

**Investor Presentation** 

June 6, 2023

#### Safe Harbor Statement

Statements in this presentation that are not statements of historical facts are forward-looking statements and should be evaluated as such. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our expected financial and operating results in future periods and statements regarding our expectations regarding the growth of our company, our market opportunity, product roadmap, including artificial intelligence, sales efficiency efforts and our industry. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "intend," "potential," "might," "would," "continue," or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology.

We have based the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation primarily on our current expectations and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, strategy, short-and long-term business operations, prospects, business strategy and financial needs. Our actual results could differ materially from those stated or implied in forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, including, but not limited to, those previously disclosed in the sections titled "Special Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and in other filings we make with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all risks and uncertainties that could have an impact on the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. We cannot assure you that the results, events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur, and actual results, events or circumstances could differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, you should not rely on forward-looking statements as predictions of future events.

The forward-looking statements made in this presentation relate only to events as of the date on which such statements are made. All written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us, or persons acting on our behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements as well as other cautionary statements that are made from time to time in our SEC filings and public communications. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements after the date hereof or to conform such statements to actual results or revised expectations, except as required by law.



## The Customer Journey is Fragmented



2010

The website was the center of a company's digital experience.



There is no center of a company's digital experience.

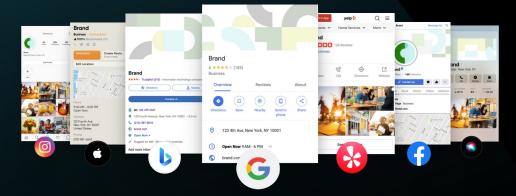


## 52% of Digital Experiences Occur Off of Your Website

**Company-Owned Experiences** 



**Third Party Experiences** 



48% 52%

Many companies are ignoring half of the digital experience



## The Consumer Web Sets the Bar for Digital Experiences







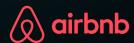
Uber













**Great Search** 

Fast Page Speed

**Rich Content** 

Seamless multi-channel



# Legacy Architectures Cannot Deliver Consumer-Grade Digital Experiences

#### LEGACY ARCHITECTURE

**NEW ARCHITECTURE** 





Composable





Open source

Limited to first-party (web. mobile)



Multichannel support (web, mobile, third-party, etc.)

Not optimized for AI



Al Foundation

Single-channel CMS



**Headless CMS** 

Bad search



Great search

Slow page speed



Super fast page speed

Manual content creation



Al content creation

**Built for websites** 

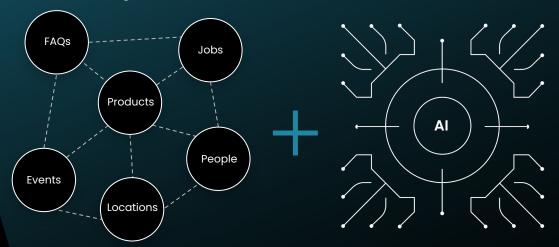


Built for a conversational future



## Al is Disrupting Digital Experiences

Curated Knowledge/Content



Al-generated
Digital
Experiences

## The Yext Platform

A set of API-first, composable products delivering consumergrade experiences on a foundation of AI







## **Build on Yext**

Choose any combination of products and iterate as your needs change







## We've been building the Answers Platform since 2006.

Recommendations Chat BETA

Studio

2023

Connectors

Search

**App Directory** 

Reviews

Pages

Social

**Analytics** 

Listings

Knowledge Graph **Location Manager** Content Generation

Roadmap

2021

#### Organize

Connectors, Knowledge Graph

Collect content, data and knowledge from across your organization.

Leverage AI to automatically clean,

extract, transform.

## Deliver Digital Experiences with Al

#### Generate

Knowledge Graph

Leverage AI to automatically generate and transform content on the fly for different channels. Summarize, translate, transform

#### **Optimize**

Analytics, Reviews

Use analytics to optimize your content over time. Leverage AI to automatically cluster and find content gaps and quickly write responses.

#### **Deliver**

Web, Pages, Search, Listings, Chat, APIs

Deliver experiences across all user touchpoints. Leverage AI to deliver state of the art experiences at scale with Recommendations, Chat and Search.



