UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

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

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): August 6, 2020

Datadog, Inc.

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

> 620 8th Avenue, 45th Floor New York, New York (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

001-39051 (Commission File Number) 27-2825503 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

10018 (Zip Code)

(866) 329-4466 (Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Not Applicable

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

	Trading	Name of each exchange
Title of each class	Symbol(s)	on which registered
Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.00001 per share	DDOG	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company $extsf{ imes}$

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On August 6, 2020, Datadog, Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2020. A copy of the press release is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information contained in this Item 2.02, including Exhibit 99.1 hereto, shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing made by the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filings, unless expressly incorporated by specific reference in such filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) E	Exhibits
Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Press Release dated August 6, 2020

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Datadog, Inc.

By: /s/ David Obstler

David Obstler Chief Financial Officer

Dated: August 6, 2020



Datadog Announces Second Quarter Results

August 6, 2020

Second quarter revenue grew 68% year-over-year to \$140 million

Strong growth of larger customers, with 1,015 \$100k+ ARR customers, up from 594 a year ago

Achieved FedRAMP authorization for low-impact SaaS

Acquired Undefined Labs to provide visibility early in the development cycle

NEW YORK-- Datadog, Inc. (NASDAQ:DDOG), the monitoring and security platform for cloud applications, today announced financial results for its second quarter ended June 30, 2020.

"Our growth at scale amid the global pandemic demonstrates Datadog's importance in enabling the digital operations of our customers." said Olivier Pomel, co-founder and CEO of Datadog. "COVID-19 has illuminated the need to be digital-first and agile, as well as the cloud as the IT architecture of choice to achieve these outcomes."

Pomel added, "While the current macro environment has caused business pressures for our customers, we expect it to accelerate digital transformation and cloud migration over the long-term. Datadog is very well positioned to be a primary beneficiary of these trends. We continue to execute on our strategic priorities to position for the long-term, including rapid product innovation and expansion of our go-to-market."

Second Quarter 2020 Financial Highlights:

- Revenue was \$140.0 million, an increase of 68% year-over-year.
- GAAP operating income was \$0.7 million; GAAP operating margin was 0.5%.
- Non-GAAP operating income was \$15.3 million; non-GAAP operating margin was 11%.
- GAAP net income per diluted share was \$0.00; non-GAAP net income per diluted share was \$0.05.
- Operating cash flow was \$24.7 million, with free cash flow of \$18.6 million.

• Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, and marketable securities were \$1.5 billion as of June 30, 2020.

Second Quarter & Recent Business Highlights:

- As of June 30, 2020, we had 1,015 customers with ARR of \$100,000 or more, an increase of 71% from 594 as of June 30, 2019.
- Achieved FedRAMP authorization for low-impact SaaS, and Datadog is now fully available in the FedRAMP marketplace. This achievement enables Datadog to address U.S. federal government departments and agencies, who can now use our SaaS platform to modernize their digital operations.
- Acquired Undefined Labs, a provider of observability for dev and test workflows. This acquisition enables Datadog to be
 injected earlier in the software lifecycle, starting even before code is committed to a central repository. This will equip
 customers with better tracking of continuous integration and deployment (CI/CD) workflows, and enable them to identify
 issues before reaching production.
- Launched the general availability of Private Locations for Synthetic Monitoring. Expanding beyond public-facing
 websites and endpoints, this new capability enables dev and ops teams to proactively monitor internal applications that
 are not accessible from the public internet, so they can understand the performance of these applications from any
 location.
- Continued product innovations, including the general availability of the Datadog mobile app to provide access to dashboards, alerts, and integrations with on-call notification systems on the go; support for Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to enable streaming logs directly from AWS services to Datadog; the preview release of the Datadog IoT agent to provide visibility into Internet of Things devices; and AWS 1-click integration to automate configuration with AWS services like EC2 and Lambda. New integrations include Amazon Elastic File System for AWS Lambda, Apache Ignite, Hazelcast, and HiveMQ.
- Recognized as a 2020 Gartner Peer Insights Customers' Choice for IT Infrastructure Monitoring Tools. The Gartner
 Peer Insights Customers' Choice distinction is based on feedback and ratings from end-user professionals who have
 experience purchasing, implementing and using Datadog's products among other vendors. As of June 2, 2020, Datadog
 scored an overall rating of 4.5 stars out of 5.0 from 92 verified IT customers who provided their reviews on Gartner Peer
 Insights.
- Won "Best Mission-Based Data Solution" as part of the 2020 AWS Public Sector Partners Awards. The winners were selected based on innovation of solutions to public sector customers, demonstration of Amazon Leadership Principles, engagement and success with the Amazon Web Services (AWS) Partner Network (APN), and delivery of results in a customer-obsessed way.
- Issued \$747.5 million aggregate principal amount of 0.125% Convertible Senior Notes due 2025.

