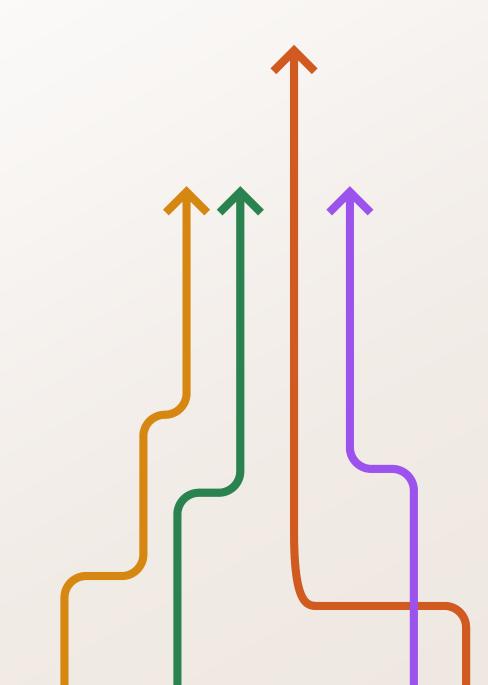


First quarter 2024 earnings presentation

May 7, 2024



Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements

This presentation includes forward-looking statements that reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Such statements are provided under the "safe harbor" protection of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include all statements that do not relate solely to historical or current facts, and can generally be identified by words or phrases written in the future tense and/or preceded by words such as "should," "may," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "seeks," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "would," "potentially," "will," "continues," "assumes," or similar words or variations thereof, or the negative thereof, references to future periods, or by the inclusion of forecasts or projections, but these terms are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. Examples of forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements we make regarding our outlook, financial guidance, the benefits of our healthcare commercial intelligence solutions, our competitive position, customer behaviors and use of our solutions, the market, industry and macroeconomic environment, our business, growth strategies, product development efforts and future expenses, customer growth, and statements reflecting our expectations about our ability to execute on our strategic plans, achieve future growth and profitability and achieve our financial goals.

Forward-looking statements in this press release are based on our current expectations and assumptions regarding our business, the economy and other future conditions. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, by their nature, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. As a result, our actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by the forwardlooking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forwardlooking statements include the following: our inability to realize expected business or financial benefits from acquisitions and the risk that our acquisitions or investments could prove difficult to integrate, disrupt our business, dilute stockholder value and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations, our inability to achieve the anticipated cost savings, operating efficiencies or other benefits of our internal restructuring activities, global geopolitical tension and difficult macroeconomic conditions; actual or potential changes in international, national, regional and local economic, business and financial conditions, including recessions, inflation, interest rates, volatility in the capital markets and related market uncertainty; the impact of difficult macroeconomic conditions on our new and existing customers; our inability to acquire new customers and generate additional revenue from existing customers; our inability to generate sales of subscriptions to our platform or any decline in demand for our platform and the data we offer; the competitiveness of the market in which we operate and our ability to compete effectively; the failure to maintain and improve our platform, or develop new modules or insights for healthcare commercial intelligence; the inability to obtain and maintain accurate, comprehensive or reliable data, which could result in reduced demand for our platform; the risk that our recent growth rates may not be indicative of our future growth; the inability to achieve or sustain GAAP or non-GAAP profitability in the future as we increase investments in our business; the loss of our access to our data providers; the failure to respond to advances in healthcare commercial intelligence; an inability to attract new customers and expand subscriptions of current customers; our ability to successfully transition executive leadership, the risk of cyber-attacks and security vulnerabilities; litigation, investigations or other legal, governmental or regulatory actions; the possibility that our security measures are breached or unauthorized access to data is otherwise obtained; the risk that additional material weaknesses or significant deficiencies that will occur in the future; and the risks of being required to collecting sales or other related taxes for subscriptions to our platform in jurisdictions where we have not historically done so.