#### Trusted by thousands of businesses for over 15 years



**BORREGO**HEALTH

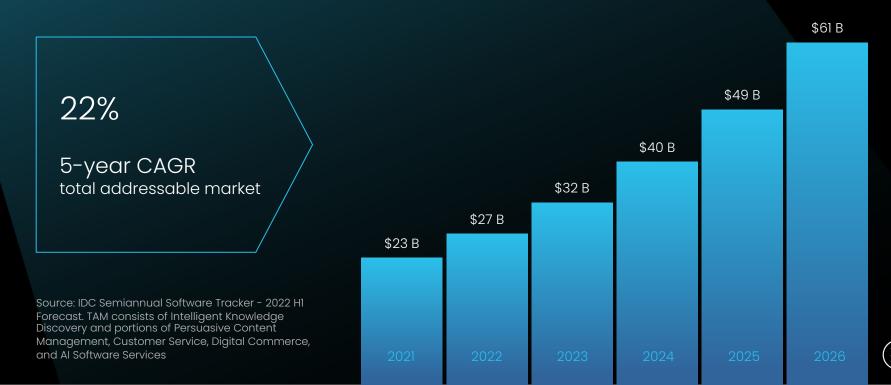




Hero

**PERFICIENT** 

## Sizeable and expanding market opportunity



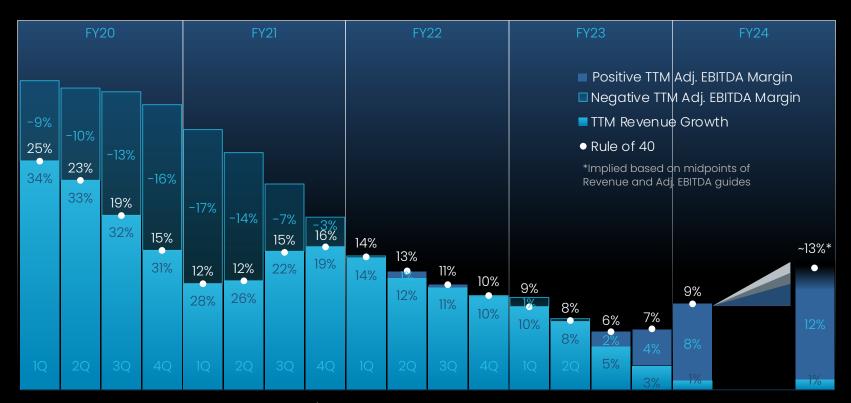
## Financial Overview Q1FY24

#### Q1 FY24 Performance

	Top Line		Efficiency			Profitability
\$99.5 M Revenue	2% Growth Y/Y constant currency	79%	Gross margin (non-GAAP)	Q1FY23 \$(7.8) M	\$10.6 M	Net Income (Loss)
\$398 M	3% Growth	69%	Operating Expense as a % of revenue (non-GAAP)	\$(0.06)	\$0.09	Earnings (Loss) per share (non-GAAP)
ARR	Y/Y constant currency	40%	S&M as a % of revenue (non-GAAP)	\$(3.0) M	\$14.4 M	Adj. EBITDA (Loss)
	Direct		Reseller			Cash
\$326 M ARR	5% Growth Y/Y constant currency	\$72 M ARR	6% Decline Y/Y constant currency	\$26.7	N /I	ash Flow from perations
97%	Dollar-based net retention	92%	Dollar-based net retention	\$217 1	M En	iding cash



## Progress towards Rule of 40





## Q2 & FY24 Guidance

	Projected Q2 FY24*	Projected FY24*
Revenue (\$ millions)	\$101.5 to \$102.5	\$404 to \$407
Adjusted EBITDA (\$ millions)	\$11 to \$12	\$49 to \$51
Non-GAAP net income per share	\$0.06 to \$0.07	\$0.28 to \$0.29
Weighted-average basic shares outstanding (millions)	124.6	125.1



## Appendix



## **Balance Sheet**

	Apri	30, 2023	January 31, 2023		
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	216,850	\$	190,214	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$1,602 and \$868, respectively		58,340		109,727	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		17,236		15,629	
Costs to obtain revenue contracts, current		30,493		31,023	
Total current assets		322,919		346,593	
Property and equipment, net		57,749		62,071	
Operating lease right-of-use assets		82,137		85,463	
Costs to obtain revenue contracts, non-current		18,444		21,037	
Goodwill		4,532		4,477	
Intangible assets, net		187		193	
Other long-term assets		2,824		3,927	
Total assets	\$	488,792	\$	523,761	