Third Quarter and Full Year 2020 Outlook:

Based on information as of today, August 6, 2020, Datadog is providing the following guidance for the third quarter and full year 2020:

- Third Quarter 2020 Outlook:
 - ^o Revenue between \$143 million and \$145 million.
 - Non-GAAP operating (loss) income between \$(1) million and \$1 million.
 - Non-GAAP net income per share between \$0.00 and \$0.01, assuming approximately 333 million weighted average diluted shares outstanding.
- Full Year 2020 Outlook:
 - ^o Revenue between \$566 million and \$572 million.
 - Non-GAAP operating income between \$28 and \$34 million.
 - Non-GAAP net income per share between \$0.11 and \$0.13, assuming approximately 332 million weighted average shares outstanding.

Datadog has not reconciled its expectations as to non-GAAP operating income, or as to non-GAAP net income per share, 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.

Conference Call Details:

- What: Datadog financial results for the second quarter of 2020 and outlook for the third quarter and the full year of 2020
- When: Aug 6, 2020 at 5:00 P.M. Eastern Time (2:00 P.M. Pacific Time)
- **Dial in:** To access the call in the U.S., please dial (844) 873-9663, and for international callers, please dial (602) 563-8494. Callers may provide confirmation number 4457396 to access the call more quickly, and are encouraged to dial into the call 10 to 15 minutes prior to the start to prevent any delay in joining.
- Webcast: <u>https://investors.datadoghq.com</u> (live and replay)

Replay: Following the completion of the call through 11:59 PM Eastern Time on August 13, 2020, a telephone replay will be available by dialing (855) 859-2056 from the United States or (404) 537-3406 internationally with conference ID 4457396.

About Datadog

Datadog is the monitoring and security platform for cloud applications. Our SaaS platform integrates and automates infrastructure monitoring, application performance monitoring and log management to provide unified, real-time observability of our customers' entire technology stack. Datadog is used by organizations of all sizes and across a wide range of industries to enable digital transformation and cloud migration, drive collaboration among development, operations, security and business teams, accelerate time to market for applications, reduce time to problem resolution, secure applications and infrastructure, understand user behavior and track key business metrics.

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release and the earnings call referencing this press release contain "forward-looking" statements, as that term is defined under the federal securities laws, including but not limited to statements regarding the potential impact of COVID-19 on digital transformation and cloud migration trends and the ability of Datadog to benefit from these trends, Datadog's strategy, and Datadog's future financial performance, including its outlook for the third quarter and full year 2020 and the long-term opportunity for Datadog. 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 statements.

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 manage our growth; (12) general market, political, economic, and business conditions; and (13) the potential impact that the recent COVID-19 pandemic and any related economic downturn could have on our or our customers' businesses, financial condition and results of operations. 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 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2020, filed with the SEC on May 12, 2020. Additional information will be made available in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2020 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.

About Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Datadog discloses the following non-GAAP financial measures in this release and the earnings call referencing this press release: 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, and free cash flow. 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 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 the financial statement tables included below in this press release.

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 purchased intangibles; (3) non-cash benefit related to tax adjustment; (4) employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions; and (5) amortization of debt discount and issuance costs. Datadog defines free cash flow as Net cash provided by (used in) 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.

Management believes these non-GAAP financial measures are useful to investors and others in assessing Datadog's operating performance due to the following factors:

Stock-based compensation. Datadog utilizes stock-based compensation to attract and retain employees. It is principally aimed at aligning their interests with those of its stockholders and at long-term retention, rather than to address operational performance for any particular period. As a result, stock-based compensation expenses vary for reasons that are generally unrelated to financial and operational performance in any particular period.

Amortization of purchased intangibles. Datadog views amortization of purchased intangible assets as items arising from preacquisition activities determined at the time of an acquisition. While these intangible assets are evaluated for impairment regularly, amortization of the cost of purchased intangibles is an expense that is not typically affected by operations during any particular period.

