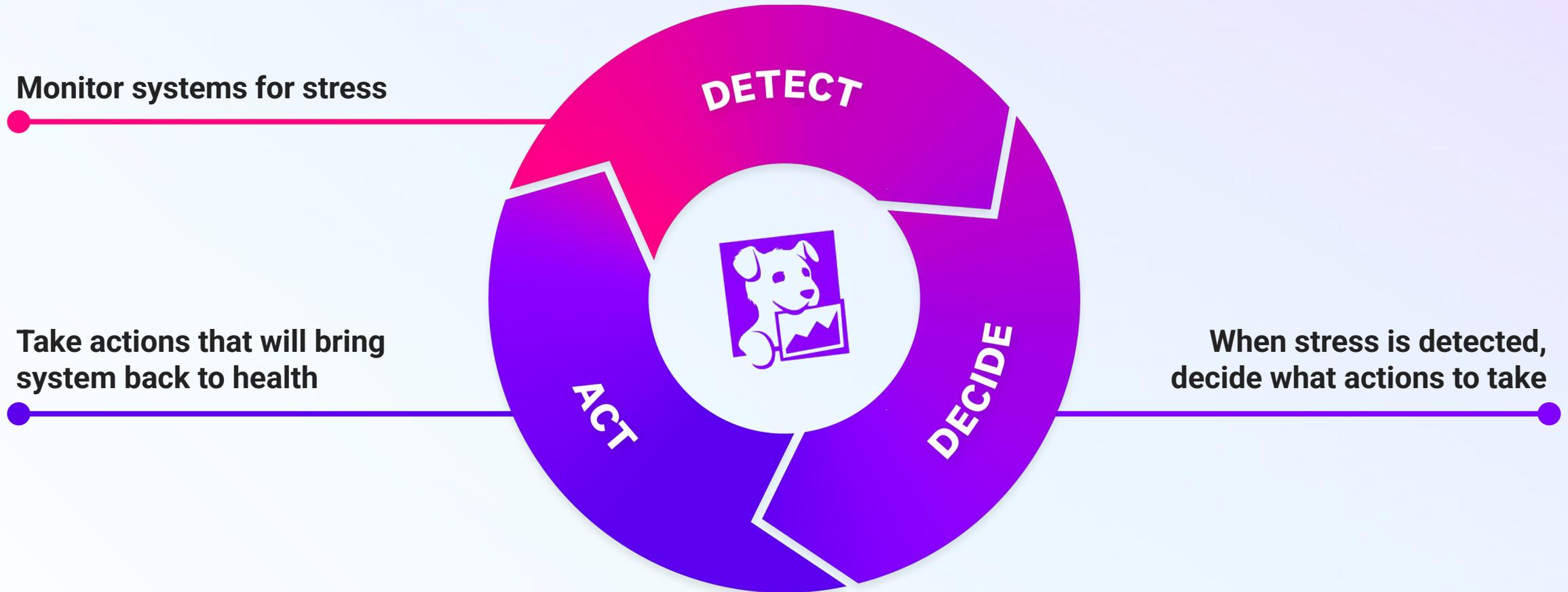


# Lengthy incidents cause costly productivity loss

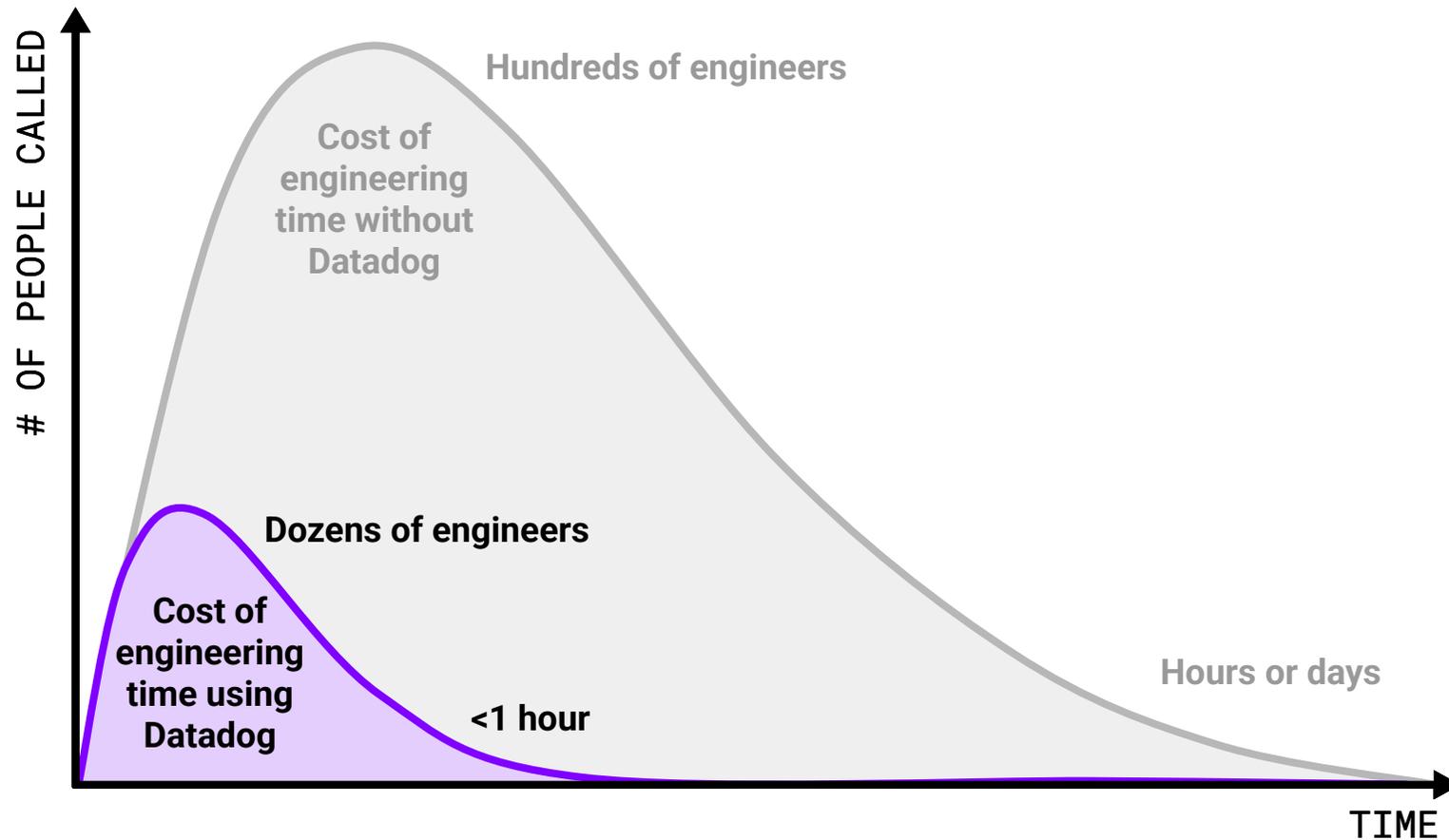


- Loss of employee productivity
- Poor customer experience
- Bad business outcomes

# Faster remediation with Datadog's unified platform



# Incident resolution with Datadog



- Faster initial detection
- Alerting the correct on-call engineer with context
- Faster MTTR (mean time to remediation)

# Reduction in incidents

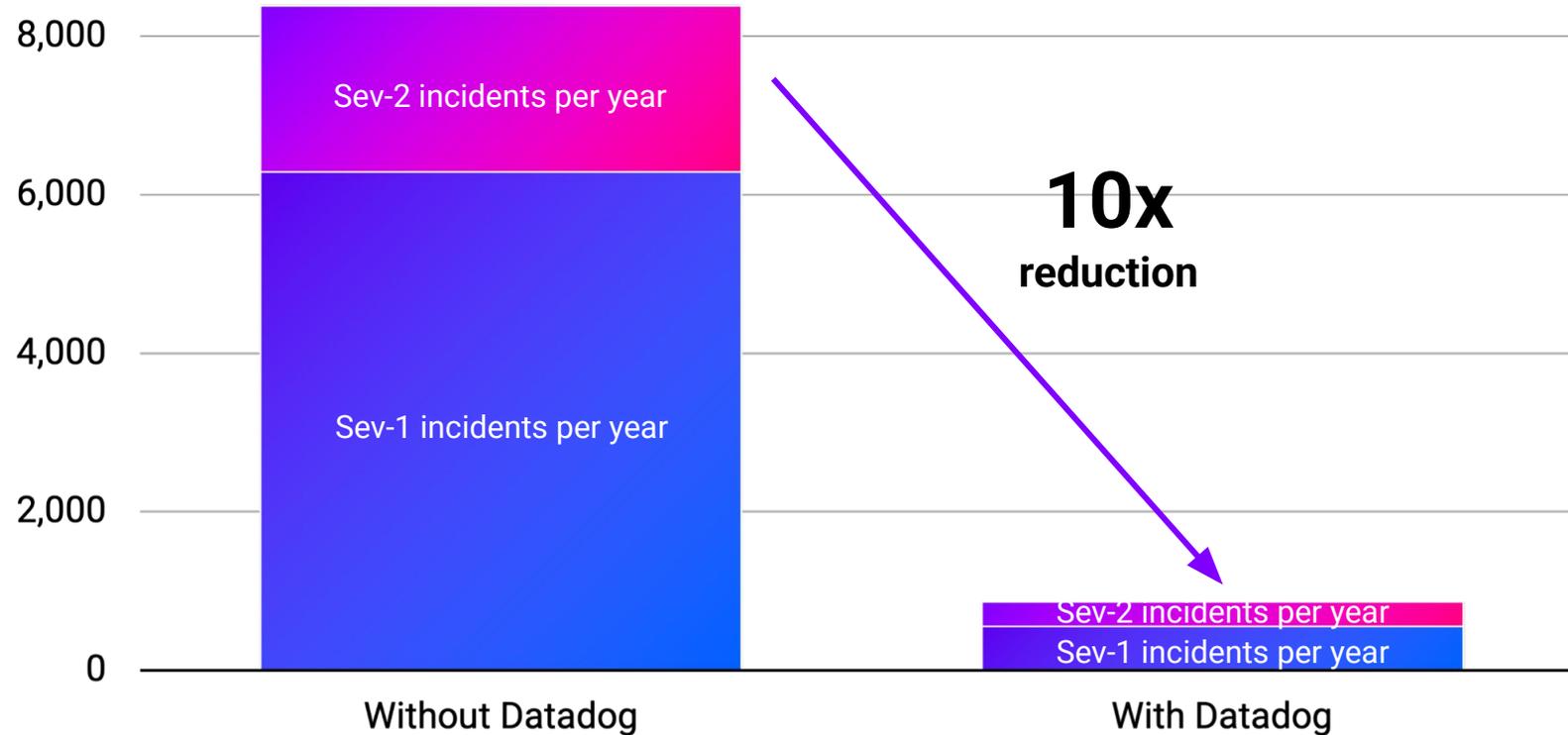
 Insurance

 Enterprise  
(5K+ FTEs)

 ~5 yrs  
as customer

 ~3,200 MAUs

## Production incidents per year



Based on information provided by the customer and Datadog internal analysis

# Reduction in downtime

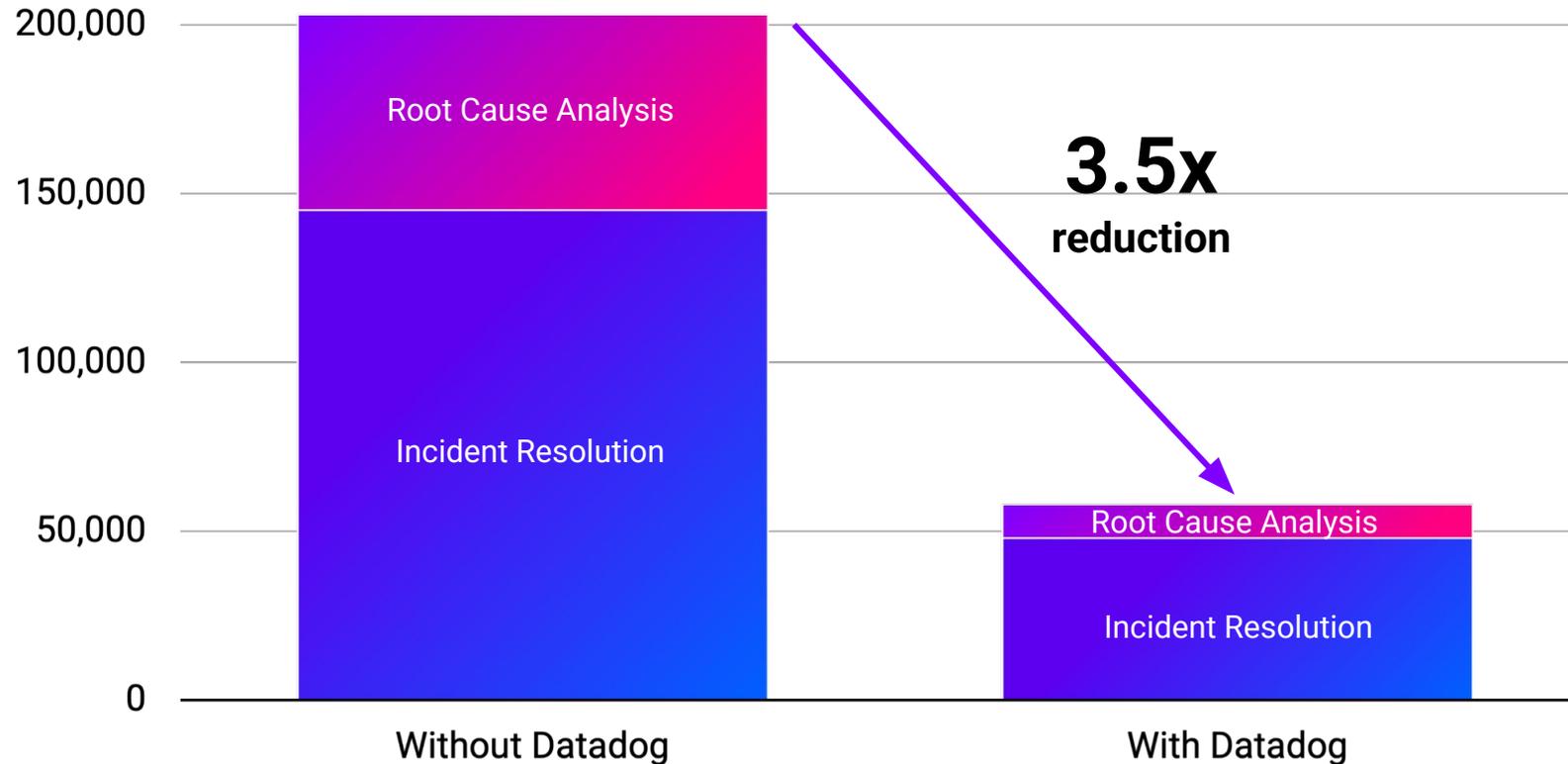
 Insurance

 Enterprise  
(5K+ FTEs)

 ~5 yrs  
as customer

 ~3,200 MAUs

## Engineer downtime in hours, per year



**Datadog Saved:**

**70**  
employee years

**\$11M**  
annual labor cost

Based on information provided by the customer and Datadog internal analysis

# Reduced business disruption

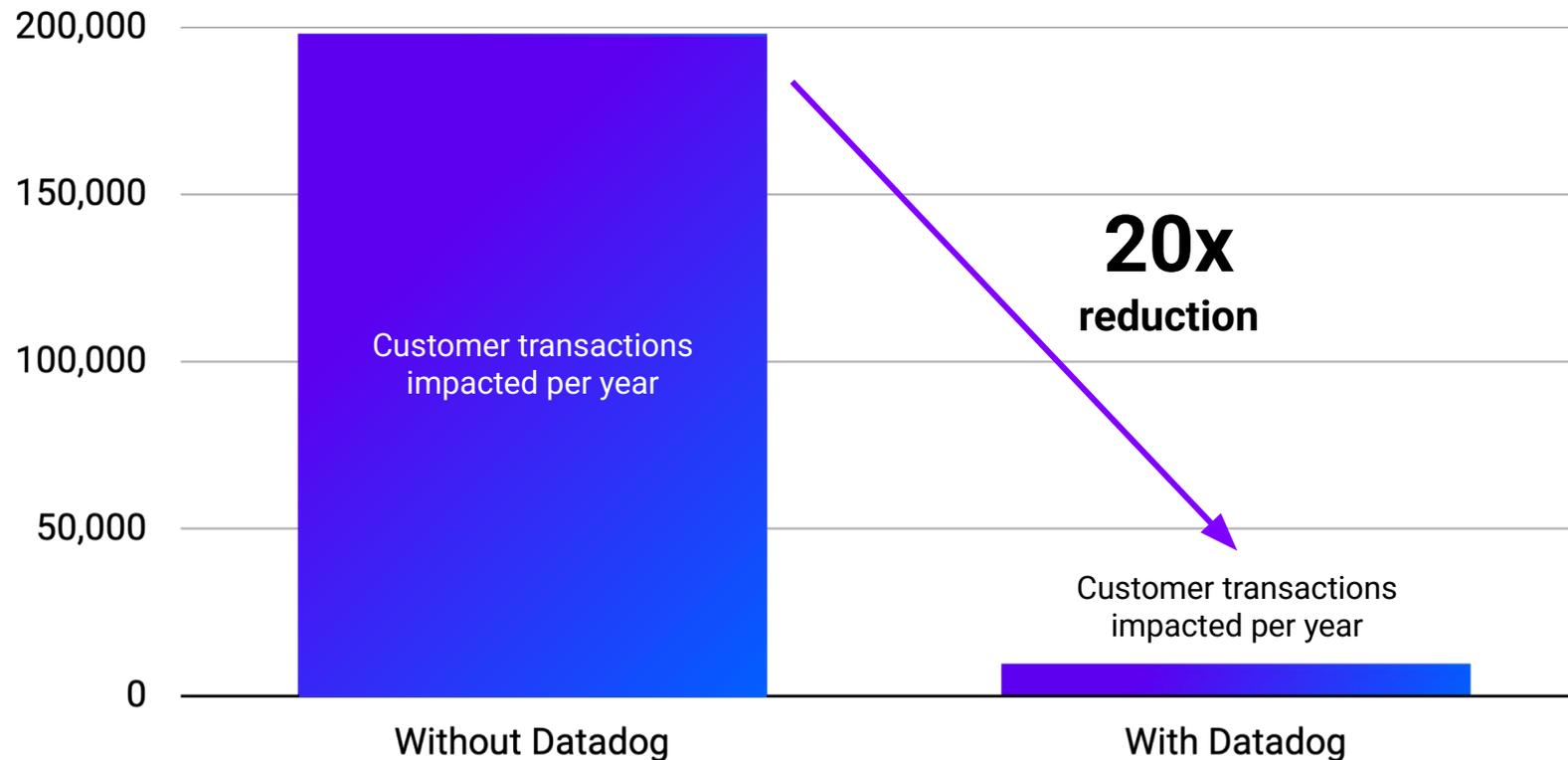
 Insurance

 Enterprise  
(5K+ FTEs)

 ~5 yrs  
as customer

 ~3,200 MAUs

## Customer transactions impacted per year



Based on information provided by the customer and Datadog internal analysis

# Accelerated remediation with Bits AI Agents

Autonomous and predictive detection

Bits AI Detection

Autonomous remediation

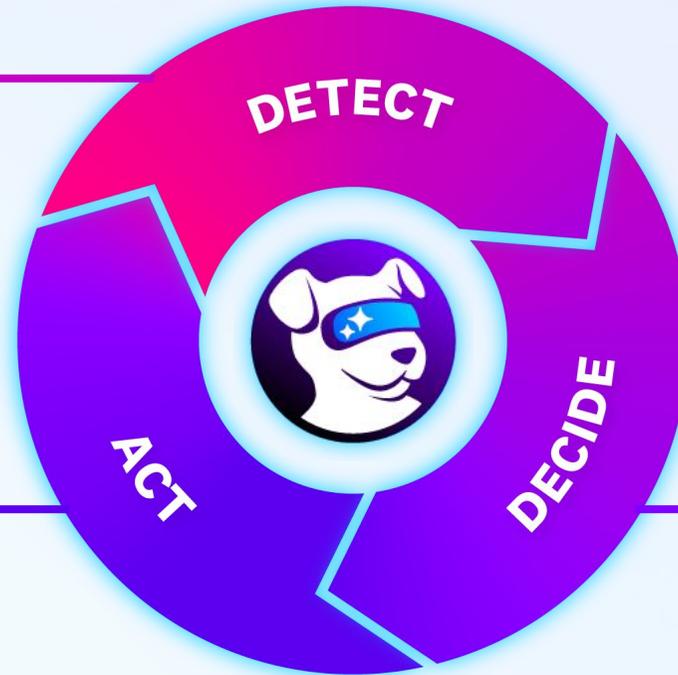
Bits AI Dev Agent

Bits AI Remediation Agent

Autonomous investigation and root cause analysis

Bits AI SRE

Bits AI Security Analyst





# Bits AI SRE

Your 24/7 AI On-Call Engineer

# Bits AI SRE accelerates root cause analysis

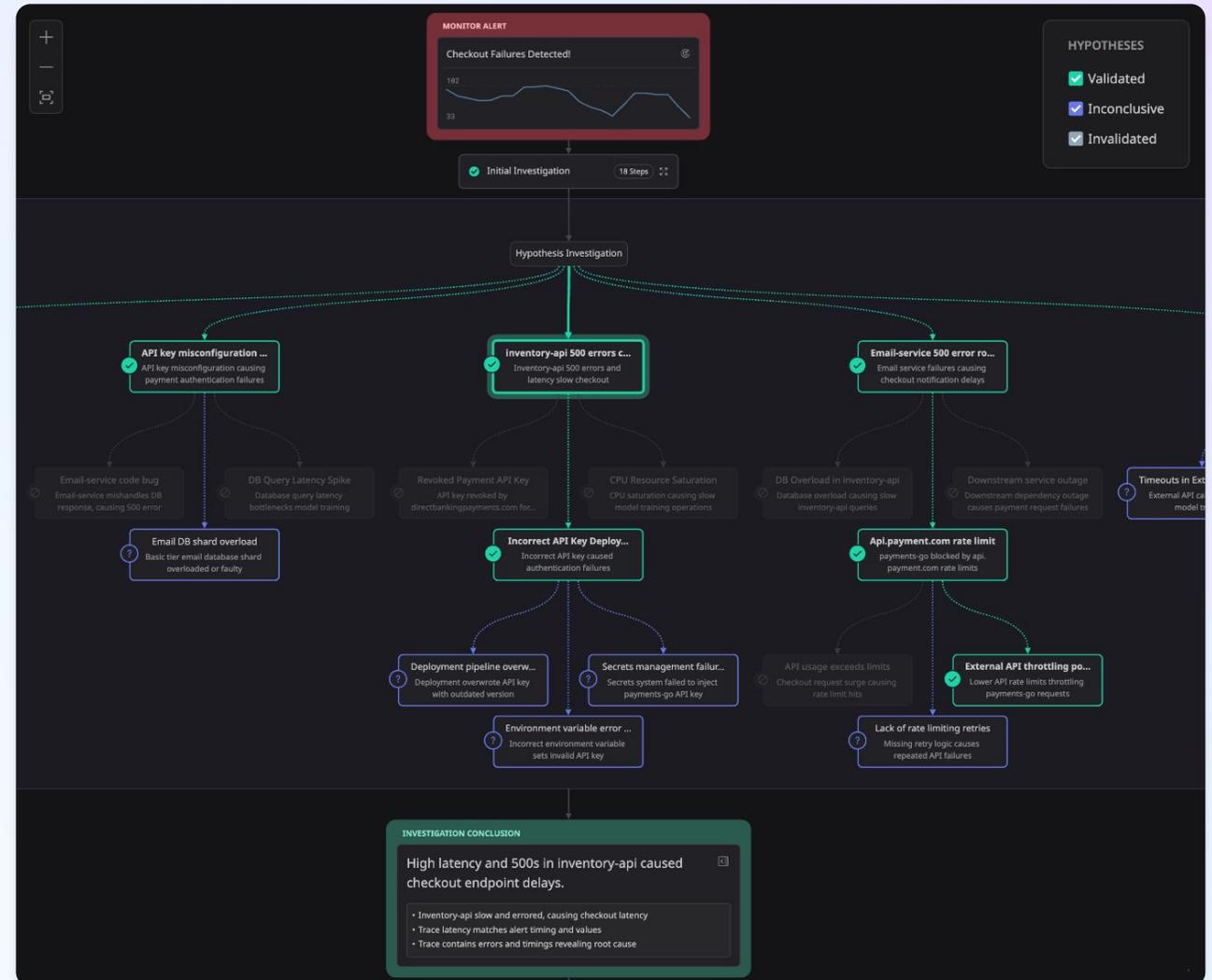
Autonomously investigates issues

Gathers data and context from multiple sources

Reasons like engineers  
Generates multiple hypotheses,  
investigates, and verifies in parallel

Shows verified root cause with evidence

Gets smarter with every investigation

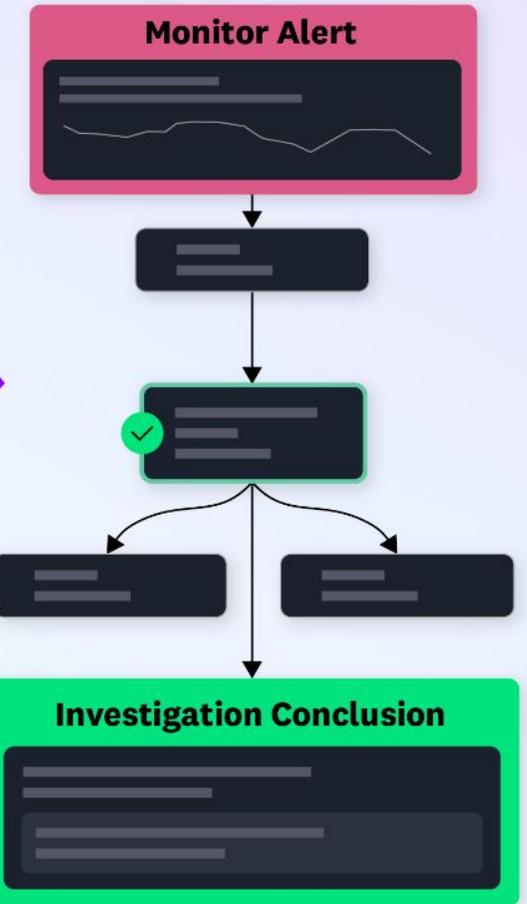
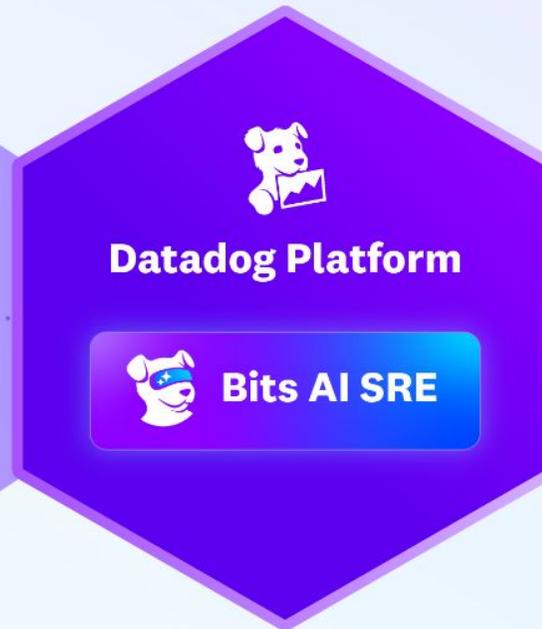


# Bits AI SRE integrates with your data and context

## ORGANIZATION KNOWLEDGE



## 3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY INTEGRATIONS



# Bits AI SRE Agent delivers in moments of high stress

“

We had a total outage and I had **no experience in the applications**. Bits investigated and found the root cause in **15 minutes**. It would have taken me at least 2 hours.

”

–US HEALTHCARE CUSTOMER

“

From day one, Bits AI SRE started cutting our **MTTR [mean-time-to-resolution] by 70%**. It felt like adding a **senior engineer** to our team.

”

–BRAZILIAN FOOD DELIVERY CUSTOMER

“

We ran a few alert investigations during the **recent major AWS outage** and it correctly identified DNS issues with DynamoDB as the root cause for issues which was nice to see.

”

–JAPANESE VIDEO GAME CUSTOMER

“

Bits AI SRE has been invaluable in reducing manual work and identifying false leads.

”

–US FINANCIAL SERVICES CUSTOMER

“

The way [Bits AI SRE] autonomously formulates and thoroughly verifies hypotheses perfectly mirrors the thought process of a top-tier engineer.

”

–JAPANESE SOFTWARE CUSTOMER

“

We found [Bits AI SRE] truly remarkable and see it as a breakthrough in our incident investigation process.

”

–JAPANESE FINANCIAL SERVICES CUSTOMER

“

With Bits AI SRE being on-call 24/7 for us, MTTR for our services have improved significantly.

”

–SOUTH KOREAN MOBILE APP CUSTOMER

## Customers Bits AI SRE

“

Bits immediately sped up our crisis room by delivering accurate root causes in under four minutes and directing us to the right team internally.

”

–BRAZILIAN ENERGY CUSTOMER

“

BitsAI SRE has become an effective assistant for our SWE, Cloud, and Service Desk teams—quickly diagnosing critical alerts, reducing noise, and improving collaboration.

”

–KENYAN FINANCIAL SERVICES CUSTOMER

“

Bits AI helps us cut through the noise by instantly surfacing the right context and correlations across our systems.

”

–US NEXT-GEN TRANSPORT CUSTOMER

“

Beyond reducing our incident response times, Bits AI SRE has a potential to elevate the overall skill level of our entire engineering organization.

”

–US IT SERVICES CUSTOMER

**BITS AI SRE AGENT CUSTOMER ADOPTION**

**>100,000**

**Investigations run with  
Bits AI SRE Agent since inception**

**BITS AI SRE AGENT CUSTOMER ADOPTION**

**>2,000**

**Customers  
in the past month**

# Bits AI Security Analyst investigates security threats

The screenshot displays the Datadog Cloud SIEM interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Overview', 'Content Packs', 'Signals', 'Cases', 'Detections', and 'Investigate'. The 'Signals' tab is active, showing a search filter for '@workflow.bits\_investigator.state:(benign OR suspicious)'. Below the search bar, there are visualization options: List, Rules List, Timeseries, Top List, Bar Chart, Table, and Pie Chart. A time series chart shows signal activity from 10:00 to 23:00. The main area displays a list of 6 signals found, with 6 signals investigated by the Bits AI Security Analyst. The selected signal is 'Okta phishing detection with FastPass origin check', which is marked as 'SUSPICIOUS'. The detailed view on the right shows the signal's conclusion, key evidence, and investigative steps.

**Cloud SIEM** Overview Content Packs **Signals** Cases PREVIEW Detections Investigate

Views Signals Explorer + Save

Search: @workflow.bits\_investigator.state:(benign OR suspicious)

Visualize as List Rules List Timeseries Top List Bar Chart Table Pie Chart

Show Controls 6 signals found

All 99+ Open 99+ Archived 99+ Under Review 0 Bits AI Security Analyst 6

SEVERITY	CREATION DATE	TITLE
BENIGN	Jan 22, 7:11:07 am	Multiple Okta push notifications denied followed by a successful login
BENIGN	Jan 22, 7:01:11 am	Okta Identity Provider creation or modification
SUSPICIOUS	Jan 22, 7:01:10 am	Okta phishing detection with FastPass origin check
SUSPICIOUS	Jan 22, 6:39:06 am	Amazon SNS enumeration in multiple regions using a long-term access key
BENIGN	Jan 22, 6:37:55 am	Amazon Bedrock discovery attempt by long term access key - denied attempt
BENIGN	Jan 22, 6:37:45 am	AWS IAM AdministratorAccess policy was applied to a user

**Okta phishing detection with FastPass origin check**

attack TA0001-Initial-Access T1566-Phishing okta okta

Investigation Rule Details JSON

**WHAT HAPPENED**

On January 22, 2026 at 12:01:10 UTC, a user experienced a failed MFA authentication attempt due to a phishing detection by Okta's FastPass service from the IP address 15.200.22.108, associated with a DigitalOcean hosting provider.

**BITS AI CONCLUSION**

This signal is **SUSPICIOUS** based on clear evidence of a successful phishing attack using adversary-in-the-middle techniques to compromise Shopist employee accounts.

**KEY EVIDENCE:**

- Novel attack pattern - First occurrence of this signal type in 30+ days, indicating new threat activity
- Sophisticated phishing infrastructure - Fake authentication site securedauthxyyzz.datalogic.cc designed to intercept credentials
- Hosting provider infrastructure - DigitalOcean IP 15.200.22.108 used instead of corporate networks
- Multiple targeted employees - Sequential attacks against Robert Aliceson and Alice Robertson from same infrastructure
- Successful account compromise - Attacker bypassed MFA challenges for Alice Robertson's account 2.5 hours after initial failure
- Temporal correlation - Failed phishing attempt at 15:46:05 followed by successful compromise at 18:21:26-18:21:43

Give Bits feedback: Like Comment

View Signal Create Case Archive Signal

**INVESTIGATIVE STEPS (5)**

- Signal shows 0 occurrences in the past 30 days, making this the first instance of Okta phishing detection with FastPass origin check. See more details...
- Phishing attack targeting Robert Aliceson from DigitalOcean IP 15.200.22.108 using fake domain securedauthxyyzz.datalogic.cc was blocked by Okta FastPass. See more details...