## **Balance Sheet**

	Apri	l 30, 2023	Janu	ary 31, 2023
Liabilities and stockholders' equity  Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$	32,785	\$	49,017
Unearned revenue, current		197,046		223,706
Operating lease liabilities, current		17,722		18,155
Total current liabilities		247,553		290,878
Operating lease liabilities, non-current		97,058		100,534
Other long term liabilities		3,594		4,326
Total liabilities		348,205		395,738
Commitments and contingencies				
Stockholders' equity:				
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share; 50,000,000 shares authorized at April 30, 2023				
and January 31, 2023; zero shares issued and outstanding at April 30, 2023 and January 31, 2023		_		_
Common stock, \$0.001 par value per share; 500,000,000 shares authorized at April 30, 2023				
and January 31, 2023; 145,127,434 and 142,684,128 shares issued at April 30, 2023 and				
January 31, 2023, respectively; 124,214,252 and 122,334,515 shares outstanding at April 30,				
2023 and January 31, 2023, respectively		145		142
Additional paid-in capital		914,608		897,368
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(3,271)		(3,617)
Accumulated deficit Treasury stock, at cost		(676,954) (93,941)		(676,542) (89,328)
Total stockholders' equity		140,587		128,023
• ,		· · · ·		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	488,792	\$	523,761



## **Income Statement**

	Thre	30,		
	202	:3	20	22
Revenue	\$	99,453	\$	98,802
Cost of revenue		21,350		24,728
Gross profit		78,103		74,074
Operating expenses:				
Sales and marketing		43,996		60,779
Research and development		16,753		17,302
General and administrative		18,586		21,495
Total operating expenses		79,335		99,576
Loss from operations		(1,232)		(25,502)
Interest income		1,534		25
Interest expense		(73)		(143)
Other (expense) income, net		(320)		129
Loss from operations before income taxes		(91)		(25,491)
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes		(321)		(348)
Net loss	\$	(412)	\$	(25,839)
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted Weighted-average number of shares used in computing net loss per share attributable to	\$		\$	(0.20)
common stockholders, basic and diluted	1	23,266,684		131,144,055
Other comprehensive income (loss): Foreign currency translation adjustment Unrealized loss on marketable securities, net	\$	350 (4)	\$	(3,414)
Total comprehensive loss	<u> </u>	(66)	\$	(29,253)



### **Cash Flow Statement**

				April 30,	
	·	2023		2022	
Operating activities:					
Net loss	\$	(412)	\$	(25,839)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization expense		4,668		4,387	
Bad debt expense		975		(650)	
Stock-based compensation expense		11,012		18,086	
Amortization of operating lease right-of-use assets		2,293		2,370	
Other, net		100		302	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable		50,614		42,680	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(1,657)		(5,685)	
Costs to obtain revenue contracts		3,329		4,383	
Other long term assets		1,094		678	
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities		(15,047)		4,987	
Unearned revenue		(27,337)		(24,519)	
Operating lease liabilities		(2,904)		(3,151)	
Other long term liabilities		16		(168)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		26,744		17,861	
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Three months ended April 30.



## **Cash Flow Statement**

	ITILGE ITIOTICIS GITA	eu April 30,
-	2023	2022
Investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(944)	(1,644)
Net cash used in investing activities	(944)	(1,644)
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	7,271	311
Repurchase of common stock	(4,583)	(27,142)
Payments for taxes related to net share settlement of stock-based compensation awards	(3,237)	_
Payments of deferred financing costs	(64)	(68)
Proceeds, net from employee stock purchase plan withholdings	925	606
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	312	(26,293)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	524	(3,365)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	26,636	(13,441)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	190,214	261,210
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 216,850	\$ 247,769

