

Investor Presentation

December 2024

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 not limited to, statements regarding: our expected financial and operating results in future periods; our expectations regarding the growth of our company; our market opportunity; the expected effects of our acquisition and integration of Hearsay Social, Inc.; our 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 release 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, our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and in other fillings we make with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and other public communications. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from 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.



Yext is the leading digital presence platform for multi-location brands, helping them reach and serve their end customer

























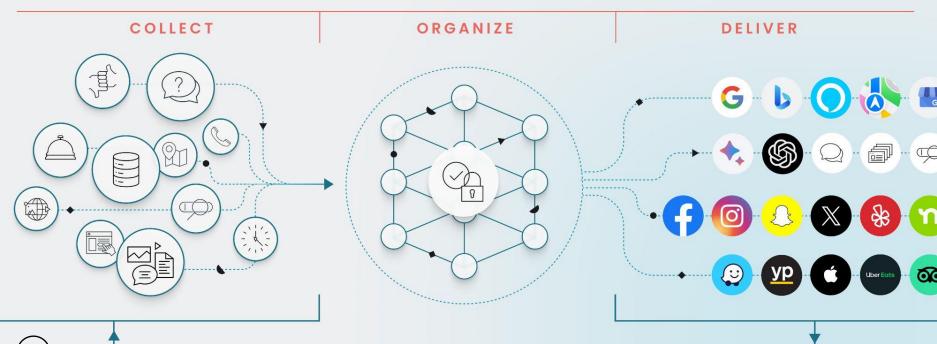


Consumers expect to find accurate, relevant, and engaging information, wherever they are

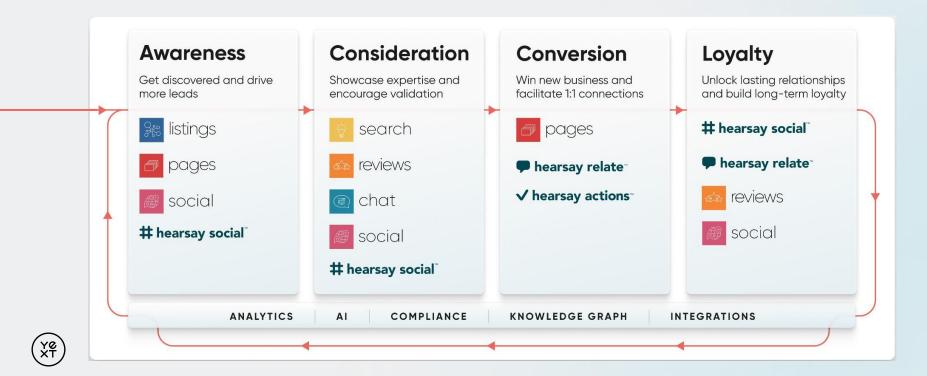




Yext optimizes brand content to enable discovery and drive conversions



We are the only end-to-end platform powering the entire digital customer journey



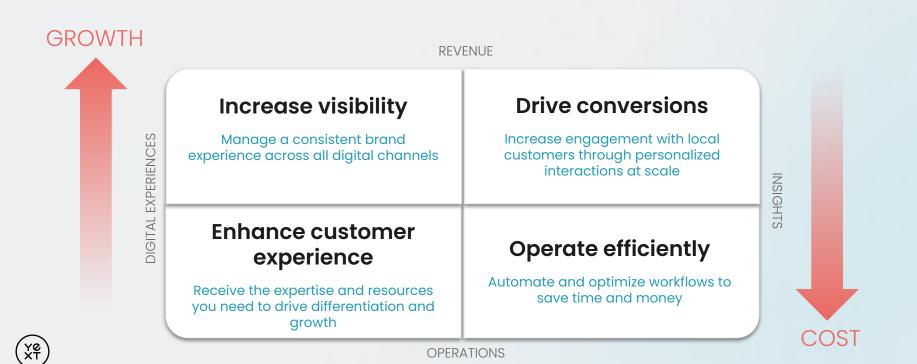
Al and Search fragmentation are further complicating that journey