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# Bits AI Dev Agent generates production ready code fixes

The workflow starts with a **Hypothesis Investigation** (25 Steps) which leads to an **INVESTIGATION CONCLUSION** and then to a **SUGGESTED CODE FIX**.

**INVESTIGATION CONCLUSION**

Flight-db 'SELECT flights' queries slow, causing high flight-query-api latency cascade.

- flight-db query latency increased from 200ms to 2s
- flight-query-engine latency spiked, matching db slowness timing
- Trace shows latency propagates from db up to API

**SUGGESTED CODE FIX**

Fix slow Flight-db SELECT queries causing latency

query\_engine.py +66 -28

```
7
8     import logging
9 -   import random
10 -  import time
11 -  from datetime import datetime
```

+1 changed file [Create Pull Request](#)

**Code Fix Details:**

**Fix slow Flight-db SELECT queries causing latency**  
GPT-5.1-CODEX | datadog/shopist

[Create Pull Request](#) [Add Jira Issue](#)

**Summary**

The issue stemmed from the inefficient SELECT flights query, so I optimized the SQLAlchemy predicate, added a MAX\_RESULTS guard, enriched span metadata, and replaced string comparisons with typed ranges. I also created a composite index on (origin, destination, departure\_date) in the Flight model so the database can use an index-only plan. These changes re-bound query latency, eliminating the >2s spans and restoring POST /api/v1/search response times to normal.

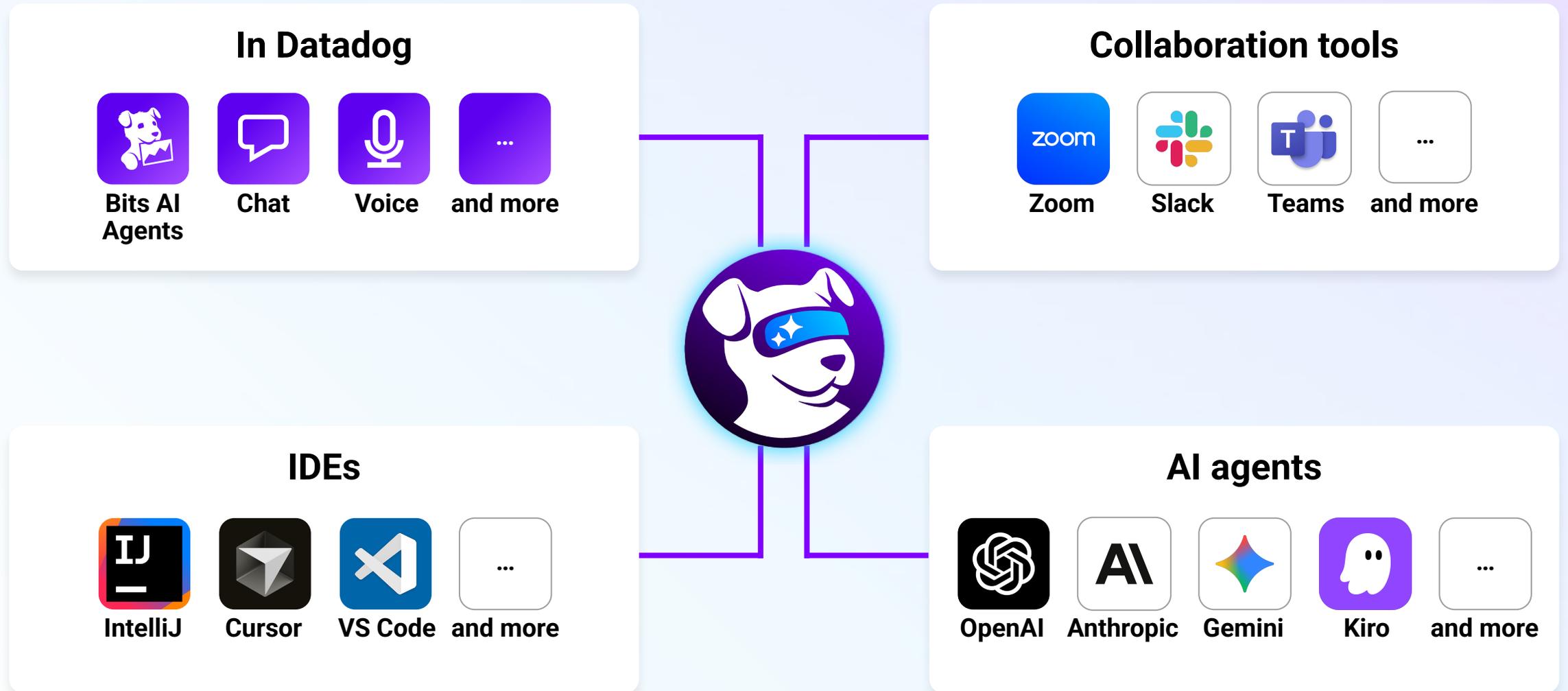
**Suggested Code Changes** [View Full Code Session](#)

flight-service/services/database.py

```
@@ -5,7 +5,7 @@ This module sets up the database connection and ORM models.
5 5  """
6 6
7 7  import os
8 -  from sqlalchemy import create_engine, Column, String, Integer, DateTime, Float
8+  from sqlalchemy import create_engine, Column, String, Integer, DateTime, Float, Index
9 9  from sqlalchemy.ext.declarative import declarative_base
10 10 from sqlalchemy.orm import sessionmaker
11 11

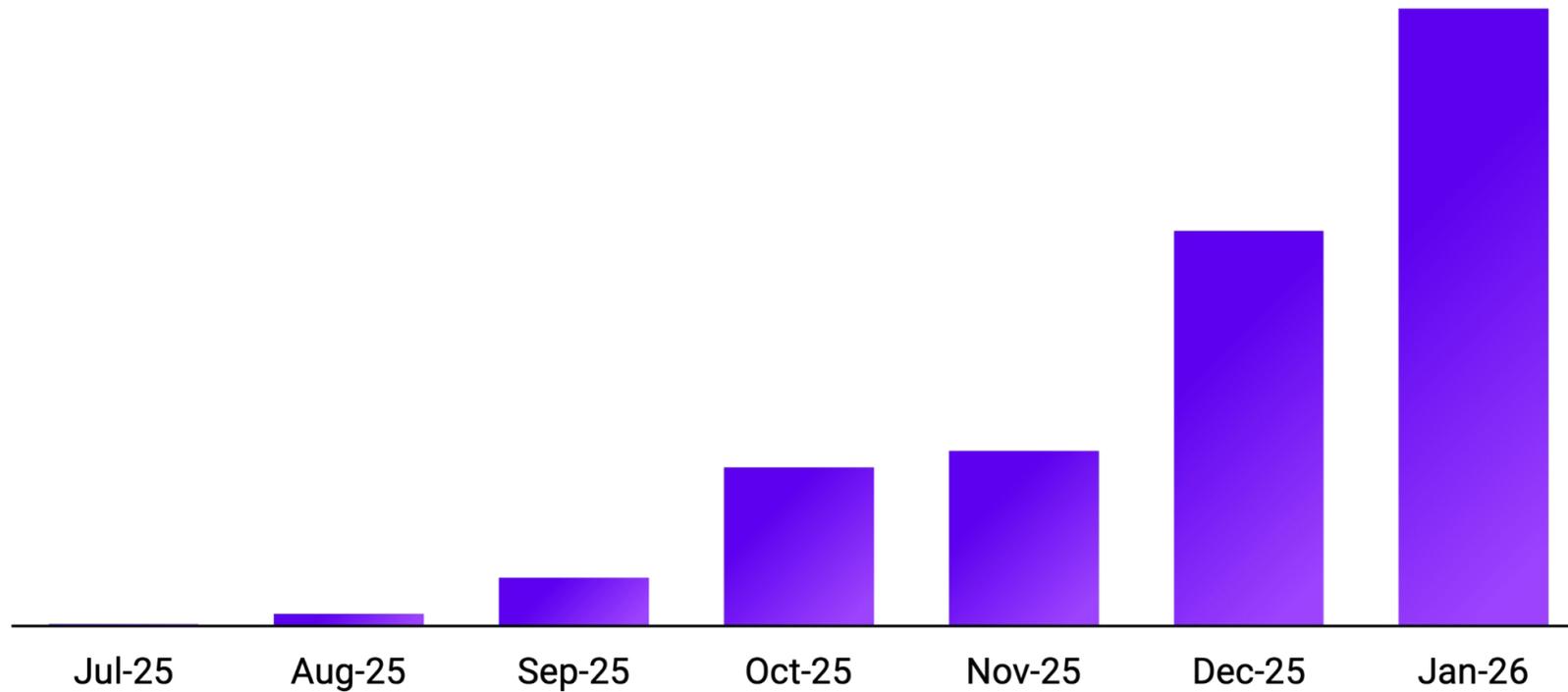
@@ -30,6 +30,14 @@ Base = declarative_base()
30 30 class Flight(Base):
31 31     """Flight model representing the flights table."""
32 32     __tablename__ = "flights"
33+ 33     __table_args__ = (
34+ 34         Index(
35+ 35             "idx_flights_route_departure",
36+ 36             "origin",
37+ 37             "destination",
38+ 38             "departure_date"
39+ 39         ),
40+ 40     )
33 41
34 42     id = Column(Integer, primary_key=True, index=True)
35 43     flight_id = Column(String(10), unique=True, index=True)
```

# Customers are talking to Bits AI everywhere

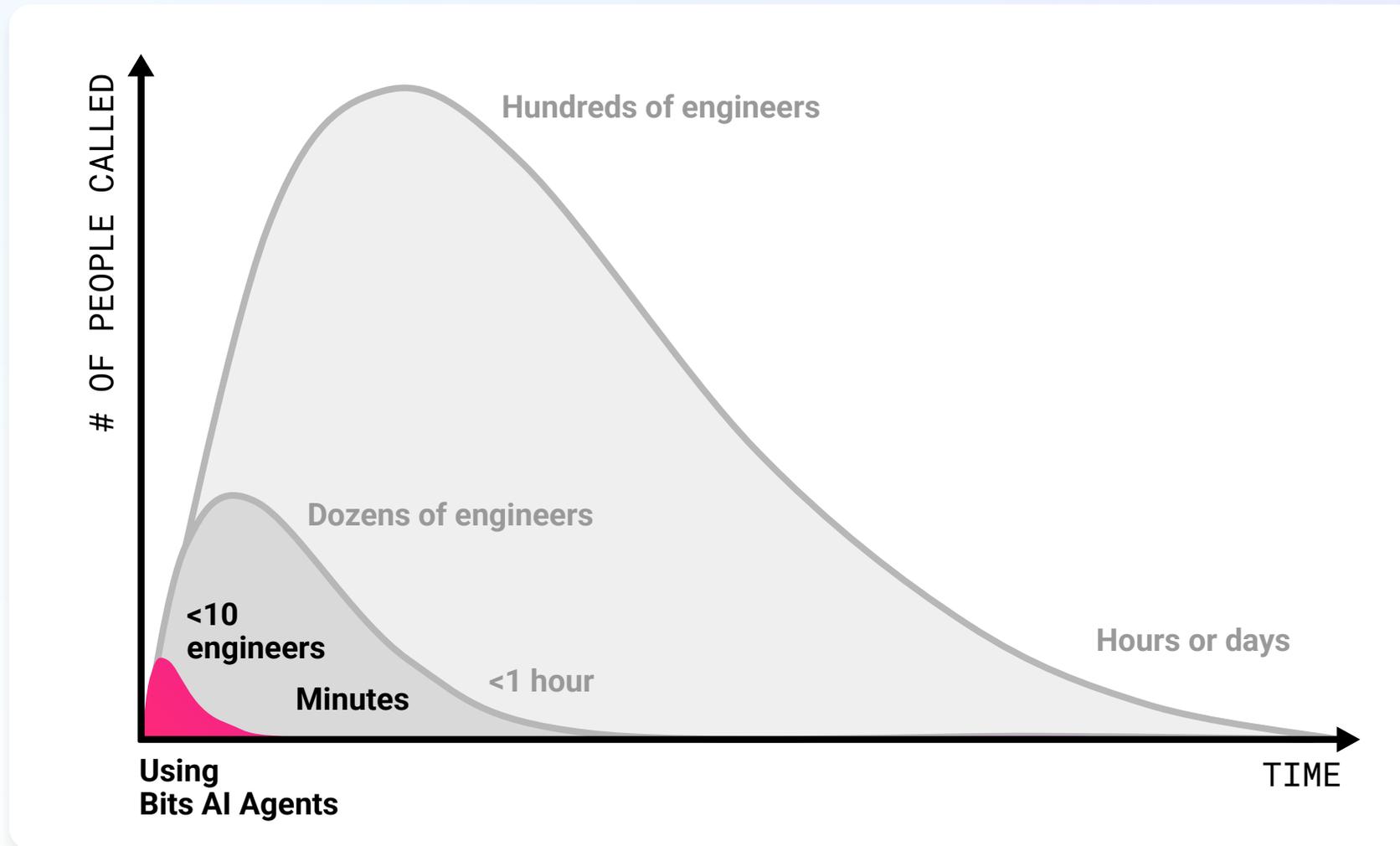


# Datadog MCP Server usage is growing exponentially

MCP Server tool calls

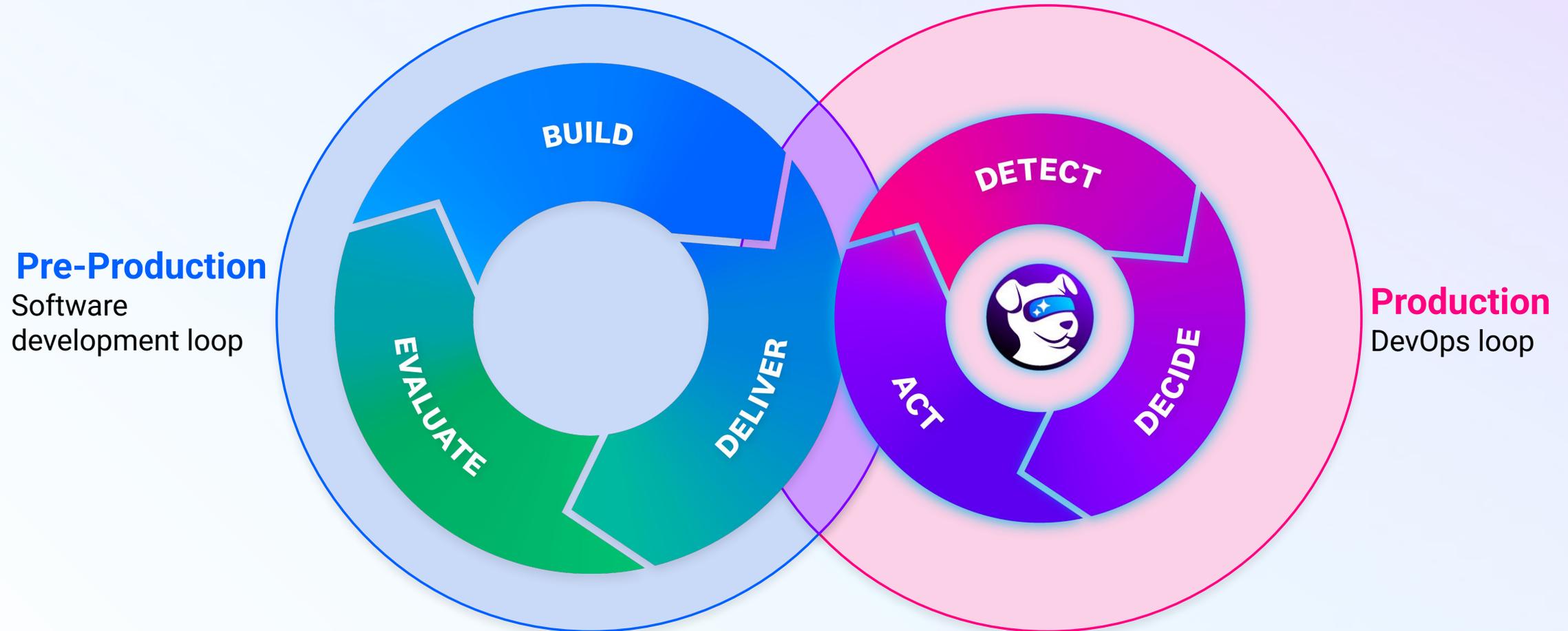


# With Bits AI Agents

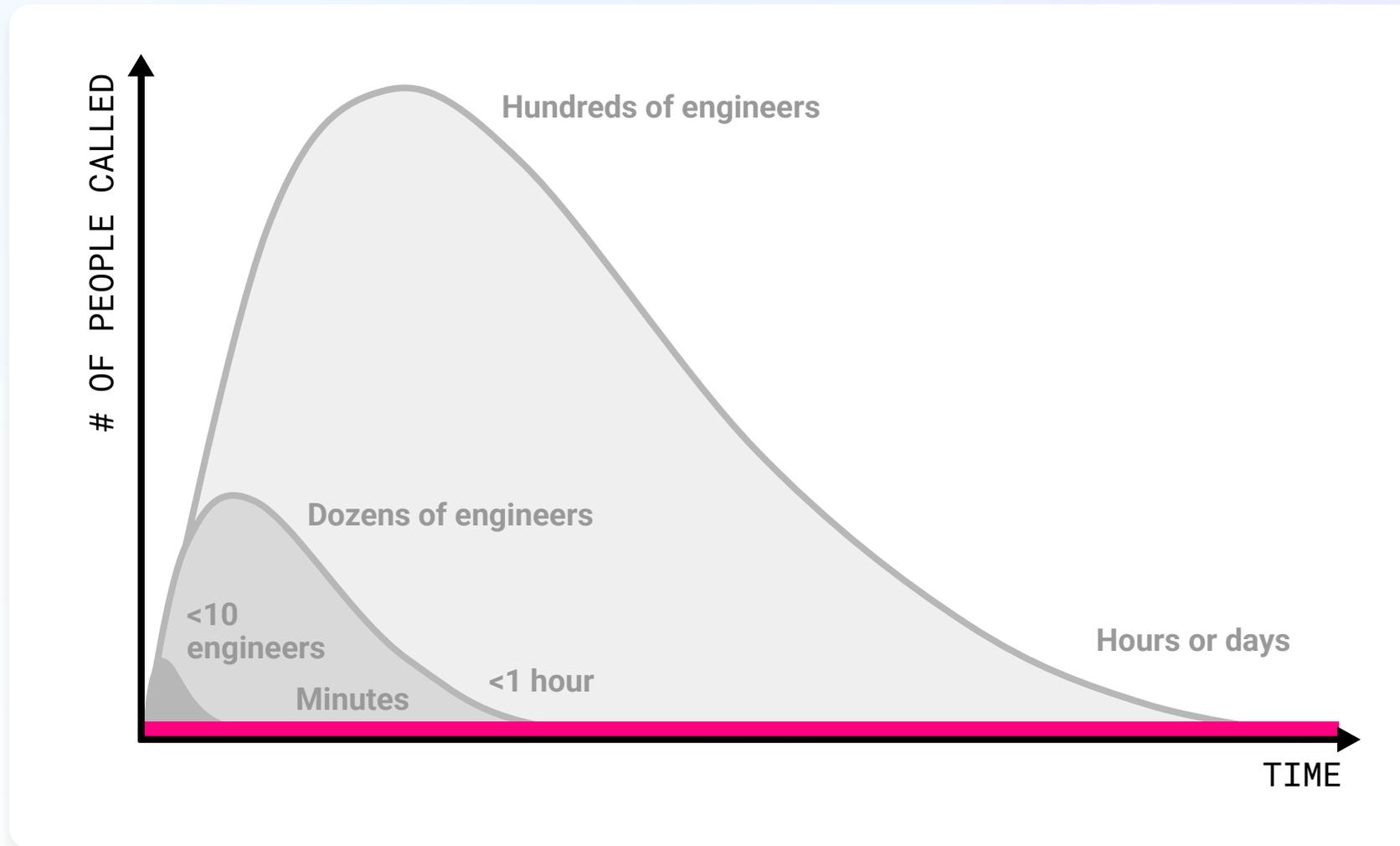


- Faster initial detection
- Alerting the correct on-call engineer with context
- Faster MTTR (mean time to remediation)

# Closing the loops: DevOps to Software development



# A future vision - autonomy across Dev, Ops and Security



- Validate the code works and is secure
- Autonomously detect and predict anomalies
- Prevent incidents before they occur with autonomous remediation
- Intelligently adapt observability posture
- Autonomous utilization and cost optimizations, code improvements, and security fixes

A LONG-TERM VISION

Enabling

**Autonomy**

across Dev, Ops and Security

# Sean Walters

Chief Revenue Officer

# Our go-to-market motion

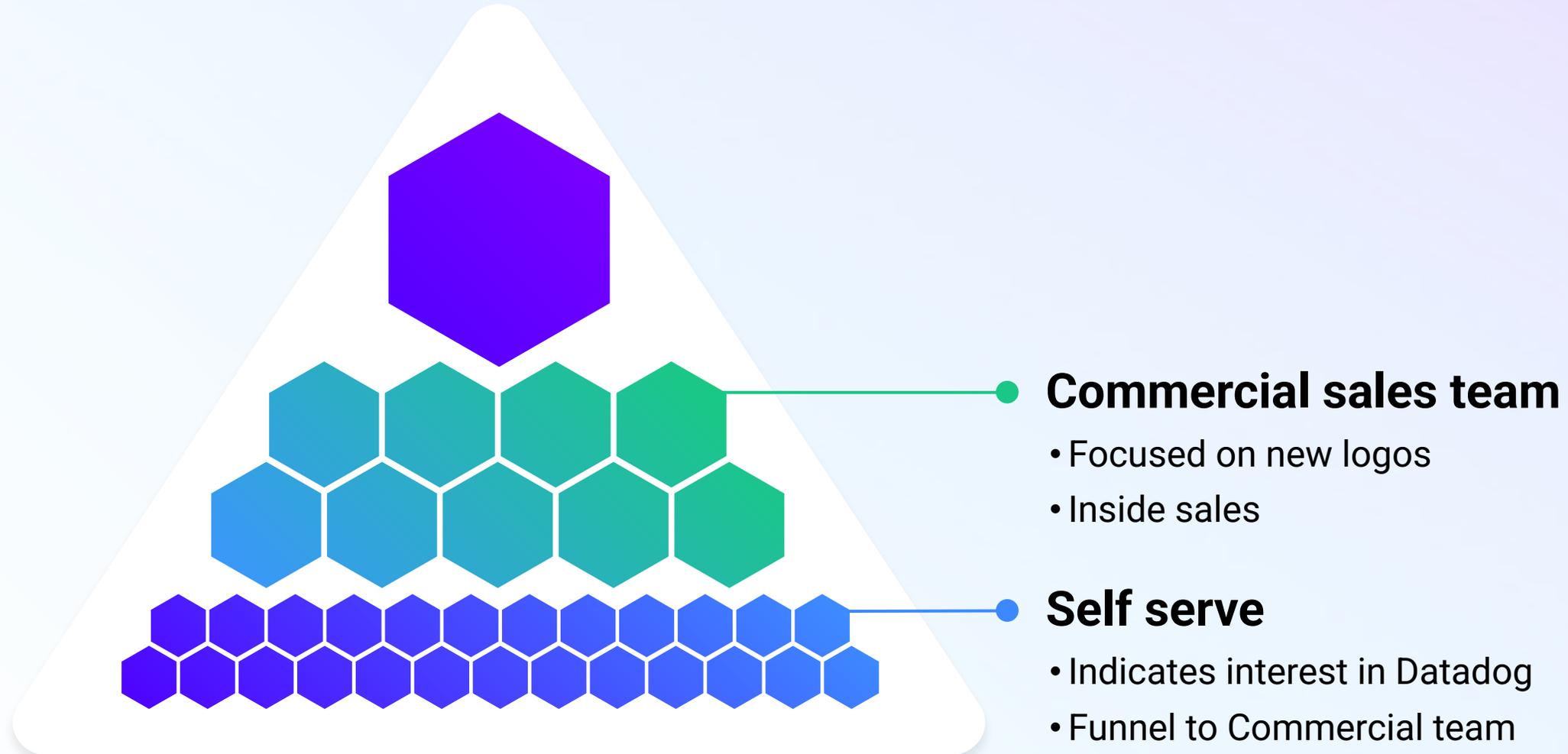
# Our go-to-market strategy



## Self serve

- Indicates interest in Datadog
- Funnel to Commercial team

# Our go-to-market strategy



# Commercial customers grow larger

**24%**

of top 25 customers by  
\$ ARR are Commercial

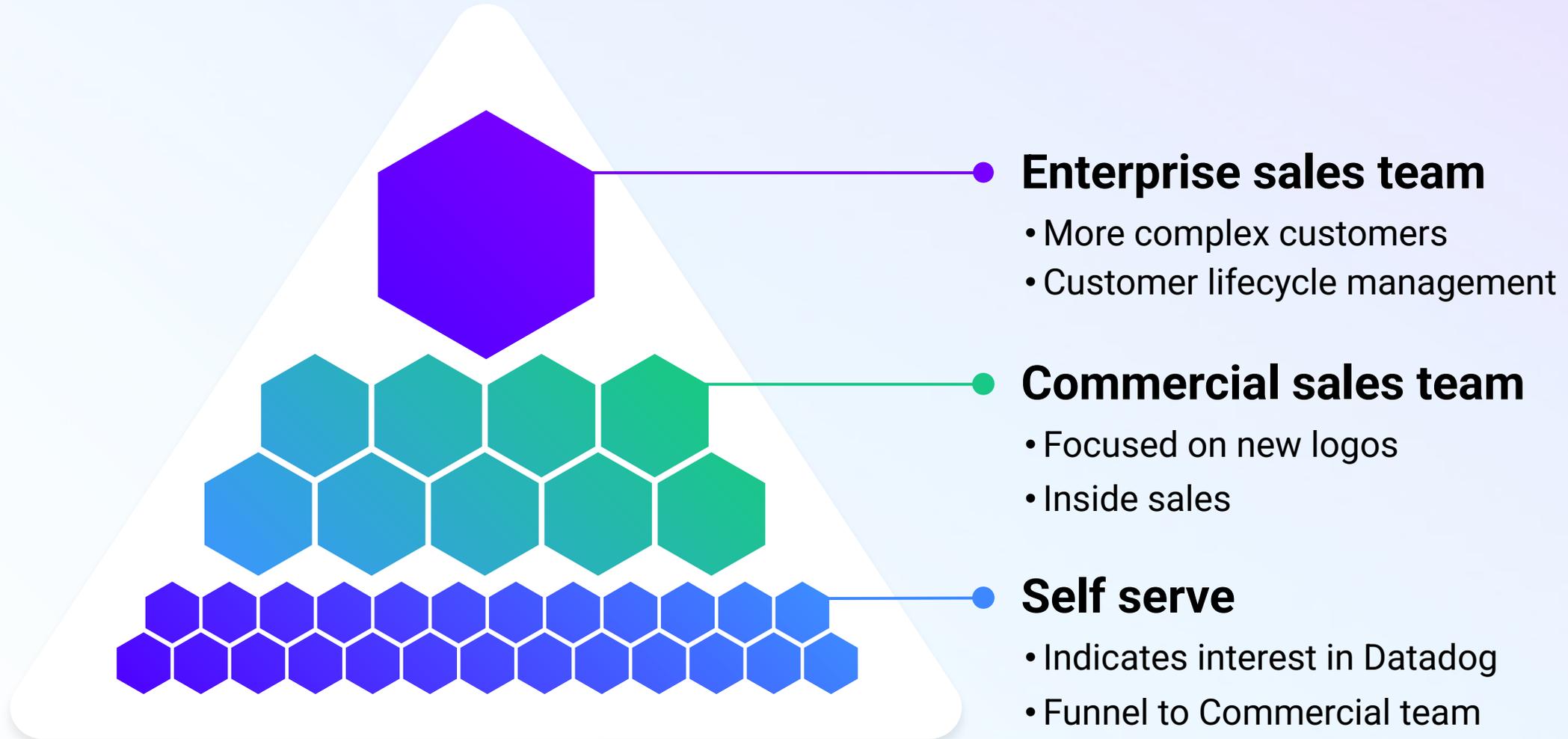
**50%**

of \$1M+ ARR customers  
are Commercial

**72%**

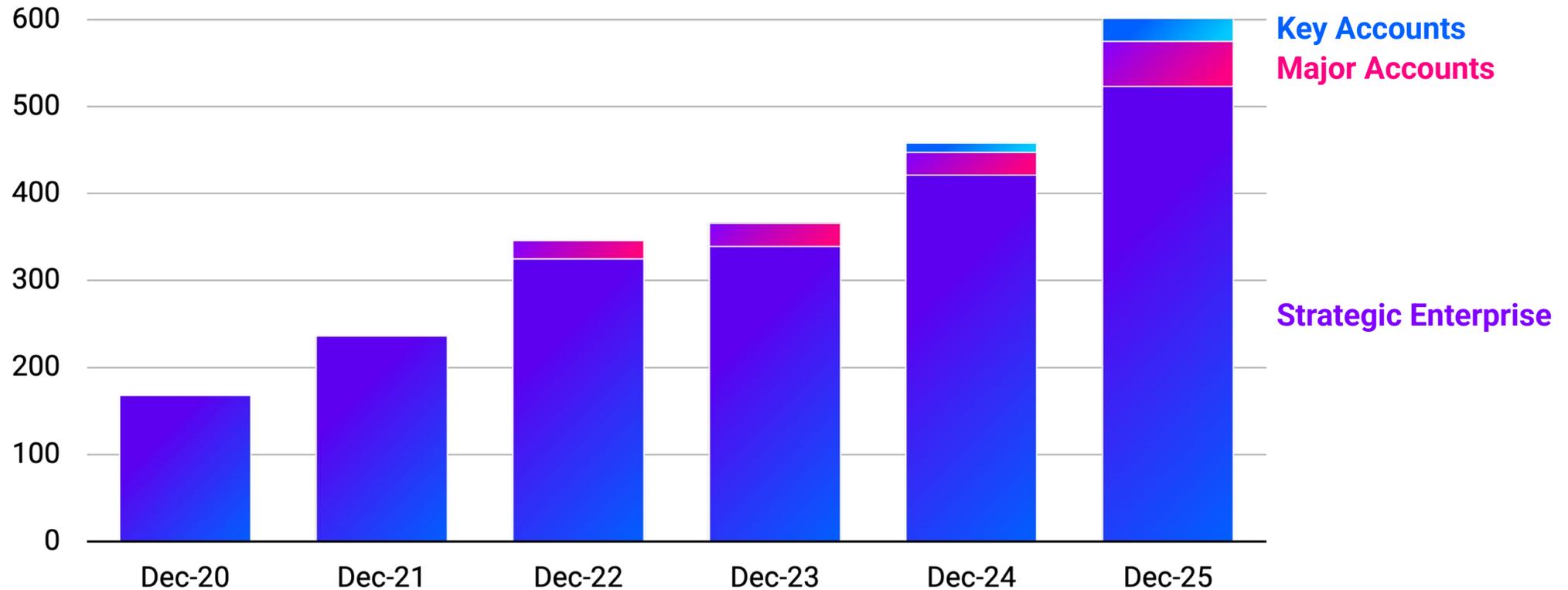
of \$100k+ ARR customers  
are Commercial

