

## ZoomInfo 2022 Analyst Day

## Agenda



Henry Schuck Founder and Chief Executive Officer 02.

Simon McDougall Chief Compliance Officer 03.

06.

Customer Interview: SAP

04.

**Chris Hays** President and Chief Operating Officer 05.

Employee Interview: Carolyn Murray **Tim Strickland** Chief Revenue Officer

07.

Customer Interview: Adobe 08.

**Cameron Hyzer** Chief Financial Officer



**Q&A** Henry Schuck Chris Hays Cameron Hyzer



## **Safe Harbor Statement**

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical facts. In some cases, you can identify these forward-looking statements by the use of words such as "outlook," "believes," "expects," "potential," "continues," "may," "will," "should," "could," "seeks," "predicts," "intends," "trends," "plans," "estimates," "anticipates," or the negative version of these words or other comparable words. Any statements in this presentation regarding future revenue, earnings, margins, financial performance, cash flow, liquidity, results of operations, unlevered free cash flow conversion rates, stock based compensation expense, depreciation and amortization expense, interest expense, capital expenditures, non-GAAP tax rates, or cash tax rates, our total addressable market ("TAM"), our potential opportunities within existing enterprise customers, our future investments in R&D, innovation and product offerings, the potential impact of COVID-19, future product or service offerings, expected customer growth or net retention, the anticipated benefits of previously announced acquisitions to us and our customers, our acquisition strategy, and any other statements that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. We have based our forward-looking statements on our management's beliefs and assumptions based on information available to our management at the time the statements are made. We caution you that assumptions, beliefs, expectations, intentions and projections about future events may and often do vary materially from actual results. Therefore, actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied by our forward-looking statements.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ from those expressed or implied by our forward-looking statements include, among other things: future economic, competitive, and regulatory conditions, the COVID-19 pandemic, the successful integration of acquired businesses, and future decisions made by us and our competitors. All of these factors are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of them are beyond our control. For a further list and description of these and other important risks and uncertainties that may affect our future operations, see Part I, Item 1A - Risk Factors in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which we may update in Part II, Item 1A - Risk Factors in Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q we have filed or will file hereafter. Our forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures, investments, or other strategic transactions we may make. Each forward-looking statement contained in this presentation speaks only as of the date of this presentation, and we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as required by law.

## **Henry Schuck**

FOUNDER AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



## **Successful Sales Tools of the Past**





## **The New World of Sales**



The average number of tools used by sales teams has grown **300%** *-Smart Selling Tools* 

Only **29%** of sales leaders are satisfied with their tech stack. -*Gartner* 

Reps spend **2/3rds** of their time on non-selling activities. *-Forbes* 

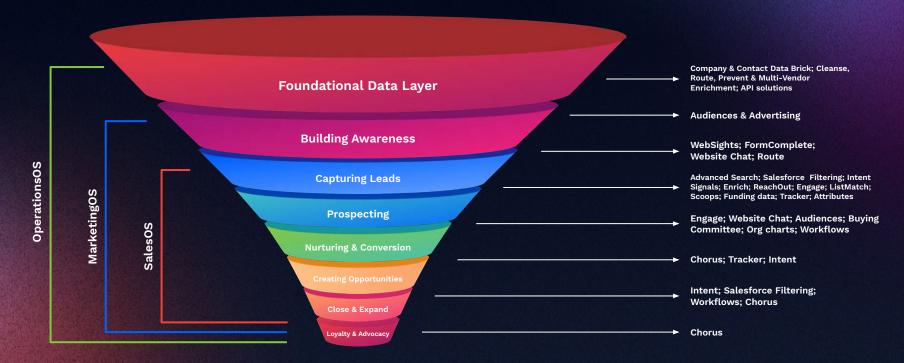


## **The Evolution of Product to Platform Selling**





## **The Modern Revenue Operating System**



**Marketing**OS

### **Z** RevOS The Modern Revenue Operating System

Chat

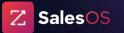
Display and Social Advertising Account-based Marketing Website Chat Form Enrichment Abandoned Form Tracking Audience Solutions

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Recruitment Intelligence Recruitment Automation Talent Engagement Talent Pool Management Employer Branding Recruitment Marketing





Sales Intelligence Buyer Intent Data Key Contact Tracking Conversation Intelligence Pipeline Forecasting Sales Engagement Website Chat

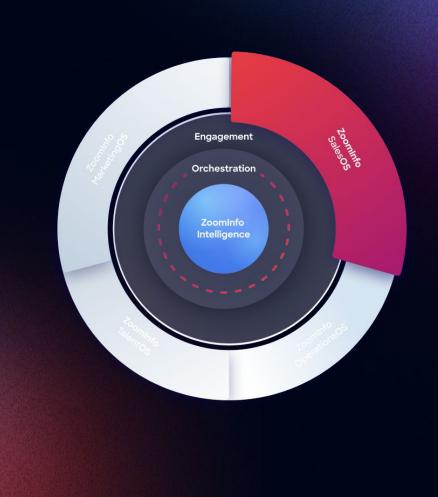


Data-as-a-Service Data Quality Management Lead-to-Account Matching Enrichment Routing Email Verification

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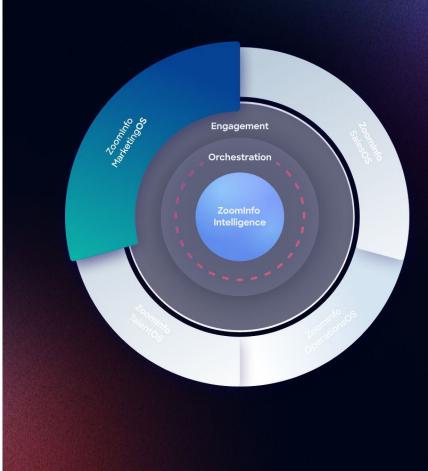
- Identify the right accounts and the right contacts.
- Use Intent data to help with prospecting efforts.
- Export ZoomInfo data to your go-to-market tools.
- Build and execute multi-channel outreach campaigns at scale.
- Use conversation intelligence to improve your sales effectiveness.