Non-cash benefit related to tax adjustment. Datadog recorded a contingent payroll tax liability in conjunction with a common stock repurchase transaction in 2016. In 2020, the period of limitations for assessing the contingent Federal payroll tax liability expired and the Company was legally released from being the primary obligor, and recognized a benefit in the consolidated statement of operations. Datadog does not believe this is reflective of on-going results and therefore adjusted for this benefit.

Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions. Datadog excludes employer payroll tax expense on equity incentive plans as these expenses are tied to the exercise or vesting of underlying equity awards and the price of Datadog's common stock at the time of vesting or exercise. As a result, these taxes may vary in any particular period independent of the financial and operating performance of Datadog's business.

Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs. In May 2020, Datadog issued \$747.5M of convertible senior notes due 2025, which bears interest at an annual fixed rate of 0.125%. The effective interest rate of the convertible senior notes was approximately 5.97%. This is a result of the debt discount recorded for the conversion feature that is required to be separately accounted for as equity, and debt issuance costs, which reduce the carrying value of the convertible debt instrument. The debt discount is amortized as interest

expense together with the issuance costs of the debt. The expense for the amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs is a non-cash item, and we believe the exclusion of this interest expense will provide for a more useful comparison of our operational performance in different periods.

Additionally, Datadog's management believes that the non-GAAP financial measure free cash flow is meaningful to investors because management reviews cash flows generated from operations after taking into consideration capital expenditures and the capitalization of software development costs due to the fact that these expenditures are considered to be a necessary component of ongoing operations.

Operating Metrics

Datadog's number of customers with ARR of \$100,000 or more and number of customers with ARR of \$1 million or more are based on the ARR of each customer, as of the last month of the quarter.

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. 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.

We define ARR as the annualized revenue run-rate of subscription agreements from all customers at a point in time. We calculate ARR by taking the monthly recurring revenue, or MRR, and multiplying it by 12. MRR is defined as the revenue runrate of subscription agreements from all customers for the last month of the period, including committed amounts and any additional usage. ARR and MRR should be viewed independently of revenue as they are operating metrics and are not intended to be replacements or forecasts of revenue.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(In thousands, except per share data; unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020 2019				Six Months Ended June 30,				
				2019		2020		2019	
Revenue	\$	140,012	\$	83,222	\$	271,260	\$	153,272	
Cost of revenue (1)(2)		28,878		20,978		55,357		39,928	
Gross profit		111,134		62,244		215,903		113,344	
Operating expenses:									
Research and development (1)		45,664		24,032		86,488		46,847	
Sales and marketing (1)		51,269		36,118		96,484		66,225	
General and administrative (1)		13,547		6,088		28,499		13,928	
Total operating expenses		110,480		66,238		211,471		127,000	
Operating income (loss)		654		(3,994)		4,432		(13,656)	
Other income (expense):									
Interest expense		(4,294)		_		(5,001)		_	
Interest income and other income, net		4,466		326		8,069		556	
Other income, net		172		326		3,068		556	
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes		826		(3,668)		7,500		(13,100)	
Provision for income taxes		(542)		(281)		(737)		(340)	
Net income (loss)	\$	284	\$	(3,949)	\$	6,763	\$	(13,440)	
Net income (loss) per share - basic	\$	0.00	\$	(0.05)	\$	0.02	\$	(0.17)	
Net income (loss) per share - diluted	\$	0.00	\$	(0.05)	\$	0.02	\$	(0.17)	
Weighted average shares used in calculating net income (loss) per									
share:									
Basic		299,267		82,044		297,361		79,566	
Diluted		330,847		82,044		329,402		79,566	
(1) Includes stock-based compensation expense as follows:									
Cost of revenue	\$	407	\$	112	\$	638	\$	211	
Research and development		8,703		989		14,550		1,775	
Sales and marketing		4,541		1,007		7,615		1,736	
General and administrative		3,183		786		6,091		1,617	
Total	\$	16,834	\$	2,894	\$	28,894	\$	5,339	
(2) Includes amortization of acquired intangibles as follows:									
Cost of revenue	\$	147	\$	177	\$	394	\$	352	
Total	\$	147	<u></u> \$	177	\$ \$	394	\$	352	
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Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands; unaudited)