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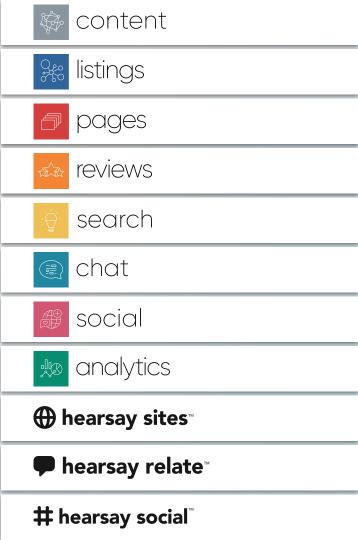
The Yext value proposition

enables customers to accelerate revenue growth while reducing costs



Brands choose any combination of products

and iterate as needs grow





Yext delivers the results brands want



Show up everywhere customers are looking



Leverage
Al-powered
tools to increase
efficiency



Make data-driven decisions in real-time



Scale workflows with one platform

+47%

listings impressions

when customers switch to Yext 2.3x

more appearances in local search

than their competitors

40.8%

unbranded listings impressions

when Listings are optimized

+30%

customer actions

when customers use Listings and Reviews +57%

improvement in response times

with Reviews



Our Knowledge Graph is our economic moat

Captures & organizes data from multiple sources

Analyzes complex relationships

Combines disparate data silos

Generates visualizations



Creates actionable predictive insights to guide customers to:

Improve and optimize customer experiences

Better understand customer intent

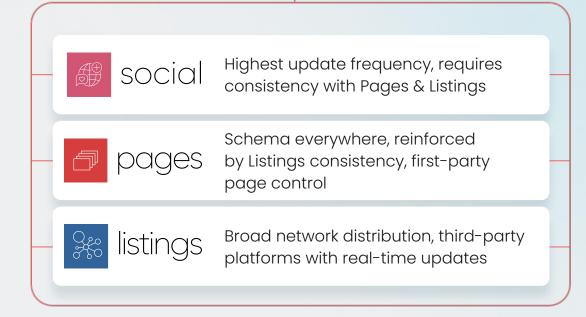
Proactively answer customer questions

Make insightful, data-informed decisions



Yext is the **source of truth** for our customers' brand information

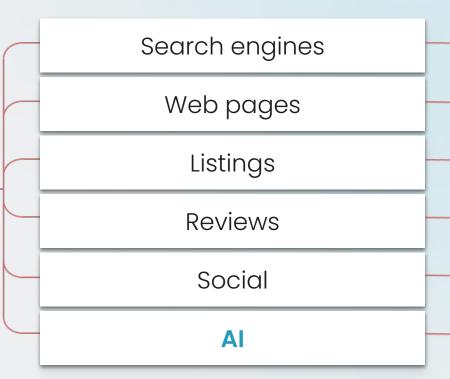
Trust (and rank)
is gained through
consistent and
frequent data
synchronization





Yext enhances brands' Al readiness...

Your **digital presence** is your data strategy





...and enables generative AI experiences through integrations with key publishers







Financials

Driving profitable growth





Delivering consistently strong gross margins





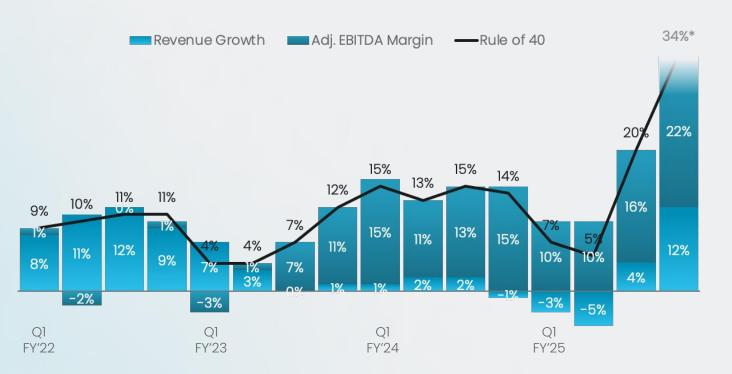
Producing Opex efficiency

- Non-GAAP Opex as a % of revenue





Progress toward Rule of 40





Q3 FY'25 Performance*

Top Lin		Profitability Q3 FY'24 Q3 FY'25
\$114 M Revenue	79% Gross margin (non-GAAP)	\$11.3 M \$15.6 M Net Income (non-GAAP)
	- 62% Operating expense as a % of revenue (non-GAAP)	\$0.09 \$0.12 EPS (non-gaap)
\$442 M ARR	31% S&M as a % of revenue (non-GAAP)	\$13.5 M \$23.1 M Adj. EBITDA
Direc	Reseller	Cash + Debt
\$375 M ARR	\$67 M ARR	\$37.7 M TTM Free Cash Flow
Dollar-based		\$100.5 M** Cash as of 10/31/24
9]% Net Retention Rate	93% Dollar-based Net Retention Rate	\$0 Debt