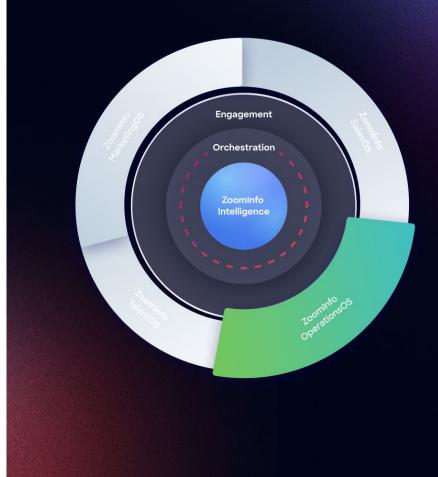
- Target precisely the right audience through a combination of account, contact, Intent, and in-market score activity.
- Easily launch display and social ad campaigns through ZoomInfo's DSP and social integrations.
- Reveal website visitors.
- Automate demand gen and ABM activities through Workflows.
- Improve website conversions through Chat & FormComplete.
- Dedupe, cleanse, enrich, & route leads.







- Automatically cleanse and enrich records from multiple sources.
- Route leads.
- Automate workflows.
- Use APIs to ensure up-to-date GTM data.
- Databricks integrated into any system or workflow.







- Improve candidate interest through employer branding.
- Source talent in new ways.
- Improve contact rates.
- Automate and scale outreach process.
- Collaborate and increase transparency for hiring projects.
- Push records to your applicant tracking system.





### **Mergers & Acquisitions**

#### Since IPO



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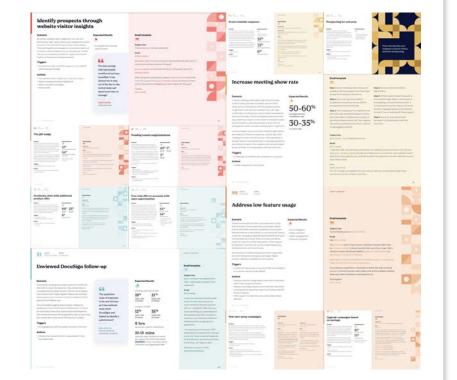
## Workflows Evolution

## 2021.

ZoomInfo Customers can run **12** automations in SalesOS on 12 plays.

### 2022.

ZoomInfo aims to enable all 100 automated plays on both SalesOS and MarketingOS.





#### STEP ONE

#### Select a trigger

Capture key changes happening in your target market.

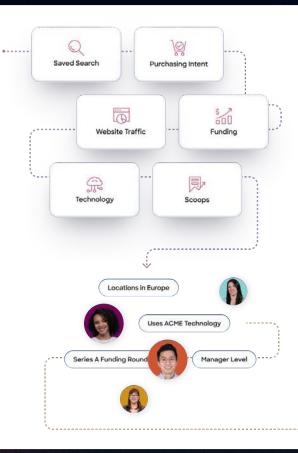
Trigger workflows based on purchasing intent, website traffic, company funding updates, and more.

#### STEP TWO

#### Apply a filter

#### Use attributes to define what matters to you.

Narrow down the pool of companies or contacts to take action on. Cross-reference signals against your Ideal Customer Profile (ICP) using standard firmographics, technographics, and business dependencies.

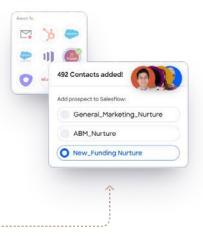


#### STEP THREE

#### **Choose an action**

Put your CRM, sales engagement, and marketing automation platform to work.

From contact and account creation to targeting prospects using sales cadences or multi-touch nurture campaigns – ZoomInfo Workflows automates your go-to-market activities.



2022 ANALYST DAY > CASE STUDIES

### **Case Studies**





2022 ANALYST DAY > CASE STUDIES



## MorganStanley



#### 2022 ANALYST DAY > CULTURE & VALUES



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KEY TAKEAWAYS

## We hope that you leave us today with:





## Simon McDougall

CHIEF COMPLIANCE OFFICER



### **ZoomInfo is Privacy-First**





#### **Privacy First**

We are broaded analysish or boarings informations such as a person's analysis; jub table work sensil, poil sook phone munice. This field information property pot to a business much sensil approximate block, we compare subgage We don't called a sensitive private information. Many privacy lass separate exclude business context information or use of donthis to only regulate parameter commander data to a boardweld caparty.

#### How We Collect Data

We called this is free way. For, we programming works is started elements for two publicly available scattered mean of the started gramming and authors become the two public scattered by available scattered is a started by the started gramming and authors become the two public scattered by the started scattered by the started gramming and a starter becomes the two public scattered by the started scattered by the started gramming and the startered by the startered by the startered scattered by the startered scattered by the startered scattered by the startered by a startered by the startered by the startered by the startered by the startered scattered by the startered by a startered by the startered by t

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#### Data Protection

Zoominite is a security-first organization committeel to protecting our information from interdunal or unimericana misure. This includes autometry potteer, lendor, and other thickgoing information.

In this sport, Zoomhills an prival its how implemented a robust information Searchy Management System (1996). that meets the string guidelines of the ISO 2003 Standard, We have also assured AUCNA's SOCI attentation empeding the security, availability, and confidentially controls assured. Autorsgomer program formally laund on the ISO 21000 Bial Management program formally laund on the ISO 21000 Bial Management program. See our assuring controller to learn relate

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204%

Collecting data is easier than ever, which makes the real problem hard. The big thing is how to systematically cleanse 99% of the chaos 24/7 and keep bad things from happening. Nir Keren

and state

2022 ANALYST DAY > SECURITY & PRIVACY

## Security & Privacy Controls



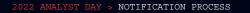






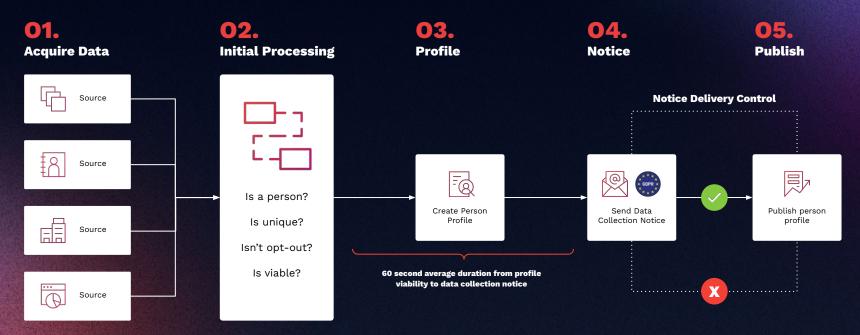


# Our Notification Process





## **Data Collection Notice Flow**





2022 ANALYST DAY > CUSTOMER COMPLIANCE

## Helping Our Customers Be Compliant



## ZoomInfo's Global DNC Registries



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## **Compliance API**

Compliance API accesses the ZoomInfo database to determine where contacts are physically located as well as all known aliases, both professional and personal, to provide a comprehensive overview.