(in thousands, unaddited)	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019		
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 206,202	\$ 597,297		
Marketable securities	1,259,597	176,674		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of \$2,274 and \$817 as of June 30, 2020				
and December 31, 2019, respectively	124,078	102,394		
Deferred contract costs, current	10,927	8,346		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	25,268	19,231		
Total current assets	1,626,072	903,942		
Property and equipment, net	37,164	32,749		
Operating lease assets	58,188	53,002		
Goodwill	16,860	9,058		
Intangible assets, net	2,586	1,435		
Deferred contract costs, non-current	21,438	17,409		
Restricted cash	3,451	3,456		
Other assets	17,947	16,990		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,783,706	\$ 1,038,041		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 18,010	\$ 15,429		
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	46,016	38,746		
Operating lease liabilities, current	14,524	11,916		
Deferred revenue, current	162,858	134,148		
Total current liabilities	241,408	200,239		
Deferred tax liability	11,203			
Operating lease liabilities, non-current	52,881	48,510		
Convertible senior notes, net	559,621			
Deferred revenue, non-current	2,417	4,340		
Other liabilities	3,305	2,611		
Total liabilities	870,835	255,700		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Common stock	3	3		
Additional paid-in capital	1,027,656	905,821		
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,065	133		
Accumulated deficit	(116,853)	(123,616)		
Total stockholders' equity	912,871	782,341		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 1,783,706	\$ 1,038,041		
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Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow

(In thousands; unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Montl Ended J			
		2020	2	2019	-	2020	2019	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Net income (loss)	\$	284	\$	(3,949)	\$	6,763	\$ (13,440)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating								
activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		3,707		2,658		7,395	4,769	
Amortization of discounts or premiums on marketable securities		1,216		_		1,460	_	
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs		2,484				2,484		
Amortization of deferred contract costs		2,442		1,224		4,627	2,252	
Stock-based compensation, net of amounts capitalized		16,834		2,894		28,894	5,339	
Non-cash lease expense		3,325		4,498		6,551	4,615	
Provision for accounts receivable allowance		928		479		2,001	553	
Loss on disposal of property and equipment		6		_		8	4	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(10 500)		(4 50 4)		(00.004)	(10.170)	
Accounts receivable, net Deferred contract costs		(16,568) (6,618)		(4,594) (2,722)		(23,684) (11,237)	(12,179)	
		· · ·				· · ·	(6,112)	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets Other assets		(5,077) (1,834)		(3,714) 4,190		(6,481) (915)	(12,206) (4,029)	
		· · ·		,		· · ·		
Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities		4,083		(7,051) (10,009)		2,692 1,648	7,473	
Deferred revenue		(377) 19,903		15,658		26,787	(8,601) 34,542	
		24,738		(438)	-	48,993	 2,980	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		24,730		(430)		40,995	2,960	
Purchases of marketable securities		(776,031)				(1,203,513)		
Maturities of marketable securities		119.234		_		121.854	_	
Purchases of property and equipment		(1,398)		(2,782)		(2,924)	(4,979)	
Capitalized software development costs		(4,737)		(2,312)		(8,154)	(4,408)	
Cash paid for acquisition of businesses; net of cash acquired		(2,363)		(2,312)		(2,363)	(4,400)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(665,295)		(5,094)	-	(1,095,100)	 (9,387)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		(003,293)		(3,094)		(1,095,100)	(9,507)	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		4,422		3.421		7,235	5,197	
Initial public offering costs		(268)		(156)		(421)	(156)	
Proceeds for issuance of common stock under the employee stock purchase		(200)		(100)		(421)	(100)	
plan		7,680		_		7.680	_	
Employee payroll taxes paid related to net share settlement under the		,				,		
employee stock purchase plan		(859)		_		(859)	_	
Proceeds from issuance of convertible senior notes, net of issuance costs		730,681		_		730,681	_	
Purchase of capped call related to convertible senior notes		(89,625)		_		(89,625)	_	
Net cash provided by financing activities		652,031		3,265		654,691	5,041	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		28		64		(113)	(23)	
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND								
RESTRICTED CASH		11,502		(2,203)		(391,529)	(1,389)	
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH—Beginning of period		198,158		65,794		601,189	64,980	
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH—End of period	\$	209,660	\$	63,591	9	209,660	\$ 63,591	
		/		/	=		 /	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH								
WITHIN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS TO THE AMOUNTS								
SHOWN IN THE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS ABOVE:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	206,202	\$	52,286	\$	5 206,202	\$ 52,286	
Restricted cash – Including amounts in prepaid expense and other current assets								
and other assets		3,458		11,305	_	3,458	 11,305	
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$	209,660	\$	63,591	4	5 209,660	\$ 63,591	
					=		 	

