

Investor Presentation

September 6, 2023

Safe Harbor Statement

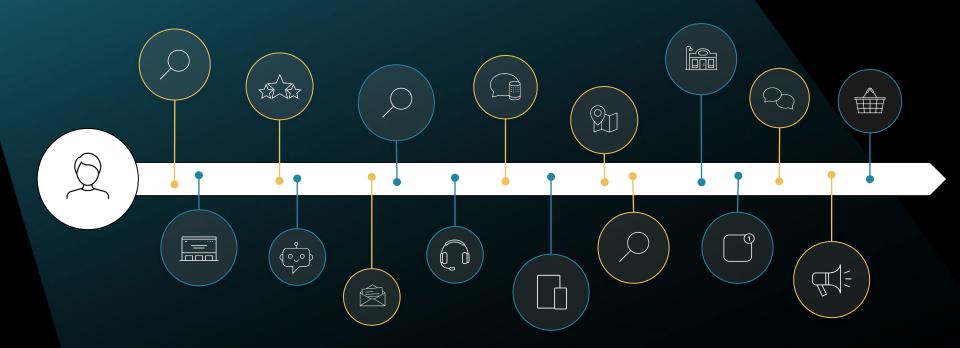
Statements in this presentation that are not statements of historical facts are forward-looking statements and should be evaluated as such. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our expected financial and operating results in future periods and statements regarding 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 Quarterly Report on Form 10–Q and 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.



Digital Experiences Are Complex



The customer journey occurs across Company-Owned and Third Party experiences



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

Monolithic



Composable

Proprietary



Open source

Limited to first-party (web, mobile)



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

Not optimized for Al



Al Foundation

Single-channel CMS



Headless CMS

Bad search



Great search

Slow page speed



Super fast page speed

Manual content creation

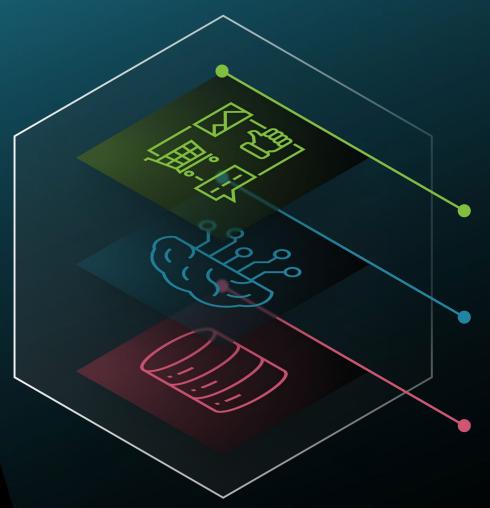


Al content creation

Built for websites



Built for a conversational future



Yext is the Ultimate Digital Experience Architecture

Multi-Channel Experience Layer

Fine tune and deliver multi-channel experiences

Artificial Intelligence Layer

Manage the customer journey, recognize user patterns, and generate content to fit the channel and customer

Data Layer

Collects, manages, and stores all the knowledge and content about your company



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









Location Manager Yext Content Content Generation



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 Al to deliver state the art experiences at scale with Recommendations, Chat and Search.



Trusted by thousands of businesses for over 15 years

Telecommunications Retail & CPG/DTC Food & Hospitality EN & JERRY verizon / COMCAST ANHEUSER-BUSCH SAMSUNG Premier Inn COX. CASIO (390) **Albertsons** Best Western

