Safe harbor

This presentation and the accompanying oral presentation have been prepared by Datadog, Inc. (“Datadog” or the “company”) for informational purposes only and not for any other purpose. Nothing contained in this presentation is, or should be construed as, a recommendation, promise or representation by the presenter or Datadog or any officer, director, employee, agent or advisor of Datadog. This presentation does not purport to be all-inclusive or to contain all of the information you may desire. Information provided in this presentation speaks only as of the date hereof, unless otherwise indicated.

This presentation and accompanying oral presentation contain “forward-looking” statements, as that term is defined under the federal securities laws, including but not limited to statements regarding Datadog’s strategy, product and platform capabilities, growth in and ability to capitalize on long-term market opportunities opportunities including the pace and scope of cloud migration and digital transformation, the impact of increased office activity and marketing, gross margins and operating margins including with respect to sales and marketing, research and development expenses, investments and capital expenditures, tax expense, net interest and other income, and Datadog’s future financial performance, including its guided revenue on the slide “Rapid Revenue Growth” and the information on the slides entitled “Long term growth drivers are still in early stages,” “At our core, Observability is a very large opportunity,” and “Financial Outlook”. These forward-looking statements are based on Datadog’s current assumptions, expectations and beliefs and are subject to substantial risks, uncertainties, assumptions and changes in circumstances that may cause Datadog’s actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement.

The risks and uncertainties referred to above include, but are not limited to (1) our recent rapid growth may not be indicative of our future growth; (2) our history of operating losses; (3) our limited operating history; (4) our business depends on our existing customers purchasing additional subscriptions and products from us and renewing their subscriptions; (5) our ability to attract new customers; (6) our ability to effectively develop and expand our sales and marketing capabilities; (7) risk of a security breach; (8) risk of interruptions or performance problems associated with our products and platform capabilities; (9) our ability to adapt and respond to rapidly changing technology or customer needs; (10) the competitive markets in which we participate; (11) risks associated with successfully managing our growth and (12) general market, political, economic, and business conditions including concerns about reduced economic growth and associated decreases in information technology spending. These risks and uncertainties are more fully described in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including in the section entitled “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022. Additional information will be made available in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2023 and other filings and reports that we may file from time to time with the SEC. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks emerge from time to time. It is not possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements we may make. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance, achievements, or events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will occur. Forward-looking statements represent our beliefs and assumptions only as of the date of this press release. We disclaim any obligation to update forward-looking statements.
Datadog is the observability and security platform for cloud applications
Evolving technology paradigms create rising complexity

Diversity of technologies in use

- Few vendor suites
- Lots of open source and SaaS

Frequency of release

- Once a day
- On-demand

Scale in number of computing units

- Serverless & microservices
- Containers
- Cloud instances
- Physical hardware

Number of people involved

- Dev + Ops
- Business + Dev + Ops + Security
- Ops

Number of computing units and tools

- Standardized/On-prem
- Diverse/Cloud
Datadog solves complexity
Datadog breaks down silos

Unified platform

Simple but not simplistic

Deployed everywhere, used by everyone

Breaking down silos
Our history of innovation

- Founded Datadog to break down silos
  - Real-time Unified Data Platform
    - Infrastructure Monitoring (2012)
  - Log Management (2018)
  - Application Performance Monitoring (2017)
  - Digital Experience Monitoring (2019)
  - Cloud Security Platform (2020)
  - Developer Experience (2021)

One product, One platform, Used by everyone, Deployed everywhere
Our history of innovation
The Datadog platform

Infrastructure Monitoring
- Containers
- Serverless
- Network Performance Monitoring
- Network Device Monitoring
- Cloud Cost Management

Application Performance Monitoring
- Distributed Tracing
- Error Tracking
- Continuous Profiler
- Database Monitoring
- Universal Service Monitoring
- Data Streams Monitoring

Digital Experience Monitoring
- Synthetics
- Browser Real User Monitoring
- Session Replay
- Mobile Real User Monitoring
- Mobile App Testing and Monitoring