#### Meet Stricter **Requirements**

ZoomInfo makes it easy to meet the latest data privacy standards by ensuring all unsubscribe requests are addressed.

#### **Facilitate Compliant Email** Lead Generation

Compliance API allows you to keep sales & marketing databases compliant & accessible by flagging at-risk contacts.

#### **Reduce Risk**

ZoomInfo helps you reduce financial risk and exposure from unintentional non-compliance.

#### **Compliance Readiness**

With the Compliance API, your organization will be ready for any new or changing state and federal privacy regulations.



Cross-reference unsubscribe email addresses with all known aliases

- Current Email Addresses
- Past Email Addresses .
- Contact is in EU, Canada, or California .
- Contact has Moved
- Notice Provided Date



## **Leading Our Industry**

### BIC BUSINESS INFORMATION COALITION

A convention of peers and competitors in one industry group, made to share best practice and develop an industry voice.

### Business Contact Preference Registry

Global database of opt-out requests processed by ZoomInfo that is made available to other B2B data providers.

## **Market-Leading Approach**

## 01.

## Enhance Technology and Automation.

Around our notice and choice framework

### 02.

#### Improve Customer Education & Support.

Empowering through privacy literacy

03.

#### Further Develop Industry Standards.

Share best practice with others



## **Chris Hays**

PRESIDENT AND CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER



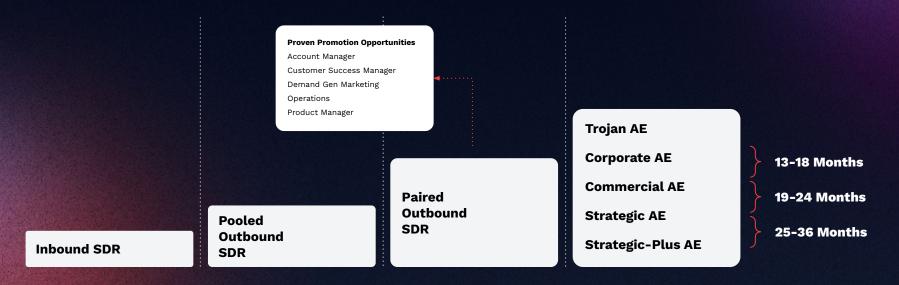


## **Managing Our Talent Pipeline is Key**

1-4 Months

5-7 Months

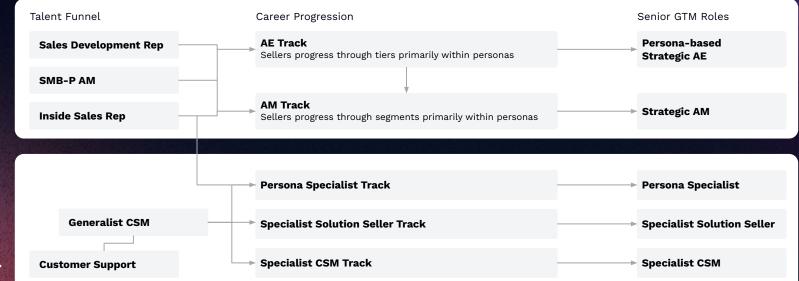
8-12 Months



## **Career Progression**

More Junior

More Senior



Seller Track

Specialist Track

2022 ANALYST DAY > CAREER PROGRESSION

## **Examples of Proven Success**



2022 ANALYST DAY > PROGRAMS EXPANSION

## SDR Career Path – Program Benefits



Provides training and enablement to become a best-in-class professional







Likely to ramp faster Significant, greater long-term success

Cost effective



2022 ANALYST DAY > IMPACT

# **Impact on Talent Acquisition**



# Enablement & Standardization of Sales Process





Sales Enablement & Revenue Operations Training Programs



**New Employee** 



2022 ANALYST DAY > PATH TO EFFICIENT GROWTH

### Path to Efficient Growth

Continuing to uplevel all our teams to accelerate growth

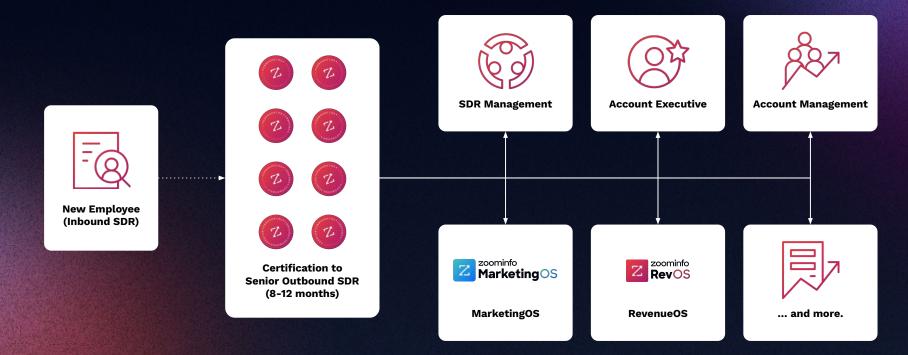
#### RECENTLY ACQUIRED

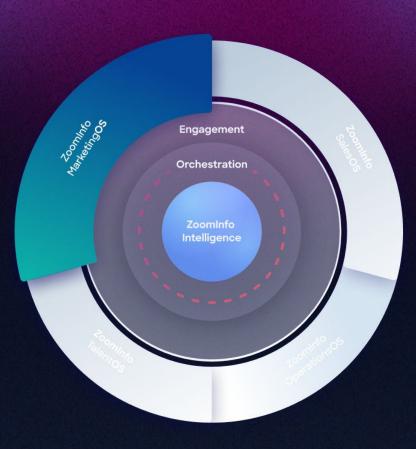


#### **Dogpatch Advisors**

A modern sales advisory consultancy that helps enterprises scale revenue operations, build sales playbooks, use data and insights to create and refine sales, and build outbound operations functions. 2022 ANALYST DAY > PATH TO EFFICIENT GROWTH

### In 2022 and beyond







# **Tim Strickland**

CHIEF REVENUE OFFICER





#### **Large Customer Success**





\$1M+ CUSTOMERS

>40

YoY ACV Growth

75%

\$100K+ ACV REPRESENTING TOTAL ACV





**Marketing**OS

#### **Z** RevOS The Modern Revenue Operating System

Chat

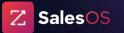
Display and Social Advertising Account-based Marketing Website Chat Form Enrichment Abandoned Form Tracking Audience Solutions

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Recruitment Intelligence Recruitment Automation Talent Engagement Talent Pool Management Employer Branding Recruitment Marketing





Sales Intelligence Buyer Intent Data Key Contact Tracking Conversation Intelligence Pipeline Forecasting Sales Engagement Website Chat



Data-as-a-Service Data Quality Management Lead-to-Account Matching Enrichment Routing Email Verification

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2022 ANALYST DAY > COUPA







# LICENSE EXPANSION >600%

#### 01.

Faster Rep Ramp Time 02.