vodafone





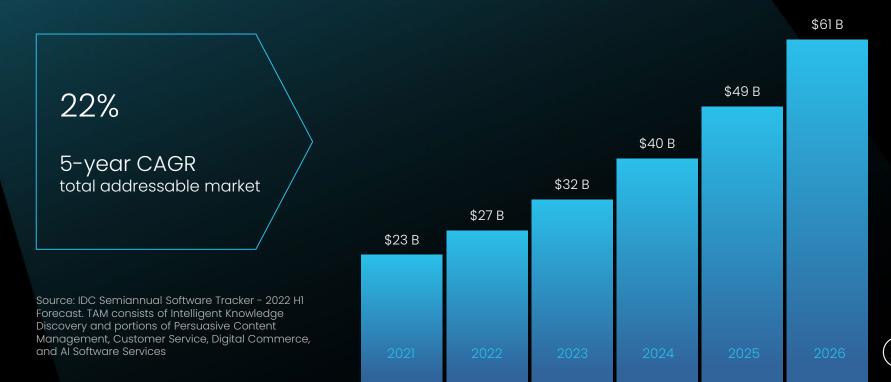








Sizeable and expanding market opportunity



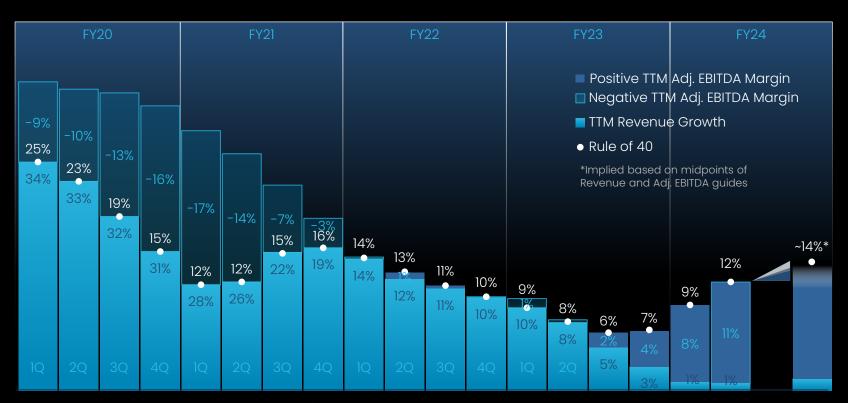
Financial Overview Q2 FY24

Q2 FY24 Performance

	Top Line		Efficiency			Profitability
\$102.6 M Revenue	1% Growth Y/Y constant currency	78.9%	Gross margin (non-GAAP)	Q2FY23 \$(3.9) M	Q2FY24 \$8.1 M	Net Income (Loss)
\$398 M	2% Growth	72%	Operating Expense as a % of revenue (non-GAAP)	\$(0.03)	\$0.07	Earnings (loss) per share (non-GAAP)
ARR	Y/Y constant currency	42%	S&M as a % of revenue (non-GAAP)	\$0.9 M	\$11.8 M	Adj. EBITDA
	Direct		Reseller			Cash
\$327 M ARR	4% Growth Y/Y constant currency	\$71 M ARR	7% Decline Y/Y constant currency	\$19.7	N A	ash Flow from perations (YTD)
98%	Dollar-based net retention	92%	Dollar-based net retention	\$201	M Er	nding cash



Progress towards Rule of 40





Q3 & FY24 Guidance

	Projected Q3 FY24*	Projected FY24*
Revenue (\$ millions)	\$101.5 to \$102.5	\$405.0 to \$407.0
Adjusted EBITDA (\$ millions)	\$11.5 to \$12.5	\$50.0 to \$52.0
Non-GAAP net income per share	\$0.06 to \$0.07	\$0.29 to \$0.30
Weighted-average basic shares outstanding (millions)	125.1	124.8





Appendix



Balance Sheet

	July 3	1, 2023	January 31, 2023		
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	200,527	\$	190,214	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$1,026 and \$868, respectively		54,521		109,727	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		16,307		15,629	
Costs to obtain revenue contracts, current		29,206		31,023	
Total current assets		300,561		346,593	
Property and equipment, net		54,274		62,071	
Operating lease right-of-use assets		79,897		85,463	
Costs to obtain revenue contracts, non-current		16,679		21,037	
Goodwill		4,535		4,477	
Intangible assets, net		181		193	
Other long term assets		3,225		3,927	
Total assets	\$	459,352	\$	523,761	

Liabilities and stockholders' equity Current liabilities: Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities Unearned revenue, current	\$ 35,031	\$
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities Unearned revenue, current	,	\$
Unearned revenue, current	,	49.017
Operating logge lightities guyrept	169,505	223,706
Operating lease liabilities, current	17,464	18,155
Total current liabilities	222,000	290,878
Operating lease liabilities, non-current	94,476	100,534
Other long term liabilities	3,855	4,326
Total liabilities	320,331	395,738
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share; 50,000,000 shares authorized at July 31, 2023 and January 31, 2023; zero shares issued and outstanding at July 31, 2023 and January 31, 2023	_	_
Common stock, \$0.001 par value per share; 500,000,000 shares authorized at July 31, 2023 and January 31, 2023; 146,229,520 and 142,684,128 shares issued at July 31, 2023 and January 31, 2023, respectively; 124,653,845 and 122,334,515		
shares outstanding at July 31, 2023 and January 31, 2023, respectively	146	142
Additional paid-in capital	923,094	897,368
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3,475)	(3,617)
Accumulated deficit	(680,391)	(676,542)
Treasury stock, at cost	(100,353)	(89,328)
Total stockholders' equity	139,021	128,023
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 459,352	\$ 523,761