Additional factors or events that could cause our actual performance to differ from these forward-looking statements may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of them. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any of our assumptions prove incorrect, our actual financial condition, results of operations, future performance and business may vary in material respects from the performance projected in these forward-looking statements.

For additional discussion of factors that could impact our operational and financial results, refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, as well as our Current Reports on Form 8-K and other subsequent SEC filings, which are or will be available on the Investor Relations page of our website at ir.definitivehc.com and on the SEC website at www.sec.gov.

All information in this presentation speaks only as of March 31, 2024 unless otherwise indicated. We undertake no obligation to publicly update this information, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The historical financial information in this presentation includes information that is not presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"), such as Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Gross Profit, Adjusted Gross Margin, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Operating Income, Adjusted Net Income, Unlevered Free Cash Flow and Unlevered Free Cash Flow Margin. These are supplemental financial measures of our performance and should not be considered substitutes for net (loss) income, gross profit or any other measure derived in accordance with GAAP. Non-GAAP measures in this presentation may be calculated in ways that are not comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Our presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures are intended as supplemental measures of our performance that are not required by, or presented in accordance with, GAAP. We believe that these supplemental non-GAAP financial measures are useful to investors because they allow for an evaluation of the Company with a focus on the performance of its core operations, including providing meaningful comparisons of financial results to historical periods and to the financial results of peer and competitor companies.

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, goodwill impairments and restructuring, integration 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. In evaluating our non-GAAP financial measures, you should be aware that in the future we may incur expenses similar to those eliminated in these presentations. See the Appendix to this presentation for a reconciliation of each non-GAAP financial measure to its most directly comparable financial measure stated in accordance with GAAP.

References in this presentation to profitability are on an Adjusted EBITDA basis.



→ Company overview



Investment highlights

Category-defining software platform for healthcare commercial intelligence and analytics

Delivered via mission-critical SaaS platform deeply embedded into customer workflow

Large and growing \$10B+ TAM¹ in healthcare market with significant expansion opportunities

Demonstrated combination of high growth and high non-GAAP profitability at scale – "Rule of 40" financials²

Sophisticated healthcare AI engine and analytics create formidable competitive moat and new intelligence designed to exponentially compound the strength of our platform

Experienced management team with track record of disruption and innovation



¹ TAM or "Total Addressable Market" refers to the revenue opportunity that we believe is available for our healthcare commercial intelligence platform, a subset of the Global Healthcare Analytics Market. See Basis of Presentation for a full explanation of the calculation.

² As used in this presentation, "Rule of 40" refers to the sum of the company's year over year revenue growth and Adjusted EBITDA.

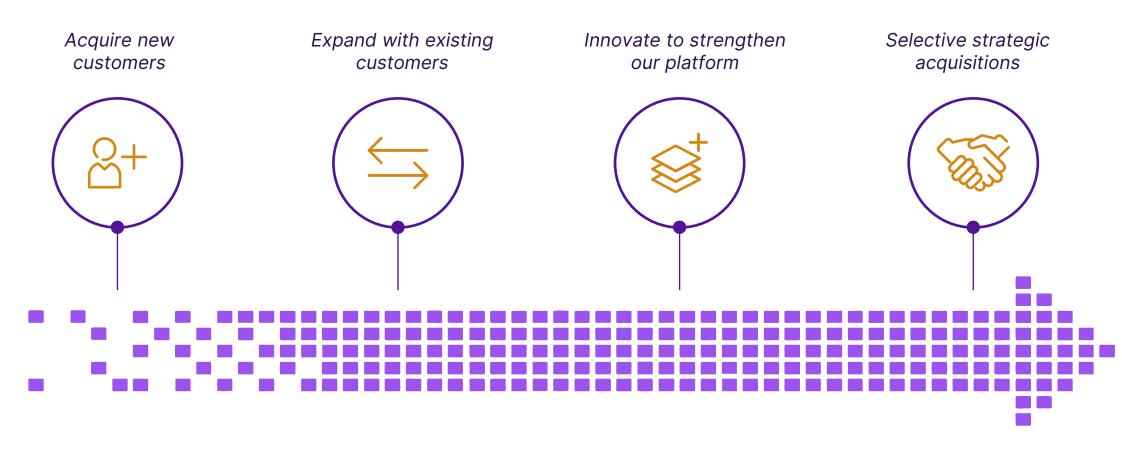
Large and underpenetrated market opportunity