Three months ended April 30



## Supplemental Information

					April 30,		Varia		ance	
				2	2023	2022	2	Dollars	1	Percent
Annual Recurring Revenue										
Direct Customers				\$	326,05	8 \$ 31	0,312	\$ 15,7	746	5 %
Third-Party Reseller Customers					72,23	2 7	6,671	(4,43	39)	(6)%
Total Annual Recurring Revenue				\$	398,29	0 \$ 386	,983	\$ 11,3	307	3 %
		r. 30, 2023	lan	. 31, 2023	Oct 1	31, 2022	lı il	. 31, 2022	Δn	r. 30, 2022
Annual Recurring Revenue Trend	<u> </u>	. 30, 2023	Juli	. 01, 2020	001.	31, 2022	Jui	. 31, 2022	AP	1. 30, 2022
Direct Customers	\$	326,058	\$	327,017	\$	317,280	\$	312,129	\$	310,312
Third-Party Reseller Customers		72,232		73,343		72,258		74,857		76,671
Total Annual Recurring Revenue	\$	398,290	\$	400,360	\$	389,538	\$	386,986	\$	386,983
	 Apı	r. 30, 2023	Jan	. 31, 2023	Oct. 3	31, 2022	Jul	. 31, 2022	Apı	r. 30, 2022
Dollar-Based Net Retention Rate										
Direct Customers		97%		97%		96%		98%		98%
Third-Party Reseller Customers		92%		92%		89%		90%		94%
Total Customers		96%		96%		94%		96%		97%

In thousands; unaudited Note: Numbers rounded for presentation purposes and may not sum.



	Three months ended April 30,				
	20	023	2	2022	
GAAP net loss to Adjusted EBITDA (loss):					
GAAP net loss	\$	(412)	\$	(25,839)	
Interest (income) expense		(1,461)		118	
Provision for income taxes		321		348	
Depreciation and amortization		4,668		4,387	
Other expense (income)		320		(129)	
Stock-based compensation expense		11,012		18,086	
Adjusted EBITDA (loss)	\$	14,448	\$	(3,029)	



Three months ended April 30, 2023

	Three months ended April 30, 2023					Three months ended April 30, 2022						
Costs and expenses	6	<b>S</b> AAP	Cor	ock-Based mpensation Expense	1	Non-GAAP		GAAP	Cor	ock-Based npensation Expense	N	Ion-GAAP
Cost of revenue	\$	21,350	\$	(644)	\$	20,706	\$	24,728	\$	(1,382)	\$	23,346
Sales and marketing	\$	43,996	\$	(3,819)	\$	40,177	\$	60,779	\$	(6,376)	\$	54,403
Research and development	\$	16,753	\$	(2,795)	\$	13,958	\$	17,302	\$	(4,520)	\$	12,782
General and administrative	\$	18,586	\$	(3,754)	\$	14,832	\$	21,495	\$	(5,808)	\$	15,687

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Costs and expenses as a percentage of revenue	GAAP	Stock-Based Compensation Expense	Non-GAAP	GAAP	Stock-Based Compensation Expense	Non-GAAP
Cost of revenue	21 %	- %	21 %	25 %	(1)%	24 %
Sales and marketing	44 %	(4)%	40 %	62 %	(7)%	55 %
Research and development	17 %	(3)%	14 %	17 %	(4)%	13 %
General and administrative	19 %	(4)%	15 %	22 %	(6)%	16 %

Three months ended April 30, 2022



	Three months er	ided April 30,
	2023	2022
Gross profit GAAP gross profit Plus: Stock-based compensation expense	\$ 78,103 644	\$ 74,074 1,382
Non-GAAP gross profit	\$ 78,747	\$ 75,456
Gross margin GAAP gross margin Plus: Stock-based compensation expense Non-GAAP gross margin	78.5 % 0.7 % 79.2 %	75.0 % 1.4 % 76.4 %
Operating expenses GAAP operating expenses Less: Stock-based compensation expense Non-GAAP operating expenses	\$ 79,335 (10,368) \$ 68,967	\$ 99,576 (16,704) \$ 82,872
Operating expenses as a percentage of revenue GAAP operating expenses as a percentage of revenue Less: Stock-based compensation expense Non-GAAP operating expenses as a percentage of revenue	80 % (11) % 69 %	101 % (17) % 84 %
Income/Loss from operations GAAP loss from operations Plus: Stock-based compensation expense Non-GAAP income (loss) from operations	\$ (1,232) 11,012 \$ 9,780	\$ (25,502) 18,086 \$ (7,416)
Operating margin (Income/Loss from operations as a percentage of revenue) GAAP operating margin Plus: Stock-based compensation expense Non-GAAP operating margin	(1) % 11 % 10 %	(26) % 18 % (8) %

In thousands; unaudited

Note: Numbers rounded for presentation purposes and may not sum.