Reconciliation from GAAP to Non-GAAP Results

(In thousands, except per share data; unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,						Six Months nded June 30,		
		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Reconciliation of gross profit and gross margin									
GAAP gross profit	\$	111,134	\$	62,244	\$	215,903	\$	113,344	
Plus: Stock-based compensation expense		407		112		638		211	
Plus: Amortization of acquired intangibles		147		177		394		352	
Plus: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions	-	121	-		-	121	. <u></u>		
Non-GAAP gross profit	\$	111,809	\$	62,533	\$	217,056	\$	113,907	
GAAP gross margin		79%		75%		80%		74%	
Non-GAAP gross margin		80%		75%		80%		74%	
Reconciliation of operating expenses									
GAAP research and development	\$	45,664	\$	24,032	\$	86,488	\$	46,847	
Less: Stock-based compensation expense		(8,703)		(989)		(14,550)		(1,775)	
Plus: Non-cash benefit related to tax adjustment		2,729		2,344		2,729		2,344	
Less: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions		(1,423)		(262)		(1,460)		(262)	
Non-GAAP research and development	\$	38,267	\$	25,125	\$	73,207	\$	47,154	
GAAP sales and marketing	\$	51,269	\$	36,118	\$	96,484	\$	66,225	
Less: Stock-based compensation expense		(4,541)		(1,007)		(7,615)		(1,736)	
Plus: Non-cash benefit related to tax adjustment		449		397		449		397	
Less: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions		(1,508)		(191)		(1,659)		(191)	
Non-GAAP sales and marketing	\$	45,669	\$	35,317	\$	87,659	\$	64,695	
GAAP general and administrative	\$	13,547	\$	6,088	\$	28,499	\$	13,928	
Less: Stock-based compensation expense		(3,183)		(786)		(6,091)		(1,617)	
Plus: Non-cash benefit related to tax adjustment		2,383		2,266		2,383		2,266	
Less: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions		(212)		(7)		(270)		(19)	
Non-GAAP general and administrative	\$	12,535	\$	7,561	\$	24,521	\$	14,558	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) and operating margin GAAP operating income (loss)	\$	654	\$	(3,994)	\$	4,432	\$	(13,656)	
Plus: Stock-based compensation expense	Ψ	16,834	Ψ	2,894	Ψ	28,894	Ψ	5,339	
Plus: Amortization of acquired intangibles		10,034		2,034		20,094 394		352	
Less: Non-cash benefit related to tax adjustment		(5,561)		(5,007)		(5,561)		(5,007)	
Plus: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions		3,264		460		3,510		472	
Non-GAAP operating income (loss)	\$	15,338	\$	(5,470)	\$	31,669	\$	(12,500)	
GAAP operating margin	<u> </u>	0%	<u>+</u>	-4%	•	2%	· —	-9%	
Non-GAAP operating margin		11%		-7%		12%		-8%	
Reconciliation of net income (loss)									
GAAP net income (loss)	\$	284	\$	(3,949)	\$	6,763	\$	(13,440)	
Plus: Stock-based compensation expense	Ŧ	16,834	÷	2,894	Ŧ	28,894	+	5,339	
Plus: Amortization of acquired intangibles		147		177		394		352	
Less: Non-cash benefit related to tax adjustment		(5,561)		(5,007)		(5,561)		(5,007)	
Plus: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions		3,264		460		3,510		472	
Plus: Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs	_	2,484				2,484			
Non-GAAP net income (loss)	\$	17,452	\$	(5,425)	\$	36,484	\$	(12,284)	
Net income (loss) per share - basic	\$	0.06	\$	(0.07)	\$	0.12	\$	(0.15)	
	\$	0.05	\$	(0.07)	\$	0.11	\$	(0.15)	
Net income (loss) per share - diluted	φ			. ,				. ,	
Net income (loss) per share - diluted	φ								
	Φ	299,267		82,044		297,361		79,566	

Reconciliation of GAAP Cash Flow from Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow

(In thousands; unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Month Ended J	-		
	2020		2019	2020			2019	
Net cash provided by operating activities Less: Purchases of property and equipment	\$ 24,738 (1,398)	\$	(438) (2,782)	\$	48,993 (2,924)	\$	2,980 (4,979)	
Less: Capitalized software development costs	 (4,737)		(2,312)		(8,154)		(4,408)	
Free cash flow	\$ 18,603	\$	(5,532)	\$	37,915	\$	(6,407)	

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