¹ TAM or "Total Addressable Market" refers to the revenue opportunity that we believe is available for our healthcare commercial intelligence platform, a subset of the Global Healthcare Analytics Market. See Basis of Presentation for a full explanation of the calculation.

Multiple drivers of future growth





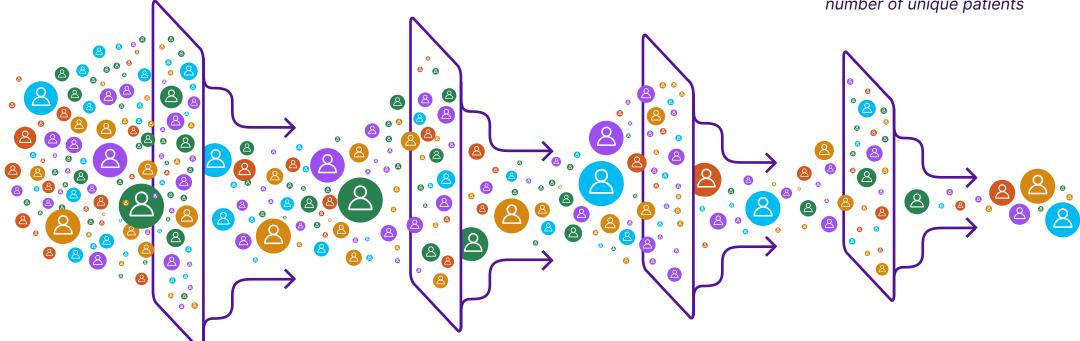


The Atlas Dataset delivers a truer picture of your target market

At one midwestern IDN in 2021...

Physician-level claims lens alone dramatically overstates the number of unique patients

Adding analysis based on organizationlevel claims refines the number of patients, but still significantly overstated Mapping DH reference and affiliation data with claims provides a much more accurate estimated number of unique patients



Start with 6,566

METASTATIC LUNG CANCER

PATIENTS

Looks like 1,294

METASTATIC LUNG CANCER
PATIENTS

Actually only 744

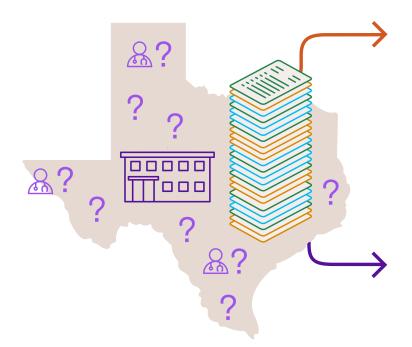
METASTATIC LUNG CANCER
PATIENTS



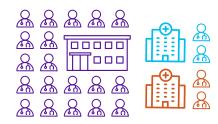
The Atlas Dataset gets your sales team to the right locations where the buyers are

A pharmaceutical firm wanted to find the doctors who could prescribe their drug...

One physician group has 820 physicians practicing at 250 locations. Claims data alone doesn't show where the doctors actually see patients.

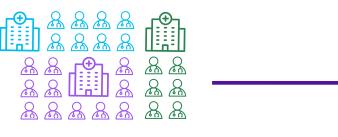


Due to centralized billing, **72% of claims flowed through one NPI** –
which isn't even a practice location

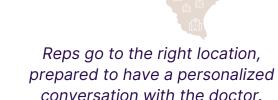


Using claims data alone, sales reps would have gone to a billing office – where no doctors practiced!





By matching reference and affiliation data to claims, the reps can identify almost all 250 practice locations – with addresses and specific doctors who practice there.