Guidance

	Projected Q4 FY'25*	Projected FY'25*
Revenue (\$ millions)	\$112.4 to \$112.9	\$420.3 to \$420.8
Adjusted EBITDA** (\$ millions)	\$24.5 to \$25.0	\$67.0 to \$67.5
Non-GAAP net income per share**	\$0.12 to \$0.13	\$0.35 to \$0.36
Weighted-average basic shares outstanding (millions)	128.2	127.0
Non-GAAP tax rate	25%	25%



*as of December 9, 2024

**Adjusted EBITDA and Non-GAAP net income per share are non-GAAP measures. We have not reconciled these forward-looking measures to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures 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.



Appendix

Yext puts brands front and center sources

+47% listings impressions when customers switch to Yext

Sampled a random set of 20 Yext customers who moved to Yext after working with a competitor using an aggregator strategy with very few direct integrations. Across this sample, the median growth they achieved was 16% for actions and 47% for impressions - November 2022

2.3x more appearances in Local Search than competitors:

600 businesses with ST that have set up competitors in the platform and limited the tool to only "primary category" as the keyword. The 2.3x number is the metric "local pack matches" for our client's locations and compared it to the number for each client's top competitor by the same metric - February 2024

+40.8% unbranded listings impressions when Listings are optimized

The overall unbranded listings percentage for our clients from Feb 2023 - Jan 2024. When "listings are optimized" means working with Yext - January 2024

- +57% improvement in response times with Reviews source: FedEx customer case study
- +30% customer actions when customers use Listings and Reviews source: Internal Yext Data





Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

	October 31, 2024		January 31, 2024		
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	100,484	\$	210,184	
Restricted cash, current		11,671		_	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$1,468 and \$1,013, respectively		57,778		108,198	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		17,353		14,849	
Costs to obtain revenue contracts, current	_	21,447		26,680	
Total current assets		208,733		359,911	
Property and equipment, net		42,246		48,542	
Operating lease right-of-use assets		70,124		75,989	
Restricted cash, non-current		5,850		_	
Costs to obtain revenue contracts, non-current		11,649		16,710	
Goodwill		105,020		4,478	
Intangible assets, net		87,986		168	
Other long term assets		8,735		3,012	
Total assets	\$	540,343	\$	508,810	



Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

	October 31, 2024		October 31, 2024 January 31,		
Liabilities and stockholders' equity					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$	62,111	\$	38,766	
Unearned revenue, current		160,855		212,210	
Operating lease liabilities, current		18,380	,	16,798	
Total current liabilities		241,346		267,774	
Operating lease liabilities, non-current		80,293		89,562	
Contingent consideration, non-current		40,107		_	
Other long term liabilities		18,635	,	4,300	
Total liabilities		380,381		361,636	
Commitments and contingencies					
Stockholders' equity:					
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share; 50,000,000 shares authorized at October 31, 2024 and					
January 31, 2024; zero shares issued and outstanding at October 31, 2024 and January 31, 2024		_		_	
Common stock, \$0.001 par value per share; 500,000,000 shares authorized at October 31, 2024 and					
January 31, 2024; 152,424,199 and 148,197,347 shares issued at October 31, 2024 and January 31, 2024,					
respectively; 128,010,487 and 124,867,093 shares outstanding at October 31, 2024 and January 31, 2024,					
respectively		152		148	
Additional paid-in capital		983,358		942,622	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(4,501)		(4,183)	
Accumulated deficit		(699,845)		(679,172)	
Treasury stock, at cost		(119,202)		(112,241)	
Total stockholders' equity		159,962		147,174	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	540,343	\$	508,810	



Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

	Thi	ree months er	nded Oc	tober 31,	Nir	ne months en	nonths ended October 31,	
	17	2024		2023		2024	2023	
Revenue	\$	113,989	\$	101,164	\$	307,866	\$	303,215
Cost of revenue		26,247		22,066		70,086		65,809
Gross profit		87,742		79,098		237,780		237,406
Operating expenses:								
Sales and marketing		43,667		45,355		128,878		136,942
Research and development		21,070		18,291		56,709		53,934
General and administrative		33,373		17,233		75,553		53,774
Total operating expenses		98,110		80,879		261,140		244,650
Loss from operations		(10,368)		(1,781)		(23,360)		(7,244)
Interest income		823		1,922		5,578		5,296
Interest expense		(222)		(173)		(738)		(334)
Other expense, net		(55)		(70)		(397)		(687)
Loss from operations before income taxes		(9,822)		(102)		(18,917)		(2,969)
Provision for income taxes		(2,977)		(366)		(1,756)		(1,348)
Net loss	\$	(12,799)	\$	(468)	\$	(20,673)	\$	(4,317)
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted Weighted-average number of shares used in computing net loss per share	\$	(0.10)	\$		\$	(0.16)	\$	(0.03)
attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	1	28,036,993		124,239,180	1	26,668,394	1	23,962,358
Other comprehensive (loss) income:		*						
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$	(144)	\$	(876)	\$	(324)	\$	(722)
Unrealized gain on marketable securities, net	#	2		16		6		4_
Total comprehensive loss	\$	(12,941)	\$	(1,328)	\$	(20,991)	\$	(5,035)



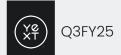
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Niı	ne months end	ed Octobe	er 31,
	2	024	2	023
Operating activities:				
Net loss	\$	(20,673)	\$	(4,317)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense		12,101		12,625
Bad debt expense		1,017		589
Stock-based compensation expense		37,091		34,335
Amortization of operating lease right-of-use assets		6,471		6,739
Adjustments to contingent consideration		607		_
Other, net		(751)		351
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business				
acquisition:				
Accounts receivable		55,285		57,251
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(74)		(2,738)
Costs to obtain revenue contracts		10,476		9,054
Other long term assets		256		542
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities		7,181		(9,175)
Unearned revenue		(89,117)		(78,434)
Operating lease liabilities		(8,312)		(8,892)
Other long term liabilities		307		207
Net cash provided by operating activities	4	11,865		18,137



Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Nir	ne months end	led Octob	er 31,
	2	024	2	2023
Investing activities:	-			
Capital expenditures		(1,769)		(2,320)
Cash paid in acquisition, net of cash acquired		(89,407)		
Net cash used in investing activities		(91,176)		(2,320)
Financing activities:				
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		1,137		8,770
Repurchase of common stock		(6,760)		(23,086)
Payments for taxes related to net share settlement of stock-based compensation awards		(9,031)		(10,718)
Payments of deferred financing costs		(777)		(394)
Proceeds, net from employee stock purchase plan withholdings		2,218		2,546
Net cash used in financing activities		(13,213)		(22,882)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		345		(993)
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		(92,179)		(8,058)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	-	210,184		190,214
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$	118,005	\$	182,156
Supplemental reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported within the condensed consolidated balance sheets:	k1!-			21
consolidated balance sheets.		ne months end		
	2	024	2	2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	100,484	\$	182,156
Restricted cash, current and non-current		17,521	(<u>-1)</u>	
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$	118,005	\$	182,156



	Three months ended October 31,			N	tober 31,			
		2024 2023		2023	2024			2023
GAAP net loss to Adjusted EBITDA:								
GAAP net loss	\$	(12,799)	\$	(468)	\$	(20,673)	\$	(4,317)
Interest (income) expense, net		(601)		(1,749)		(4,840)		(4,962)
Provision for income taxes		2,977		366		1,756		1,348
Depreciation and amortization		6,287		3,537		12,101		12,625
Other expense (income), net		55		70		397		687
Stock-based compensation expense		12,693		11,758		37,091		34,335
Acquisition-related costs		14,482			V	16,650		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	23,094	\$	13,514	\$	42,482	\$	39,716
GAAP net loss as a percentage of revenue		(11.2) %		(0.5) %		(6.7) %		(1.4) %
Adjusted EBITDA margin		20.3 %		13.4 %		13.8 %		13.1 %