Income Statement

	Th	iree months e	ended J	uly 31,	Six months ended July 31,				
	2	2023	- :	2022		2023		2022	
Revenue	\$	102,598	\$	100,869	\$	202,051	\$	199,671	
Cost of revenue		22,393		27,082		43,743		51,810	
Gross profit		80,205		73,787		158,308		147,861	
Operating expenses:									
Sales and marketing		47,591		54,105		91,587		114,884	
Research and development		18,890		18,819		35,643		36,121	
General and administrative		17,955		20,384		36,541		41,879	
Total operating expenses		84,436		93,308		163,771		192,884	
Loss from operations		(4,231)		(19,521)		(5,463)		(45,023)	
Interest income		1,840		185		3,374		210	
Interest expense		(88)		(129)		(161)		(272)	
Other (expense) income, net		(297)		138		(617)		267	
Loss from operations before income taxes		(2,776)		(19,327)		(2,867)		(44,818)	
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes		(661)		(664)		(982)		(1,012)	
Net loss	\$	(3,437)	\$	(19,991)	\$	(3,849)	\$	(45,830)	
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	\$	(0.03)	\$	(0.16)	\$	(0.03)	\$	(0.36)	
Weighted-average number of shares used in computing net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted		124,358,526		124,234,226		123,821,653		127,631,877	
Other comprehensive (loss) income:			_				_		
	Φ.	(100)	Φ.	(0.007)	Φ.	15.4	\$	(= 401)	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$	(196) (8)	\$	(2,007)	\$	154 (12)	\$	(5,421)	
Unrealized loss on marketable securities, net Total comprehensive loss	\$	(3,641)	\$	(21,998)	\$	(3,707)	\$	(51,251)	
•							<u> </u>		



Cash Flow Statement

		Six months ended July 31,							
	20	23	20)22					
Operating activities: Net loss	\$	(3,849)	\$	(45,830)					
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization expense		9,089		8,702					
Bad debt expense		602		491					
Stock-based compensation expense		22,577		34,168					
Amortization of operating lease right-of-use assets		4,611		4,547					
Other, net		184		975					
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:									
Accounts receivable		54,943		45,808					
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(538)		(4,716)					
Costs to obtain revenue contracts		6,554		7,583					
Other long term assets		726		956					
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities		(14,158)		242					
Unearned revenue		(55,324)		(54,154)					
Operating lease liabilities		(5,848)		(5,991)					
Other long term liabilities		141		(86)					
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		19,710		(7,305)					



Cash Flow Statement

		Six months ended July 31,							
	20	23	20)22					
Investing activities:									
Capital expenditures	\$	(1,567)	\$	(3,875)					
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,567)		(3,875)					
Financing activities:									
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		8,610		525					
Repurchase of common stock		(10,996)		(58,722)					
Payments for taxes related to net share settlement of stock-based compensation awards		(7,750)		_					
Payments of deferred financing costs		(301)		(283)					
Proceeds, net from employee stock purchase plan withholdings		2,176		1,912					
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(8,261)		(56,568)					
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	431		(5,556)					
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		10,313		(73,304)					
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		190,214		261,210					
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	200,527	\$	187,906					



Supplemental Information

					July	[,] 31,		V	'arian	се
				2	023	2022	<u> </u>	Dollars		Percent
Annual Recurring Revenue										
Direct Customers				\$	327,212	\$	312,129	\$ 15,	083	5%
Third-Party Reseller Customers					70,502	-	74,857	(4,3	55)	(6)%
Total Annual Recurring Revenue				\$	397,714	\$ 38	36,986	\$ 10,	728	3%
		l. 31, 2023	Apr.	30, 2023	Jan. 31,	2023	Oct.	31, 2022	Jı	ıl. 31, 2022
Annual Recurring Revenue Trend										
Direct Customers	\$	327,212	\$	326,058	\$	327,017	\$	317,280	\$	312,129
Third-Party Reseller Customers		70,502		72,232		73,343		72,258		74,857
Total Annual Recurring Revenue	\$	397,714	\$	398,290	\$	400,360	\$	389,538	\$	386,986
	 Ju	l. 31, 2023	Apr.	30, 2023	Jan. 31,	2023	Oct.	31, 2022	Jı	ıl. 31, 2022
Dollar-Based Net Retention Rate			•							
Direct Customers		98%		97%	979	%		96%		98%
Third-Party Reseller Customers		92%		92%	929	%		89%		90%
Total Customers		97%		96%	96	%		94%		96%