Deal Acceleration

#### 03.

Deal Qualification

#### 04.

Improved Meeting Conversion Rates Combined sales platform strategy showcasing our use cases across business lines.



2022 ANALYST DAY > COUPA

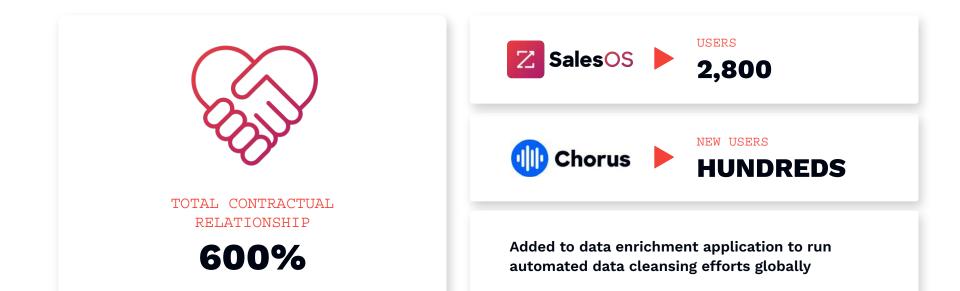


# During the Expansion Cycle

We relied on our product level specialists to help drive the deal to completion, and we leveraged our core sales team with our prior executive relationships in an orchestrated way.







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# Adobe

### **Throughout 2021**

Our strategic engagements allowed Adobe to do a few things:

#### 01.

Map ZoomInfo's technology offering

#### 02.

Align our technology offering to their business objectives

#### 03.

Justify the increase in investment



# Driving Towards Larger Customer Relationships



# Adobe





#### **Customer Conversations - Adobe**





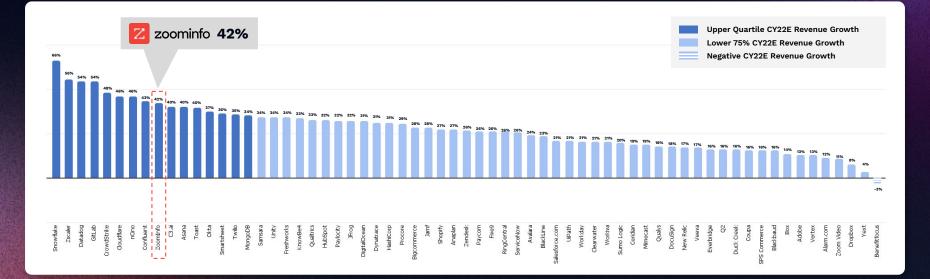
# **Cameron Hyzer**

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



### **Leading Revenue Growth Model at Scale**

Consensus CY22E Revenue Growth (per Bloomberg)<sup>(1)</sup>

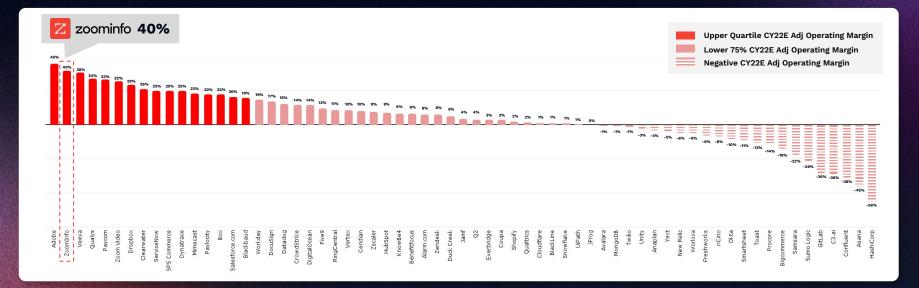


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Source: Consensus estimates from Bloomberg as of 5/9/2022. No adjustments made to the figures. 1. CY22E revenue growth calculated as CY22E revenue divided by CY21 revenue minus 1

### **Leading Profitability Model at Scale**

Consensus CY22E Adj Operating Margin (per Bloomberg)<sup>(1)</sup>

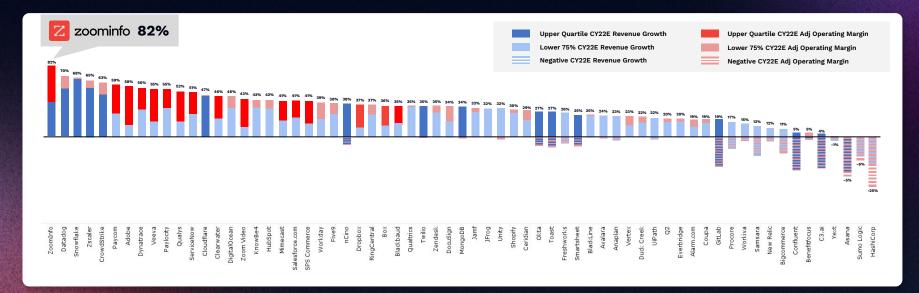




Source: Consensus estimates from Bloomberg as of 5/9/2022. No adjustments made to the figures. 1. CY22E adj operating margin calculated as CY22E ((Adjusted EBIT / Operating Income) / (Revenue)) \*100

#### **Leading Revenue Growth and Profitability at Scale**

Consensus CY22E Revenue Growth + CY22E Adj Operating Margin<sup>(1)(2)</sup>



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Source: Consensus estimates from Bloomberg as of 5/9/2022. No adjustments made to the figures. Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding 1. CY22E revenue growth calculated as CY22E revenue divided by CY21 revenue minus 1 2. Non-GAAP operating income margin calculated as CY22E non-GAAP operating income divided by CY22E revenue