# Our go-to-market strategy



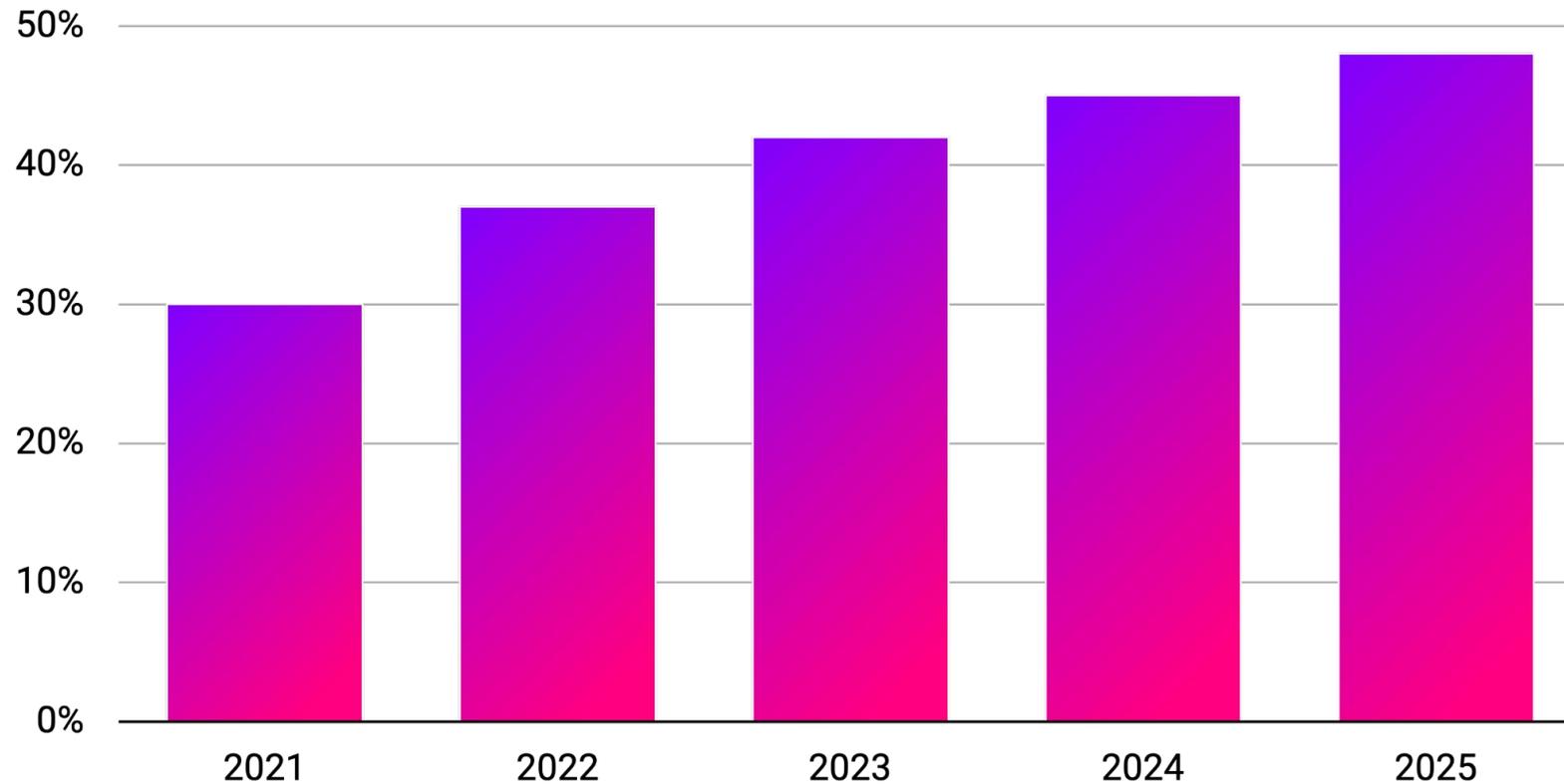
# Enterprise sales team

Enterprise account executives and managers, 2020-2025



# Addressing the largest customers

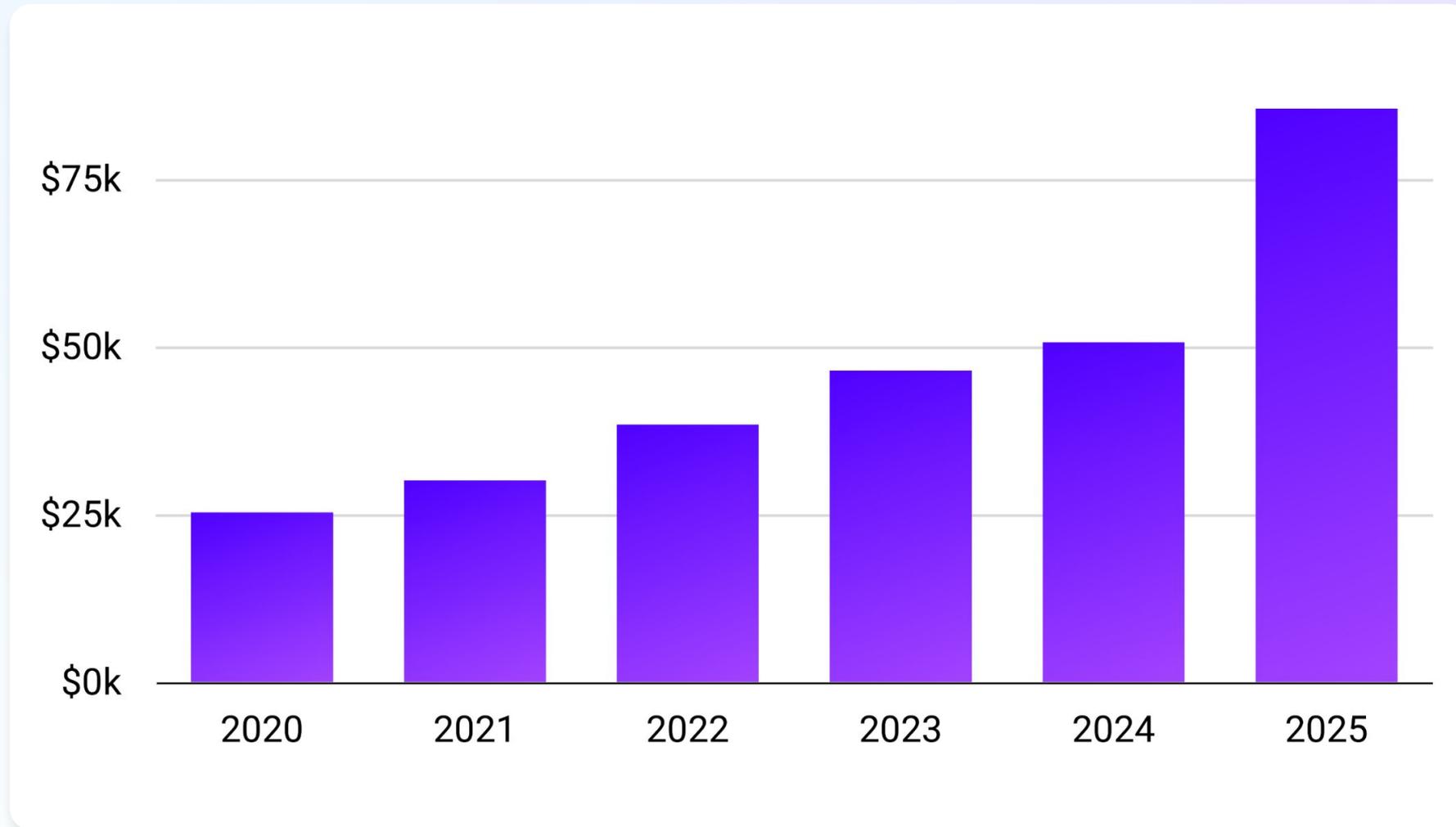
Datadog Fortune 500 logo penetration



Median Datadog  
spend per Fortune  
500 customer:

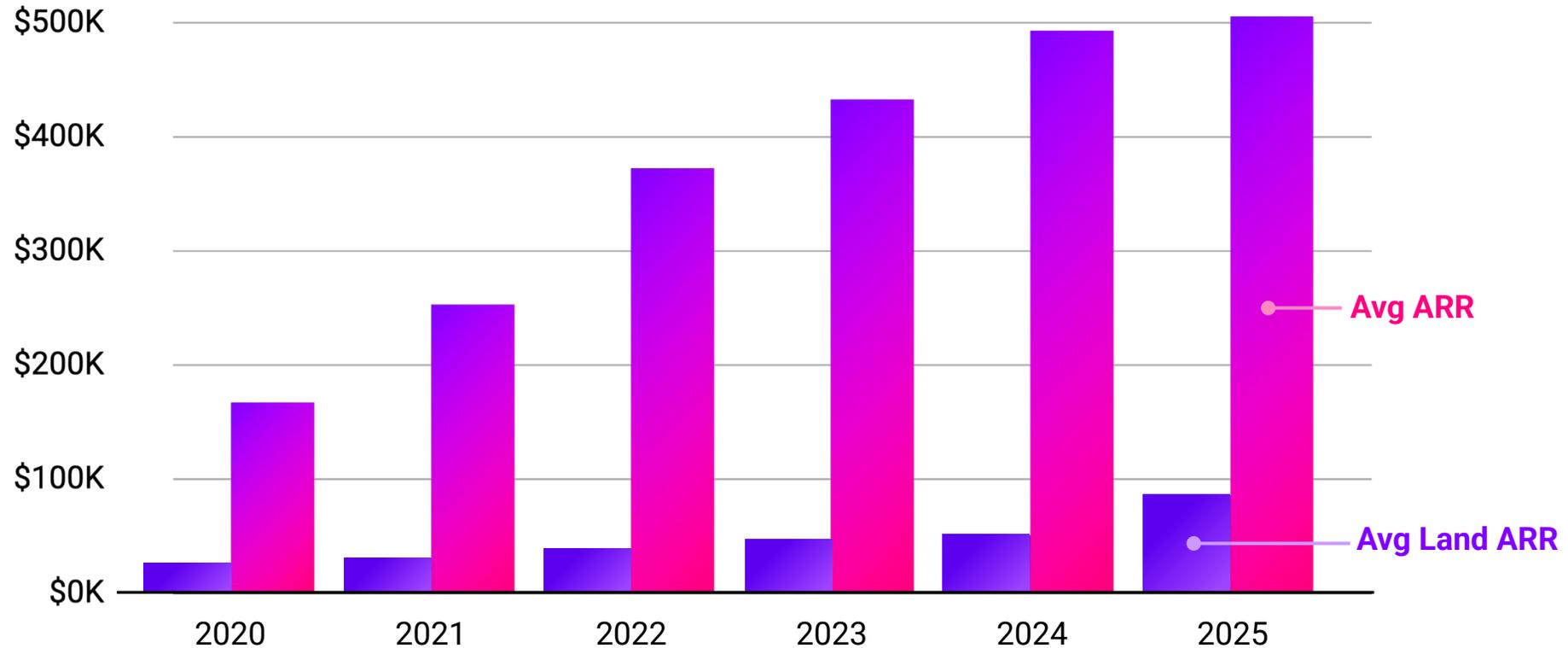
**~\$450K**

# Enterprise land deals - average land ARR



# Enterprise customers expand

Enterprise average land ARR & Enterprise average ARR, 2020-2025



# Datadog's Services and Technical Support



## Implementation Services

- Tailored implementation plan for migration and deployment



## Technical Enablement Services

- Customized training programs
- Ongoing learning resources



## Premier Support

- Dedicated team of support engineers
- Individualized support resources



## Technical Account Managers (TAMs)

- Experts in cloud monitoring and Datadog best practices
- Technical guidance for deploying and using Datadog

# Go-to-market investment areas

# Channel & Alliances



**Hyperscalers**



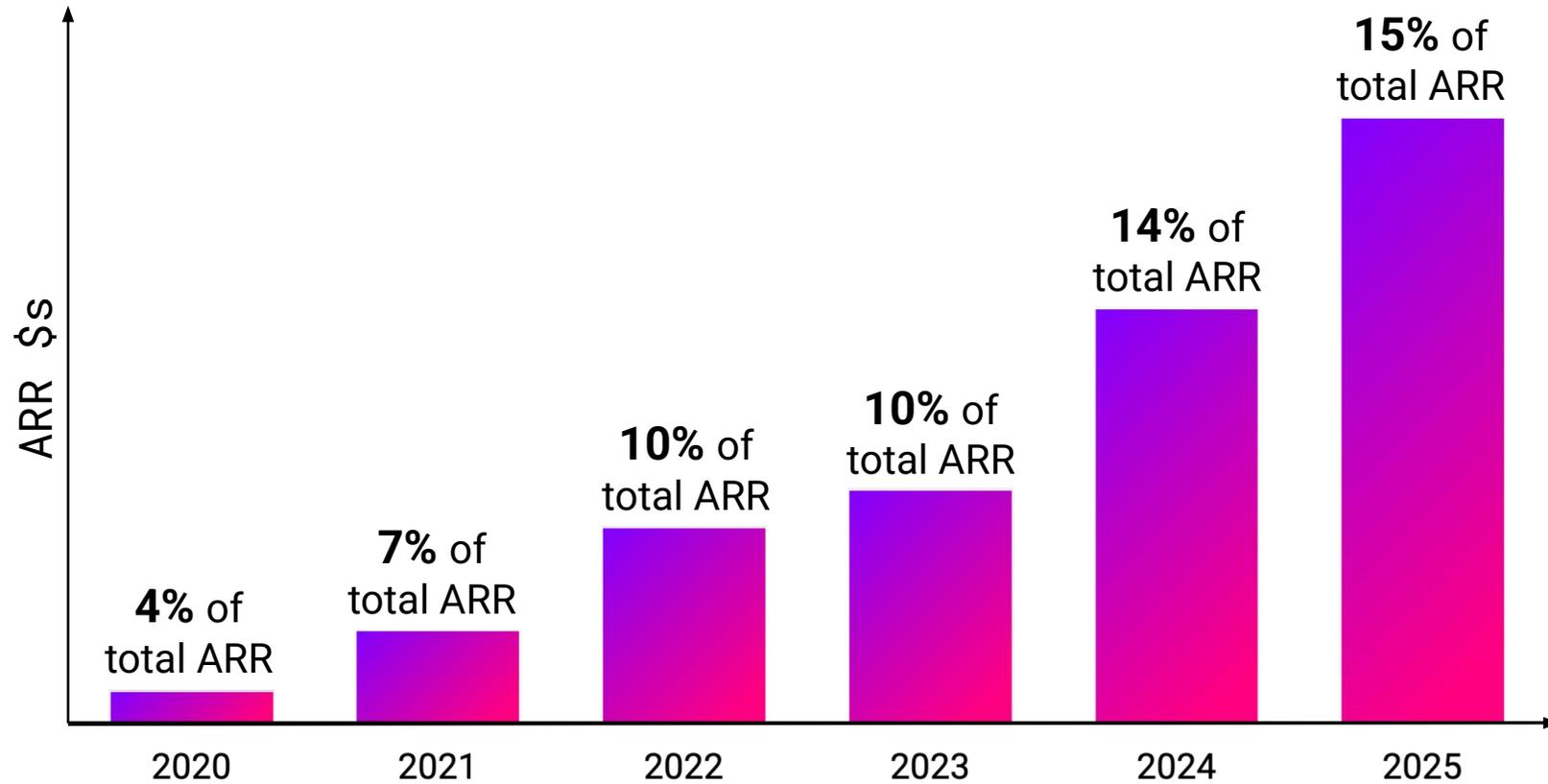
**Resellers/partners**



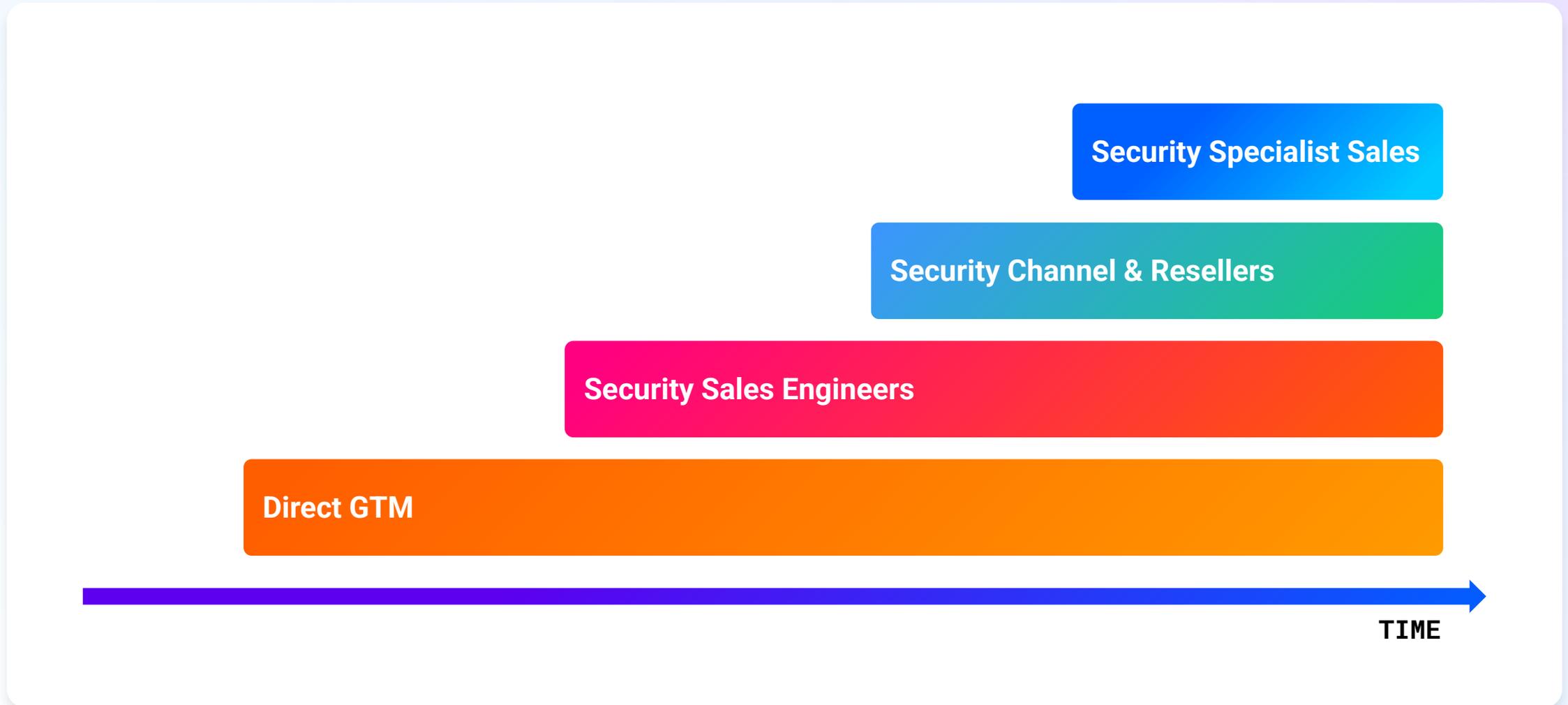
**System Integrators**

# C&As

Channel-influenced \$ ARR, % of total ARR



# Security GTM investments



# Security customer example

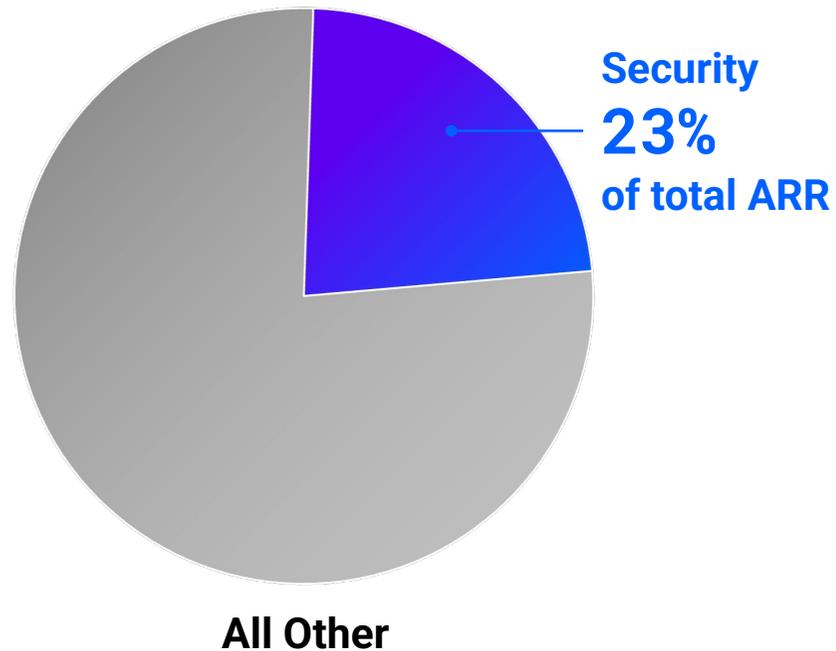
 Travel

 Enterprise  
(5K+ FTEs)

 ~4 yrs  
as customer

 ~150 MAUs

## Example customer ARR by category, Dec-2025



## Security Adoption

- 1Q24  Cloud Security (CSPM)
- 2Q24  Cloud Security (App & API Protection)
- 4Q24  Cloud Security (Workload Protection)
- 1Q25  Code Security
- 3Q25  Cloud SIEM  
Ongoing rollout, replacement of on-prem SIEM

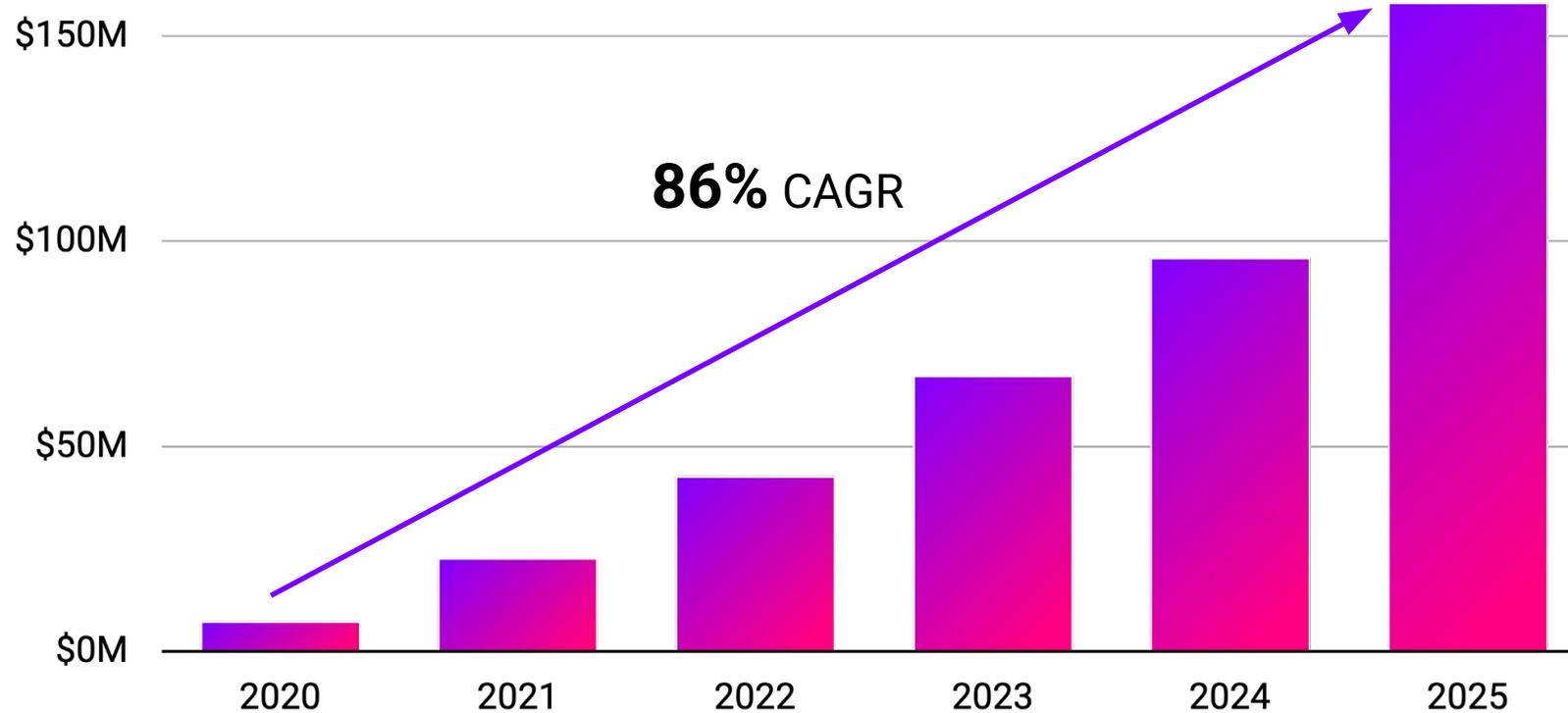
# Expanding GTM teams worldwide

-  Historically meaningful presence
-  Recent expansion



# LATAM region

Latin America revenues



# Go-to-market focus on AI



## AI for Datadog

AI-powered capabilities  
in the Datadog platform

- Bits AI SRE Agent
- Bits AI Dev Agent (preview)
- Bits AI Security Analyst (preview)
- MCP Server (preview)
- Bits AI Assistant (preview)



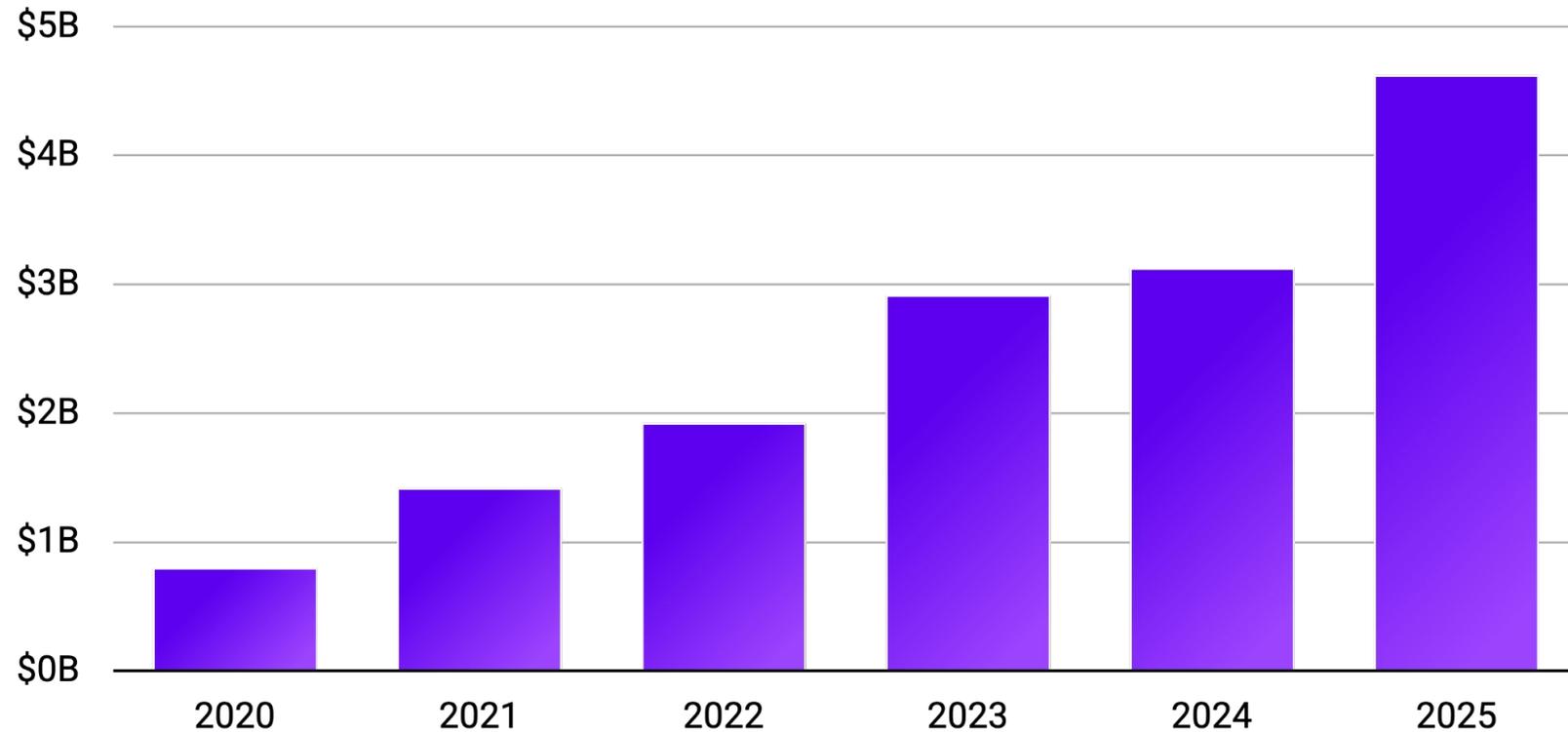
## Datadog for AI

End-to-end observability and  
security across the AI stack

- LLM Observability
- Data Observability
- GPU Monitoring (preview)
- AI Guard (preview)
- AI Agents Console (preview)

# Executing on our GTM investments

TCV Bookings, 2020-2025

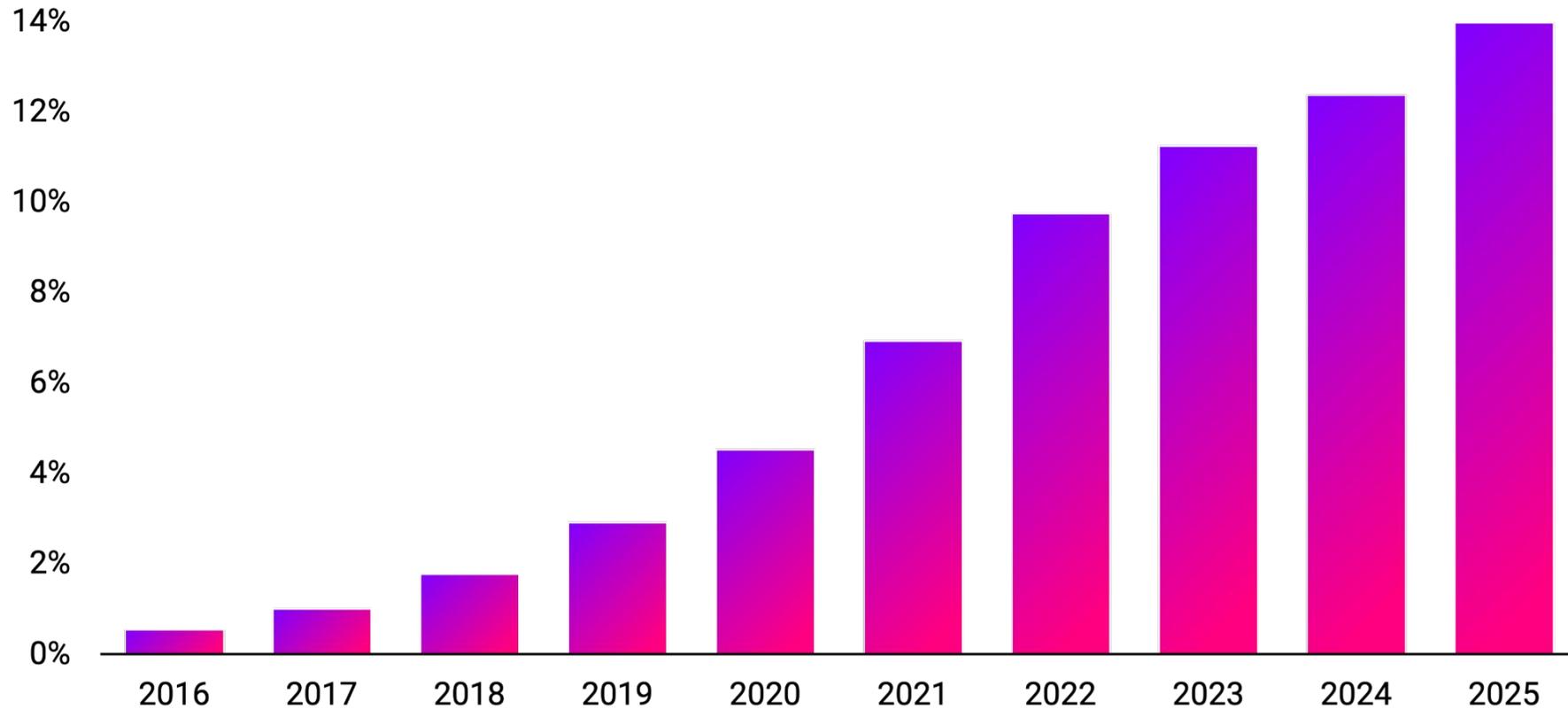


# Adam Blitzzer

COO

# Customers choose Datadog and grow with us

Datadog market share %, 2016-2025E



# Delivering value to customers



**Unified platform,  
single pane of glass**



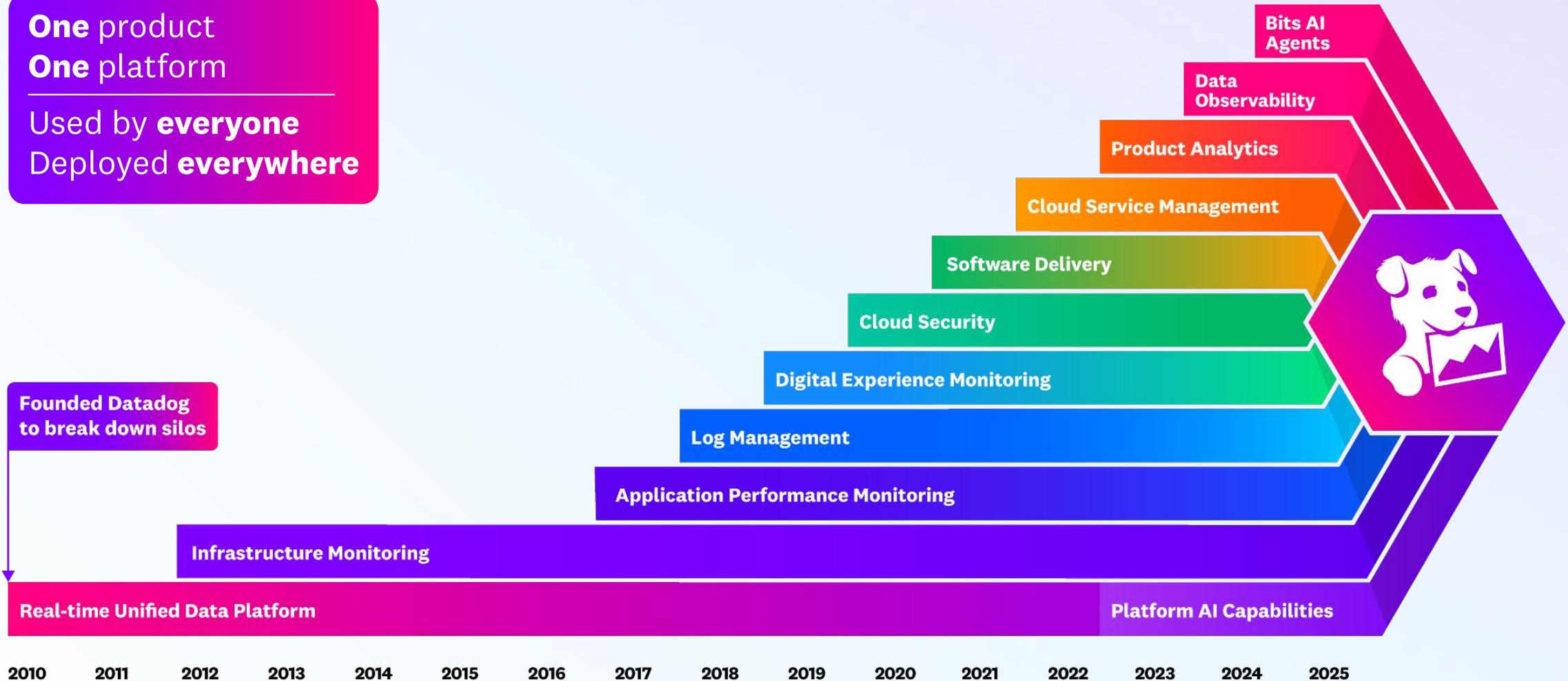
**More buying power  
through technical and  
pricing innovations**