Log Management
- Observability Pipelines
- Sensitive Data Scanner
- Audit Trail
- Log Forwarding

Security
- Cloud Security Management
- Application Security Management
- Cloud SIEM
- Application Vulnerability Management

Developer Experience
- CI Visibility
- Continuous Testing
- CoScreen

Service Management
- Incident Management
- Workflow Automation
- Cloudcraft

Shared Platform Services
- Dashboards
- Mobile
- Agents
- Notebook
- OpenTelemetry
- Service Catalog
- IDE Integrations
- ChatOps
- SLOs
- Case Management

Watchdog
- Insights
- Root Cause Analysis
- Anomaly Detection
- Proactive Alerts
- Correlation
- Impact Analysis

UNIFIED METRICS, LOGS, TRACES

650+ INTEGRATIONS
Long-term growth drivers are still in early stages
Long-term growth drivers are still in early stages

$62B in 2026

INDUSTRY RECOGNITION

We are named a Leader in the 2023 Gartner® Magic Quadrant™ for Application Performance Monitoring and Observability

This graphic was published by Gartner, Inc. as part of a larger research document and should be evaluated in the context of the entire document. The Gartner document is available upon request from Datadog.

Gartner does not endorse any vendor, product or service depicted in its research publications, and does not advise technology users to select only those vendors with the highest ratings or other designation. Gartner research publications consist of the opinions of Gartner's research organization and should not be construed as statements of fact. Gartner disclaims all warranties, express or implied, with respect to this research, including any warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

Gartner and Magic Quadrant are registered trademarks of Gartner, Inc. and/or its affiliates in the U.S. and internationally and is used herein with permission. All rights reserved.
We are named a Leader in *The Forrester Wave™: Artificial Intelligence for IT Operations, Q4 2022*

*Ranked highest for:*
- Product vision
- Market presence
- Sensory/telemetry collection and retention
- Data insights and visualizations

The Forrester Wave™ is copyrighted by Forrester Research, Inc. Forrester and Forrester Wave are trademarks of Forrester Research, Inc. The Forrester Wave is a graphical representation of Forrester’s call on a market and is plotted using a detailed spreadsheet with exposed scores, weightings, and comments. Forrester does not endorse any company, product, or service depicted in the Forrester Wave. Information is based on best available resources. Opinions reflect judgment at the time and are subject to change.
Why Datadog for cloud security

- Break down silos between DevOps and Security
- Datadog has the richest, deepest data
- No additional friction or performance penalty to instrument, no data tax
Datadog Security products

**Observability**
- Infrastructure Monitoring
- Application Performance Monitoring
- Log Management

**Security**
- Cloud Security Management
- Application Security Management
- Cloud SIEM
Financial overview
Datadog today (1)

**FINANCIAL**
- **$2.01B** TTM revenue
- **+31%** TTM Y/Y growth
- **20%** TTM non-GAAP operating margin
- **25%** TTM free cash flow margin
- **Slightly below 120%** Dollar-based TTM net retention rate
- **$2.3B** Cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities

**CUSTOMERS**
- **~26,800** Total customers
- **~3,130** $100k+ ARR customers

**PLATFORM ADOPTION**
- **82%** Customers using 2+ products
- **46%** Customers using 4+ products
- **21%** Customers using 6+ products

**19 PRODUCTS IN AN INTEGRATED DATA PLATFORM**
- Infrastructure Monitoring
- APM
- Log Management
- Synthetic Monitoring
- Real User Monitoring
- Network Monitoring
- Continuous Profiler
- Incident Management
- Database Monitoring
- CI Visibility
- Observability Pipelines
- Workflow Automation
- Cloud Security Management
- Cloud SIEM
- Application Security Management
- Sensitive Data Scanner
- Universal Service Monitoring
- Cloud Cost Management
- Data Streams Monitoring

**PEOPLE**
- **~4,800 at 32 locations** (2)

**CUSTOMERS**
- **~26,800** Total customers
- **~3,130** $100k+ ARR customers

**PEOPLE**
- **~4,800 at 32 locations** (2)

---

(1) All data as of Sep 30, 2023. Non-GAAP operating margin and free cash flow margin are non-GAAP measures. See Appendix for a reconciliation to financial results prepared in accordance with GAAP.