### **Addressing a Large and Growing Opportunity**

ZoomInfo's Global TAM

Today<sup>(5)(6)</sup>



We calculated our TAM at IPO by estimating the total number of companies by employee aize for companies with 1000 or more employees (mid-market), and companies with 10 to 99 employees (SMB) and applying the AV to each respective company using internally generated data of actual actoance repeated actual actual expresses for our companies with 10 to 99 employees (SMB) and applying the AV to each respective company using internally generated data of actual actoance repeated actual actual expresses for our companies with 10 to 99 employees (SMB) and applying the AV to each respective company using internally generated data of actual actual expresses for our companies with 10 to 99 employees. In the same definition are relevant prosects for our papiedrom. The ACV of papied to the specifically identified number of companies by employees actual active and year and active attractive actual active attractive actual active active active attractive active ac

We estimated our TAM most recently reported with our 12/31/1 earnings with the same methodology as per fortomet a back with the following changes: 1) SMBs sized based on companies 25 to 99 employees, 2) ACV excludes Engage, Everstring and Recruiter as those TAMs are being calculated separately and 3) applying North America and International ACV to applicable company counts by assuming 49% of North America ACV for international entrying each CV for mid-market and SMBs.

3. Conversation Intelligence assumes 40% of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise, and 100% of ACV as per footnote 2 for mid-market and SMBs; Engage assumes 25% of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise, and mid-market only; Recruiter assumes \$100K ACV for enterprise, give assumes \$200 / rep); Stat Saturd SMBs; Engage assumes 40% of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise, and ind-market only; Recruiter assumes \$100K ACV for enterprise, 50 of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise, and ind-market only; Recruiter assumes \$100K ACV for enterprise, give assumes \$100K ACV for enterprise, mid-market and SMBs; Data Management assumes 33% of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise and mid-market only; Recruiter assumes \$100K ACV for enterprise, mid-market and SMBs; Data Management assumes 33% of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise, mid-market and SMBs; Data Management assumes 33% of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise, mid-market and SMBs; Data Management assumes 33% of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise, mid-market and SMBs; Data Management assumes 33% of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise, mid-market and SMBs; Data Management assumes 33% of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise, mid-market and SMBs; Data Management assumes 33% of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise, mid-market and SMBs; Data Management assumes 33% of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise, mid-market and SMBs; Data Management assumes 33% of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise, mid-market and SMBs; Data Management assumes 33% of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise, mid-market and SMBs; Data Management assumes 33% of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise, mid-market and SMBs; Data Management assumes 33% of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise, mid-market and SMBs; Data Management assumes 33% of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise, mid-market and SMBs; Data Management assumes 33% of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise, mid-market and SMBs; Data Management assumes 33% of ACV as per footnote 2 for enterprise, mid-market and SMBs; Data Management assumes 3

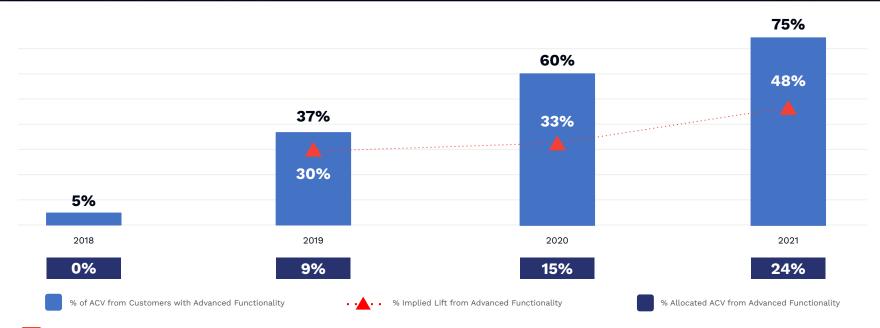
Company counts based on Zoominfo platform as of 5/13/2021; ACV values as of 3/31/2021.

5. We calculated our TAM today by estimating the total number of £28 companies by employees are for companies with 1000 or more employees (mid-market), and companies with 25 to 99 employees (Set) and applying the ACV to each respective company using internally generated data of actual customers performs of actual customers and applying the ACV to each respective company using internally generated data of actual customers performs or activated tawa applied to the specifically identified number of 628 companies by employees (and applying the ACV applied to the specifically identified number of companies by employees counts is from our Zoominfo platform that we have leavily identified as relevant prospects for our platform. The ACV applied to the specifically identified number of companies by employees and companies with 1000 or more employees, who we believe have achieved broader (mighementation of our platform across their organizations. For companies with 1000 or more employees, who we believe have achieved broader (mighementation of our platform across their organizations. For companies with 250 99 employees and companies with 250 applicable company counts based on zormers in these bands. Note we have applied a haircut for international ACV to applicable company counts based on zormers and forthorm as of 12/3/2021.

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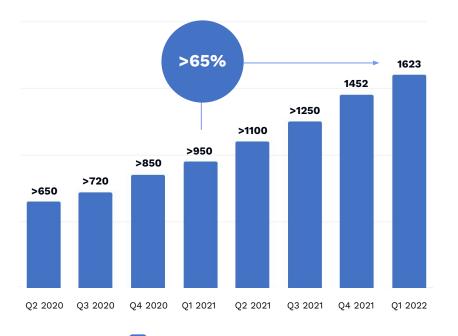
### **Growing Application Stack**

ACV Across Customers Utilizing Advanced Functionality





### >\$100k ACV Cohort



Customers with >\$100k ACV





Q1 2022 >\$1M ACV Customers



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### **GAAP Revenue Growth (\$mm)**



Q1 2022 GAAP Revenue Growth

58%

Q1 2022 Organic Revenue Growth<sup>(1)</sup>

49%

**ZOOMINFO** 1. GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliations available in the non-GAAP reconciliations section of this presentation

# Adjusted Operating Income (\$MM) and Margin<sup>(1)</sup>



**ZOOMINIO** 1. GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliations available in the non-GAAP reconciliations section of this presentation