**Speed of innovation  
in the age of AI**

# Single pane of glass across multiple products

**One product**  
**One platform**  
Used by **everyone**  
Deployed **everywhere**



# Single pane of glass brings developer productivity



Semiconductors



Enterprise  
(5K+ FTEs)



~7 yrs  
as customer



~900 MAUs

Major incidents per year

FTEs per incident

Hours per incident

Total hours per year

**Without  
Datadog**

9

×

25

×

20

=

**~4,000**

**With  
Datadog**

1-2

×

12-13

×

8

=

**~150**

% reduction

**-83%**

**-60%**

**-50%**

**-97%**

Additional  
**124,000**  
hours saved

from productivity  
during incidents  
among broader  
engineering org

# Consolidating on one platform yields buying power

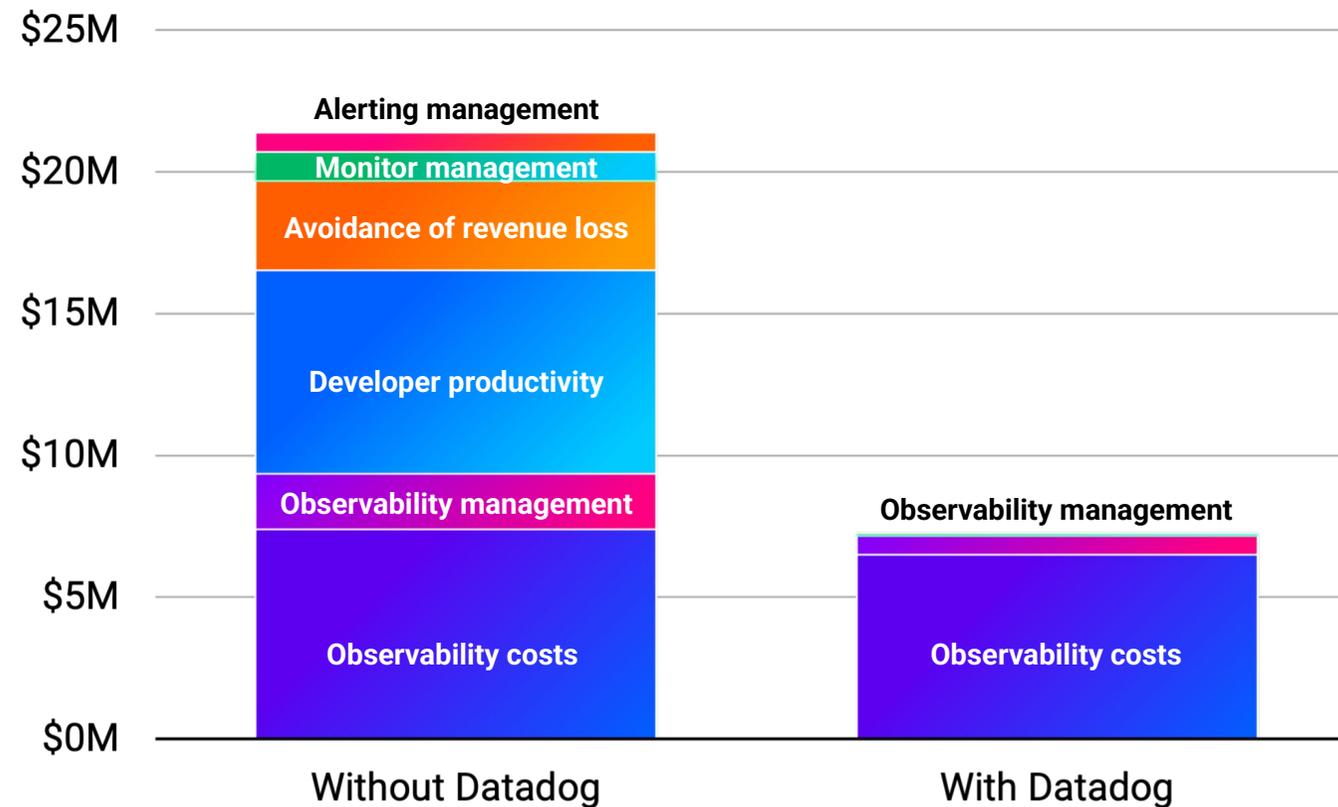
 Retail

 Enterprise  
(5K+ FTEs)

 ~6 yrs  
as customer

 ~2,500MAUs

## Customer example: annualized costs



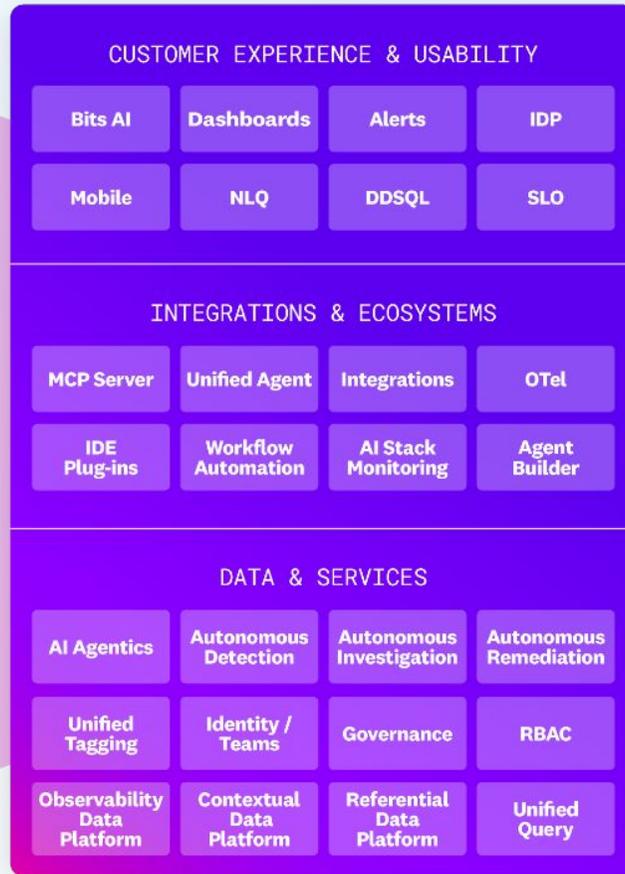
Based on information provided by the customer and Datadog internal analysis

# Unified platform is critical in the age of AI

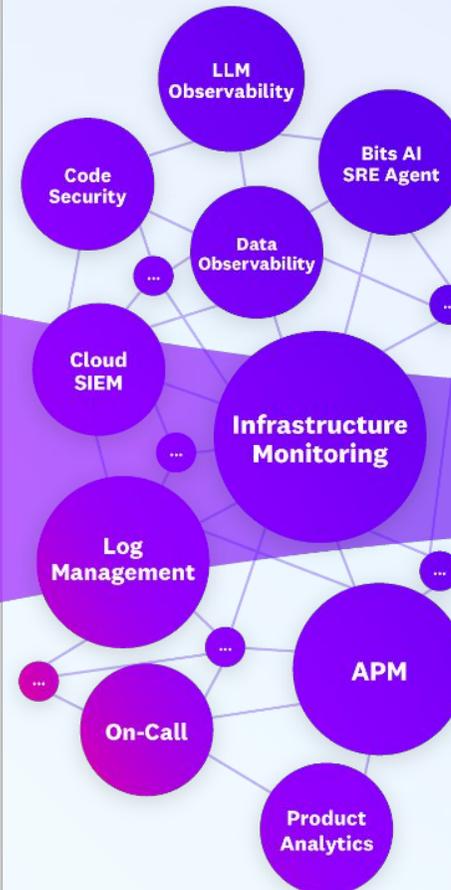
## MULTIPLE DATA SOURCES

- 1K+ Sources
- Logs
- Traces
- Metrics
- Activity
- Metadata
- Sessions
- Threats
- Vulnerabilities
- Source Code
- Datasets
- LLM Models
- Eval Sets
- Costs

## PLATFORM



## PRODUCTS



## SINGLE SOURCE OF TRUTH...



## ...FOR ALL USERS AND AGENTS



# Delivering value to customers



Unified platform,  
single pane of glass

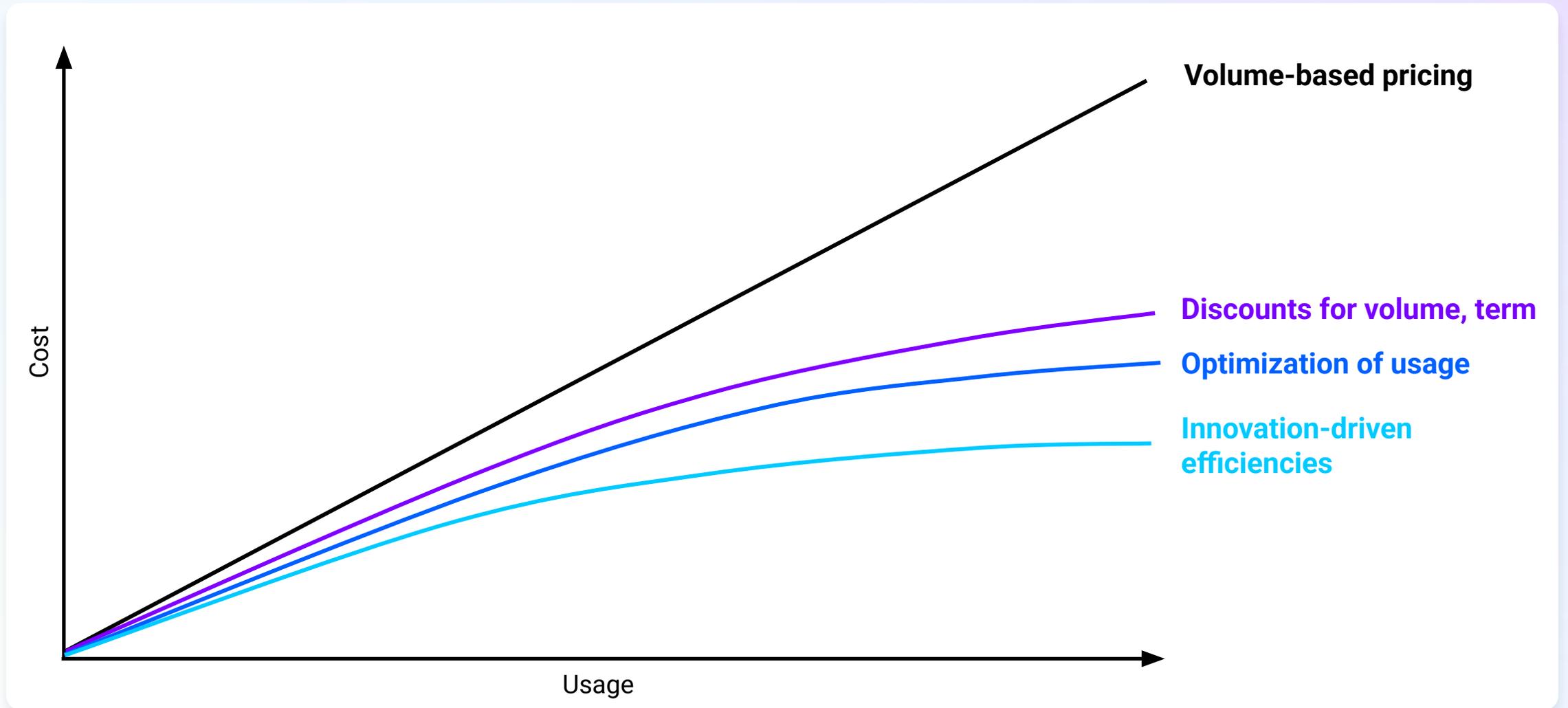


More buying power  
through technical and  
pricing innovations



Speed of innovation  
in the age of AI

# Datadog delivers value at scale



Illustrative example.

# Customers scale with business growth



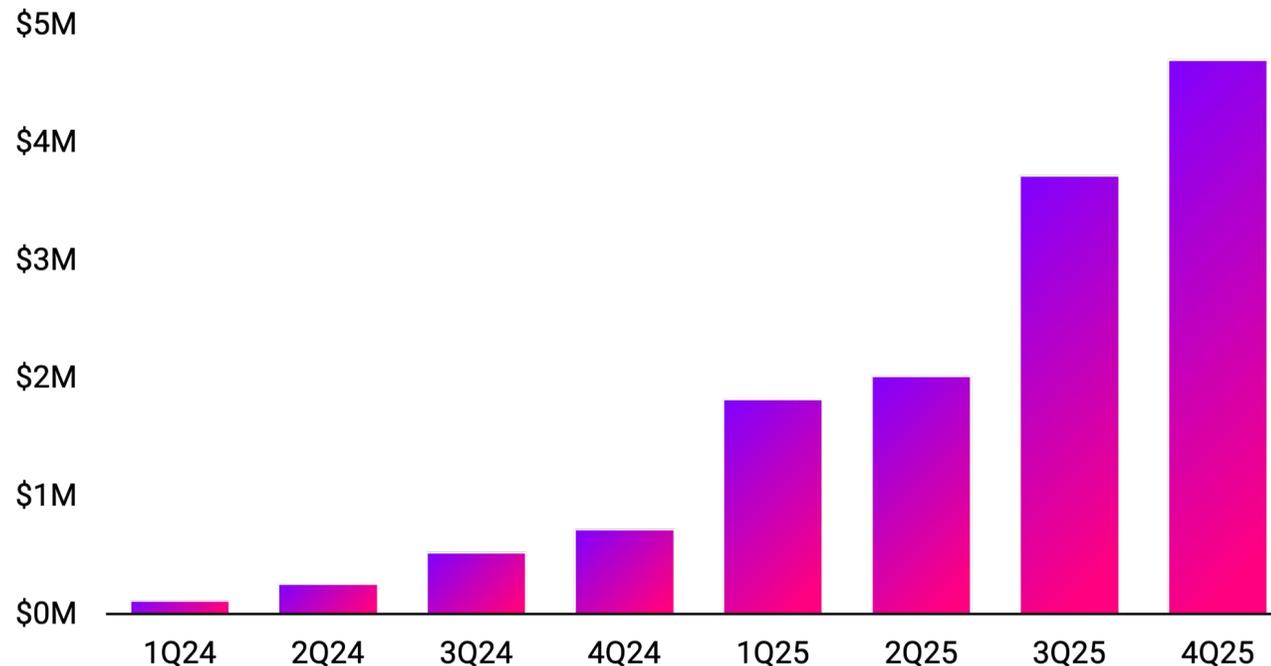
AI

 SMB  
(<1K FTEs)

 ~2 yrs  
as customer

 ~140 MAUs

## Customer example - Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR)



# of products	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	10
---------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

# Customers scale as they adopt more products

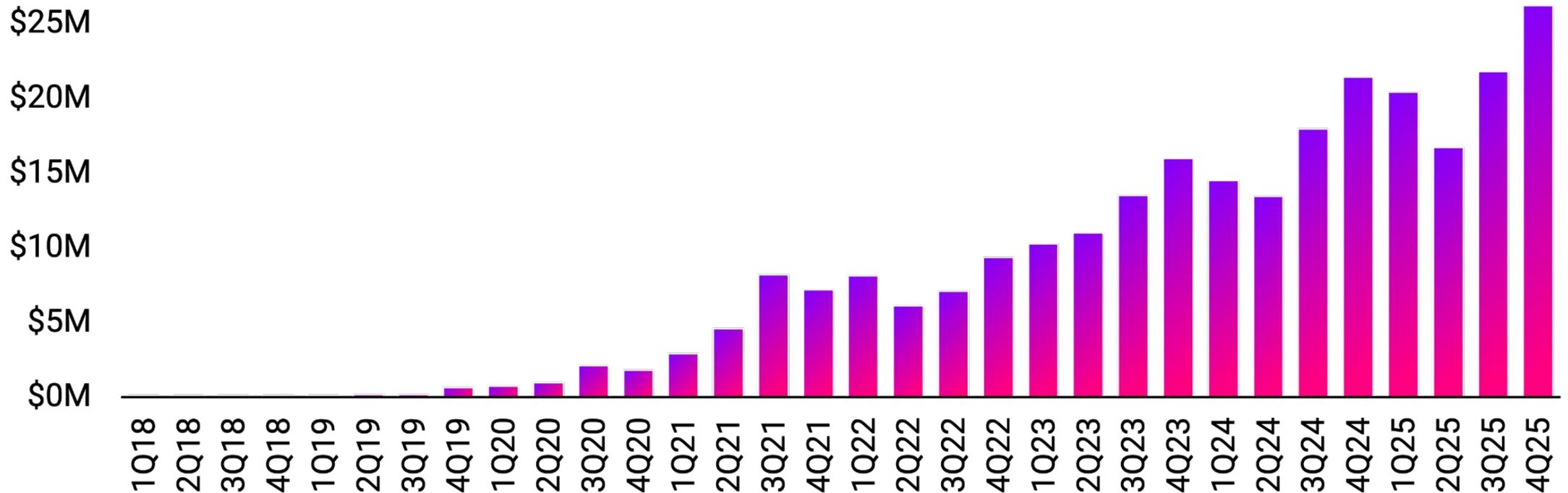
 Entertainment

 Mid-Market  
(1-5K FTEs)

 ~8 yrs  
as customer

 ~1,700 MAUs

## Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR)



# of products 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 4 4 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 11 11 12 12 13 15 15 15 16 16 16 16 18 18 21

# Innovation-driven value

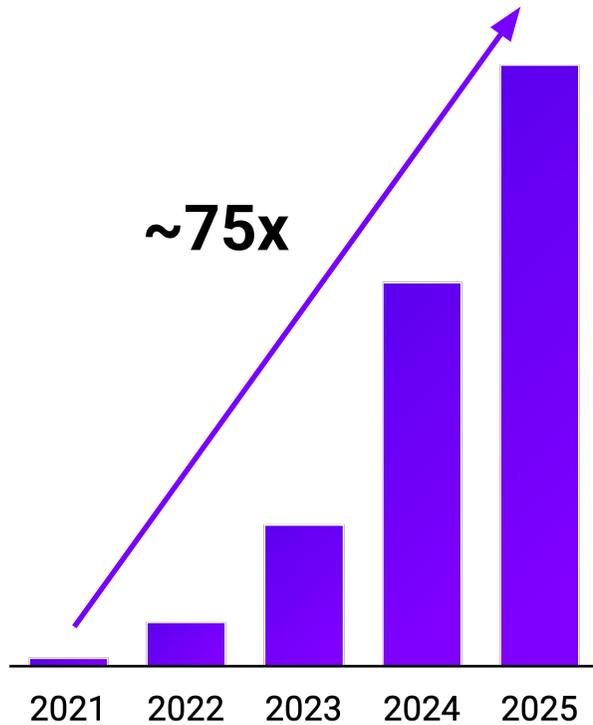
 Technology

 Enterprise  
(5K+ FTEs)

 ~8 yrs  
as customer

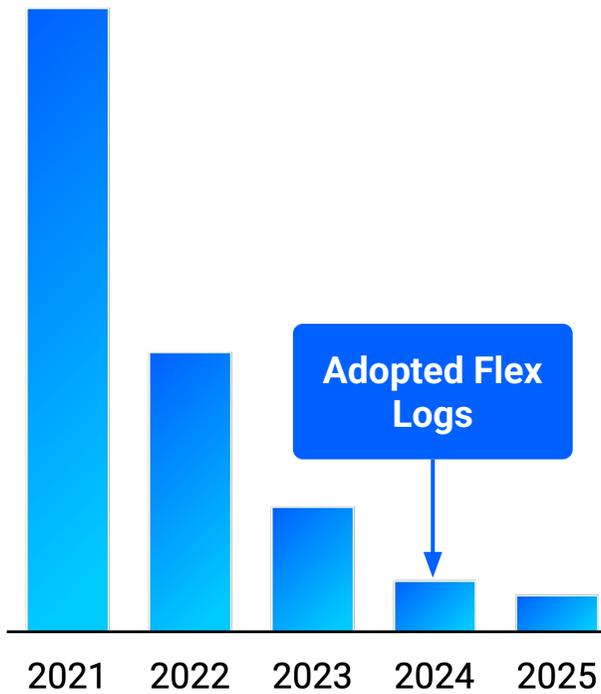
 ~380 MAUs

### Indexed Logs volume



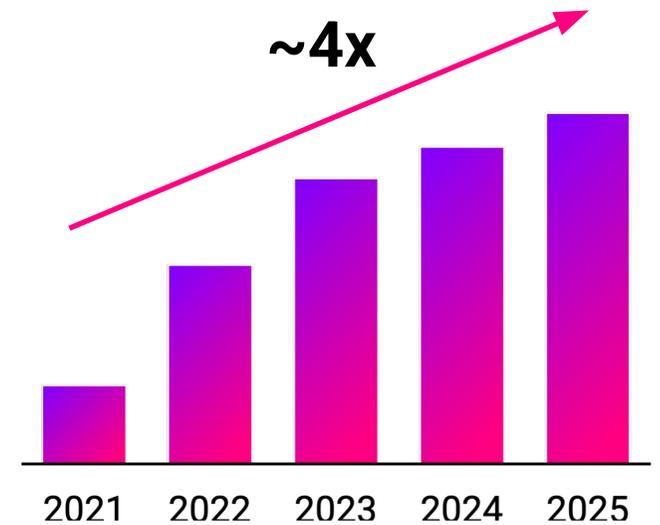
×

### Unit price



=

### Indexed Logs revenue



# Customers save on cloud costs

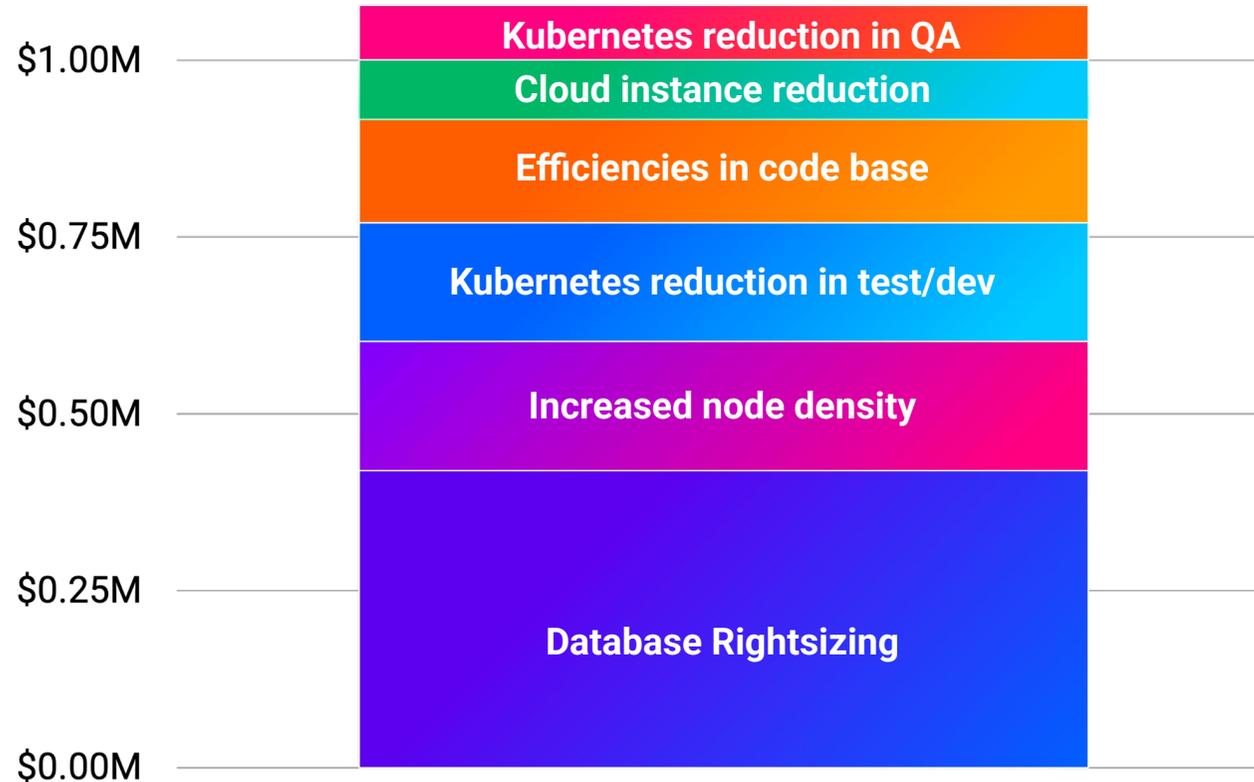
 Software

 Enterprise  
(5K+ FTEs)

 ~10 yrs  
as customer

 ~600 MAUs

## Customer example: Cloud Infra savings with Cloud Cost Mgmt.



Based on information provided by the customer and Datadog internal analysis

# Delivering value to customers



Unified platform,  
single pane of glass



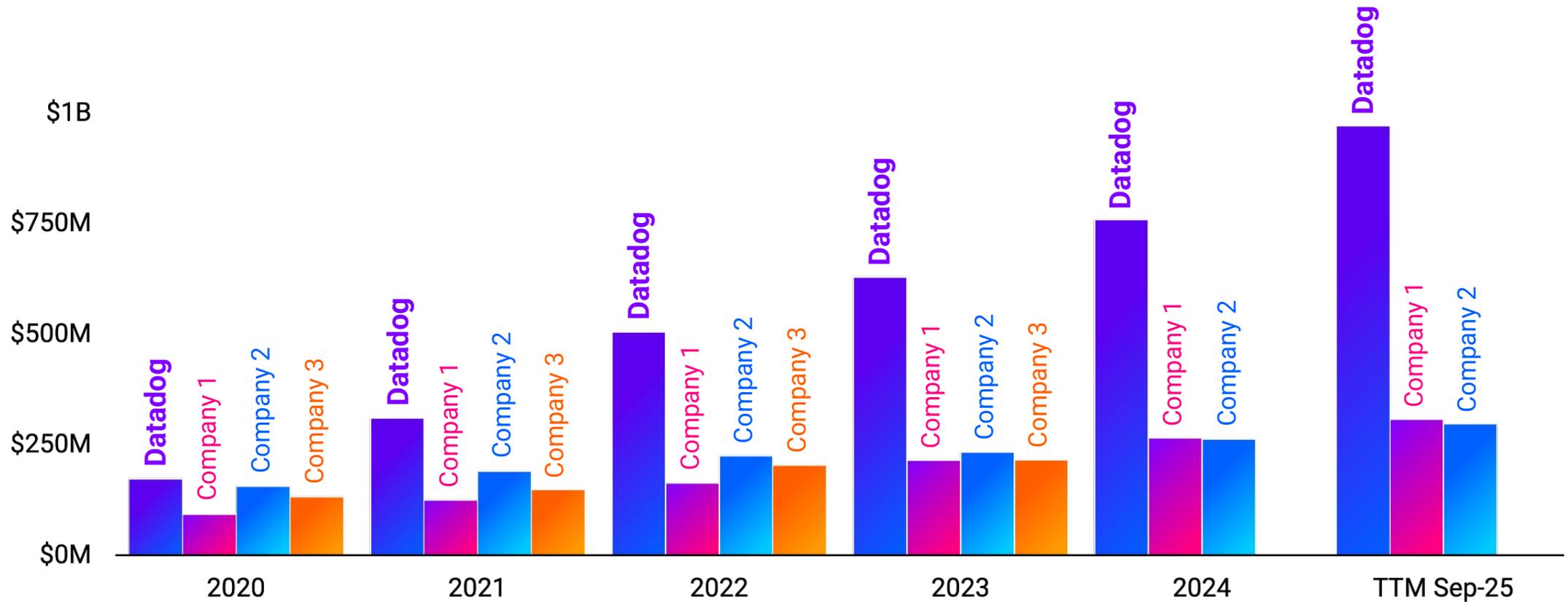
More buying power  
through technical and  
pricing innovations



Speed of innovation  
in the age of AI

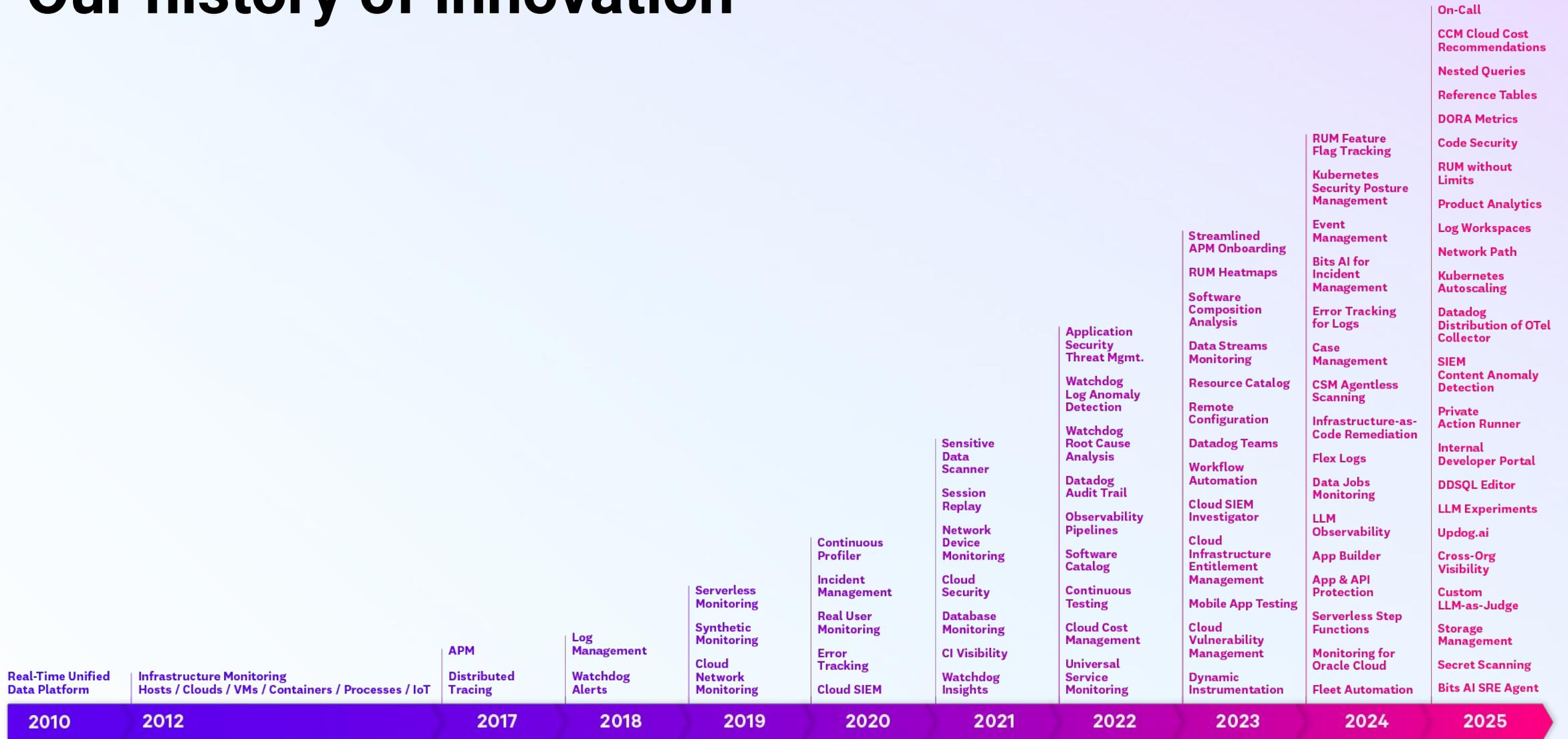
# Datadog invests in innovation

Non-GAAP Research & Development expenditure vs. observability peers <sup>(1)</sup>



(1) Non-GAAP measures. See Appendix for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures

# Our history of innovation



FOUNDED DATADOG TO BREAK DOWN SILOS

DEPLOYED EVERYWHERE, USED BY EVERYONE



# Datadog for AI native customers

**70%**

of the top 20 AI native  
companies are  
Datadog customers

**19**

AI-native customers with  
\$1M+ Datadog ARR

**~650**

AI-native  
customers

# David Obstler

CFO

# What you've heard today

Solving our customers' complex problems

Delivering AI for Datadog and Datadog for AI

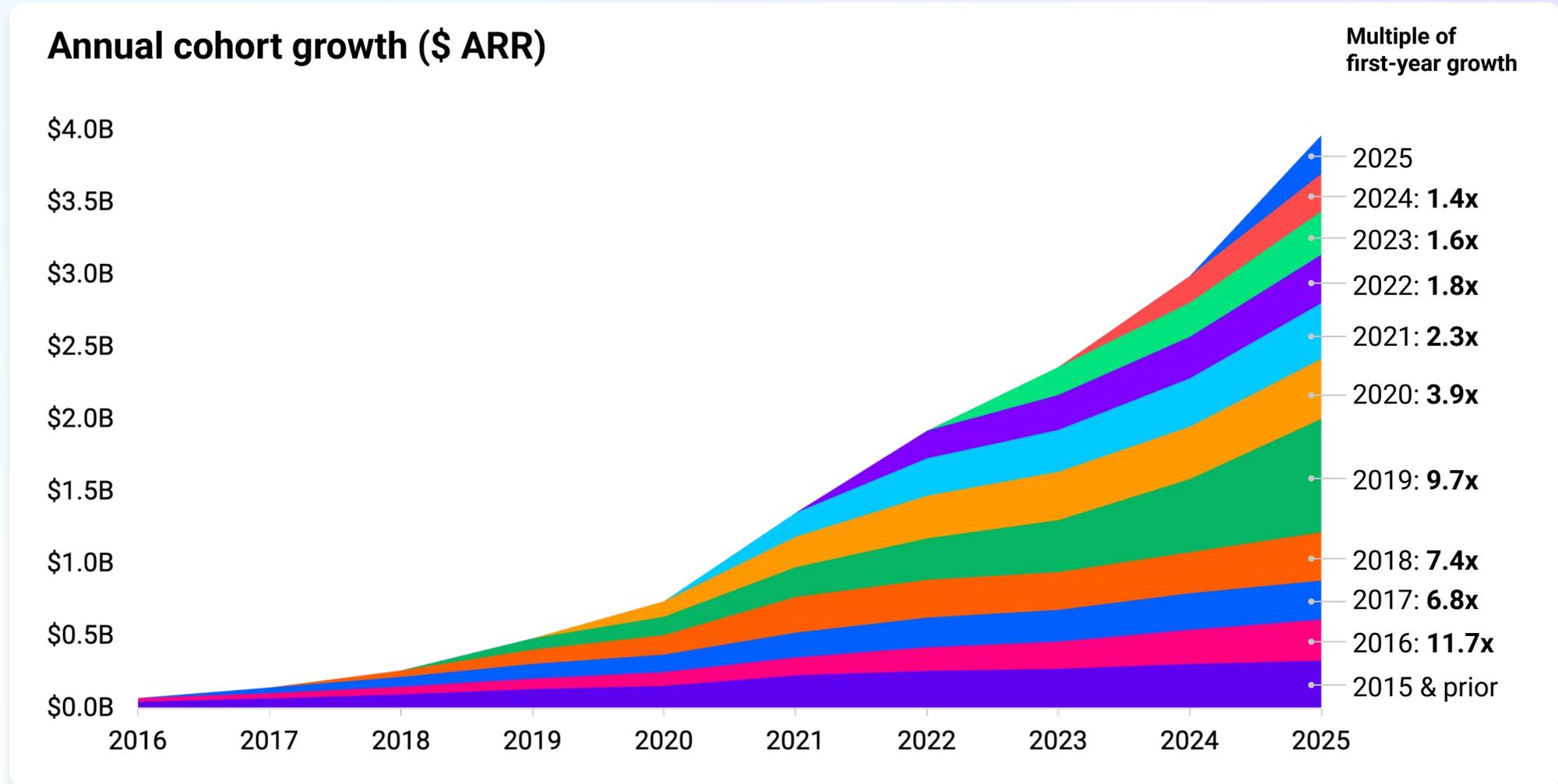
Broadening our go-to-market

Unified platform that delivers customer value

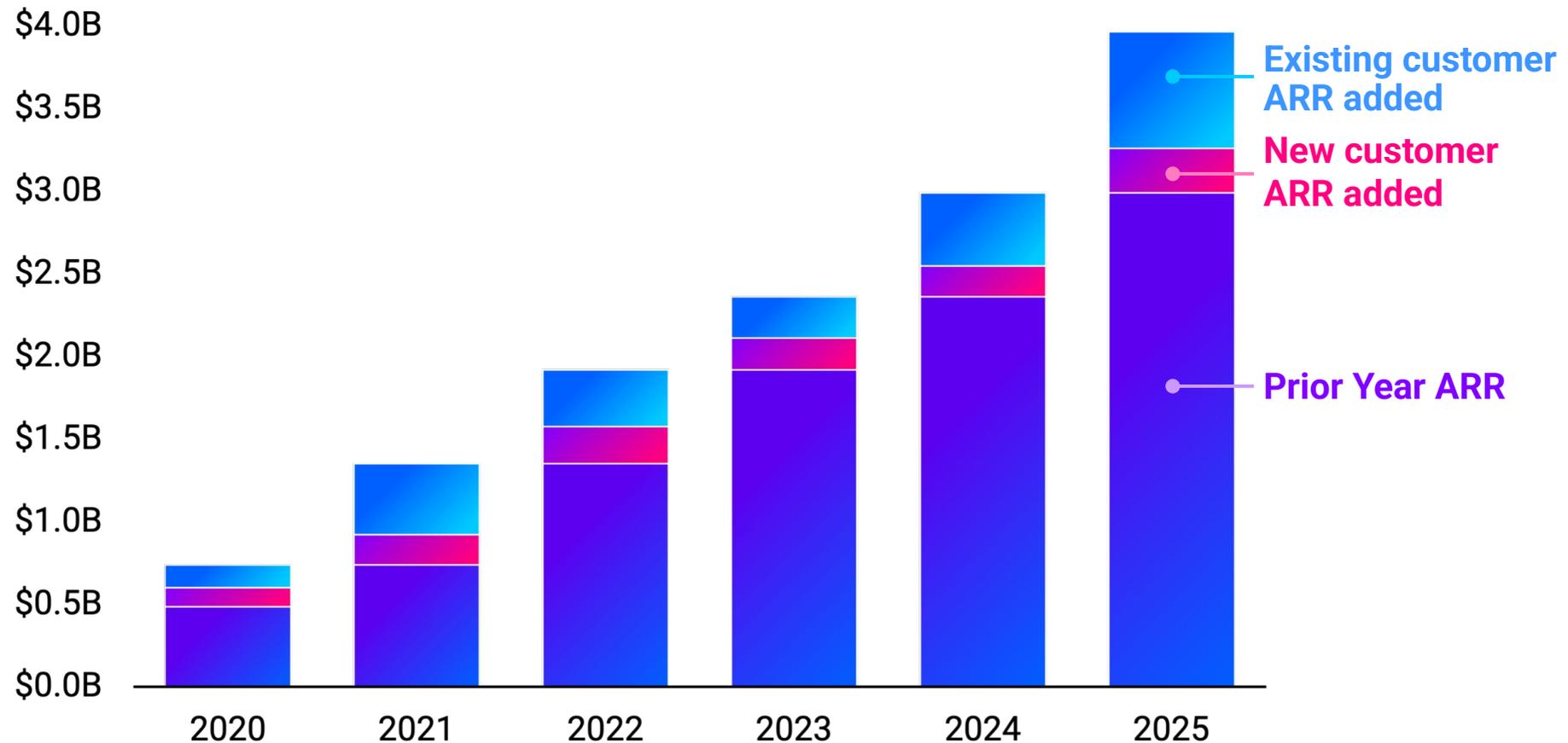
Enabling Autonomy across Dev, Ops, and Security

# How we grow

# Land-and-expand business model

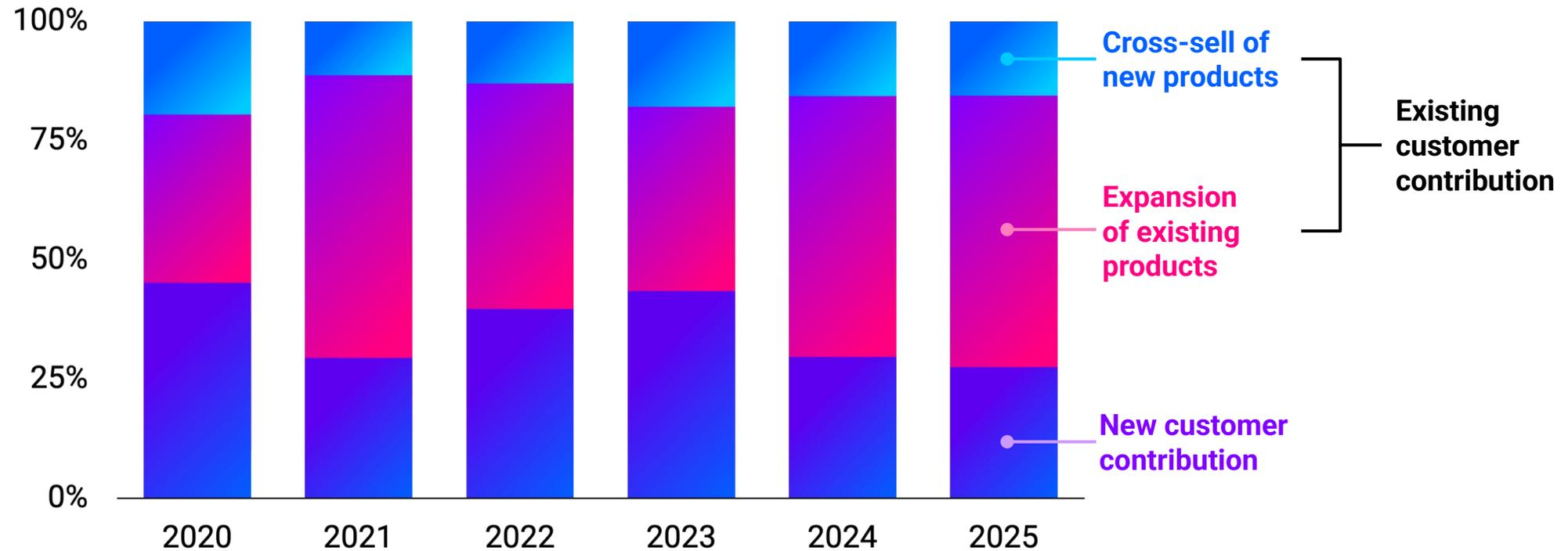


# Land-and-expand business model



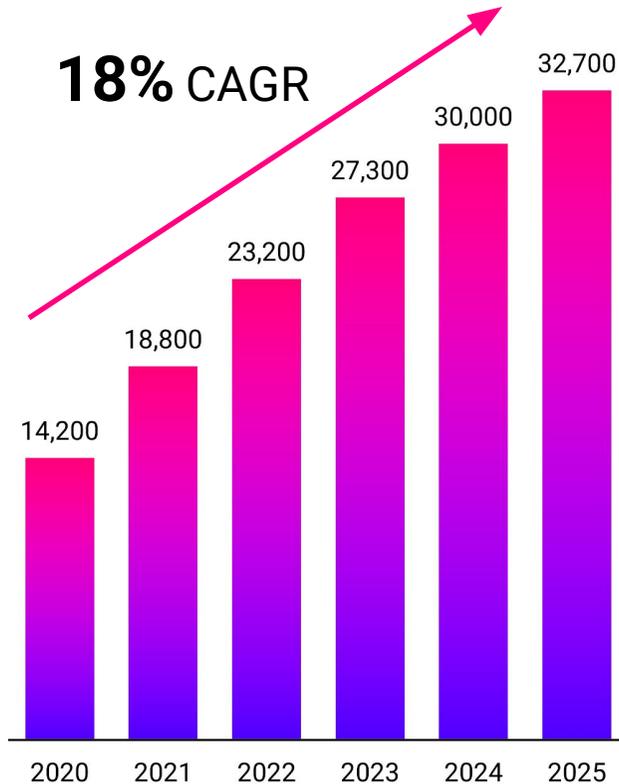
# Drivers of revenue growth

% of ARR added by type

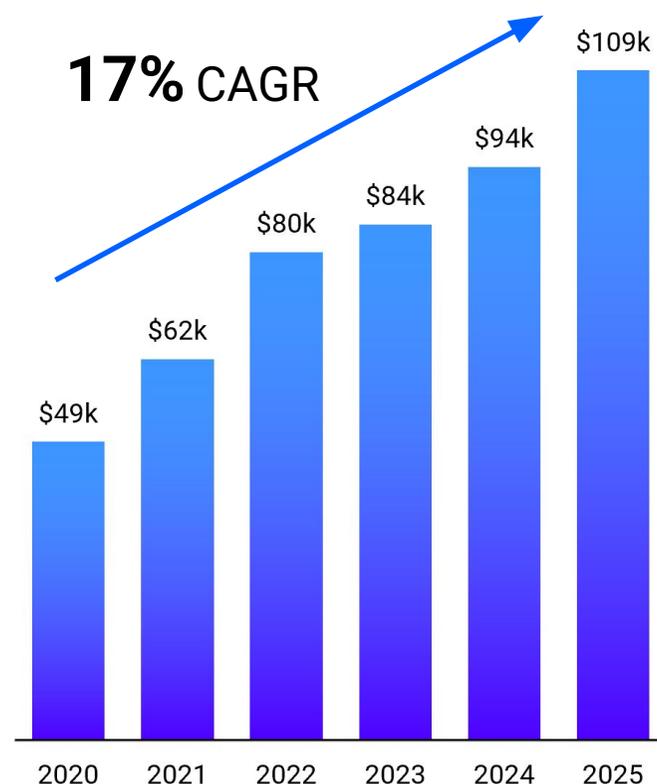


# Strong execution delivers robust revenue growth

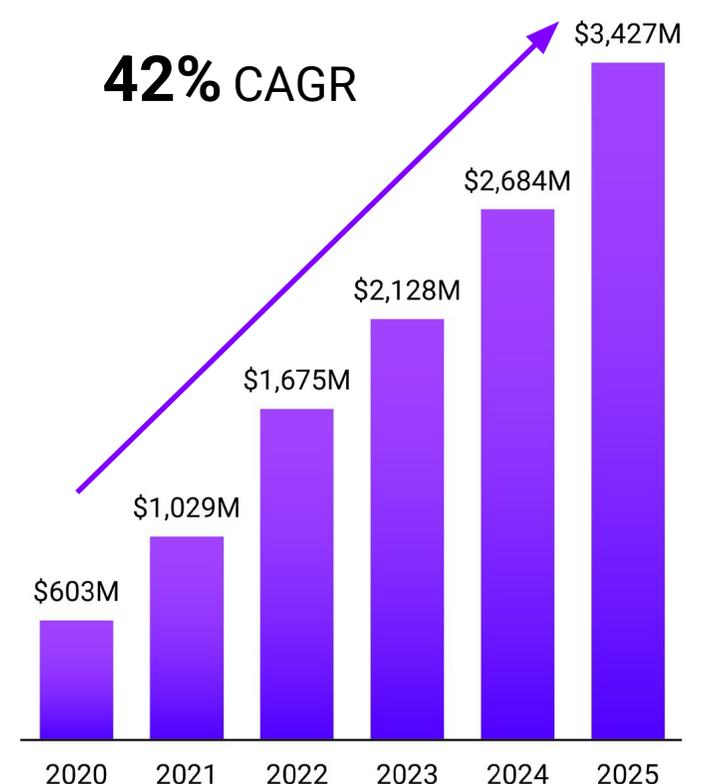
## Datadog customers



## Revenue per customer



## Datadog revenue



As of December, 2025. Revenue per customer calculated from reported revenues and average customers during the period.

# Our growth opportunities

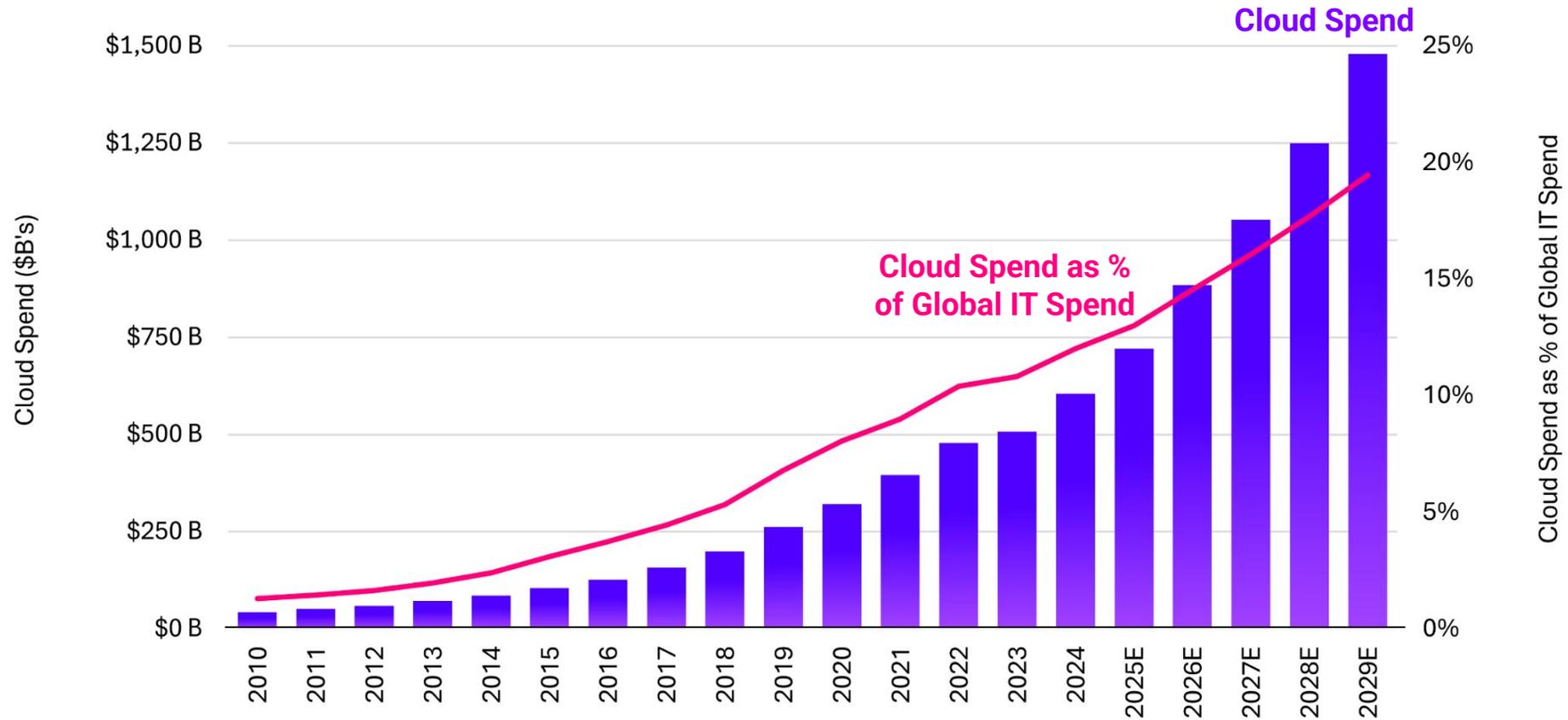
# Our growth drivers

1

**Secular tailwind of digital transformation and cloud migration**

# Cloud migration and digital transformation

## Cloud spend continues to grow rapidly



# Our growth drivers

**1**

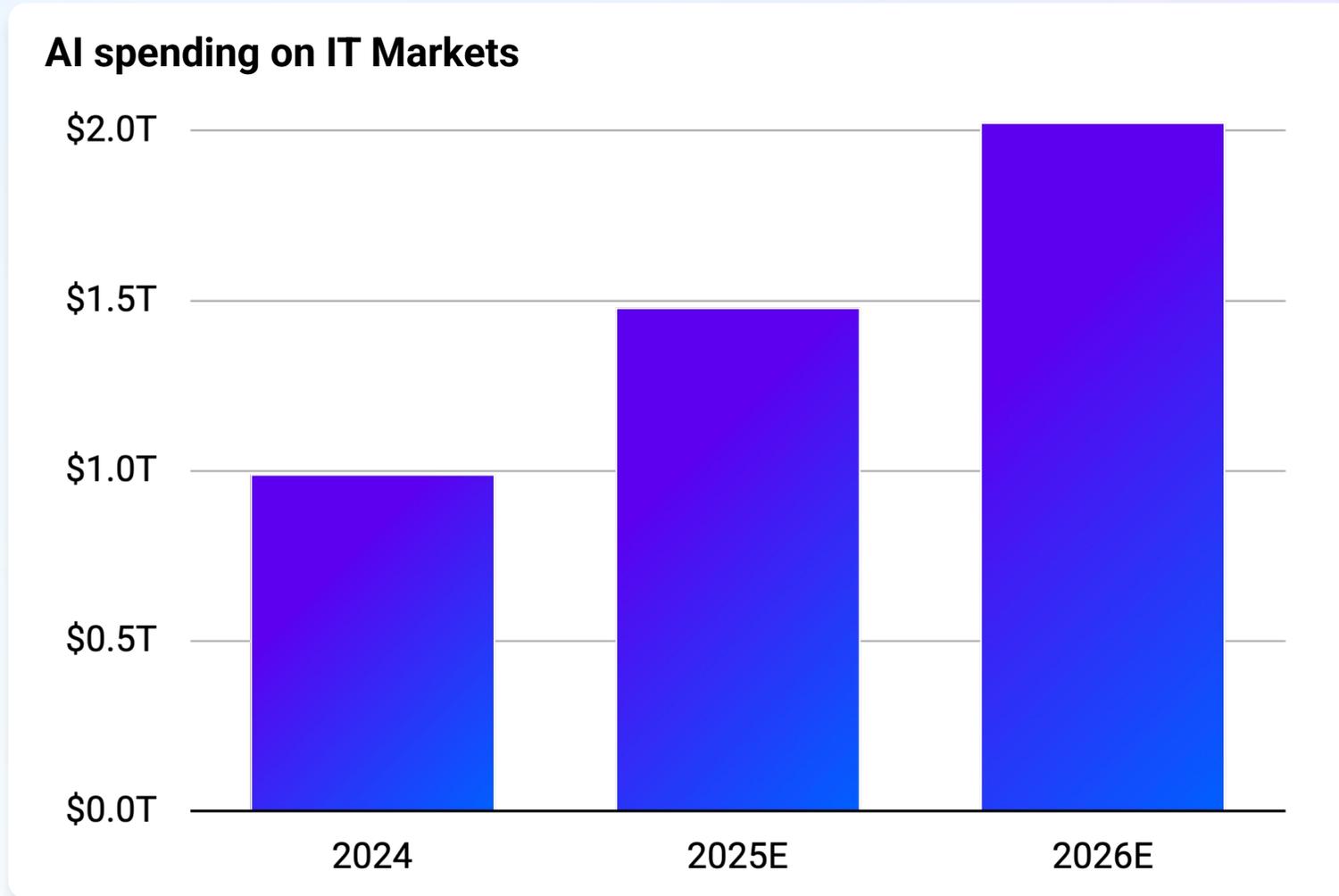
**Secular tailwind of digital transformation and cloud migration**

---

**2**

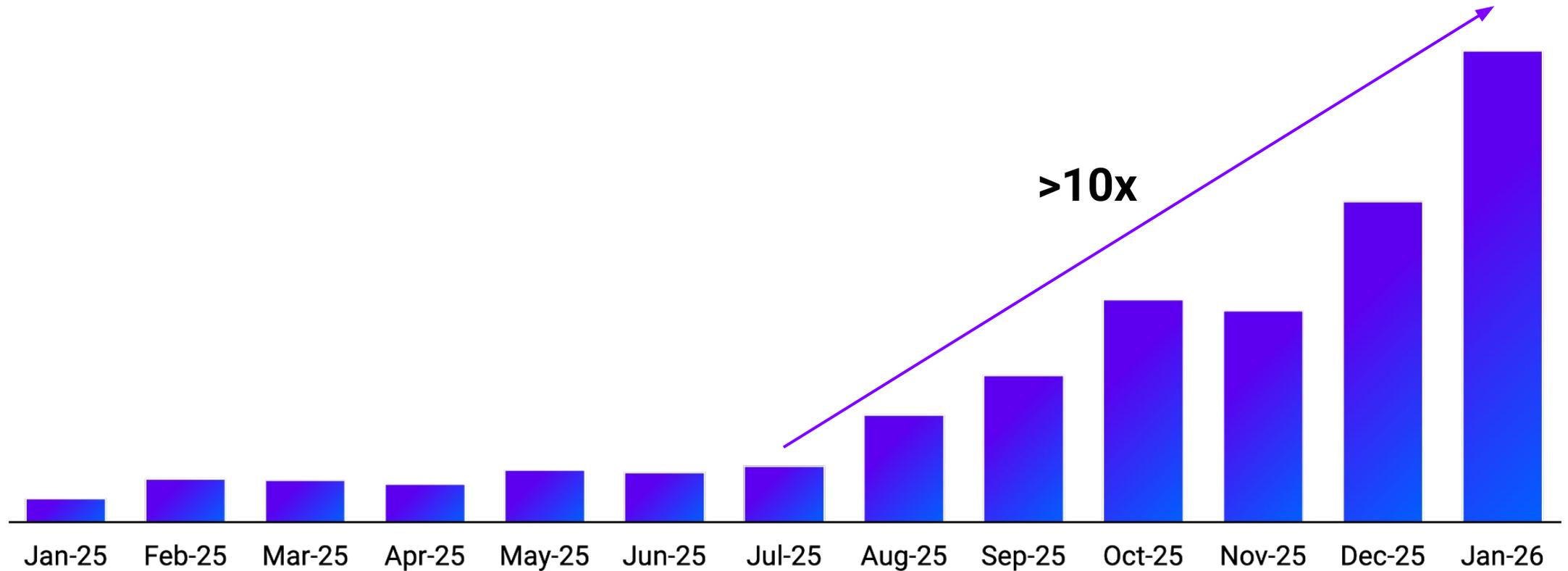
**Deployment of GenAI and agentic applications driving cloud usage**