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



_	Th	ree months e	nded July	Six months ended July 31,				
	2023			22	20)23	2022	
GAAP net loss to Adjusted EBITDA (loss):								
GAAP net loss	\$	(3,437)	\$	(19,991)	\$	(3,849)	\$	(45,830)
Interest (income) expense		(1,752)		(56)		(3,213)		62
Provision for income taxes		661		664		982		1,012
Depreciation and amortization		4,420		4,315		9,089		8,702
Other expense (income)		297		(138)		617		(267)
Stock-based compensation expense		11,565		16,082		22,577		34,168
Adjusted EBITDA (loss)	\$	11,754	\$	876	\$	26,203	\$	(2,153)



		Three m	onths	ended July 3	31, 2023	3		Three m	onths	ended July 3	31, 2022	
Costs and expenses	GAAP		Stock-Based CompensationExpense Non-GAAP				GAAP	Com	ck-Based pensation opense	Non-GAAP		
Cost of revenue	\$	22,393	\$	(768)	\$	21,625	\$	27,082	\$	(1,341)	\$	25,741
Sales and marketing	\$	47,591	\$	(4,067)	\$	43,524	\$	54,105	\$	(6,149)	\$	47,956
Research and development	\$	18,890	\$	(2,768)	\$	16,122	\$	18,819	\$	(4,202)	\$	14,617
General and administrative	\$	17,955	\$	(3,962)	\$	13,993	\$	20,384	\$	(4,390)	\$	15,994
	Three months ended July 31, 2023					Three months ended July 31, 2022						
Costs and expenses as a percentage of revenue	Ć	S AAP	Com	ck-Based pensation xpense	No	n-GAAP		GAAP	Cor	ock-Based npensation Expense		Ion-GAAP
Cost of revenue		22%		(1)%		21%		27%		(1)%		26%
Sales and marketing		46%		(4)%		42%		54%		(6)%		48%
Research and development		18%		(2)%		16%		18%		(4)%		14%
General and administrative		18%		(4)%		14%		20%		(4)%		16%



	Six months ended July 31, 2023							Six months ended July 31, 2022							
Costs and expenses	GAAP		Stock-Based Compensation Expense		Non-GAAP			GAAP	Com	ck-Based pensation pense	Non-GAAP				
Cost of revenue	\$	43,743	\$	(1,412)	\$	42,331	\$	51,810	\$	(2,723)	\$	49,087			
Sales and marketing	\$	91,587	\$	(7,886)	\$	83,701	\$	114,884	\$	(12,525)	\$	102,359			
Research and development	\$	35,643	\$	(5,563)	\$	30,080	\$	36,121	\$	(8,722)	\$	27,399			
General and administrative	\$	36,541	\$	(7,716)	\$	28,825	\$	41,879	\$	(10,198)	\$	31,681			
		Six mo	onths e	nded July 31	, 2023			Six mo	onths e	ended July 31,	2022				
Costs and expenses as a percentage of revenue	(∋AAP	Com	ck-Based pensation (pense	No	n-GAAP		GAAP	Com	ck-Based pensation xpense	No	n-GAAP			
Cost of revenue		22%		(1)%		21%		26%		(1)%		25%			
Sales and marketing		45%		(4)%		41%		58%		(7)%		51%			
Research and development		18%		(3)%		15%		18%		(4)%		14%			
General and administrative		18%		(4)%		14%		21%		(5)%		16%			