	Three months ended April 30,				
		2023		2022	
GAAP net loss	\$	(412)	\$	(25,839)	
Plus: Stock-based compensation expense		11,012		18,086	
Non-GAAP net income (loss)	\$	10,600	\$	(7,753)	
GAAP net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic	\$	_	\$	(0.20)	
Stock-based compensation expense per share		0.09		0.14	
Non-GAAP net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders, basic	\$	0.09	\$	(0.06)	
GAAP net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, diluted	\$	_	\$	(0.20)	
Stock-based compensation expense per share		0.08		0.14	
Non-GAAP net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders, diluted	\$	0.08	\$	(0.06)	
Weighted-average number of shares used in computing GAAP net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted		123,266,684		131,144,055	
Weighted-average number of shares used in computing non-GAAP net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders					
Basic		123,266,684		131,144,055	
Diluted		127,336,979		131,144,055	



GAAP net loss as a percentage of revenue

Plus: Stock-based compensation expense

Non-GAAP net income (loss) as a percentage of revenue

Three months ended April 30,				
2023	2022			
(0.4) %	(26.2) %			
11.1 %	18.3 %			
10.7 %	(7.9) %			

Three months ended April 30

Constant Currency Revenue		2023		22	Growth Rates		
Revenue (GAAP)	\$	99,453	\$	98,802	1		
Effects of foreign currency rate fluctuations		1,334					
Revenue on a constant currency basis (Non-GAAP)	\$	100,787			2		

2 %

#### Non-GAAP measurements

In addition to disclosing financial measures prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), this presentation includes non-GAAP cost of revenue, non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses (sales and marketing, research and development, general and administrative) as a percentage of revenue, non-GAAP income (loss) from operations, non-GAAP operating margin, non-GAAP net income (loss) per share, and non-GAAP net income (loss) as a percentage of revenue, which are referred to as non-GAAP financial measures.

These non-GAAP financial measures are not calculated in accordance with GAAP as they have been adjusted to exclude the effects of stock-based compensation expenses. Non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses (sales and marketing, research and development, general and administrative) as a percentage of revenue, non-GAAP operating margin, and non-GAAP net income (loss) as a percentage of revenue are calculated by dividing the applicable non-GAAP financial measure by revenue. Non-GAAP net income (loss) per share is defined as non-GAAP net income (loss) on a per share basis. See the tables labeled "Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures' for detail on the applicable weighted-average shares outstanding.

We believe these non-GAAP financial measures provide investors and other users of our financial information consistency and comparability with our past financial performance and facilitate period-to-period comparisons of our results of operations. With respect to non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses (sales and marketing, research and development, general and administrative) as a percentage of revenue, non-GAAP operating margin and non-GAAP net income (loss) as a percentage of revenue, we believe these non-GAAP financial measures are useful in evaluating our profitability relative to the amount of revenue generated, excluding the impact of stock-based compensation expense. We also believe non-GAAP financial measures are useful in evaluating our operating performance compared to that of other companies in our industry, as these metrics eliminate the effects of stock-based compensation, which may vary for reasons unrelated to overall operating performance.

We also discuss Adjusted EBITDA (loss), a non-GAAP financial measure that we believe offers a useful view of overall operations used to assess the performance of core business operations and for planning purposes. We define Adjusted EBITDA (loss) as net income (loss) before (1) interest income (expense), net, (2) provision for income taxes, (3) depreciation and amortization, (4) other income (expense), net, and (5) stock-based compensation expense. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure to Adjusted EBITDA (loss) is GAAP net income (loss). Users should consider the limitations of using Adjusted EBITDA (loss), including the fact that this measure does not provide a complete measure of our operating performance. Adjusted EBITDA (loss) is not intended to purport to be an alternate to GAAP net income (loss) as a measure of operating performance. Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by revenue which we believe is useful in evaluating operations relative to the amount of revenue generated.

In addition, we present non-GAAP constant currency measures of revenue. Constant currency as it relates to revenue provides a framework for assessing Company performance which excludes the effect of foreign currency rate fluctuations. Current period results for entities reporting in currencies other than U.S. Dollars ("USD") are converted into USD at the average monthly exchange rates in effect during the current period, as opposed to the average monthly exchange rates in effect during the current period.