# AI - another large market opportunity



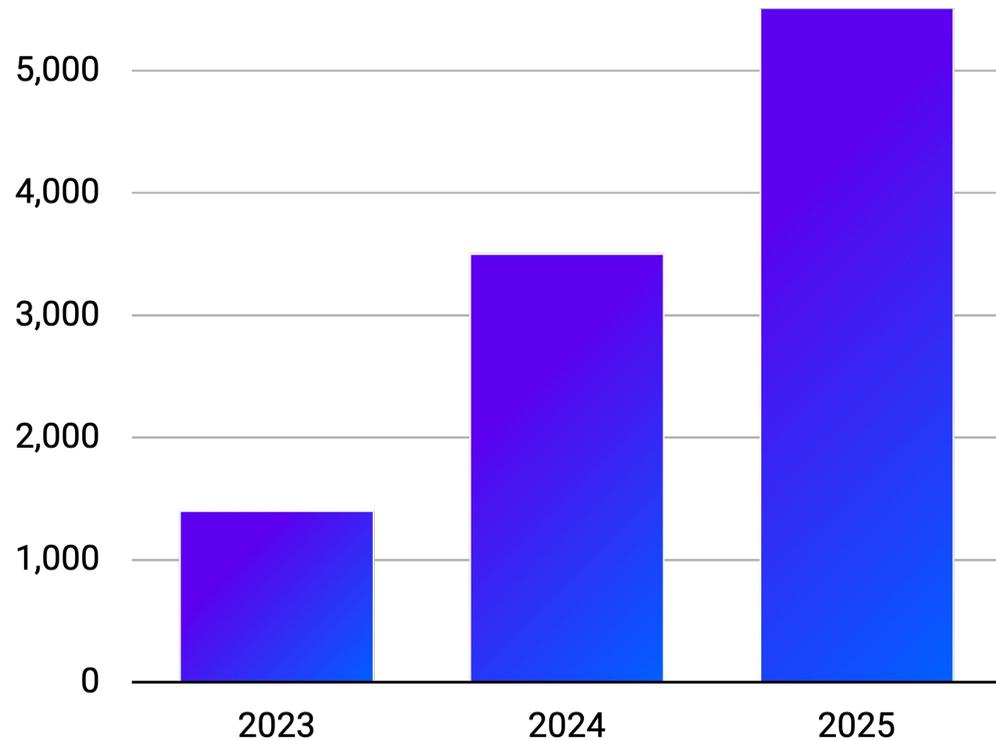
# AI Observability momentum

Spans sent to AI Observability

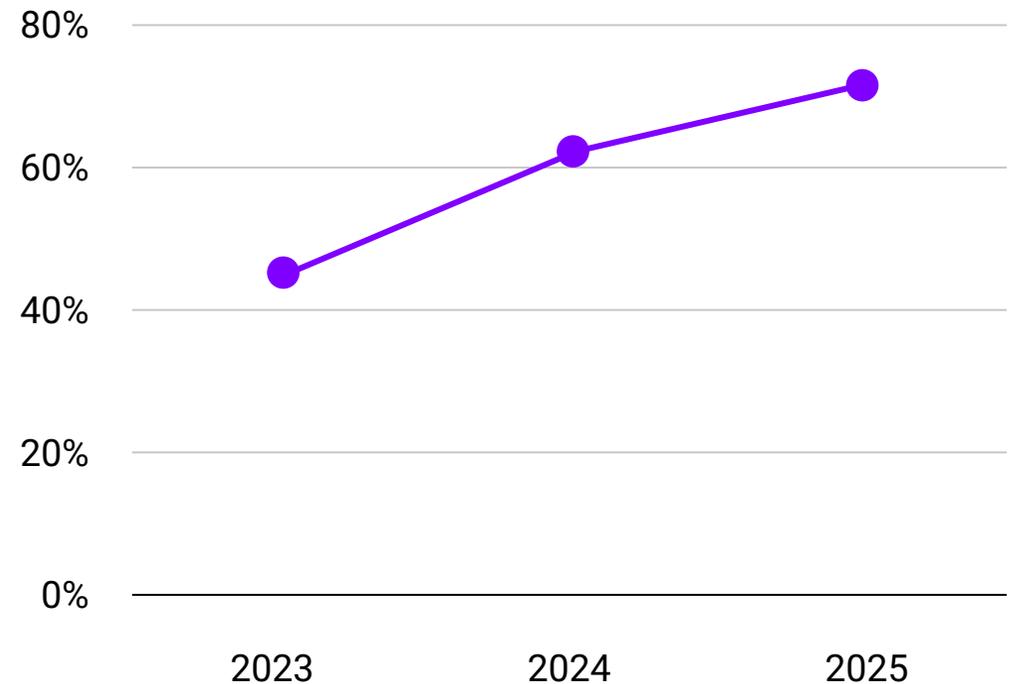


# We support our customers' path to AI

# of customers using AI integrations

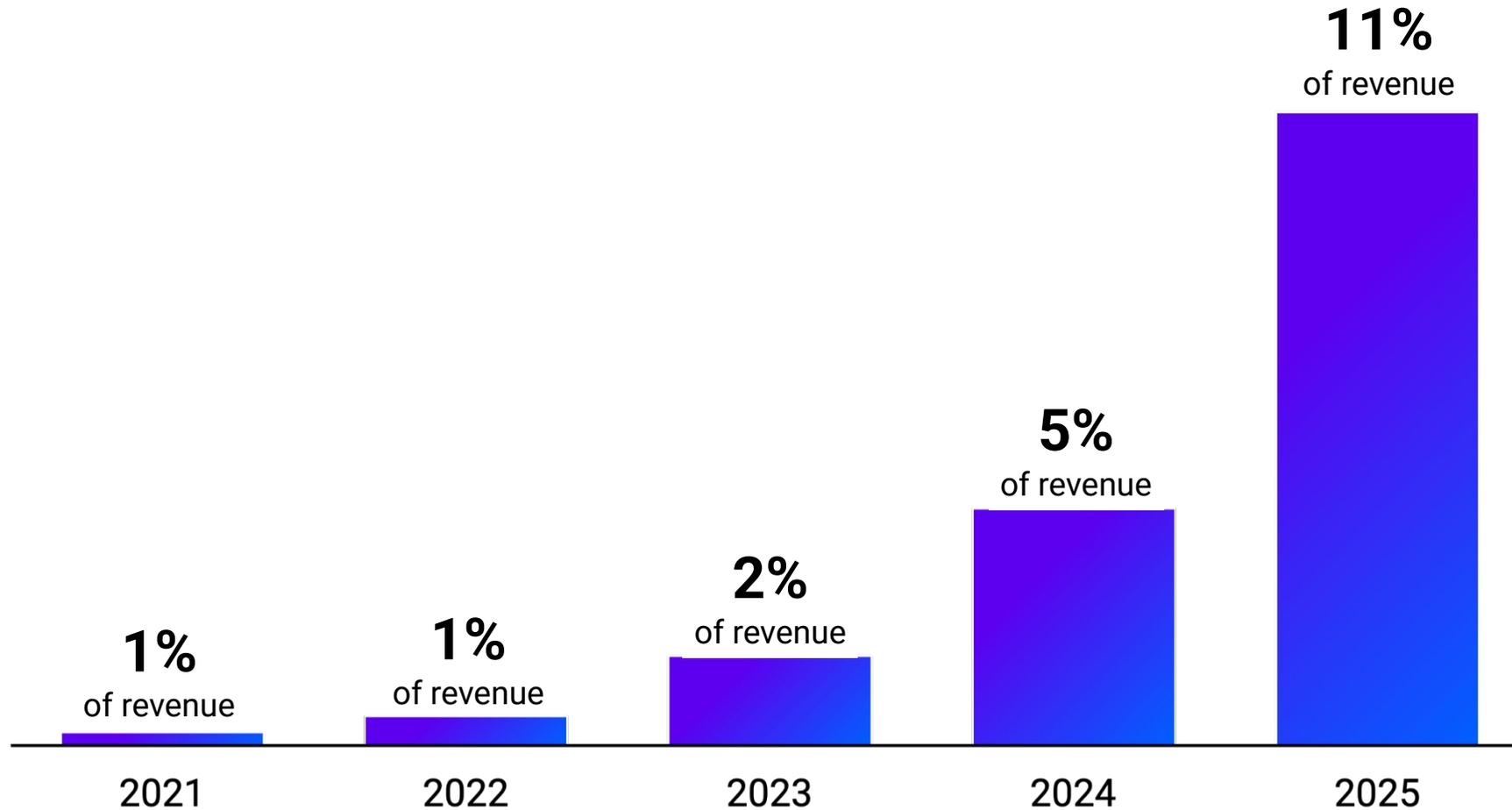


% of total UARR from customers using AI integrations



# We support AI native customers' business success

## AI native customer revenue



# Our growth drivers

**1**

**Secular tailwind of digital transformation and cloud migration**

---

**2**

**Deployment of GenAI and agentic applications driving cloud usage**

---

**3**

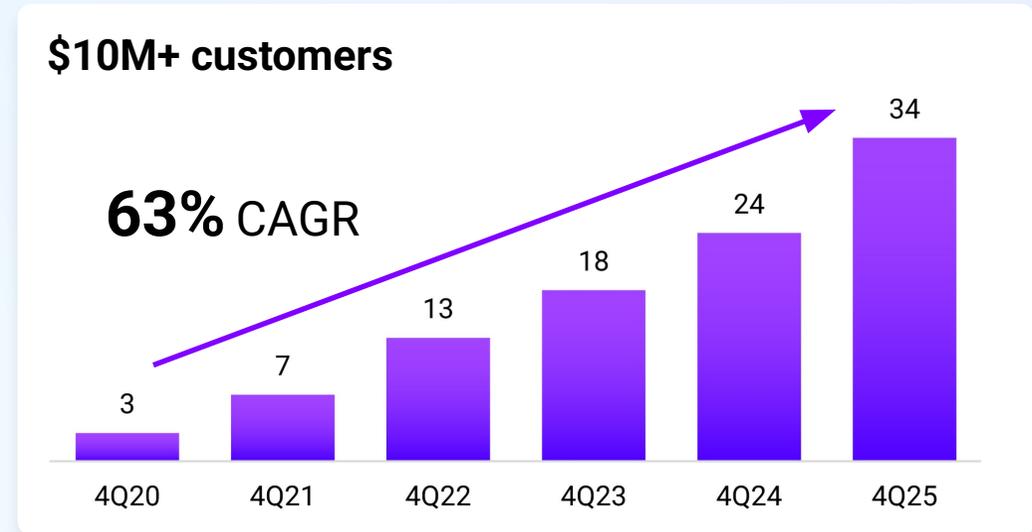
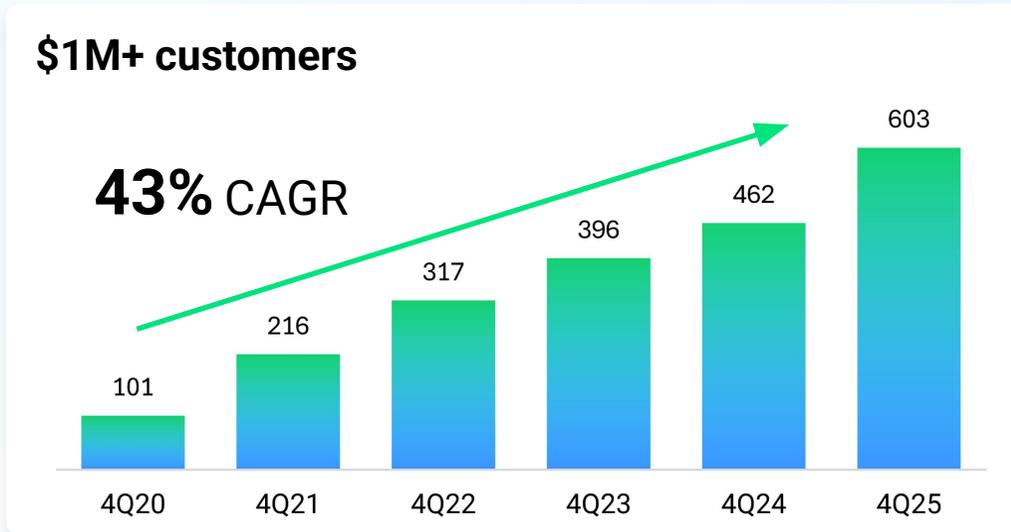
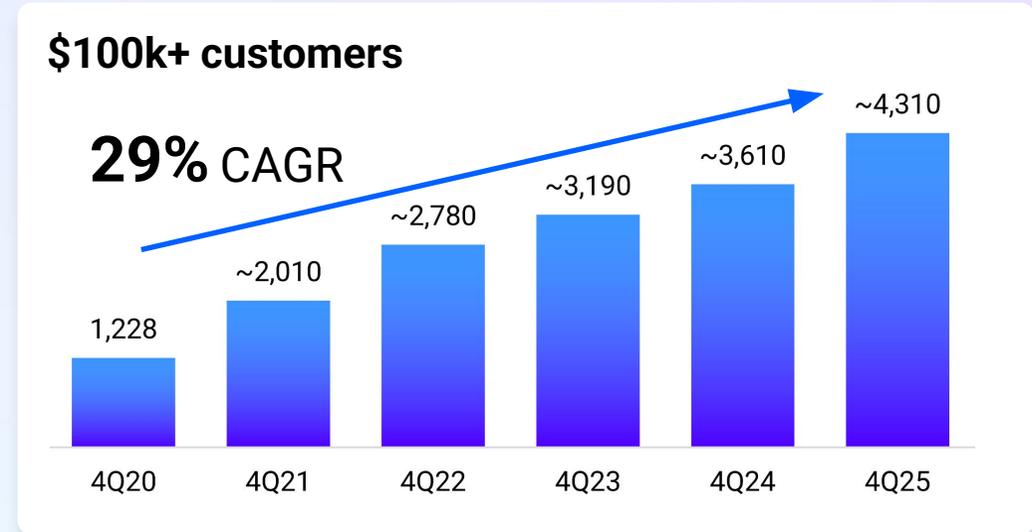
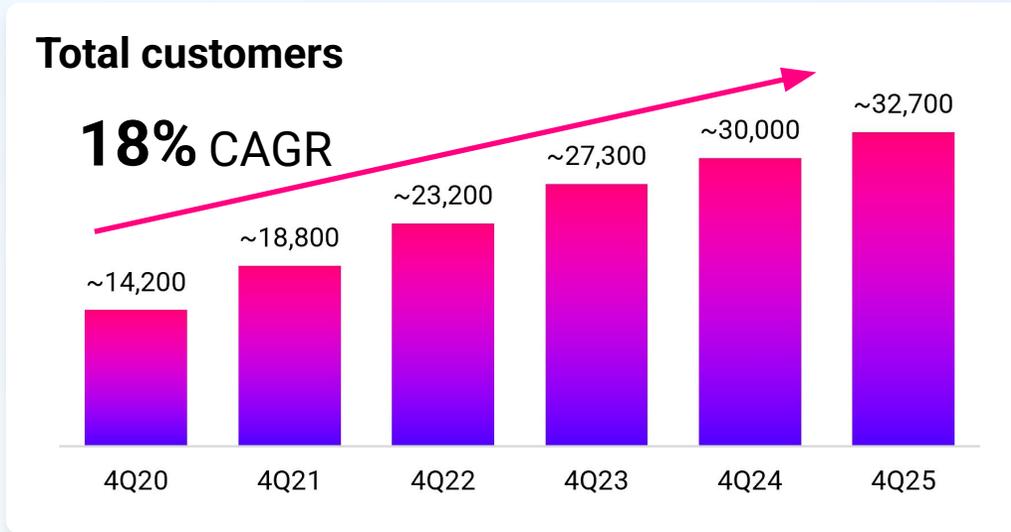
**Growing and retaining customers**

# New logo opportunities



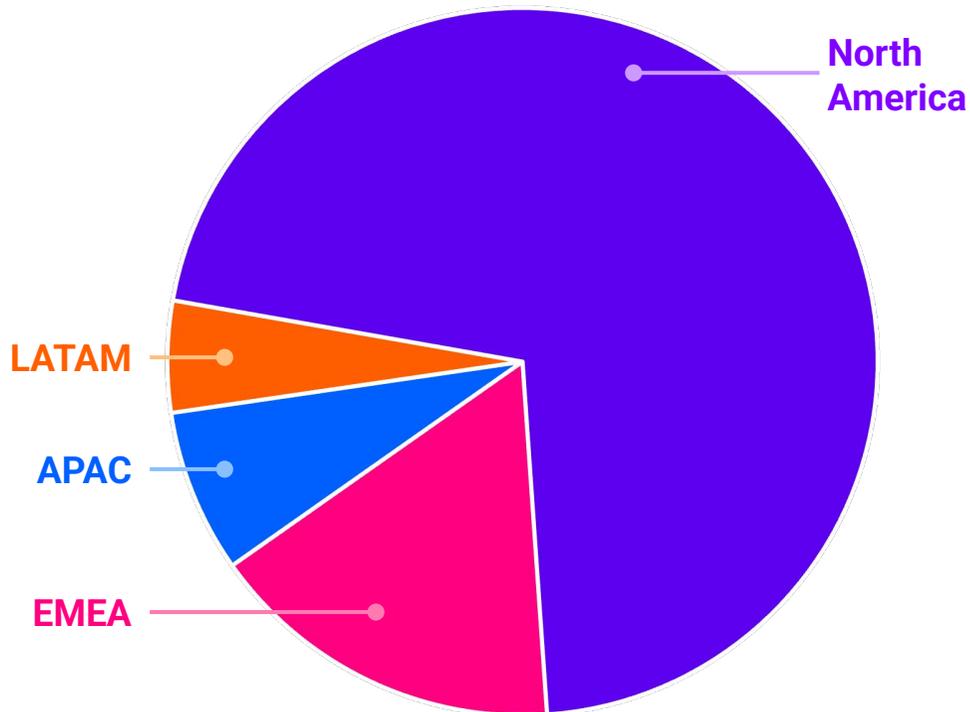
Datadog's logo  
penetration is  
**7%**

# Strong customer growth

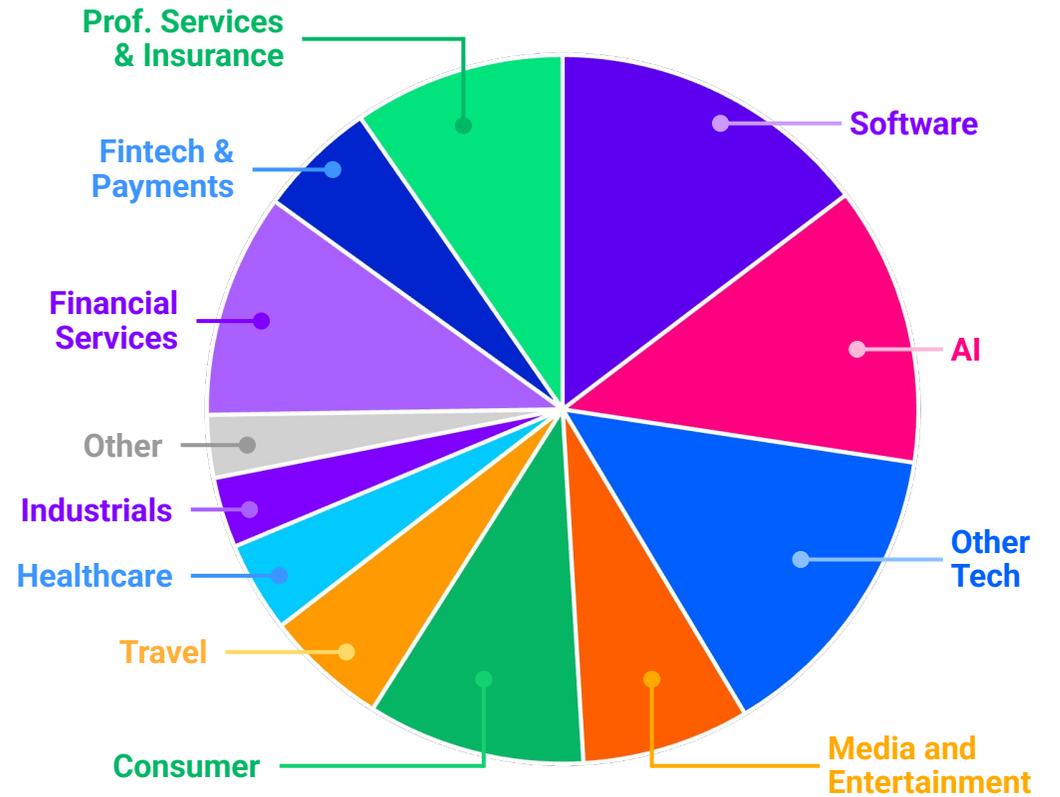


# Diversity of customers

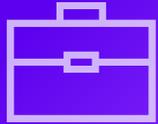
## Dec-25 \$ARR by region



## Dec-25 \$ARR by industry



# Penetration of top 10 companies by vertical



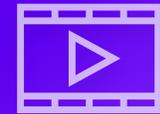
**10 of top 10**  
Professional  
Services



**10 of top 10**  
Payment & Transaction  
Processors



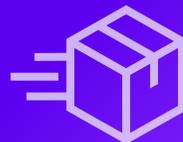
**10 of top 10**  
Internet Services &  
Infrastructure



**10 of top 10**  
Entertainment



**9 of top 10**  
E-commerce



**8 of top 10**  
Transportation &  
Logistics

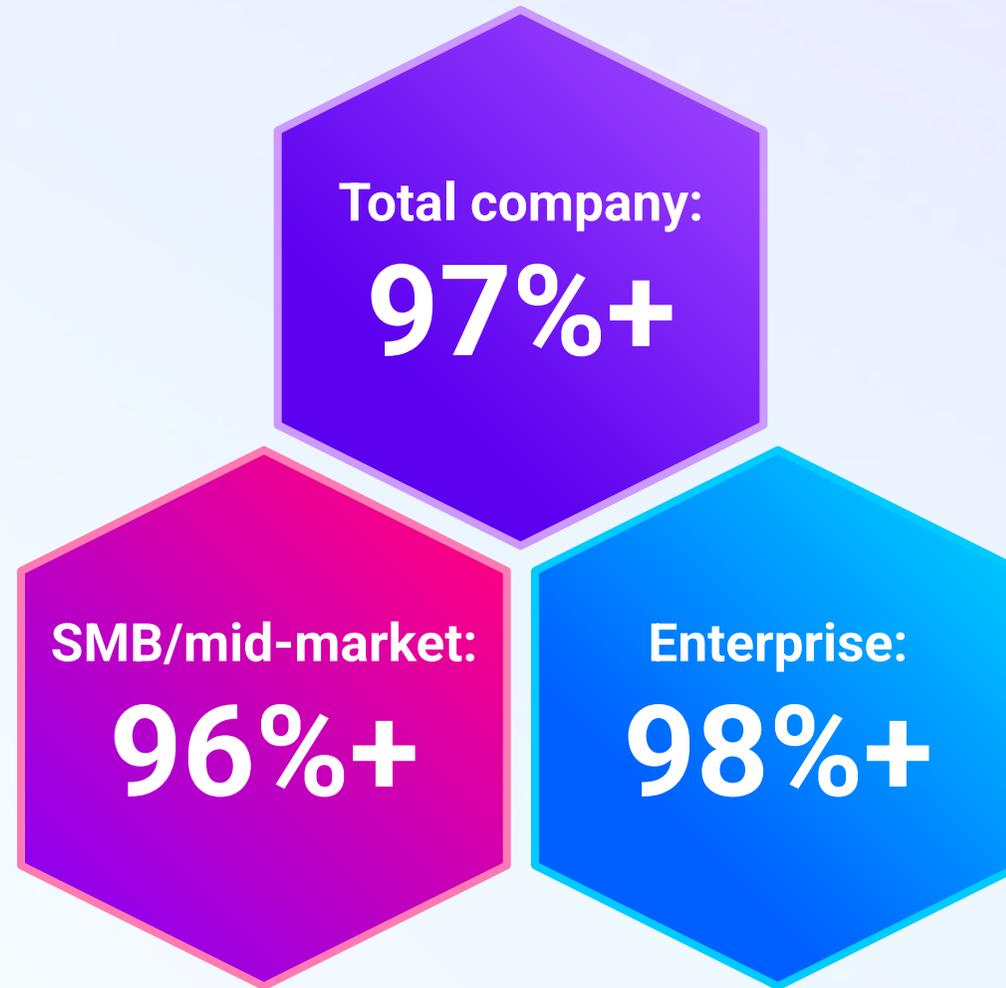


**8 of top 10**  
Telecommunications



**8 of top 10**  
Industrials &  
Machinery

# Gross Revenue Retention Percentage



See Appendix for information regarding gross revenue retention.

# Our Growth Drivers

**1**

**Secular tailwind of digital transformation and cloud migration**

---

**2**

**Deployment of GenAI and agentic applications driving cloud usage**

---

**3**

**Growing and retaining customers**

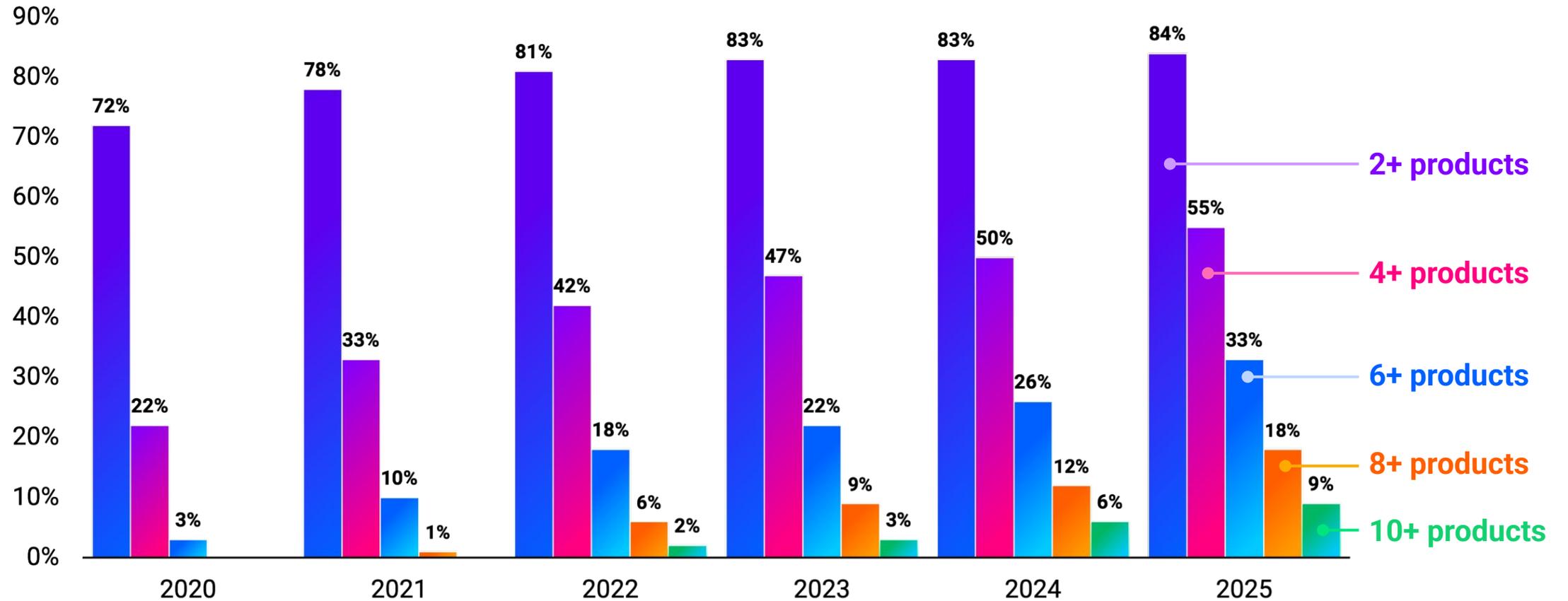
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**4**