	Thr	ee months e	nded Jul	y 31,	Six months ended July 31,				
	20)23	20)22	20	023	2	022	
Gross profit GAAP gross profit Plus: Stock-based compensation expense Non-GAAP gross profit	\$ \$	80,205 768 80,973	\$	73,787 1,341 75,128	\$	158,308 1,412 159,720	\$	147,861 2,723 150,584	
Gross margin GAAP gross margin Plus: Stock-based compensation expense Non-GAAP gross margin		78.2% 0.7% 78.9%		73.2% 1.3% 74.5%		78.4% 0.6% 79.0%		74.1% 1.3% 75.4%	
Operating expenses GAAP operating expenses Less: Stock-based compensation expense Non-GAAP operating expenses	\$	84,436 (10,797) 73,639	\$	93,308 (14,741) 78,567	\$	163,771 (21,165) 142,606	\$	192,884 (31,445) 161,439	
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		82% (10)% 72%		92% (14)% 78%		81% (10)% 71%		97% (16)% 81%	
Income/Loss from operations GAAP loss from operations Plus: Stock-based compensation expense Non-GAAP income (loss) from operations	\$ \$	(4,231) 11,565 7,334	\$	(19,521) 16,082 (3,439)	\$	(5,463) 22,577 17,114	\$	(45,023) 34,168 (10,855)	
Operating margin (Income/Loss from operations as a percentage of revenue GAAP operating margin Plus: Stock-based compensation expense Non-GAAP operating margin	<u></u>	(4)% 11% 7%		(19)% 16% (3)%		(3)% 11% 8%		(23)% 18% (5)%	

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



	Three months ended July 31,				
		2023		2022	
GAAP net loss	\$	(3,437)	\$	(19,991)	
Plus: Stock-based compensation expense		11,565		16,082	
Non-GAAP net income (loss)	\$	8,128	\$	(3,909)	
GAAP net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic	\$	(0.03)	\$	(0.16)	
Stock-based compensation expense per share		0.10		0.13	
Non-GAAP net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders, basic	\$	0.07	\$	(0.03)	
GAAP net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, diluted	\$	(0.03)	\$	(0.16)	
Stock-based compensation expense per share		0.09		0.13	
Non-GAAP net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders, diluted	\$	0.06	\$	(0.03)	
Weighted-average number of shares used in computing GAAP net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted		124,358,526		124,234,226	
Weighted-average number of shares used in computing non-GAAP net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders					
Basic		124,358,526		124,234,226	
Diluted ==		129,055,719		124,234,226	
	Т	hree months e	nded July	[,] 31,	
_	2023		2022		
GAAP net loss as a percentage of revenue		(3.3)%		(19.8)%	
Plus: Stock-based compensation expense		11.2%		15.9%	
Non-GAAP net income (loss) as a percentage of revenue		7.9%		(3.9)%	
-					

In thousands, except share and per share data; unaudited Note: Numbers rounded for presentation purposes and may not sum.



	Six months ended July 31,				
		2023		2022	
GAAP net loss	\$	(3,849)	\$	(45,830)	
Plus: Stock-based compensation expense		22,577		34,168	
Non-GAAP net income (loss)	\$	18,728	\$	(11,662)	
GAAP net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic	\$	(0.03)	\$	(0.36)	
Stock-based compensation expense per share		0.18		0.27	
Non-GAAP net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders, basic	\$	0.15	\$	(0.09)	
GAAP net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, diluted	\$	(0.03)	\$	(0.36)	
Stock-based compensation expense per share		0.18		0.27	
Non-GAAP net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders, diluted	\$	0.15	\$	(0.09)	
Weighted-average number of shares used in computing GAAP net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted		123,821,653		127,631,877	
Weighted-average number of shares used in computing non-GAAP net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders					
Basic		123,821,653		127,631,877	
Diluted		128,194,669		127,631,877	
	Six months e			1,	
	2023		2	2022	
GAAP net loss as a percentage of revenue		(1.9)%		(23.0)%	
Plus: Stock-based compensation expense		11.2%		17.2%	
Non-GAAP net income (loss) as a percentage of revenue		9.3%		(5.8)%	

In thousands, except share and per share data; unaudited Note: Numbers rounded for presentation purposes and may not sum.



	Three months ended July 31,					
Constant Currency Revenue		2023	2022		Growth Rates	
Revenue (GAAP)	\$	102,598	\$	100,869	2%	
Effects of foreign currency rate fluctuations		(367)				
Revenue on a constant currency basis (Non-GAAP)	\$	102,231			1%	
	Six months ended July 31, 2023 2022				Growth Rates	
Revenue (GAAP)	-	202,051		199,671	1%	
• •	Ψ	•	Ψ	100,071	170	
Effects of foreign currency rate fluctuations		967				
S ,						

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), 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), 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 comparative period, as opposed to 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.