Q1 2022 Adjusted Operating Income Margin<sup>(1)</sup>

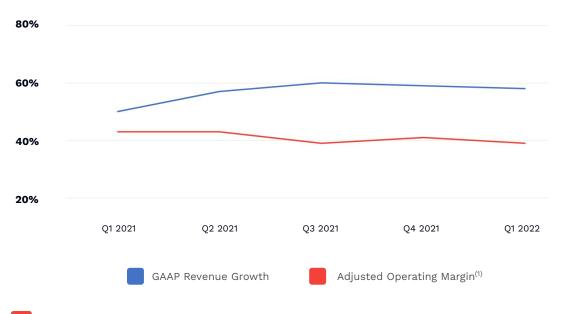
39%

Q1 2022 YoY Growth in Adjusted Operating Income<sup>(1)</sup>

45%

### **Growth and Profitability**

An AND Statement, not an OR Question



What to Expect

MARGIN

# **Mid 40%**

at

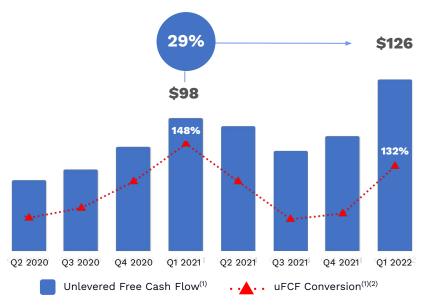
GROWTH RATES

~40%

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GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliations available in the non-GAAP reconciliations section of this presentation

## Unlevered Free Cash Flow (uFCF) (\$MM) and uFCF Conversion<sup>(1)(2)</sup>



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1. GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliations available in the non-GAAP reconciliations section of this presentation 2. Unlevered Free Cash Flow Conversion defined as Unlevered Free Cash Flow divided by Adjusted Operating Income Q1 2022 Unlevered free cash flow conversion<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

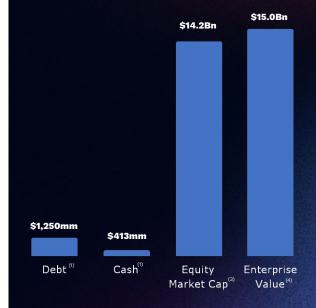
# 132%

Q1 2022 Unlevered Free Cash Flow Margin<sup>(1)</sup>

52%

### **Financial Profile**

| Current<br>Leverage      | <ul> <li>1.8x Current Net Debt-to-Credit Agreement EBITDA<sup>(1),(2)</sup></li> <li>Gross Debt = 8% of Enterprise Value</li> <li>Net Debt = 6% of Enterprise Value</li> </ul>  |
|--------------------------|---|
| Target<br>Capitalization | <ul> <li>Prudent approach to leverage</li> <li>Target upward rating trajectory and credit profile consistent with<br/>Investment Grade over the next several years</li> <li>Commitment to existing leverage target 3.0x net leverage</li> </ul> |
| Liquidity                | <ul> <li>Maintain strong liquidity, including for strategic acquisitions and organic growth initiatives</li> <li>Balanced between cash and revolver capacity</li> </ul>   |
| Capital<br>Allocation    | <ul> <li>Focus on investments for growth</li> <li>Balanced approach to acquisitions – must fit well with rigorous strategy and financial criteria</li> </ul>  |



1. Cash and debt as of March 31, 2022.

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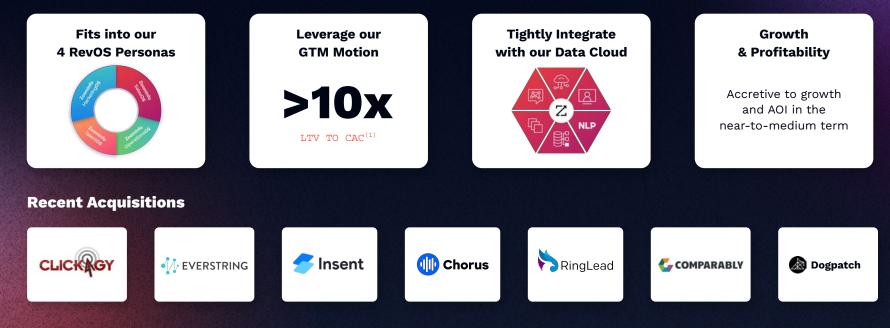
- 2. Based off of Trailing Twelve Months (TTM) Cash EBITDA of \$475.6M reported for the period of of March 31, 2022.
- 3. Based off of the closing price of the company's Class A common stock as of May 24, 2022 (\$34.61). Fully diluted shares outstanding



4. Enterprise Value defined as Equity Market Cap + Debt - Cash.

### **M&A Philosophy**

#### **Key Criteria**



Zoominfo 1. For the trailing twelve month period ended March 31, 2022. "LTV" is average lifetime value expected from a customer. "CAC" is our average customer acquisition cost.

2022 ANALYST DAY > NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS

# **Non-GAAP Reconciliations**



#### **Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

To supplement our consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with GAAP, this presentation contains non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted Operating Income, Adjusted Operating Income Margin, Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted Net Income Per Share, Unlevered Free Cash Flow, Unlevered Free Cash Flow Conversion, TM Adjusted EBITDA, Net Leverage Ratio, Adjusted Gross Margin, Adjusted Sales and Marketing Expense, Adjusted Research and Development Expense, and Adjusted General and Administrative Expense. We believe these non-GAAP measures are useful to investors in evaluating our operating performance because they eliminate certain items that affect period-over-period comparability and provide consistency with past financial performance and additional information about our underlying results and trends by excluding certain items that may not be indicative of our business, results of operations, or outlook.

Non-GAAP financial measures are not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the comparable GAAP measures, but rather as supplemental information to our business results. This information should be read only in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. There are limitations to these non-GAAP financial measures because they are not prepared in accordance with GAAP and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies due to potential differences in methods of calculation and items or events being adjusted. In addition, other companies may use different measures to evaluate their performance, all of which could reduce the usefulness of our non-GAAP financial measures as tools for comparable financial measures included in this presentation for each historical non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measures stated in accordance with GAAP. We do not provide a quantitative reconciliation of the forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures included in this presentation to the most directly comparable GAAP measures due to the high variability and difficulty to predict certain items excluded from these non-GAAP financial measures; in particular, the effects of stock-based compensation expense, taxes and amounts under the exchange tax receivable agreement, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, and restructuring and transaction expenses. We expect the variability of these excluded items may have a significant, and potentially unpredictable, impact on our future GAAP financial results.