	Th	ree months en	ded Oct	tober 31,	line Months end	ded October 31,		
		2024		2023	2024		2023	
Cost of revenue						77		
GAAP cost of revenue	\$	26,247	\$	22,066	\$ 70,086	\$	65,809	
Less: Stock-based compensation expense		(701)		(739)	(2,087)		(2,151)	
Less: Acquisition-related costs		(100)		_	(100)		_	
Less: Amortization of acquired intangibles		(2,017)			(2,017)			
Non-GAAP cost of revenue	\$	23,429	\$	21,327	\$ 65,882	\$	63,658	
GAAP cost of revenue as a % of revenue	·	23 %		22 %	23 %		22 %	
Non-GAAP cost of revenue as a % of revenue		21 %		21 %	21 %		21 %	
Sales and marketing								
GAAP sales and marketing	\$	43,667	\$	45,355	\$ 128,878	\$	136,942	
Less: Stock-based compensation expense		(4,104)		(4,336)	(10,010)		(12,222)	
Less: Acquisition-related costs		(2,431)		_	(2,431)		_	
Less: Amortization of acquired intangibles		(1,448)			(1,448)		_	
Non-GAAP sales and marketing	\$	35,684	\$	41,019	\$ 114,989	\$	124,720	
GAAP sales and marketing as a % of revenue		38 %		45 %	42 %		45 %	
Non-GAAP sales and marketing as a % of revenue		31 %		41 %	37 %		41 %	



	Three months ended October 31,			Nine Months ended October 31,				
		2024		2023		2024	50'	2023
Research and development						-		
GAAP research and development	\$	21,070	\$	18,291	\$	56,709	\$	53,934
Less: Stock-based compensation expense		(2,533)		(2,822)		(7,923)		(8,385)
Less: Acquisition-related costs		(1,105)				(1,105)	61	
Non-GAAP research and development	\$	17,432	\$	15,469	\$	47,681	\$	45,549
GAAP research and development as a % of revenue		18 %		18 %		18 %	0	18 %
Non-GAAP research and development as a % of revenue		15 %		15 %		15 %		15 %
General and administrative								
GAAP general and administrative	\$	33,373	\$	17,233	\$	75,553	\$	53,774
Less: Stock-based compensation expense		(5,355)		(3,861)		(17,071)		(11,577)
Less: Acquisition-related costs		(10,846)				(13,015)		
Non-GAAP general and administrative	\$	17,172	\$	13,372	\$	45,467	\$	42,197
GAAP general and administrative as a % of revenue		29 %		17 %		25 %		18 %
Non-GAAP general and administrative as a % of revenue		15 %		13 %		15 %		14 %



	Th	Three months ended October 31, Nine Months end			nded October 31,			
		2024		2023		2024		2023
Gross profit		07.740		70.000				007.400
GAAP gross profit	\$	87,742	\$	79,098	\$	237,780	\$	237,406
Plus: Stock-based compensation expense Plus: Acquisition-related costs		701		739		2,087		2,151
Plus: Amortization of acquired intangibles		100 2,017		_		100 2,017		_
Non-GAAP gross profit		90,560	•	79,837	-	241,984	e	239,557
GAAP gross margin	_	77.0 %	<u>Ψ</u>	78.2 %		77.2 %		78.3 %
Non-GAAP gross margin		79.4 %		78.9 %		78.6 %		79.0 %
Noti OAAI giossinaigiii		13.4 /0		10.5 /6		70.0 76		79.0 76
Operating expenses								
GAAP operating expenses	\$	98,110	\$	80,879	\$	261,140	\$	244,650
Less: Stock-based compensation expense		(11,992)		(11,019)		(35,004)		(32,184)
Less: Acquisition-related costs		(14,382)		_		(16,551)		_
Less: Amortization of acquired intangibles		(1,448)				(1,448)		
Non-GAAP operating expenses	\$	70,288	\$	69,860	\$	208,137	\$	212,466
GAAP operating expenses as a percentage of revenue		86 %		80 %		85 %		81 %
Non-GAAP operating expenses as a percentage of revenue		62 %		69 %		68 %		70 %
Income/Loss from operations								
GAAP loss from operations	\$	(10,368)	\$	(1,781)	\$	(23,360)	\$	(7,244)
Plus: Stock-based compensation expense	•	12,693	•	11,758	•	37,091	•	34,335
Plus: Acquisition-related costs		14,482		_		16,650		
Plus: Amortization of acquired intangibles		3,465		_		3,465		_
Non-GAAP income from operations	\$	20,272	\$	9,977	\$	33,846	\$	27,091
GAAP operating margin		(9) %		(2) %		(8) %		(2) %
Non-GAAP operating margin		18 %		10 %		11 %		9 %