Experienced and innovative management team

Jason Krantz Founder, Exec. Chairman, and Interim CEO



Jon Maack President



Rick Booth Chief Financial Officer



Carrie Lazorchak Chief Revenue Officer



similarweb NUANCE

Kate Shamsuddin Jensen Chief Product Officer



Scott Oberlink Chief Technology Officer



evolent O Anthem.

Bill Moschella GM, Provider & Life Sciences Claims



IIIIPOPULI

Michelle Liro SVP, Marketing



imprivata 😵 ptc

Matt Ruderman Chief Legal Officer



Cooley citrix

Craig Hazenfield Chief People Officer



CLEAR Google **☐** Staples

Ram Sharma EVP, Life Sciences







INTERIM CEO, **FOUNDER & EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN**

with bold vision; named Entrepreneur of the Year, New England in 2020

Extensive experience leading healthcare SaaS companies at-scale



LEADERSHIP TEAM

with passion for healthcare and growthcentric mindset



ORGANIZATION

with winning culture; recognized as a Best Place to Work in Massachusetts among "Large" companies five years in a row (#1 in 2019)



Selected videos about Definitive Healthcare



<u>Definitive Healthcare</u> "explainer" video

(2 MINUTES)



Populi product demo

(4 MINUTES)



<u>Definitive Healthcare</u> product demonstration video

(10 MINUTES)



Passport Planning & Performance
360 KPI Scoreboard demo



<u>Definitive Healthcare corporate</u> introduction

(30 MINUTES)



Passport Planning & Performance

<u>Trial Accelerator demo</u>

(6 MINUTES)

(5 MINUTES)



→ Financial highlights



Financial highlights

HIGH AND SUSTAINABLE GROWTH INTO LARGE MARKET

STRONG NON-GAAP PROFITABILITY

VISIBILITY AND CONSISTENCY



Platform scale

\$254M Q1 2024 Revenue Run Rate

enue 2023
Revenue Growth YoY



High gross margin

85%

2023 Adj. Gross Margin¹



SaaS business model

97%

Subscription Revenue (2023)



Growing enterprise client mix

65%

of Q1 2024 ARR from enterprise clients (clients with >\$100K ARR), up 4pts YoY



High profitability

30%

2023 aEBITDA margin¹



Diversified customer base

~2,800

Total Customers as of March 31, 2024 (none >2% of Revenue)