(2) Employee headcount as of December 31, 2022.
Our growth drivers

1. Secular tailwind of digital transformation and cloud migration
2. Increased penetration of cloud and next-gen DevOps customers
3. Expanding products / use cases for customers
4. Adding new markets beyond observability
Rapid revenue growth

Annual revenue

Quarterly revenue

Guided revenues are forward-looking statements and speak as of Nov 7, 2023. See Safe Harbor for important information about these assumptions and forward-looking statements.
Strong customer growth

Total customers

FY17: 5,403
FY18: 7,676
FY19: 10,536
FY20: ~14,200
FY21: ~18,800
FY22: ~23,200
3Q22: ~22,200
3Q23: ~26,800
Strong customer growth

# of customers with ARR $1M+

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>FY17</th>
<th>FY18</th>
<th>FY19</th>
<th>FY20</th>
<th>FY21</th>
<th>FY22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>317</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of total ARR
- 60%
- 69%
- 76%
- 78%
- 83%
- 85%
- 85%
- 86%

# of customers with ARR $100K+

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>FY17</th>
<th>FY18</th>
<th>FY19</th>
<th>FY20</th>
<th>FY21</th>
<th>FY22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>438</td>
<td>837</td>
<td>1,228</td>
<td>~2,010</td>
<td>~2,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarter</td>
<td>3Q22</td>
<td>3Q23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>~2,600</td>
<td>~3,130</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Platform strategy is resonating with customers

- 77% in 3Q21, increasing to 82% in 3Q23 of customers using 2+ products
- 31% in 3Q21, increasing to 46% in 3Q23 of customers using 4+ products
- 8% in 3Q21, increasing to 21% in 3Q23 of customers using 6+ products
Strong retention and upsell

- Mid-high 90%+ Dollar-based gross retention rate
- Slightly below 120% Dollar-based net retention rate
**Financial summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY17</th>
<th>FY18</th>
<th>FY19</th>
<th>FY20</th>
<th>FY21</th>
<th>FY22</th>
<th>TTM (Sep-23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td>$101M</td>
<td>$198M</td>
<td>$363M</td>
<td>$603M</td>
<td>$1,029M</td>
<td>$1,675M</td>
<td>$2,008M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Y/Y growth</td>
<td>109%</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross margin</strong></td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Research &amp; development margin</strong></td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sales &amp; marketing margin</strong></td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General &amp; administrative margin</strong></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating margin</strong></td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>(3)%</td>
<td>(1)%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Free cash flow margin</strong></td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>(3)%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Free cash flow</strong></td>
<td>$6M</td>
<td>$(5)M</td>
<td>$1M</td>
<td>$83M</td>
<td>$251M</td>
<td>$354M</td>
<td>$493M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Non-GAAP measures. See Appendix for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.
## Financial outlook (as of Nov 7, 2023) (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>4Q23</th>
<th>FY23</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td>$564-568M</td>
<td>$2,103-2,107M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-GAAP operating income</strong> (2)</td>
<td>$129-133M</td>
<td>$453-457M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-GAAP EPS</strong> (2)</td>
<td>$0.42-0.44</td>
<td>$1.52-1.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weighted average diluted shares</strong></td>
<td>Approx. 355M</td>
<td>Approx. 351M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Financial outlook are forward-looking statements. See Safe Harbor for important information about these assumptions and forward-looking statements.
2. Non-GAAP measures. See Appendix for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.
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. Our ability to attract new customers will depend on a number of factors, including the effectiveness and pricing of our products, offerings of our competitors and the effectiveness of our marketing efforts. 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. 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. 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