	т	hree months en	ded Octobe	er 31,
	2	024	2	023
GAAP net loss Plus: Stock-based compensation expense Plus: Acquisition-related costs	\$	(12,799) 12,693 14,482	\$	(468) 11,758 —
Plus: Amortization of acquired intangibles Less: Tax adjustment ⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP net income		3,465 (2,226)	•	
GAAP net loss as a percentage of revenue Non-GAAP net income as a percentage of revenue	\$	15,615 (11.2) % 13.7 %	\$	11,290 (0.5) % 11.2 %
GAAP net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic Non-GAAP net income per share attributable to common stockholders, basic	\$ \$	(0.10) 0.12	\$ \$	0.09
GAAP net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, diluted Non-GAAP net income per share attributable to common stockholders, diluted	\$ \$	(0.10) 0.12	\$ \$	0.09
Weighted-average number of shares used in computing GAAP net loss per share attributable to common stockholders Basic Diluted		28,036,993 28,036,993		24,239,180 24,239,180
Weighted-average number of shares used in computing non-GAAP net income per share attributable to common stockholders Basic		28,036,993		24,239,180
Diluted	1	30,351,066	12	26,733,610

¹⁾ Beginning in fiscal 2025, we are utilizing a projected tax rate of 25% in our computation of the non-GAAP income tax provision. Our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income is determined annually and may be adjusted during the year to take into account events or trends that we believe materially impact the estimated annual rate including, but not limited to, significant changes resulting from tax legislation, material changes in the geographic mix of revenue and expenses and other significant events. Our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income may differ from our GAAP tax rate and from our actual tax liabilities.



	Nine months ended October 31,				
	2	024	2	023	
GAAP net loss Plus: Stock-based compensation expense Plus: Acquisition-related costs Plus: Amortization of acquired intangibles	\$	(20,673) 37,091 16,650 3,465	\$	(4,317) 34,335 — —	
Less: Tax adjustment ⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP net income	\$	(7,816) 28,717	\$	30,018	
GAAP net loss as a percentage of revenue Non-GAAP net income as a percentage of revenue		(6.7) % 9.3 %		(1.4) % 9.9 %	
GAAP net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic Non-GAAP net income per share attributable to common stockholders, basic	\$ \$	(0.16) 0.23	\$ \$	(0.03) 0.24	
GAAP net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, diluted Non-GAAP net income per share attributable to common stockholders, diluted	\$ \$	(0.16) 0.22	\$ \$	(0.03) 0.23	
Weighted-average number of shares used in computing GAAP net loss per share attributable to common stockholders Basic Diluted		26,668,394 26,668,394		23,962,358 23,962,358	
Weighted-average number of shares used in computing non-GAAP net income per share attributable to common stockholders Basic	1:	26,668,394	1:	23,962,358	
Diluted		27,976,060		27,808,283	

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in fiscal 2025, we are utilizing a projected tax rate of 25% in our computation of the non-GAAP income tax provision. Our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income is determined annually and may be adjusted during the year to take into account events or trends that we believe materially impact the estimated annual rate including, but not limited to, significant changes resulting from tax legislation, material changes in the geographic mix of revenue and expenses and other significant events. Our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income may differ from our GAAP tax rate and from our actual tax liabilities.



	11	r sı,					
Constant Currency Revenue	2	20	023	Growth Rates			
Revenue (GAAP)	\$	113,989	\$	101,164	13 %		
Effects of foreign currency rate fluctuations		(1,251)					
Revenue on a constant currency basis (Non-GAAP)	\$	112,738			11 %		
							
	N	31,					
	2024		20	023	Growth Rates		
Revenue (GAAP)	\$	307,866	\$	303,215	2 %		
Effects of foreign currency rate fluctuations	(0) 20	(1,645)					
Revenue on a constant currency basis (Non-GAAP)	\$	306,221			1 %		

		hree months en	oer 31,	Nine months ended October 31,					
Free Cash Flow	2024		2023		2024		2023		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(15,795)	\$	(1,573)	\$	11,865	\$	18,137	
Less: Capital expenditures inclusive of capitalized software development costs	-	(577)		(753)		(1,769)		(2,320)	
Free cash flow	\$	(16,372)	\$	(2,326)	\$	10,096	\$	15,817	
Operating cash flow margin		(14) %		(2) %		4 %		6 %	
Free cash flow margin		(14) %		(2) %		3 %		5 %	