We define Organic Revenue as GAAP revenue less revenue from products acquired within the last 12 months. We define Adjusted Operating Income as income from operations plus (i) impact of fair value adjustments to acquired unearned revenue, (ii) amortization of acquired technology and other acquired intangibles, (iii) equity-based compensation expense, (iv) restructuring and transaction-related expenses, and (v) integration costs and acquisition-related compensation. We exclude the impact offair value adjustments to acquired unearned revenue and amortization of acquired unearned revenue and amortization of acquired technology and other acquired intangibles, (iii) equity-based compensation, because these and expenses, and (v) integration costs and acquisition-related compensation. We exclude the impact offair value adjustments to acquired unearned revenue and amortization of acquired technology and other acquired intangibles, as well as equity-based compensation, because these are non-cash expenses or non-cash lair value adjustments and we believe that excluding these items provides meaningful supplemental information regarding performance and ongoing cash-generation potential. We exclude restructuring and transaction-related expenses, as well as integration costs and acquisition-related compensation, because such expenses are episodic in nature and have no direct correlation to the cost of operating our business on an ongoing basis. Adjusted Operating Income is presented because it is used by management to evaluate our financial performance and for planning and forecasting purposes. Additionally, we believe that it and similar measures are widely used by securities analysts and investors as a means of evaluating a company's operating performance. Adjusted Operating Income should not be considered as an alternative to operating income as an indicator of operating performance. We define Adjusted Operating Income Margin as Adjusted Operating Income divided by the sum of revenue and the impact of fair value adjustmen

We define Adjusted Net Income as Adjusted Operating Income less (i) interest expense, net (ii) other (income) expense, net, excluding TRA liability remeasurement expense (benefit) and (iii) income tax expense (benefit) including incremental tax effects of adjusted Net Income as Adjusted Operating Income and current tax benefits related to the TRA. Adjusted Net Income is presented because it is used by management to evaluate our financial performance and for planning and forecasting purposes. Additionally, we believe that it and similar measures are widely used by securities analysts and investors as a means of evaluating a company's operating performance. Adjusted Net Income should not be considered as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities as a measure of liquidity or as an alternative to operating income or net income as indicators of operating performance.

#### **Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

We define Unlevered Free Cash Flow as net cash provided from operating activities less (i) purchases of property and equipment and other assets, plus (ii) cash interest expense, (iii) cash payments related to restructuring and transaction-related expenses, and (iv) cash payments related to integration costs and acquisition-related compensation. We define Unlevered Free Cash Flow Margin as Unlevered Free Cash Flow divided by the sum of revenue and the amortization of the impact of fair value adjustments to acquired unearned revenue. Unlevered Free Cash Flow is presented because it is used by management to evaluate our financial performance and for planning and forecasting purposes. Additionally, we believe that it and similar measures are widely used by securities analysts and investors as a means of evaluating a company's operating performance. Unlevered Free Cash Flow should not be considered as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities as a measure of liquidity or as an alternative to operating income or net income as indicators of operating performance. Unlevered Free Cash Flow does not represent residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures since, among other things, we have mandatory debt service requirements. We define Unlevered Free Cash Flow doived by Adjusted Operating Income.

We define Net Leverage Ratio to Adjusted EBITDA as total contractual maturity of outstanding indebtedness less cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, and short-term investments, divided by trailing twelve months Adjusted EBITDA. EBITDA is defined as earnings before debt-related costs, including interest and loss on debt modification and extinguishment, provision for taxes, depreciation, and amortization. Management further adjusts EBITDA to exclude certain items of a significant or unusual nature, including other (income) expense, net, impact of certain non-cash items, such as fair value adjustments to acquired unearned revenue and equity-based compensation, restructuring and transaction-related expenses, and integration costs and acquisition-related compensation. We exclude these items because these are non-cash expenses or non-cash fair value adjustments, which we do not consider indicative of performance and ongoing cash-generation potential or are episodic in nature and have no direct correlation to the cost of operating our business on an ongoing basis. Adjusted EBITDA is presented because it is used by management to evaluate our financial performance and for planning and forecasting purposes. Additionally, we believe that it and similar measures are widely used by securities analysts and investors as a means of evaluating a company's operating performance. Adjusted EBITDA hours detending and ternative to other ratios of GAAP earnings to indebtedness.

We define Adjusted Gross Profit as gross profit plus (i) equity-based compensation expense included as part of Cost of Service, and (ii) integration and deal related compensation included as part of Cost of Service, and (iii) amortization of acquired technology. Adjusted Gross Margin is Adjusted Gross Profit divided by the sum of revenue and the impact of fair value adjustments to acquired unearned revenue.

We define Adjusted Sales and Marketing Expense as sales and marketing expense less (i) integration and deal related compensation expense, and (ii) the equity-based compensation expense included as part of sales and marketing expense. Adjusted Sales and Marketing as a percentage of Adjusted Revenue is Adjusted Sales and Marketing divided by the sum of revenue and the impact of fair value adjustments to acquired unearned revenue.

We define Adjusted Research and Development Expense as research and development expense less (i) integration and deal related compensation expense, and (ii) the equity-based compensation expense included as part of research and development expense. Adjusted Research and Development development as a percentage of Adjusted Revenue is Adjusted Research and Development divided by the sum of revenue and the impact of fair value adjustments to acquired unearned revenue.

We define Adjusted General and Administrative Expense as general and administrative expense, less (i) integration and deal related compensation expense, and (ii) the equity-based compensation expense included as part of general and administrative expense. Adjusted General and Administrative divided by the sum of revenue and the impact of fair value adjustments to acquired unearned revenue.

Net revenue retention is an annual metric that we calculate based on customers that were contracted for services at the beginning of the year, or, for those that became customers through an acquisition, at the time of the acquisition. Net revenue retention is calculated as: (a) the ACV for those customers at the end of the year divided by (b) ZoomInfo ACV at the beginning of the year plus the ACV of acquired companies at the time of acquisition.