We use these non-GAAP financial measures in conjunction with traditional GAAP measures as part of our overall assessment of our performance, including the preparation of our annual operating budget and quarterly forecasts, and to evaluate the effectiveness of our business strategies. Our definition may differ from the definitions used by other companies and therefore comparability may be limited. In addition, other companies may not publish these or similar metrics. Thus, our non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for, nor superior to or in isolation from, measures prepared in accordance with GAAP.

These non-GAAP financial measures may be limited in their usefulness because they do not present the full economic effect of our use of stock-based compensation. We compensate for these limitations by providing investors and other users of our financial information a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measure to the most closely related GAAP financial measures. However, we have not reconciled the non-GAAP guidance measures disclosed in the above presentation to their corresponding GAAP measures because certain reconciling items such as stock-based compensation and the corresponding provision for income taxes depend on factors such as the stock price at the time of award of future grants and thus cannot be reasonably predicted. Accordingly, reconciliations to the non-GAAP guidance measures is not available without unreasonable effort. We encourage investors and others to review our financial information in its entirety, not to rely on any single financial measure and to view non-GAAP net income (loss) and non-GAAP net income (loss) per share in conjunction with GAAP net income (loss) and net

We have not reconciled our forward-looking Adjusted EBITDA (loss) to its most directly comparable GAAP financial measure of net income (loss). Information on which this reconciliation would be based on is not available without unreasonable efforts due to the uncertainty and inherent difficulty of predicting within a reasonable range, the timing, occurrence and financial impact of when such items may be recognized. In particular, Adjusted EBITDA (loss) excludes certain items including interest income (expense), net, provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization, other income (expense), net, and stock-based compensation expense.



### Operating metrics

This presentation also includes certain operating metrics that we believe are useful in providing additional information in assessing the overall performance of our business.

Annual recurring revenue, or ARR, for Direct customers is defined as the annualized recurring amount of all contracts in our enterprise, mid-size and small business customer base as of the last day of the reporting period. The recurring amount of a contract is determined based upon the terms of a contract and is calculated by dividing the amount of a contract by the term of the contract and then annualizing such amount. The calculation assumes no subsequent changes to the existing subscription. Contracts include portions of professional services contracts that are recurring in nature.

ARR for Third-party Reseller customers is defined as the annualized recurring amount of all contracts with Third-party Reseller customers as of the last day of the reporting period. The recurring amount of a contract is determined based upon the terms of a contract and is calculated by dividing the amount of a contract by the term of the contract and then annualizing such amount. The calculation assumes no subsequent changes to the existing subscription. The calculation includes the annualized contractual minimum commitment and excludes amounts related to overages above the contractual minimum commitment. Contracts include portions of professional services contracts that are recurring in nature.

Total ARR is defined as the annualized recurring amount of all contracts executed as of the last day of the reporting period. The recurring amount of a contract is determined based upon the terms of a contract and is calculated by dividing the amount of a contract by the term of the contract and then annualizing such amount. The calculation assumes no subsequent changes to the existing subscription, and where relevant, includes the annualized contractual minimum commitment and excludes amounts related to overages above the contractual minimum commitment. Contracts include portions of professional services contracts that are recurring in nature.

ARR is independent of historical revenue, unearned revenue, remaining performance obligations or any other GAAP financial measure over any period. It should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for, nor superior to or in isolation from, these measures and other measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. We believe ARR-based metrics provides insight into the performance of our recurring revenue business model while mitigating for fluctuations in billing and contract terms.

In addition, we present ARR on a constant currency basis. Constant currency as it relates to ARR provides a framework for assessing Company performance which excludes the effect of foreign currency rate fluctuations. Contracts included in the determination of ARR in the current period are converted into USD at the exchange rates in effect at the end of the current period.

Dollar-based net retention rate is a metric we use to assess our ability to retain our customers and expand the ARR they generate for us. We calculate dollar-based net retention rate by first determining the ARR generated 12 months prior to the end of the current period for a cohort of customers who had active contracts at that time. We then calculate ARR from the same cohort of customers at the end of the current period, which includes customer expansion, contraction and churn. The current period ARR is then divided by the prior period ARR to arrive at our dollar-based net retention rate.