Supplemental Information

			October 31,			Variance				
			2024		2023		Dollars		Percent	
Annual Recurring Revenue										
Direct Customers			\$	374,502	\$	326,625	\$	47,877		15 %
Third-Party Reseller Customers				67,293		70,201		(2,908)		(4) %
Total Annual Recurring Revenue			\$	441,795	\$	396,826	\$	44,969	=	11 %
	Oct. 31,	Oct. 31, 2024 Jul. 31, 2024		Apr. 30, 2024		Jan. 31, 2024		Oct. 31, 2023		
Annual Recurring Revenue Trend										
Direct Customers	\$ 3	74,502	\$	313,392	\$	312,060	\$	315,594	\$	326,625
Third-Party Reseller Customers	<u> </u>	67,293		68,361		70,528		71,784		70,201
Total Annual Recurring Revenue	\$4	41,795	\$	381,753	\$	382,588	\$	387,378	\$	396,826
	Oct. 31,	2024	Jul. 31, 2024		Apr. 30, 2024		Jan. 31, 2024		Oct. 31, 2023	
Dollar-Based Net Retention Rate										
Direct Customers	91%	, 5	91%		91%		91%		97%	
Third-Party Reseller Customers	93%	5	94%		94%		95%		95%	
Total Customers	91%	6	91%		91%		92%		96%	



Non-GAAP Measurements

In addition to disclosing financial measures prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), this presentation and the accompanying tables include 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) 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, acquisition-related costs, and amortization of acquired intangibles. Acquisition-related costs include transaction and related costs, subsequent fair value movements in contingent consideration, and compensation arrangements. 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). We define non-GAAP net income (loss) per share, basic, as non-GAAP net income (loss) divided by weighted average diluted shares outstanding, which includes the potentially dilutive effect of the company's employee equity incentive awards.

In addition, beginning in fiscal 2025, we are utilizing a projected tax rate of 25% in our computation of the non-GAAP income tax provision. Our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income is determined annually and may be adjusted during the year to take into account events or trends that we believe materially impact the estimated annual rate including, but not limited to, significant changes resulting from tax legislation, material changes in the geographic mix of revenue and expenses and other significant events. Our estimated tax rate on non-GAAP income may differ from our GAAP tax rate and from our actual tax liabilities.

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, acquisition-related costs, and amortization of acquired intangibles. 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 and certain acquisition-related costs, which may vary for reasons unrelated to overall operating performance.

We also present Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin, non-GAAP financial measures that we believe offer a useful view of overall operations used to assess the performance of core business operations and for planning purposes. We define Adjusted EBITDA as GAAP net income (loss) before (1) interest income (expense), net, (2) benefit from (provision for) income taxes, (3) depreciation and amortization, (4) other income (expense), net, (5) stock-based compensation expense, and (6) acquisition-related costs. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure to Adjusted EBITDA is GAAP net income (loss). Users should consider the limitations of using Adjusted EBITDA, including the fact that this measure does not provide a complete measure of our operating performance. Adjusted EBITDA 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.



Non-GAAP Measurements

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 also present free cash flow, which is a non-GAAP measure defined as net cash provided by (used in) operating activities, less cash used for purchases of capital expenditures, inclusive of capitalized software development costs. Free cash flow margin is calculated as free cash flow divided by total revenue. We believe this is meaningful to investors because it is a measure of liquidity that provides useful information in understanding and evaluating the strength of our liquidity and future ability to generate cash that can be used for strategic opportunities or investing in our business.

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 and certain acquisition-related costs. 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 under "Financial Outlook" to their corresponding GAAP measures because certain reconciling items such as stock-based compensation, certain acquisition-related costs, and the corresponding provision for income taxes depend on factors such as the stock price at the time of award of future grants, and certain purchase accounting adjustments including subsequent measurements, among others, 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 income (loss) per share.

We have not reconciled our forward-looking Adjusted EBITDA 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 excludes certain items including interest income (expense), net, provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization, other income (expense), net, stock-based compensation expense, and acquisition-related costs.



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 fluctuations in billing and contract terms.

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. Any ARR obtained through merger and acquisition transactions does not affect the dollar-based net retention rate until one year from the date on which the transaction closed. The cohorts of customers that we present dollar-based net retention rate for include direct, third-party reseller, and total customers. Direct customers include enterprise, mid-size and small business customers.