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, 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 Datadog's 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) non-cash benefit related to tax adjustment; (4) employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions; and (5) amortization of issuance costs. Datadog defines free cash flow as net cash provided by operating activities, minus capital expenditures and minus capitalized software development costs. Investors are encouraged to review the reconciliation of these historical non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.
# GAAP to Non-GAAP reconciliation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY18</th>
<th>FY19</th>
<th>FY20</th>
<th>FY21</th>
<th>FY22</th>
<th>TTM (Sep-23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$198,077</td>
<td>$362,780</td>
<td>$603,466</td>
<td>$1,028,784</td>
<td>$1,675,100</td>
<td>$2,008,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP gross profit</td>
<td>$151,548</td>
<td>$273,831</td>
<td>$473,269</td>
<td>$794,539</td>
<td>$1,328,357</td>
<td>$1,606,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP gross margin</td>
<td>77 %</td>
<td>75 %</td>
<td>78 %</td>
<td>77 %</td>
<td>79 %</td>
<td>80 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Share-based compensation expense included in cost of revenue</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>582</td>
<td>1,794</td>
<td>4,565</td>
<td>10,827</td>
<td>16,106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of acquired intangibles</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>752</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>3,792</td>
<td>6,750</td>
<td>8,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP gross profit</td>
<td>$152,346</td>
<td>$275,165</td>
<td>$476,193</td>
<td>$803,241</td>
<td>$1,346,200</td>
<td>$1,630,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP gross margin</td>
<td>77 %</td>
<td>76 %</td>
<td>79 %</td>
<td>78 %</td>
<td>80 %</td>
<td>81 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## GAAP to Non-GAAP reconciliation