#### **Reconciliation from GAAP Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted Operating Income**

| (\$M except percent figures)                                       | Q1 2021  | Q1 2022 |  |
|--|----------|---------|--|
| Net income (loss)  | \$(33.9) | \$6.2   |  |
| Add (less): Expense (benefit) from income taxes                    | 49.7     | 13.0    |  |
| Add: Interest expense, net   | 6.5      | 11.8    |  |
| Add: Loss on debt modification and extinguishment                  | 5.9      | -       |  |
| Add (less): Other expense (income), net                            | (0.2)    | 1.4     |  |
| Income (loss) from operations                                      | 28.0     | 32.4    |  |
| Add: Impact of fair value adjustments to acquired unearned revenue | 0.6      | 1.1     |  |
| Add: Amortization of acquired technology                           | 6.7      | 11.2    |  |
| Add: Amortization of other acquired intangibles                    | 4.8      | 5.3     |  |
| Add: Equity-based compensation                                     | 18.1     | 42.5    |  |
| Add: Restructuring and transaction-related expenses                | 4.4      | 2.5     |  |
| Add: Integration costs and acquisition-related expenses            | 3.4      | 0.6     |  |
| Adjusted Operating Income  | \$66.1   | \$95.7  |  |
| Revenue  | 153.3    | 241.7   |  |
| Impact of fair value adjustments to acquired unearned revenue      | 0.6      | 1.1     |  |
| Revenue for adjusted operating margin calculation                  | 154.0    | 242.8   |  |
| Adjusted Operating Income Margin                                   | 43%      | 39%     |  |

#### **Reconciliation from GAAP Operating Cash Flow to Unlevered Free Cash Flow**

| (\$M except percent figures)  | Q1 2021 | Q1 2022 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Cash flow from operating activities                                 | \$93.0  | \$105.0 |
| Interest paid in cash   | 6.8     | (6.6)   |
| Purchases of property and equipment and other assets                | (4.7)   | 19.5    |
| Restructuring and transaction-related expenses paid in cash         | 1.1     | 8.0     |
| Integration costs and acquisition-related compensation paid in cash | 1.3     | 0.0     |
| Unlevered Free Cash Flow  | \$97.5  | \$125.9 |
| Adjusted Operating Income   | 66.1    | 95.7    |
| Unlevered Free Cash Flow conversion                                 | 148%    | 132%    |
| Revenue   | 153.3   | 241.7   |
| Impact of fair value adjustments to acquired unearned revenue       | 0.6     | 1.1     |
| Revenue for uFCF margin calculation                                 | 153.9   | 242.8   |
| Unlevered Free Cash Flow Margin                                     | 63%     | 52%     |

#### **Reconciliation from GAAP Net Income (Loss) to Cash EBITDA**

| (\$M)  | Trailing Twelve Months as of March 31, 2021 | Trailing Twelve Months as of March 31, 2022 |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Net income (loss)  | \$(64.4)                                    | \$135.0                                     |  |
| Add (less): Expense (benefit) from income taxes                              | 54.8  | (30.6)                                      |  |
| Add: Interest expense, net   | 51.2  | 49.2  |  |
| Add: Loss on debt modification and extinguishment                            | 18.6  | 1.8   |  |
| Add: Depreciation  | 10.9  | 13.2  |  |
| Add: Amortization of acquired technology                                     | 24.4  | 39.8  |  |
| Add: Amortization of other acquired intangibles                              | 18.9  | 20.8  |  |
| EBITDA   | 114.5                                       | 229.2                                       |  |
| Add (less): Other expense (income), net                                      | (15.5)                                      | (37.6)                                      |  |
| Add: Impact of fair value adjustments to acquired unearned revenue           | 1.9   | 5.0   |  |
| Add: Equity-based compensation expense                                       | 128.4                                       | 117.3                                       |  |
| Add: Restructuring and transaction related expenses (excluding depreciation) | 14.0  | 21.0  |  |
| Add: Integration costs and acquisition-related expenses                      | 9.4   | 13.7  |  |
| Adjusted EBITDA  | 252.6                                       | 348.6                                       |  |
| Add: Unearned revenue adjustment   | 83.3  | 128.9                                       |  |
| Add: Pro forma cost savings  | _   | 1.9   |  |
| Add (less): Cash rent adjustment   | 1.0   | (0.3)                                       |  |
| Add (less): Pre-Acquisition EBITDA   | _   | (4.7)                                       |  |
| Add (less): Other lender adjustments   | (1.1)                                       | 1.2   |  |
| Cash EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>   | \$335.7                                     | \$475.6                                     |  |

#### **Reconciliation from Revenue to Allocated Combined Receipts**

| (\$ in Millions)   | Q1 2019 | Q2 2019 | Q3 2019 | Q4 2019 | Q1 2020 | Q2 2020 | Q3 2020 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| GAAP Revenue   | \$54.6  | \$68.5  | \$79.1  | \$91.1  | \$102.2 | \$110.9 | \$123.4 |
| Impact of fair value adjustments to acquired unearned revenue                                | 8.5     | 10.7    | 8.1     | 4.9     | 1.4     | 0.3     | 0.2     |
| Pre-acquisition ZI revenue   | 9.7     | _       | _       | _       | _       | _       | -       |
| Impact of fair value adjustments to acquired unearned revenue recorded by pre-Acquisition ZI | 0.1     | _       | -       | -       | -       | -       | _       |
| Pre-acquisition revenue of other acquired companies  | 0.2     | 0.2     | 0.2     | -       | -       | -       | -       |
| Allocated Combined Receipts  | \$73.1  | \$79.4  | \$87.5  | \$96.1  | \$103.6 | \$111.2 | \$123.6 |
| Year-over-year Growth  |         |         |         |         | 42%     | 40%     | 41%     |

ZOOMINTO 1. As Allocated Combined Receipts converges with GAAP revenue, we do not expect to continue reporting ACR following Q3 2020

#### **Reconciliation to Calculate Organic Growth**

| (\$ in Millions)  | Q1 2020 | Q2 2020 | Q3 2020 | Q4 2020 | Q1 2021 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Allocated Combined Receipts                                 | \$103.6 | \$111.2 | \$123.6 |         |         |
| GAAP Revenue  |         |         |         | \$139.7 | \$153.3 |
| Revenue from products acquired in preceding 12 months       |         |         |         | (2.0)   | (3.0)   |
| Numerator for Organic Growth Calculation                    | \$103.6 | \$111.2 | \$123.6 | \$137.7 | \$150.3 |
| Denominator for Organic Growth Calculation (Prior Year ACR) | \$73.1  | \$79.4  | \$87.5  | \$96.1  | \$103.6 |
| Year-over-year Growth                                       | 42%     | 40%     | 41%     | 43%     | 45%     |



Organic revenue growth is defined as the growth of Allocated Combined Receipts for the periods reported (through Q3 2020), or GAAP revenue thereafter, minus revenue from products acquired within the preceding 12 months, compared to the prior year period

# Thank you





We're experiencing some technical difficulties. Thank you for your patience.