**Expanding products / use cases for customers**

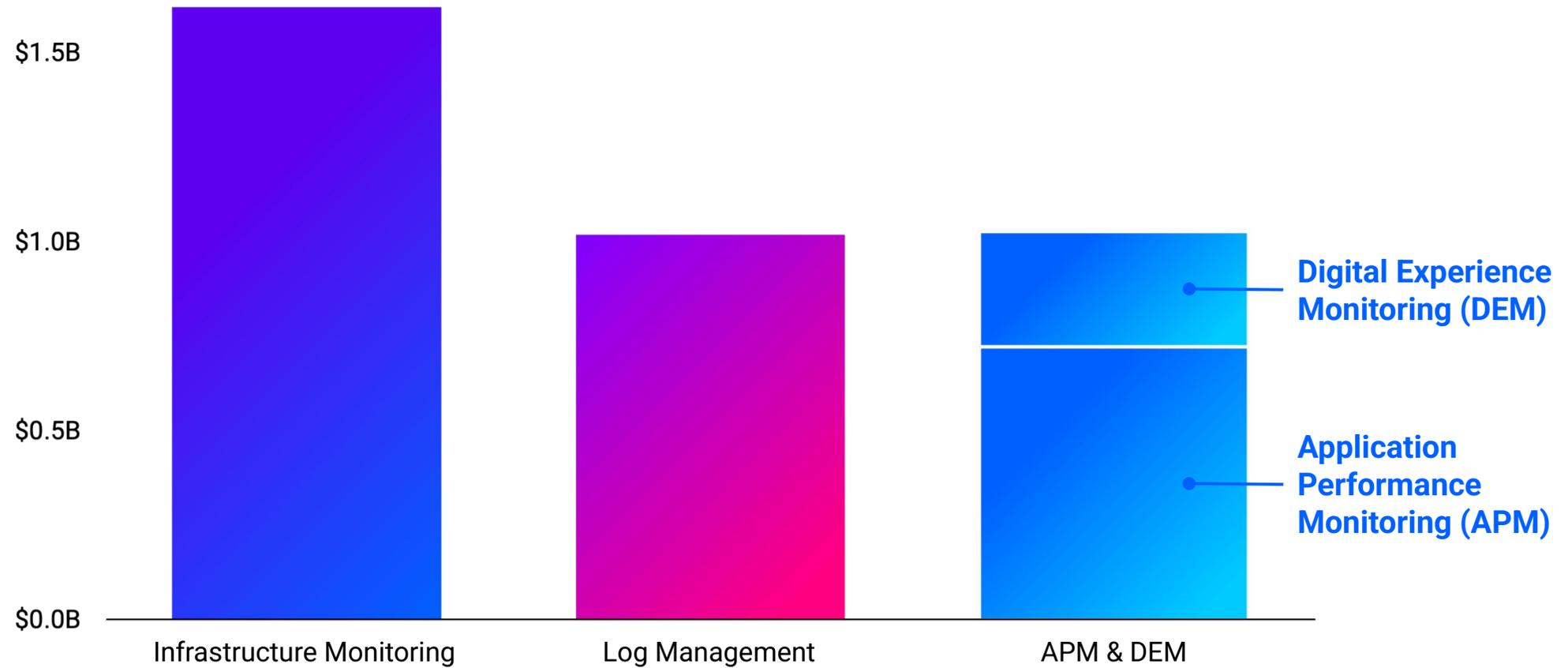
# Multi-Product Adoption

Multi-product adoption



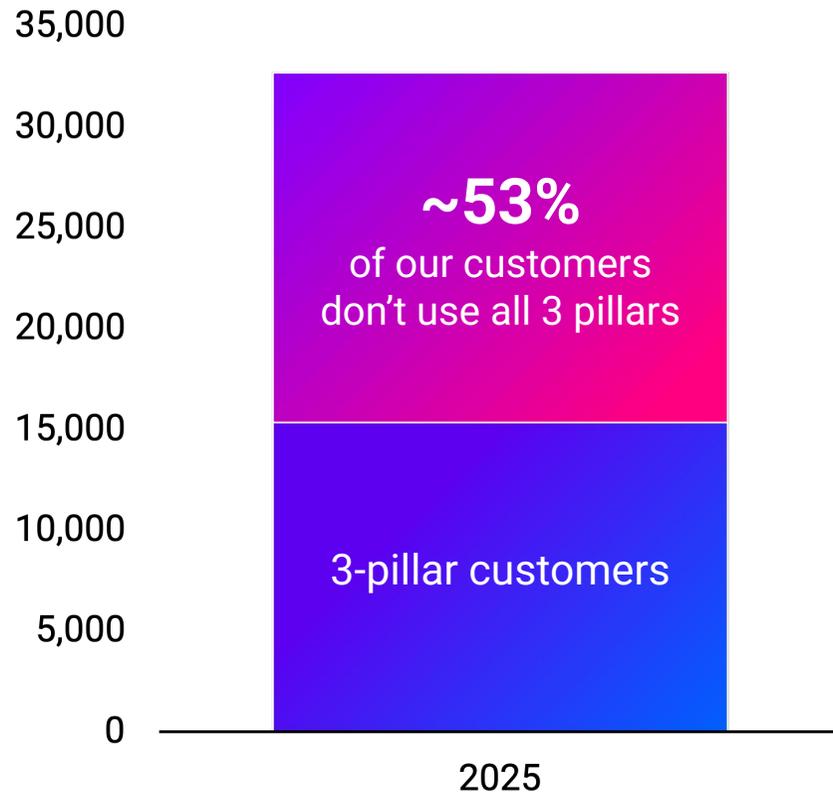
# 3-Pillar ARR

December 2025 \$ ARR

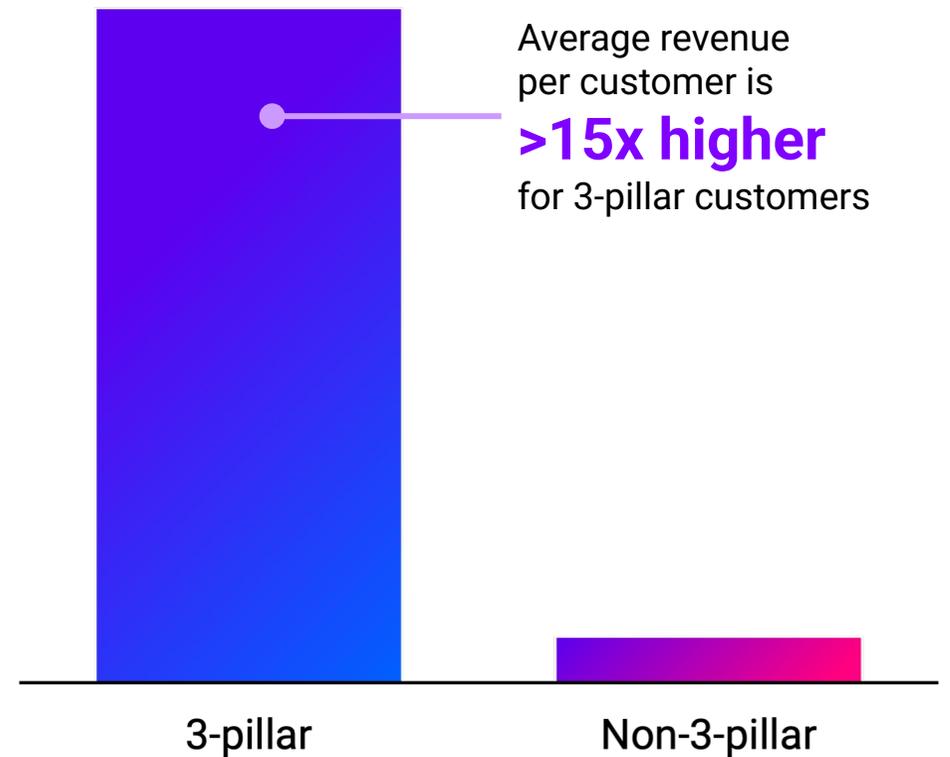


# ~53% of our customers don't have all 3 pillars yet

## 3-pillar customers

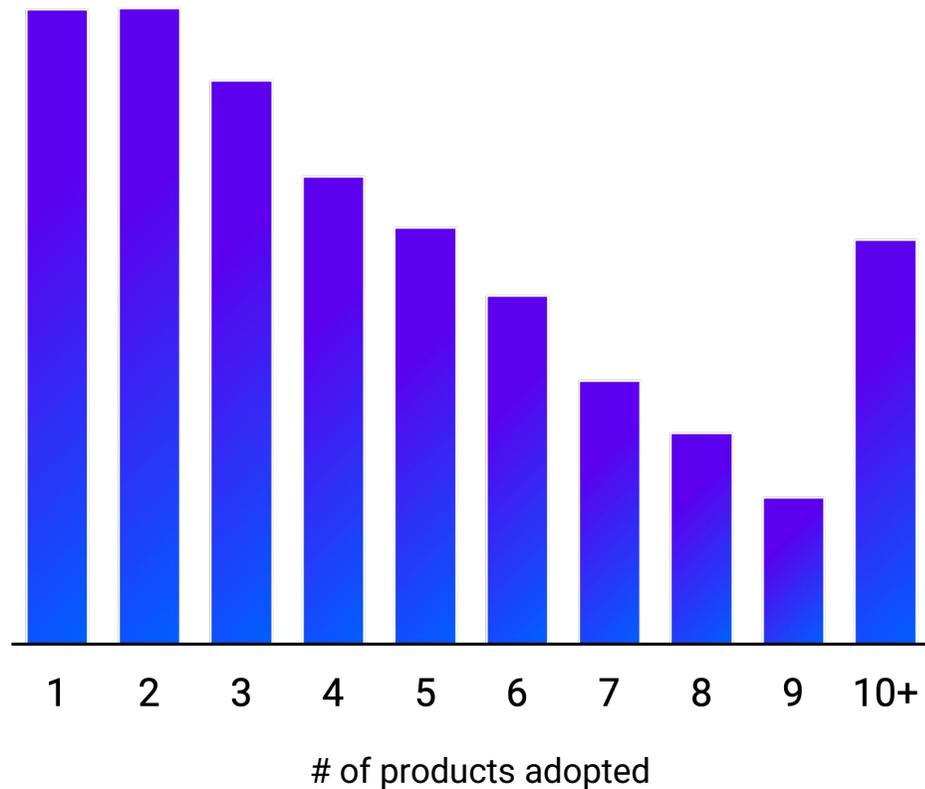


## Average revenue per customer: 3-pillar vs non-3-pillar

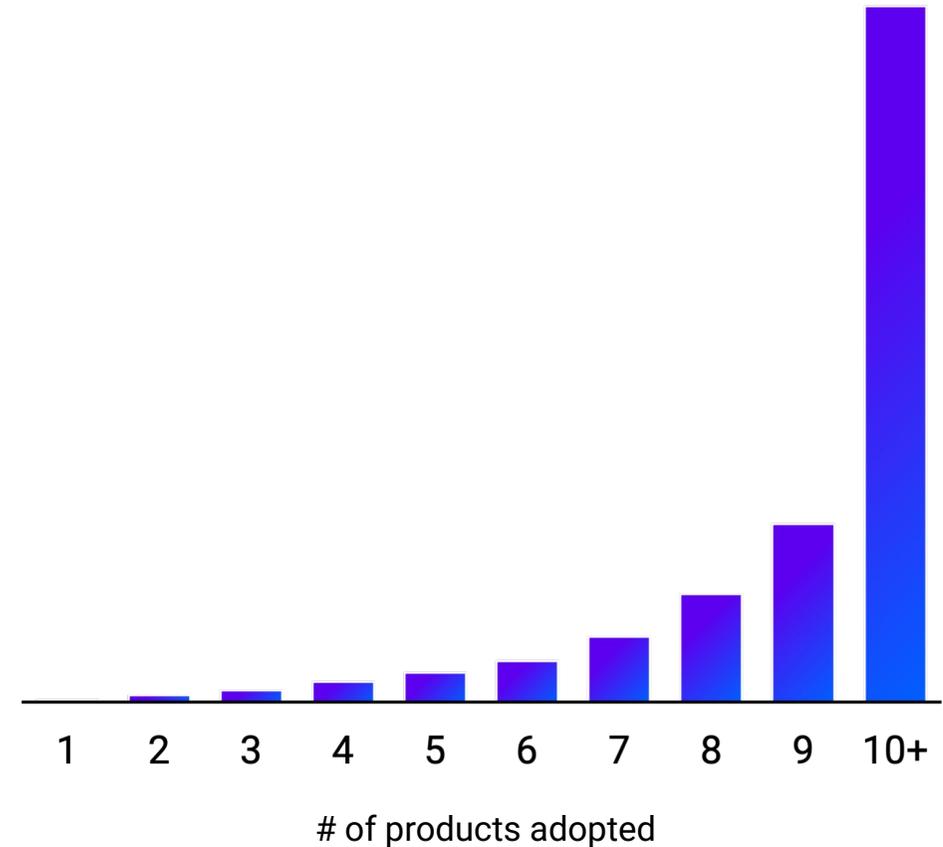


# Customers who use more products get more value

# of customers taking multiple products

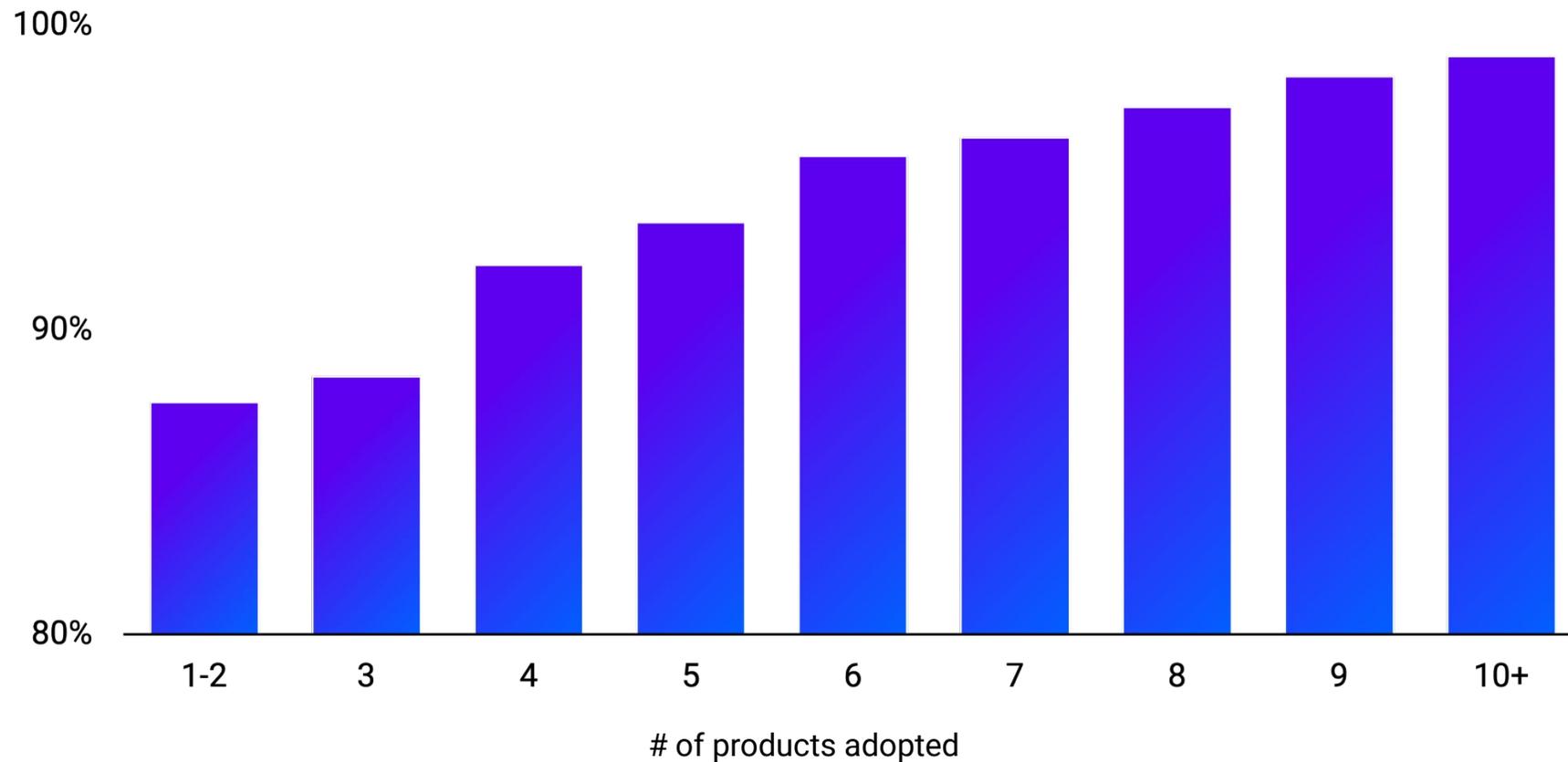


Average ARR per customer taking multiple products



# Customers who use more products churn less

Trailing twelve-month dollar-based gross retention rate by # of products adopted



# Our growth drivers

**1**

**Secular tailwind of digital transformation and cloud migration**

---

**2**

**Deployment of GenAI and agentic applications driving cloud usage**

---

**3**

**Growing and retaining customers**

---

**4**

**Expanding products / use cases for customers**

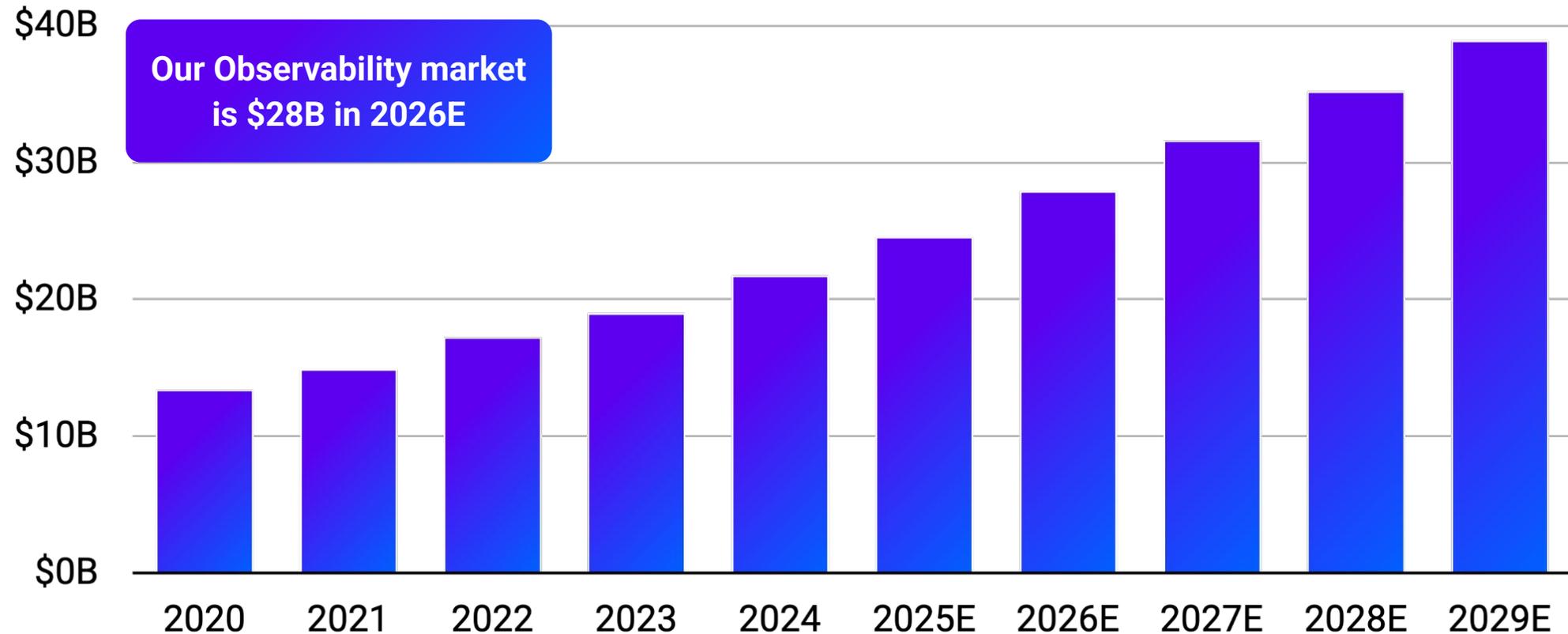
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**5**

**Adding new markets beyond Observability**

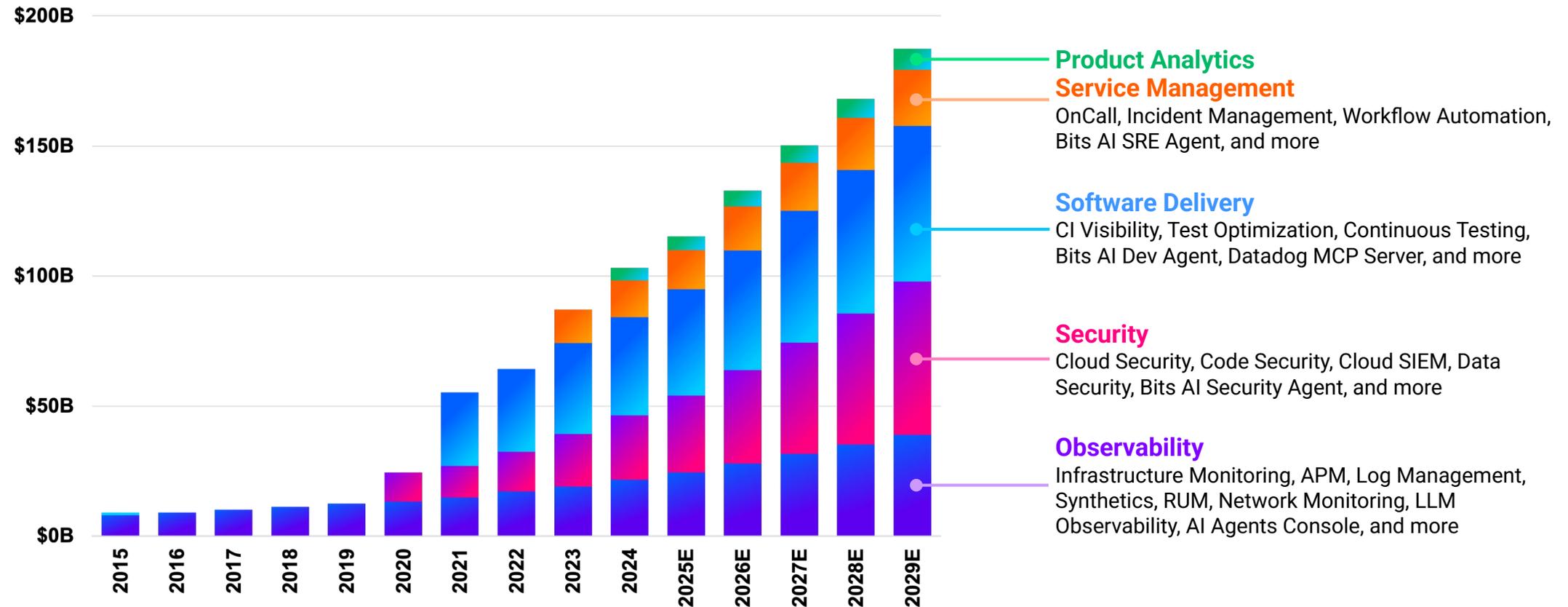
# Large and Growing Observability TAM

Gartner Health & Performance Analytics category, 2020-2029E



# We are adding multiple markets

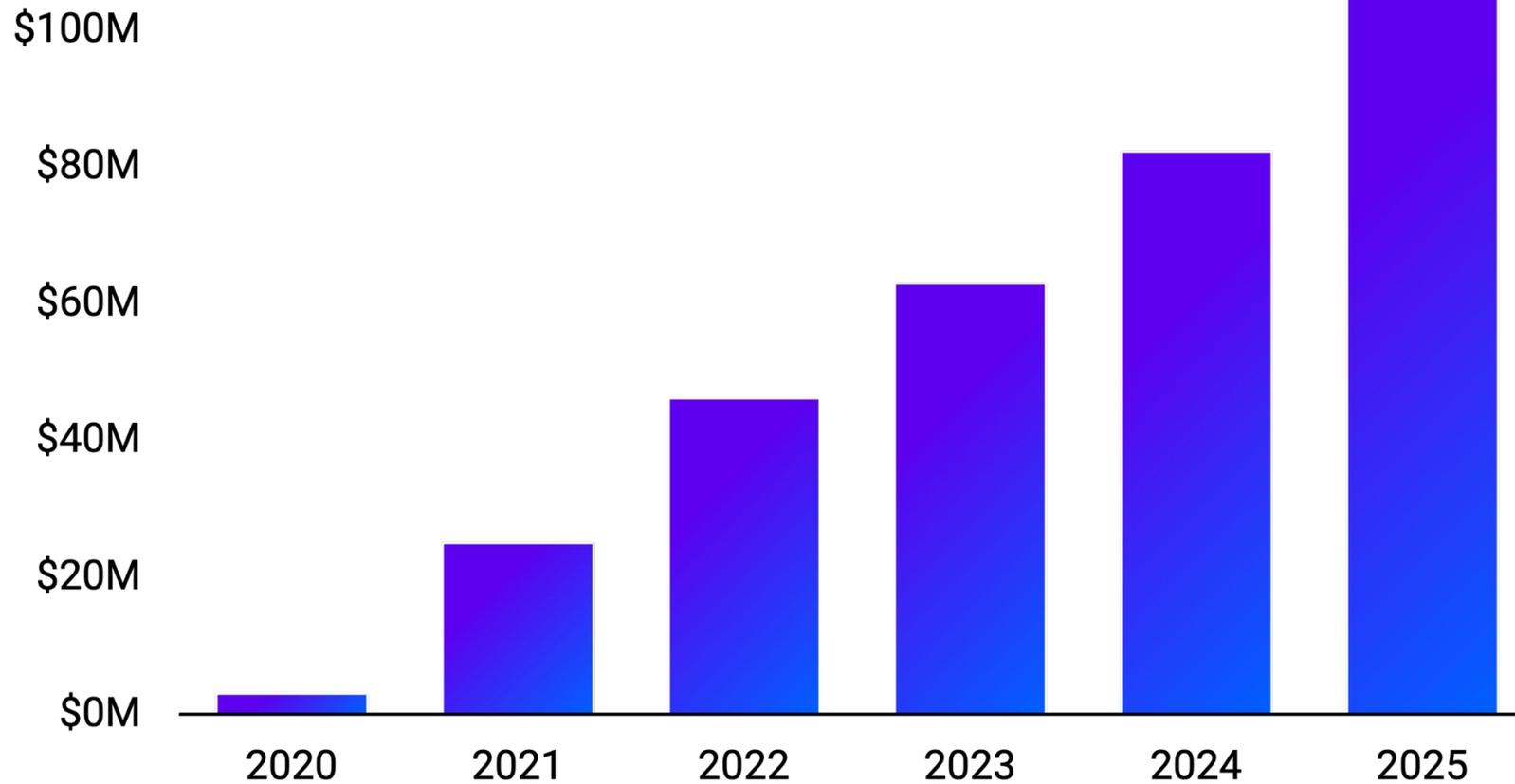
## Datadog market opportunity by major product area



Gartner Forecast: Enterprise Infrastructure Software, Worldwide - 2015-2021, 4Q17 Update; 2016-2022, 4Q18 Update; 2017-2023, 4Q19 Update; 2018-2024, 4Q20 Update; 2019-2025, 4Q21 Update; 2020-2026, 4Q22 Update; 2021-2027, 4Q23 Update; 2022-2028, 4Q24 Update; 2023-2029; 4Q25 Update.  
Gartner Forecast: Enterprise Application Software, Worldwide - 2015-2021, 4Q17 Update; 2016-2022, 4Q18 Update; 2017-2023, 4Q19 Update; 2018-2024, 4Q20 Update; 2019-2025, 4Q21 Update; 2020-2026, 4Q22 Update; 2021-2027, 4Q23 Update; 2022-2028, 4Q24 Update; 2023-2029; 4Q25 Update.  
Gartner Forecast: Information Security, Worldwide - 2015-2021, 4Q17 Update; 2016-2022, 4Q18 Update; 2017-2023, 4Q19 Update; 2018-2024, 4Q20 Update; 2019-2025, 4Q21 Update; 2020-2026, 4Q22 Update; 2021-2027, 4Q23 Update; 2022-2028, 4Q24 Update; 2023-2029; 4Q25 Update.

# Security Product Business Expansion

Security product suite \$ARR, 2020-2025



Security Product Suite includes Cloud Security, Code Security, AI & Data Security, and Cloud SIEM

# Our margins and profitability

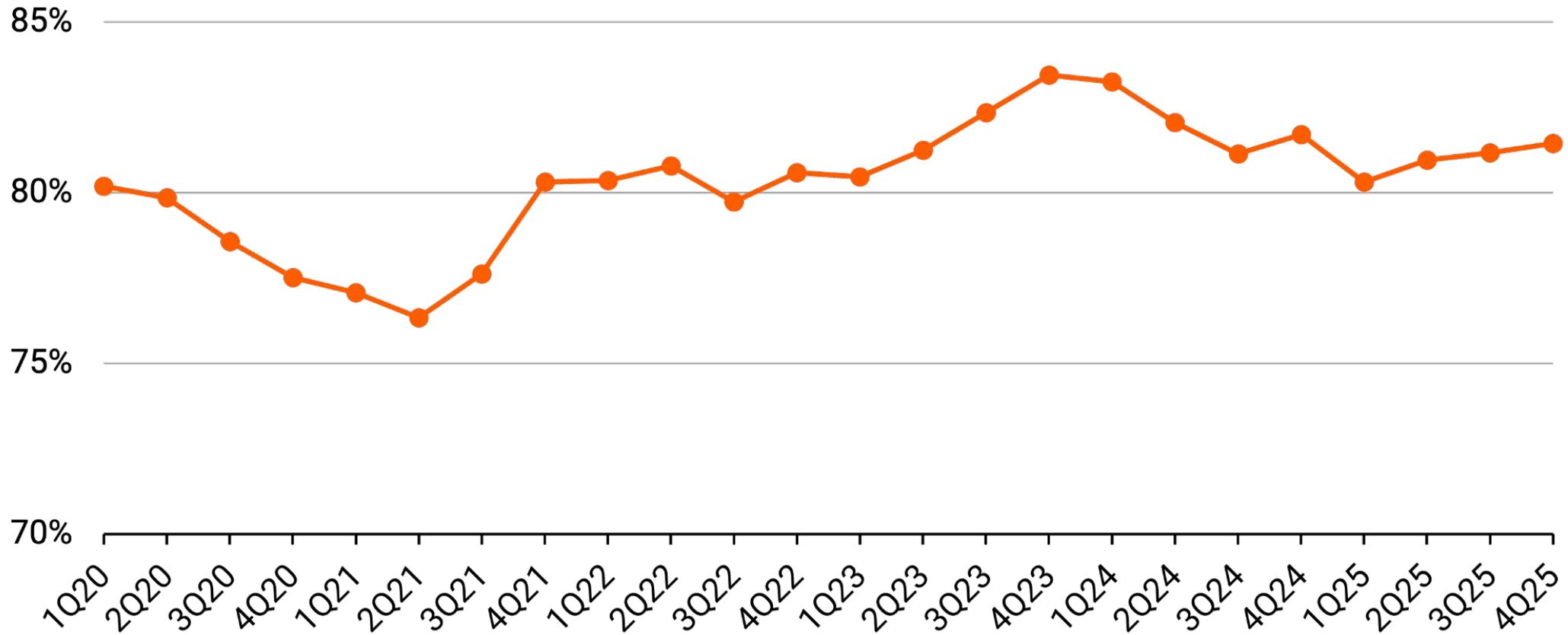
# Datadog non-GAAP gross margin %



Deploying new features/capabilities



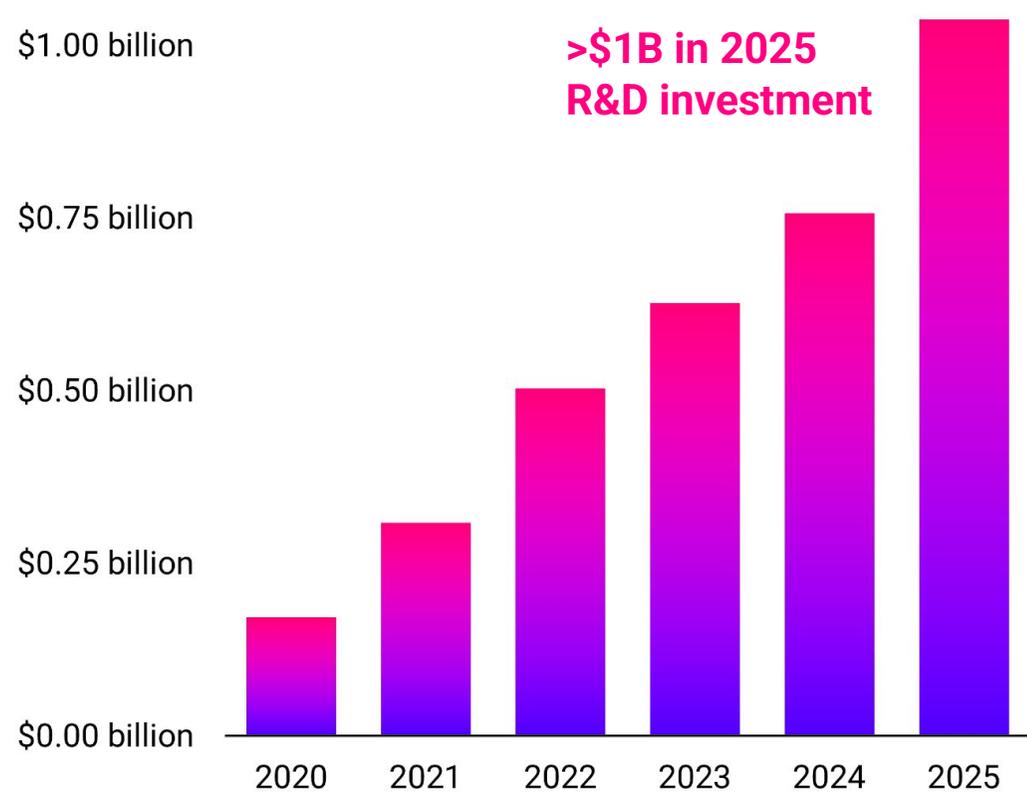
Efficiency projects / scale



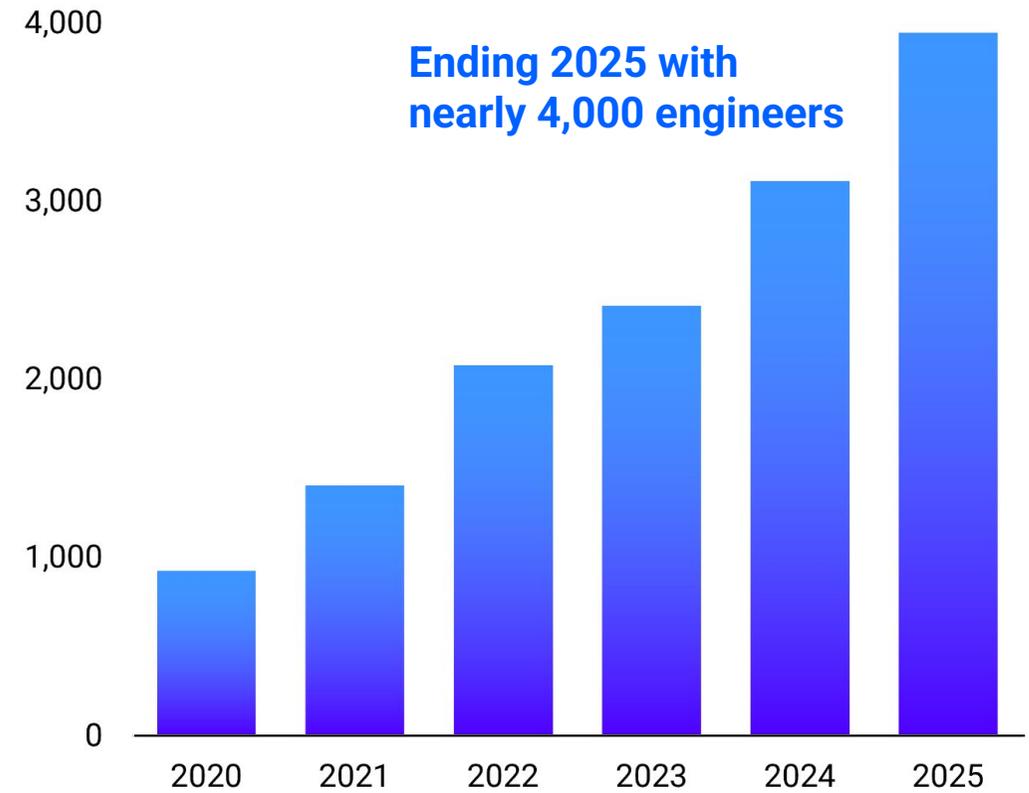
(1) Non-GAAP measures. See Appendix for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures

# Datadog invests in innovation

## Datadog non-GAAP R&D spend<sup>(1)</sup>

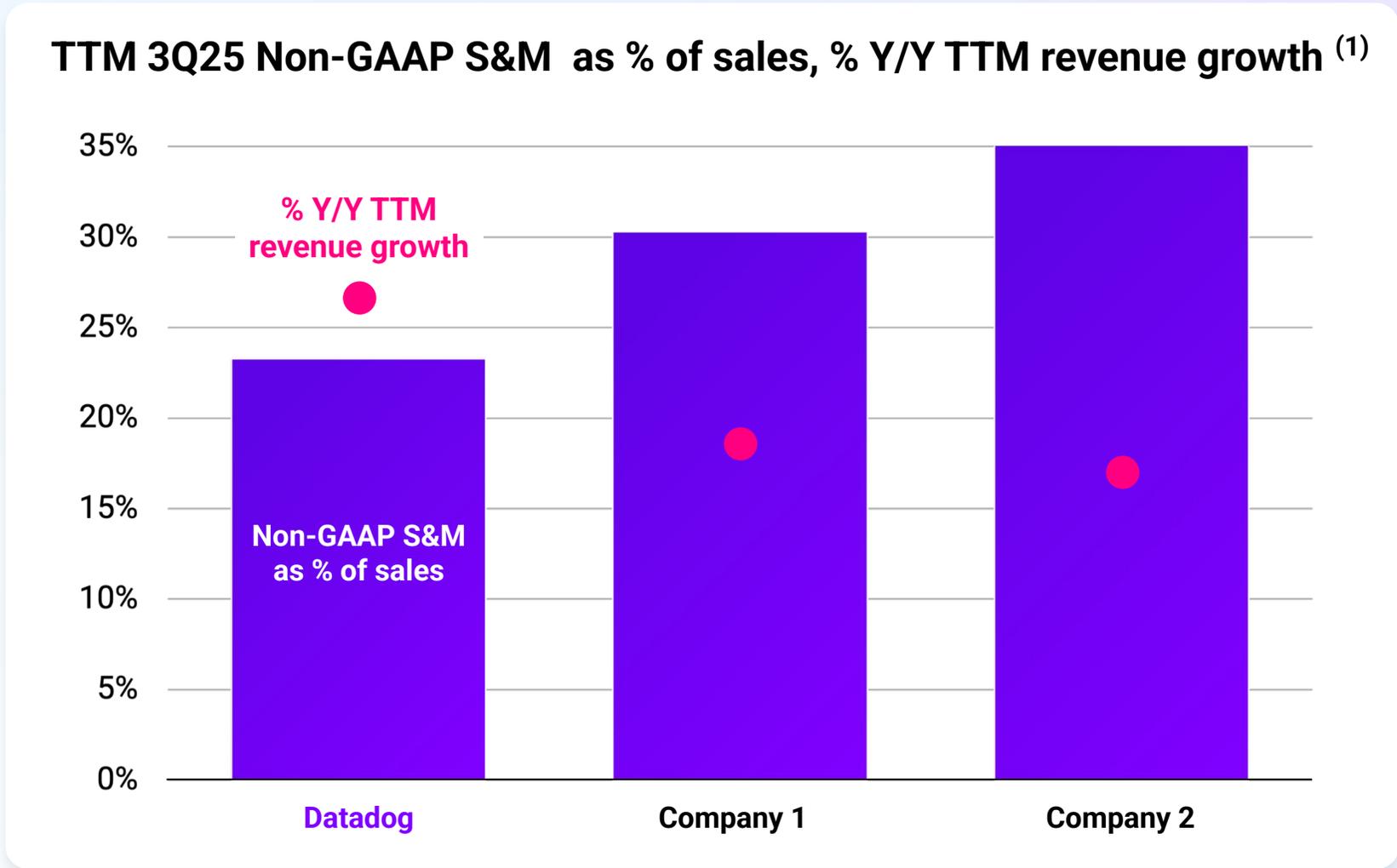


## Datadog R&D headcount



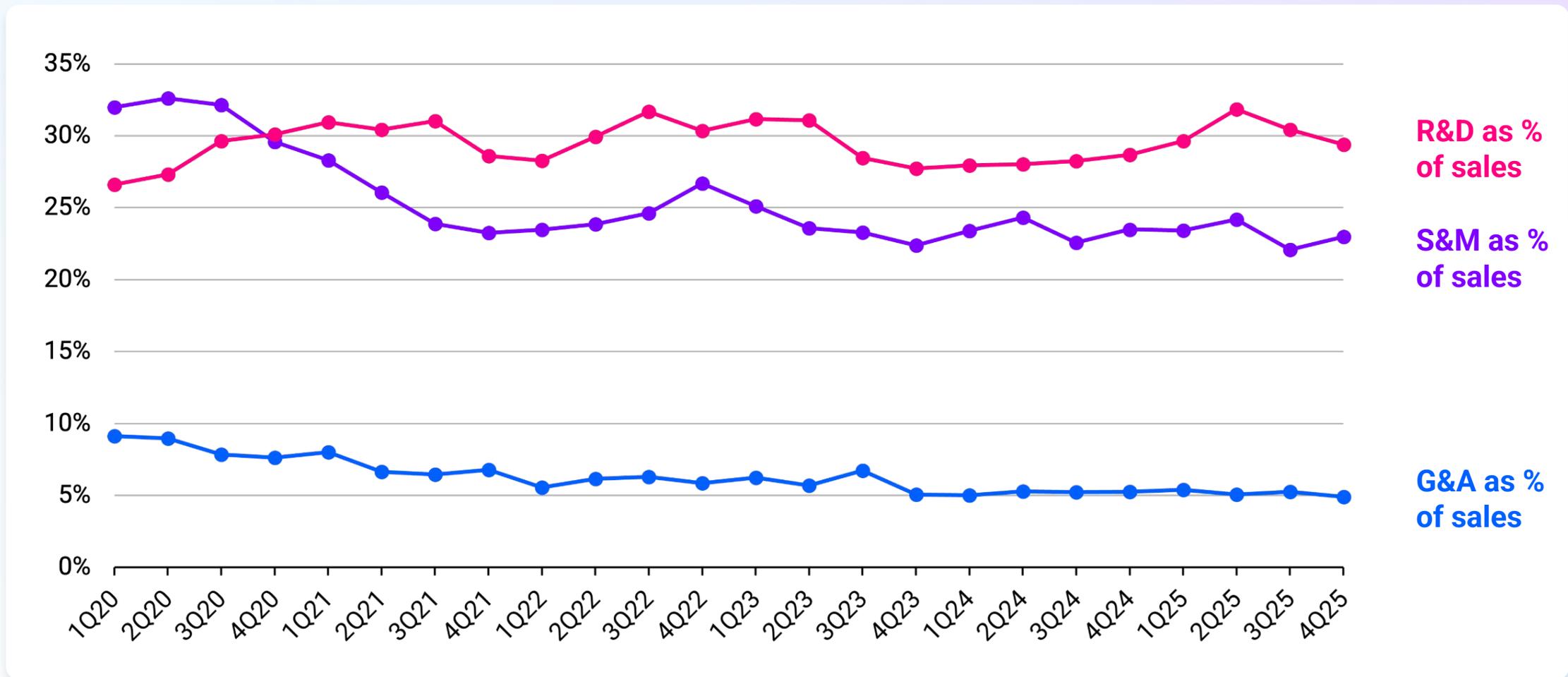
(1) Non-GAAP measures. See Appendix for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures

# Efficient GTM investment



(1) Non-GAAP measures. See Appendix for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures

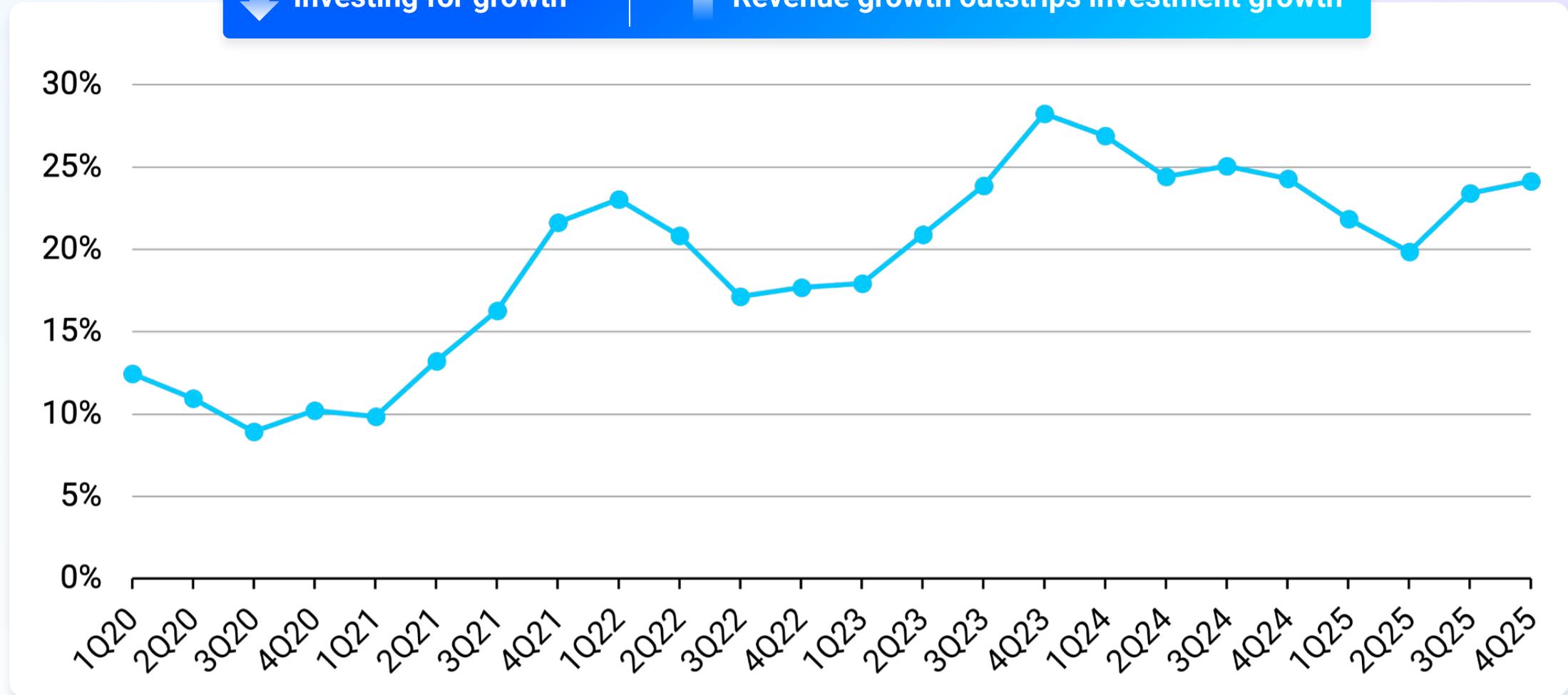
# Datadog non-GAAP opex as % of sales



(1) Non-GAAP measures. See Appendix for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures

# Datadog non-GAAP operating margin %

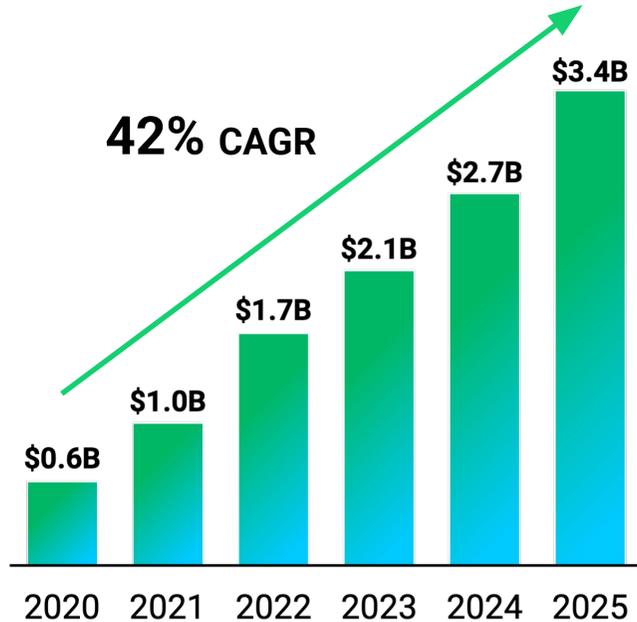
Investing for growth | Revenue growth outstrips investment growth



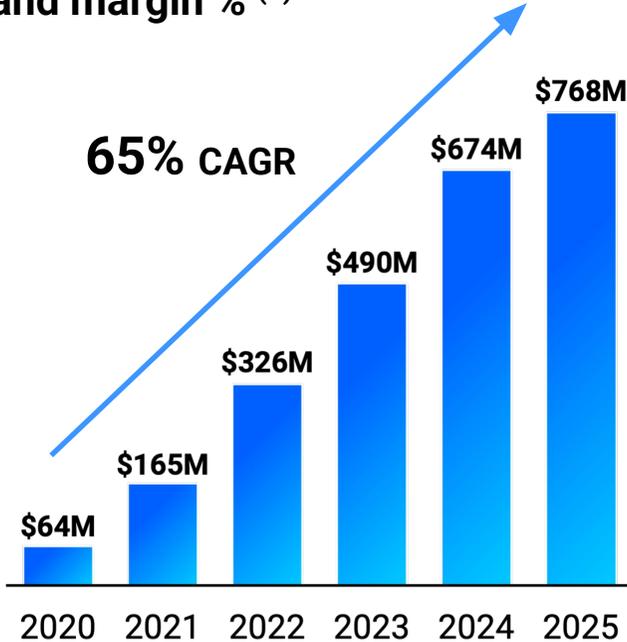
(1) Non-GAAP measures. See Appendix for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures

# Strong financial performance

## Revenue

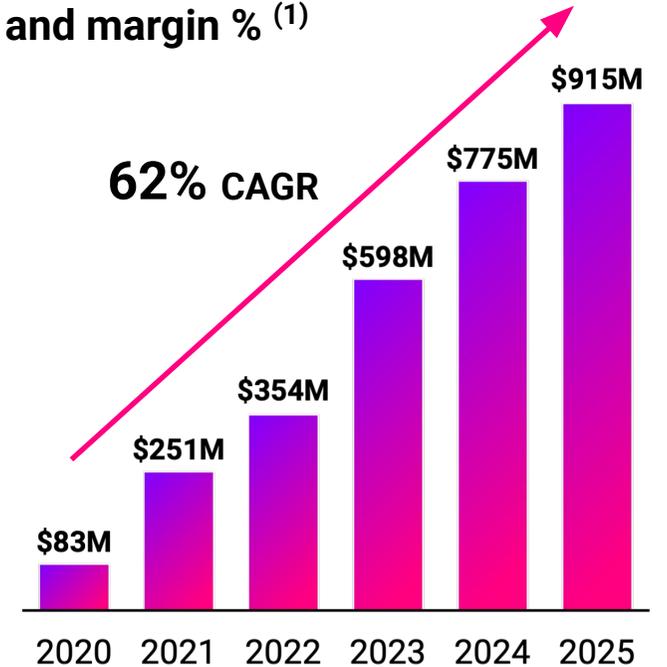


## Non-GAAP operating profit and margin % <sup>(1)</sup>



% Operating margin					
11%	16%	19%	23%	25%	22%

## Datadog free cash flow and margin % <sup>(1)</sup>



% Free cash flow margin					
14%	24%	21%	28%	29%	27%

(1) Non-GAAP measures. See Appendix for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures

# Financial goals

This section contains various forward-looking statements regarding financial goals. See Safe Harbor for important information regarding forward-looking statements

# Long-term margins vs. goals

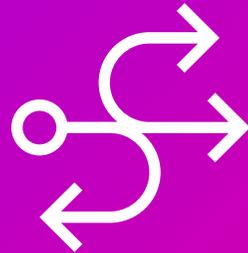
Non-GAAP % <sup>(1)</sup>	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Long-term goal
<b>Gross Margin</b>	79%	78%	80%	82%	82%	81%	
<b>R&amp;D</b>	29%	30%	30%	30%	28%	30%	
<b>S&amp;M</b>	31%	25%	25%	24%	24%	23%	
<b>G&amp;A</b>	8%	7%	6%	6%	5%	5%	
<b>Operating Margin</b>	11%	16%	19%	23%	25%	22%	25%+
<b>Free Cash Flow Margin</b>	14%	24%	21%	28%	29%	27%	

(1) Non-GAAP measures. See Appendix for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures

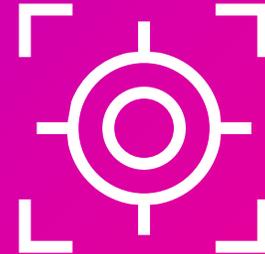
# Capital allocation goals



**Generate healthy  
amounts of FCF**



**Ensure our leadership  
has flexibility and  
capacity to invest**



**Maintain our thoughtful  
and disciplined  
acquisition strategy**

# Share dilution

# 2.5-3.0%

Target net dilution related to  
RSUs/PSUs awarded <sup>(1)</sup>

(1) Defined as % of weighted average shares outstanding granted as equity awards (options, RSUs, PSUs, etc.) during the period, net of forfeitures and cancellations.

# Appendix

# Non-GAAP financial measures and other information

The statistical data, estimates and forecasts referenced in this presentation and the accompanying oral presentation are based on independent industry publications or other publicly available information, as well as information based on our internal sources. While we believe the industry and market data included in this presentation and the accompanying oral presentation are reliable and are based on reasonable assumptions, these data involve many assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to these estimates. We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the data contained in these industry publications and other publicly available information.

We define the number of customers as the number of accounts with a unique account identifier for which we have an active subscription in the period indicated. Users of our free trials or tier are not included in our customer count. A single organization with multiple divisions, segments or subsidiaries is generally counted as a single customer. However, in some cases where they have separate billing terms, we may count separate divisions, segments or subsidiaries as multiple customers. Customers as of December 31, 2022 exclude customers from a then-recent acquisition, which did not contribute meaningful revenue during the fiscal year. Other terms such as annual recurring revenue or ARR and dollar-based net revenue retention rate shall have the meanings set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. Dollar-based gross retention rate is calculated by first calculating the point-in-time gross retention as the previous year ARR minus ARR attrition over the last 12 months, divided by the previous year ARR. The ARR attrition for each month is calculated by identifying any customer that has changed their account type to a “free tier,” requested a downgrade through customer support or sent a formal termination notice to us during that month, and aggregating the dollars of ARR generated by each such customer in the prior month. We then calculate the dollar-based gross retention rate as the weighted average of the trailing 12-month point-in-time gross retention rates. We believe dollar-based gross retention rate demonstrates the stickiness of the product category we operate in, and of our platform in particular.

# Non-GAAP financial measures and other information

Datadog discloses the following non-GAAP financial measures in this presentation and the accompanying oral presentation: non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses (sales and marketing, research and development, general and administrative), non-GAAP operating income (loss), non-GAAP operating margin, non-GAAP net income (loss), non-GAAP net income (loss) per diluted share, non-GAAP net income (loss) per basic share, free cash flow and free cash flow margin. Datadog uses each of these non-GAAP financial measures internally to understand and compare operating results across accounting periods, for internal budgeting and forecasting purposes, for short- and long-term operating plans, and to evaluate Datadog's financial performance. Datadog believes they are useful to investors, as a supplement to GAAP measures, in evaluating its operational performance, as further discussed below. Datadog's non-GAAP financial measures may not provide information that is directly comparable to that provided by other companies in its industry, as other companies in its industry may calculate non-GAAP financial results differently, particularly related to non-recurring and unusual items. In addition, there are limitations in using non-GAAP financial measures because the non-GAAP financial measures are not prepared in accordance with GAAP and may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies and exclude expenses that may have a material impact on Datadog's reported financial results.

Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP. A reconciliation of the historical non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP measures has been provided in this Appendix.

Datadog defines non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses (sales and marketing, research and development, general and administrative), non-GAAP operating income (loss), non-GAAP operating margin and non-GAAP net income (loss) as the respective GAAP balances, adjusted for, as applicable: (1) stock-based compensation expense; (2) the amortization of acquired intangibles; (3) employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions; (4) M&A transaction costs; (5) amortization of issuance costs; and (6) an assumed provision for income taxes based on our long-term projected tax rate. Non-GAAP financial measures prior to April 1, 2025 have not been adjusted for M&A transaction costs, as such costs were not material to our results of operations in such prior periods. Our estimated long-term projected tax rate is subject to change for a variety of reasons, including the rapidly evolving global tax environment, significant changes in Datadog's geographic earnings mix, or other changes to our strategy or business operations. We will re-evaluate our long-term projected tax rate as appropriate. Datadog defines free cash flow as net cash provided by operating activities, minus capital expenditures and minus capitalized software development costs, if any. Investors are encouraged to review the reconciliation of these historical non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.

Datadog has not reconciled its expectations as to non-GAAP margins to their most directly comparable GAAP measure as a result of uncertainty regarding, and the potential variability of, reconciling items such as stock-based compensation and employer payroll taxes on equity incentive plans. Accordingly, reconciliation is not available without unreasonable effort, although it is important to note that these factors could be material to Datadog's results computed in accordance with GAAP.

# GAAP to Non-GAAP reconciliation

## Gross profit margin (\$'000's, annual)

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Revenue	\$603,466	\$1,028,784	\$1,675,100	\$2,128,359	\$2,684,275	\$3,427,158
GAAP gross profit	\$473,269	\$794,539	\$1,328,357	\$1,718,451	\$2,168,744	\$2,740,201
<b>GAAP gross margin</b>	<b>78 %</b>	<b>77 %</b>	<b>79 %</b>	<b>81 %</b>	<b>81 %</b>	<b>80 %</b>
Plus:						
Stock-based compensation expense included in cost of revenue	\$1,794	\$4,565	\$10,827	\$17,578	\$26,221	\$29,729
Amortization of acquired intangibles	\$943	\$3,792	\$6,750	\$8,041	\$5,642	\$5,428
Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions	\$187	\$345	\$266	\$364	\$446	\$695
Non-GAAP gross profit	\$476,193	\$803,241	\$1,346,200	\$1,744,434	\$2,201,053	\$2,776,053
<b>Non-GAAP gross margin</b>	<b>79 %</b>	<b>78 %</b>	<b>80 %</b>	<b>82 %</b>	<b>82 %</b>	<b>81 %</b>

# GAAP to Non-GAAP reconciliation

## Operating expenses and operating profit (\$'000's, annual)

<b>Revenue</b>	\$603,466	\$1,028,784	\$1,675,100	\$2,128,359	\$2,684,275	\$3,427,158
<b>RESEARCH &amp; DEVELOPMENT</b>						
GAAP R&D expense	\$210,626	\$419,769	\$752,351	\$962,447	\$1,152,703	\$1,548,451
<b>GAAP R&amp;D expense as a % of revenue</b>	<b>35 %</b>	<b>41 %</b>	<b>45 %</b>	<b>45 %</b>	<b>43 %</b>	<b>45 %</b>
Less: Stock-based compensation expense	38,008	101,942	237,120	313,096	363,301	469,526
Less: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions	2,836	8,143	10,384	21,449	31,134	40,183
Plus: Other Non-GAAP adj. <sup>(1)</sup>	(2,729)	—	—	—	—	—
Non-GAAP R&D expense	\$172,511	\$309,684	\$504,847	\$627,902	\$758,268	\$1,038,742
<b>Non-GAAP R&amp;D expense as a % of revenue</b>	<b>29 %</b>	<b>30 %</b>	<b>30 %</b>	<b>30 %</b>	<b>28 %</b>	<b>30 %</b>
<b>SALES &amp; MARKETING</b>						
GAAP S&M expense	\$213,660	\$299,497	\$495,288	\$609,276	\$756,605	\$956,423
<b>GAAP S&amp;M expense as a % of revenue</b>	<b>35 %</b>	<b>29 %</b>	<b>30 %</b>	<b>29 %</b>	<b>28 %</b>	<b>28 %</b>
Less: Stock-based compensation expense	20,467	35,035	76,735	101,937	122,079	156,472
Less: Amortization of acquired intangibles	—	600	825	825	825	945
Less: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions	3,756	6,349	2,766	5,917	4,694	5,923
Plus: Other Non-GAAP adj. <sup>(1)</sup>	(449)	—	—	—	—	—
Non-GAAP S&M expense	\$189,886	\$257,513	\$414,962	\$500,597	\$629,007	\$793,083
<b>Non-GAAP S&amp;M expense as a % of revenue</b>	<b>31 %</b>	<b>25 %</b>	<b>25 %</b>	<b>24 %</b>	<b>23 %</b>	<b>23 %</b>
<b>GENERAL &amp; ADMINISTRATIVE</b>						
GAAP G&A expense	\$62,756	\$94,429	\$139,413	\$180,192	\$205,152	\$279,700
<b>GAAP G&amp;A expense as a % of revenue</b>	<b>10 %</b>	<b>9 %</b>	<b>8 %</b>	<b>8 %</b>	<b>8 %</b>	<b>8 %</b>
Less: Stock-based compensation expense	14,105	22,195	38,472	49,689	58,735	94,944
Less: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions	839	1,248	830	4,811	6,852	6,999
Less: M&A transaction costs <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	1,574
Plus: Other Non-GAAP adj. <sup>(1)</sup>	(2,383)	—	—	—	—	—
Non-GAAP G&A expense	\$50,195	\$70,986	\$100,111	\$125,692	\$139,565	\$177,757
<b>Non-GAAP G&amp;A expense as a % of revenue</b>	<b>8 %</b>	<b>7 %</b>	<b>6 %</b>	<b>6 %</b>	<b>5 %</b>	<b>5 %</b>
<b>Reconciliation of operating (loss) income and operating margin</b>						
GAAP operating (loss) income	\$(13,773)	\$(19,156)	\$(58,695)	\$(33,464)	\$54,284	\$(44,373)
Plus: Stock-based compensation expense	74,374	163,737	363,154	482,300	570,336	750,671
Plus: Amortization of acquired intangibles	943	4,392	7,575	8,866	6,467	6,373
Plus: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions	7,618	16,085	14,246	32,541	43,126	53,800
Plus: M&A transaction costs <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	1,574
Plus: Other Non-GAAP adj. <sup>(1)</sup>	(5,561)	—	—	—	—	—
Non-GAAP operating income	\$63,601	\$165,058	\$326,280	\$490,243	\$674,213	\$768,046
<b>GAAP operating margin</b>	<b>(2)%</b>	<b>(2)%</b>	<b>(4)%</b>	<b>(2)%</b>	<b>2 %</b>	<b>(1)%</b>
<b>Non-GAAP operating margin</b>	<b>11 %</b>	<b>16 %</b>	<b>19 %</b>	<b>23 %</b>	<b>25 %</b>	<b>22 %</b>

(1) Non-cash benefit related to the release of a non-income tax liability

(2) The year ended December 31, 2025 is adjusted for M&A transaction costs, and these adjustments are applied prospectively, as these costs were not material to the consolidated results of operations in the prior periods.

# GAAP to Non-GAAP reconciliation

## Gross profit margin, operating expenses and operating profit (\$'000's, quarterly)

	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022
Revenue	\$131,248	\$140,012	\$154,675	\$177,531	\$198,549	\$233,549	\$270,488	\$326,198	\$363,030	\$406,138	\$436,533	\$469,399
<b>Reconciliation of gross profit and gross margin</b>												
GAAP gross profit	\$104,769	\$111,134	\$120,691	\$136,675	\$151,883	\$176,451	\$207,156	\$259,049	\$288,568	\$324,213	\$342,934	\$372,642
<b>GAAP gross margin</b>	<b>80 %</b>	<b>79 %</b>	<b>78 %</b>	<b>77 %</b>	<b>76 %</b>	<b>76 %</b>	<b>77 %</b>	<b>79 %</b>	<b>79 %</b>	<b>80 %</b>	<b>79 %</b>	<b>79 %</b>
Plus: Stock-based compensation expense	231	407	529	627	701	829	1,427	1,608	1,653	2,355	3,165	3,654
Plus: Amortization of acquired intangibles	247	147	274	275	355	908	1,311	1,218	1,413	1,482	1,900	1,955
Plus: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions	—	121	32	33	95	96	62	92	102	70	47	47
Non-GAAP gross profit	\$105,248	\$111,810	\$121,527	\$137,611	\$153,035	\$178,285	\$209,957	\$261,968	\$291,736	\$328,120	\$348,046	\$378,298
<b>Non-GAAP gross margin</b>	<b>80 %</b>	<b>80 %</b>	<b>79 %</b>	<b>78 %</b>	<b>77 %</b>	<b>76 %</b>	<b>78 %</b>	<b>80 %</b>	<b>80 %</b>	<b>81 %</b>	<b>80 %</b>	<b>81 %</b>
<b>RESEARCH &amp; DEVELOPMENT</b>												
GAAP R&D expense	\$40,824	\$45,664	\$56,440	\$67,698	\$79,266	\$94,779	\$112,675	\$133,049	\$150,608	\$177,699	\$205,388	\$218,656
Less: Stock-based compensation expense	(5,847)	(8,703)	(10,173)	(13,285)	(16,069)	(21,639)	(27,239)	(36,995)	(44,696)	(53,309)	(65,321)	(73,794)
Less: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions	(37)	(1,423)	(418)	(959)	(1,771)	(2,101)	(1,523)	(2,748)	(3,297)	(2,829)	(1,799)	(2,459)
Plus: Other Non-GAAP adj. <sup>(1)</sup>	—	2,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-GAAP R&D expense	\$34,940	\$38,267	\$45,849	\$53,454	\$61,426	\$71,039	\$83,913	\$93,306	\$102,615	\$121,561	\$138,268	\$142,403
<b>Non-GAAP R&amp;D expense as a % of revenue</b>	<b>27 %</b>	<b>27 %</b>	<b>30 %</b>	<b>30 %</b>	<b>31 %</b>	<b>30 %</b>	<b>31 %</b>	<b>29 %</b>	<b>28 %</b>	<b>30 %</b>	<b>32 %</b>	<b>30 %</b>
<b>SALES &amp; MARKETING</b>												
GAAP S&M expense	\$45,215	\$51,269	\$57,142	\$60,034	\$64,353	\$70,412	\$75,827	\$88,905	\$101,166	\$115,270	\$129,493	\$149,359
Less: Stock-based compensation expense	(3,074)	(4,541)	(6,068)	(6,784)	(7,010)	(6,606)	(9,739)	(11,680)	(14,595)	(17,590)	(21,145)	(23,405)
Less: Amortization of acquired intangibles	—	—	—	—	—	(163)	(229)	(208)	(203)	(206)	(208)	(208)
Less: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions	(151)	(1,508)	(1,354)	(742)	(1,179)	(2,776)	(1,275)	(1,119)	(1,109)	(605)	(620)	(432)
Plus: Other Non-GAAP adj. <sup>(1)</sup>	—	449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-GAP S&M expense	\$41,990	\$45,669	\$49,720	\$52,508	\$56,164	\$60,867	\$64,584	\$75,898	\$85,259	\$96,869	\$107,520	\$125,314
<b>Non-GAAP S&amp;M expense as a % of revenue</b>	<b>32 %</b>	<b>33 %</b>	<b>32 %</b>	<b>30 %</b>	<b>28 %</b>	<b>26 %</b>	<b>24 %</b>	<b>23 %</b>	<b>23 %</b>	<b>24 %</b>	<b>25 %</b>	<b>27 %</b>
<b>GENERAL &amp; ADMINISTRATIVE</b>												
GAAP G&A expense	\$14,952	\$13,547	\$16,376	\$17,881	\$21,094	\$21,146	\$23,549	\$28,640	\$26,380	\$34,383	\$39,395	\$39,255
Less: Stock-based compensation expense	(2,908)	(3,183)	(3,946)	(4,068)	(5,081)	(5,441)	(5,590)	(6,083)	(5,940)	(9,145)	(11,731)	(11,656)
Less: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions	(58)	(212)	(282)	(287)	(124)	(194)	(520)	(410)	(257)	(217)	(245)	(111)
Plus: M&A transaction costs <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plus: Other Non-GAAP adj. <sup>(1)</sup>	—	2,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-GAAP G&A expense	\$11,986	\$10,152	\$12,148	\$13,526	\$15,889	\$15,511	\$17,439	\$22,147	\$20,183	\$25,021	\$27,419	\$27,488
<b>Non-GAAP G&amp;A expense as a % of revenue</b>	<b>9 %</b>	<b>9 %</b>	<b>8 %</b>	<b>8 %</b>	<b>8 %</b>	<b>7 %</b>	<b>6 %</b>	<b>7 %</b>	<b>6 %</b>	<b>6 %</b>	<b>6 %</b>	<b>6 %</b>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) and operating margin</b>												
GAAP operating income (loss)	\$3,778	\$654	\$(9,267)	\$(8,938)	\$(12,830)	\$(9,886)	\$(4,895)	\$8,455	\$10,414	\$(3,139)	\$(31,342)	\$(34,628)
Plus: Stock-based compensation expense	12,060	16,834	20,716	24,764	28,861	34,515	43,995	56,366	66,884	82,399	101,362	112,509
Plus: Amortization of acquired intangibles	247	147	274	275	355	1,071	1,540	1,426	1,616	1,688	2,108	2,163
Plus: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions	246	3,264	2,086	2,021	3,169	5,167	3,380	4,369	4,765	3,721	2,711	3,049
Plus: M&A transaction costs <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less: Other Non-GAAP adj. <sup>(1)</sup>	—	(5,561)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-GAAP operating income	\$16,331	\$20,899	\$13,809	\$18,122	\$19,555	\$30,867	\$44,020	\$70,616	\$83,679	\$84,669	\$74,839	\$83,093
<b>GAAP operating margin</b>	<b>3 %</b>	<b>— %</b>	<b>(6)%</b>	<b>(5)%</b>	<b>(6)%</b>	<b>(4)%</b>	<b>(2)%</b>	<b>3 %</b>	<b>3 %</b>	<b>(1)%</b>	<b>(7)%</b>	<b>(7)%</b>
<b>Non-GAAP operating margin</b>	<b>12 %</b>	<b>11 %</b>	<b>9 %</b>	<b>10 %</b>	<b>10 %</b>	<b>13 %</b>	<b>16 %</b>	<b>22 %</b>	<b>23 %</b>	<b>21 %</b>	<b>17 %</b>	<b>18 %</b>

(1) Non-cash benefit related to the release of a non-income tax liability

(2) The years ended December 31, 2020 through 2022 are not adjusted for M&A transaction costs, as these costs were not material to the consolidated results of operations in such periods.

# GAAP to Non-GAAP reconciliation

## Gross profit margin, operating expenses and operating profit (\$'000's, quarterly)

	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025
Revenue	\$481,714	\$509,460	\$547,536	\$589,649	\$611,253	\$645,279	\$690,016	\$737,727	\$761,553	\$826,760	\$885,651	\$953,194
<b>Reconciliation of gross profit and gross margin</b>												
GAAP gross profit	\$381,800	\$407,614	\$444,217	\$484,820	\$501,155	\$521,780	\$552,260	\$593,549	\$603,925	\$660,782	\$709,194	\$766,300
<b>GAAP gross margin</b>	<b>79 %</b>	<b>80 %</b>	<b>81 %</b>	<b>82 %</b>	<b>82 %</b>	<b>81 %</b>	<b>80 %</b>	<b>80 %</b>	<b>79 %</b>	<b>80 %</b>	<b>80 %</b>	<b>80 %</b>
Plus: Stock-based compensation expense	3,725	4,157	4,570	5,126	5,527	6,393	6,249	8,052	6,651	6,783	8,038	8,257
Plus: Amortization of acquired intangibles	2,016	2,064	1,974	1,987	2,027	1,281	1,230	1,104	894	1,518	1,451	1,565
Plus: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions	60	109	107	88	192	68	118	68	186	165	169	175
Non-GAAP gross profit	\$387,601	\$413,944	\$450,868	\$492,021	\$508,901	\$529,522	\$559,857	\$602,773	\$611,656	\$669,248	\$718,852	\$776,297
<b>Non-GAAP gross margin</b>	<b>80 %</b>	<b>81 %</b>	<b>82 %</b>	<b>83 %</b>	<b>83 %</b>	<b>82 %</b>	<b>81 %</b>	<b>82 %</b>	<b>80 %</b>	<b>81 %</b>	<b>81 %</b>	<b>81 %</b>
<b>RESEARCH &amp; DEVELOPMENT</b>												
GAAP R&D expense	\$229,478	\$239,494	\$240,225	\$253,250	\$269,988	\$274,599	\$291,802	\$316,314	\$341,061	\$387,482	\$401,982	\$417,926
Less: Stock-based compensation expense	(74,703)	(75,730)	(79,174)	(83,489)	(88,413)	(87,105)	(90,507)	(97,276)	(105,735)	(112,445)	(124,288)	(127,058)
Less: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions	(4,593)	(5,360)	(5,260)	(6,236)	(10,819)	(6,589)	(6,316)	(7,410)	(9,582)	(11,819)	(8,177)	(10,605)
Plus: Other Non-GAAP adj. <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-GAAP R&D expense	\$150,182	\$158,404	\$155,791	\$163,525	\$170,756	\$180,905	\$194,979	\$211,628	\$225,744	\$263,218	\$269,517	\$280,263
<b>Non-GAAP R&amp;D expense as a % of revenue</b>	<b>31 %</b>	<b>31 %</b>	<b>28 %</b>	<b>29 %</b>	<b>30 %</b>	<b>32 %</b>	<b>30 %</b>	<b>29 %</b>				
<b>SALES &amp; MARKETING</b>												
GAAP S&M expense	\$144,971	\$147,455	\$156,870	\$159,980	\$173,881	\$187,005	\$187,772	\$207,947	\$214,291	\$239,026	\$238,729	\$264,377
Less: Stock-based compensation expense	(23,014)	(25,884)	(26,159)	(26,880)	(28,531)	(29,201)	(30,749)	(33,598)	(34,125)	(37,442)	(41,463)	(43,442)
Less: Amortization of acquired intangibles	(203)	(206)	(208)	(208)	(205)	(205)	(208)	(207)	(203)	(188)	(277)	(278)
Less: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions	(775)	(1,253)	(2,980)	(909)	(2,153)	(608)	(1,060)	(873)	(1,570)	(1,359)	(1,480)	(1,514)
Plus: Other Non-GAAP adj. <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-GAAP S&M expense	\$120,979	\$120,112	\$127,523	\$131,983	\$142,992	\$156,991	\$155,755	\$173,269	\$178,393	\$200,037	\$195,509	\$219,143
<b>Non-GAAP S&amp;M expense as a % of revenue</b>	<b>25 %</b>	<b>24 %</b>	<b>23 %</b>	<b>22 %</b>	<b>23 %</b>	<b>24 %</b>	<b>23 %</b>	<b>23 %</b>	<b>23 %</b>	<b>24 %</b>	<b>22 %</b>	<b>23 %</b>
<b>GENERAL &amp; ADMINISTRATIVE</b>												
GAAP G&A expense	\$42,321	\$42,671	\$51,352	\$43,848	\$45,290	\$47,558	\$52,408	\$59,896	\$60,993	\$69,774	\$74,292	\$74,641
Less: Stock-based compensation expense	(11,286)	(12,566)	(13,211)	(12,626)	(12,562)	(11,953)	(14,685)	(19,535)	(17,754)	(23,792)	(26,769)	(26,629)
Less: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions	(965)	(1,143)	(1,342)	(1,361)	(2,057)	(1,521)	(1,621)	(1,653)	(2,225)	(2,724)	(1,061)	(988)
Less: M&A transaction costs <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,373)	—	(201)
Plus: Other Non-GAAP adj. <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-GAAP G&A expense	\$30,070	\$28,962	\$36,799	\$29,861	\$30,671	\$34,084	\$36,102	\$38,708	\$41,014	\$41,885	\$46,462	\$46,823
<b>Non-GAAP G&amp;A expense as a % of revenue</b>	<b>6 %</b>	<b>6 %</b>	<b>7 %</b>	<b>5 %</b>								
<b>Reconciliation of operating (loss) income and operating margin</b>												
GAAP operating (loss) income	\$(34,970)	\$(22,006)	\$(4,230)	\$27,742	\$11,996	\$12,618	\$20,278	\$9,392	\$(12,420)	\$(35,500)	\$(5,809)	\$9,356
Plus: Stock-based compensation expense	112,728	118,337	123,114	128,121	135,033	134,652	142,190	158,461	164,265	180,462	200,558	205,386
Plus: Amortization of acquired intangibles	2,219	2,270	2,182	2,195	2,232	1,486	1,438	1,311	1,097	1,706	1,728	1,842
Plus: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions	6,393	7,865	9,689	8,594	15,221	8,786	9,115	10,004	13,563	16,067	10,887	13,282
Plus: M&A transaction costs <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,373	—	201
Less: Other Non-GAAP adj. <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-GAAP operating income	\$86,370	\$106,466	\$130,755	\$166,652	\$164,482	\$157,542	\$173,021	\$179,168	\$166,505	\$164,108	\$207,364	\$230,067
<b>GAAP operating margin</b>	<b>(7)%</b>	<b>(4)%</b>	<b>(1)%</b>	<b>5 %</b>	<b>2 %</b>	<b>2 %</b>	<b>3 %</b>	<b>1 %</b>	<b>(2)%</b>	<b>(4)%</b>	<b>(1)%</b>	<b>1 %</b>
<b>Non-GAAP operating margin</b>	<b>18 %</b>	<b>21 %</b>	<b>24 %</b>	<b>28 %</b>	<b>27 %</b>	<b>24 %</b>	<b>25 %</b>	<b>24 %</b>	<b>22 %</b>	<b>20 %</b>	<b>23 %</b>	<b>24 %</b>

(1) Non-cash benefit related to the release of a non-income tax liability

(2) The years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024 are not adjusted for M&A transaction costs. The year ended December 31, 2025 is adjusted for M&A transaction costs, and these adjustments are applied prospectively, as these costs were not material to the consolidated results of operations in the prior periods.

# Free cash flow bridge

## Free cash flow (\$000's)

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Revenue	\$603,466	\$1,028,784	\$1,675,100	\$2,128,359	\$2,684,275	\$3,427,158
<b>Cash flow from operations</b>	<b>\$109,091</b>	<b>\$286,545</b>	<b>\$418,407</b>	<b>\$659,954</b>	<b>\$870,603</b>	<b>\$1,050,135</b>
Capex	(5,415)	(9,956)	(35,261)	(27,586)	(34,719)	(49,578)
Capitalized software developmental costs	(20,468)	(26,069)	(29,628)	(34,820)	(60,781)	(85,840)
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>\$83,208</b>	<b>\$250,520</b>	<b>\$353,518</b>	<b>\$597,548</b>	<b>\$775,103</b>	<b>\$914,717</b>
Free cash flow margin	14 %	24 %	21 %	28 %	29 %	27 %