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY18</th>
<th>FY19</th>
<th>FY20</th>
<th>FY21</th>
<th>FY22</th>
<th>TTM (Sep-23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td>$198,677</td>
<td>$362,780</td>
<td>$603,466</td>
<td>$1,028,784</td>
<td>$1,675,100</td>
<td>$2,008,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESEARCH &amp; DEVELOPMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP R&amp;D expense</td>
<td>$55,176</td>
<td>$111,425</td>
<td>$210,626</td>
<td>$419,769</td>
<td>$752,351</td>
<td>$927,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP R&amp;D expense as a % of revenue</td>
<td>28 %</td>
<td>31 %</td>
<td>35 %</td>
<td>41 %</td>
<td>45 %</td>
<td>46 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Share-based compensation expense</td>
<td>1,641</td>
<td>7,972</td>
<td>30,008</td>
<td>101,942</td>
<td>237,120</td>
<td>303,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,157</td>
<td>2,838</td>
<td>8,143</td>
<td>10,384</td>
<td>17,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Other Non-GAAP adj. (1)</td>
<td>(2,344)</td>
<td>(2,729)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP R&amp;D expense</td>
<td>$53,535</td>
<td>$104,040</td>
<td>$177,511</td>
<td>$300,684</td>
<td>$504,847</td>
<td>$606,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP R&amp;D expense as a % of revenue</td>
<td>27 %</td>
<td>29 %</td>
<td>29 %</td>
<td>30 %</td>
<td>30 %</td>
<td>30 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SALES &amp; MARKETING</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP S&amp;M expense</td>
<td>$88,849</td>
<td>$146,657</td>
<td>$213,660</td>
<td>$299,497</td>
<td>$495,288</td>
<td>$598,655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP S&amp;M expense as a % of revenue</td>
<td>45 %</td>
<td>40 %</td>
<td>35 %</td>
<td>29 %</td>
<td>30 %</td>
<td>30 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Share-based compensation expense</td>
<td>1,910</td>
<td>5,538</td>
<td>20,467</td>
<td>35,035</td>
<td>76,735</td>
<td>98,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Amortization of acquired intangibles</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>825</td>
<td>825</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>3,756</td>
<td>6,340</td>
<td>2,766</td>
<td>5,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Other Non-GAAP adj. (1)</td>
<td>(397)</td>
<td>(449)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP S&amp;M expense</td>
<td>$86,939</td>
<td>$141,232</td>
<td>$169,886</td>
<td>$257,513</td>
<td>$414,962</td>
<td>$493,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP S&amp;M expense as a % of revenue</td>
<td>44 %</td>
<td>39 %</td>
<td>31 %</td>
<td>25 %</td>
<td>25 %</td>
<td>25 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GENERAL &amp; ADMINISTRATIVE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP G&amp;A expense</td>
<td>$18,556</td>
<td>$35,889</td>
<td>$62,756</td>
<td>$94,429</td>
<td>$130,413</td>
<td>$175,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP G&amp;A expense as a % of revenue</td>
<td>9 %</td>
<td>10 %</td>
<td>10 %</td>
<td>9 %</td>
<td>9 %</td>
<td>9 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Share-based compensation expense</td>
<td>1,406</td>
<td>4,942</td>
<td>14,105</td>
<td>22,165</td>
<td>38,472</td>
<td>48,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>839</td>
<td>1,248</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>3,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Other Non-GAAP adj. (1)</td>
<td>(2,266)</td>
<td>(2,383)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP G&amp;A expense</td>
<td>$17,150</td>
<td>$33,194</td>
<td>$50,195</td>
<td>$70,986</td>
<td>$100,111</td>
<td>$123,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP G&amp;A expense as a % of revenue</td>
<td>9 %</td>
<td>9 %</td>
<td>8 %</td>
<td>7 %</td>
<td>6 %</td>
<td>6 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reconciliation of operating loss and operating margin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY18</th>
<th>FY19</th>
<th>FY20</th>
<th>FY21</th>
<th>FY22</th>
<th>TTM (Sep-23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GAAP operating loss</td>
<td>$(11,033)</td>
<td>$(20,140)</td>
<td>$(13,773)</td>
<td>$(19,156)</td>
<td>$(56,695)</td>
<td>$(95,834)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Stock-based compensation expense</td>
<td>5,244</td>
<td>19,034</td>
<td>74,374</td>
<td>163,737</td>
<td>363,154</td>
<td>466,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Amortization of acquired intangibles</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>752</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>4,392</td>
<td>7,575</td>
<td>8,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,460</td>
<td>7,618</td>
<td>16,085</td>
<td>14,245</td>
<td>20,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Other Non-GAAP adj. (1)</td>
<td>(5,007)</td>
<td>(5,561)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP operating (loss) income</td>
<td>$(5,278)</td>
<td>$(3,901)</td>
<td>$(63,601)</td>
<td>$(165,058)</td>
<td>$(326,280)</td>
<td>$(406,684)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP operating margin</td>
<td>(6)%</td>
<td>(6)%</td>
<td>(2)%</td>
<td>(2)%</td>
<td>(4)%</td>
<td>(5)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP operating margin</td>
<td>(3)%</td>
<td>(1)%</td>
<td>11 %</td>
<td>16 %</td>
<td>19 %</td>
<td>20 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY18</th>
<th>FY19</th>
<th>FY20</th>
<th>FY21</th>
<th>FY22</th>
<th>TTM (Sep-23)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td>$198,077</td>
<td>$362,780</td>
<td>$603,466</td>
<td>$1,028,784</td>
<td>$1,675,100</td>
<td>$2,008,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flow from operations</strong></td>
<td>$10,829</td>
<td>$24,234</td>
<td>$109,091</td>
<td>$286,545</td>
<td>$418,407</td>
<td>$554,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capex</strong></td>
<td>(9,662)</td>
<td>(13,315)</td>
<td>(5,415)</td>
<td>(9,956)</td>
<td>(35,261)</td>
<td>(27,245)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capitalized software development costs</strong></td>
<td>(6,176)</td>
<td>(10,128)</td>
<td>(20,468)</td>
<td>(26,069)</td>
<td>(29,628)</td>
<td>(34,315)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Free cash flow</strong></td>
<td>$(5,009)</td>
<td>$791</td>
<td>$83,208</td>
<td>$250,520</td>
<td>$353,518</td>
<td>$492,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Free cash flow margin</strong></td>
<td>(3)%</td>
<td>0 %</td>
<td>14 %</td>
<td>24 %</td>
<td>21 %</td>
<td>25 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>