Early penetration of growing TAM

\$10B+

 $T\Delta M^2$



Solid cash generation

+20%

2023 Growth in uFCF



Rule of 40 performance

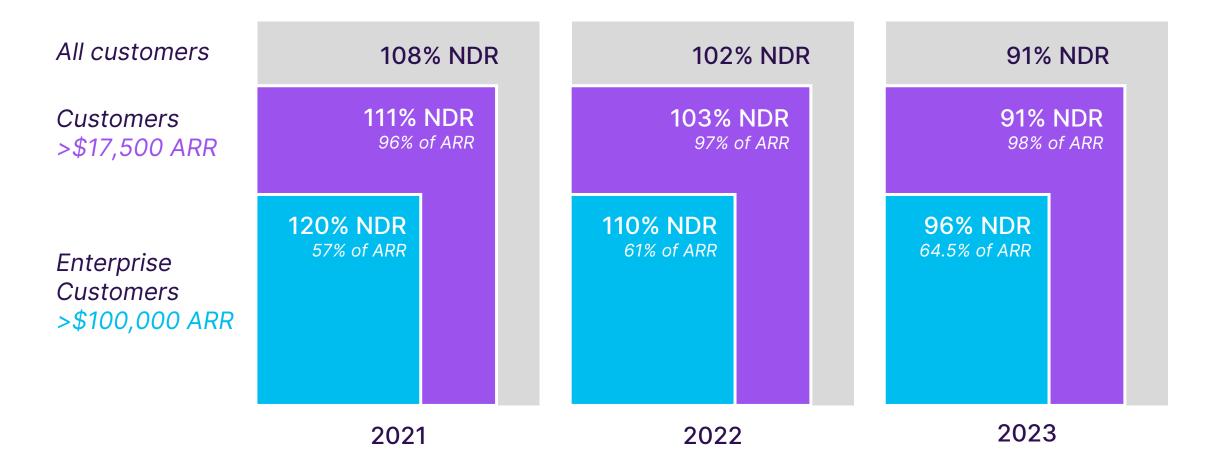
43%

Rule of 40 score (2023) 3

Our business model combines growth, profitability and visibility



Net dollar retention





→ Q1 results



Q1 performance

\$ MILLIONS, except percentages and per share info	First Quarter 2024	Guidance Range
Revenue	\$63.5	\$63.0 - 65.0
% growth YoY	7%	6% - 10%
Adjusted Operating Income	\$18.6	\$18.0 - 19.0
% of revenue	29%	28% - 29%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$20.0	\$19.5 - 20.5
% of revenue	32%	30% - 32%
Adjusted Net Income	\$13.0	\$12.0 - 13.0
Adjusted EPS	\$0.08	\$0.07 - 0.08

Comments

- **Revenue** 1% below midpoint
- Adjusted Operating Income 0% or \$0.1 million above midpoint
- Adjusted EBITDA 0% or at midpoint
- Adjusted Net Income 4% or \$0.5 million above midpoint; at upper-end of guided range
- Adjusted EPS at upper-end of guided range



Key Shareholder Statistics

	Public Shares	Minority Interest	
Key shareholder statistics as of 3/31/2024	(Class A)	(Class B)	Combined
Sponsor ownership (as-if converted)	63,935,333	13,843,158	77,778,491
Management, Directors & employees	283,509	25,395,674	25,679,183
Float	53,571,183		53,571,183
Vested (as-if converted)	117,790,025	39,238,832	157,028,857
% Controlling vs NCI	75.0%	25.0%	100%
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Float as %	45.5%		34.1%
Management, Directors & employees	0.2%	64.7%	16.4%
Sponsor ownership (as-if converted)	54.3%	35.3%	49.5%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Comments

- 51k Class B shares were exchanged into Class A public shares in the quarter
- 1.2M Class A shares issued from RSU vesting in the quarter
- Minority interest decreased to 25.0% at March 31, 2024 from 25.2% at December 31, 2023
- Effective non-GAAP tax rate is 19.5% in Q1 from 19.5% in Q4 2023 (74.8% vested Pubco shares x 26% tax rate)
- As of March 31, 2024, there were 7.5M unvested Class A RSUs and 0.4M unvested Class B MIUs



Balance sheet highlights

\$ MILLIONS, except net leverage ratio	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	YoY G	rowth
Cash, cash equivalents & short-term investments ¹	\$295.20	\$343.90	-48.7	-14%
Total debt outstanding ²	\$254.38	\$264.69	-10.3	-4%
Net leverage ratio ³	<0x	<0x		
Current remaining performance obligations	\$182.10	\$180.90	1.2	1%
Total remaining performance obligations	\$270.30	\$265.80	4.5	2%
Deferred revenue	\$108.10	\$105.50	2.6	2%

Comments

- <u>Cash & Debt</u> Strong balance sheet positions us to move quickly to seize opportunities
- <u>Revenue visibility</u> Subscription revenue model provides forward visibility and predictability
- cRPO up 1% vs. 7% revenue growth



¹ Total cash and investments was comprised of \$106.0M in cash and cash equivalents and \$189.2M of short-term investments.

² As of March 31, 2024, the Company's \$254.4M of debt was comprised of \$127.2M at a fixed rate of 3.8%, and \$127.2M at a floating rate based on SOFR Term equal to 7.2%. Overall rate is 5.5%. Guidance incorporates forward yield curve expectations.

¹⁰ ward yield curve expectations.

3 The net leverage ratio is defined as total outstanding debt less cash and short-term investments divided by TTM Adjusted ERITDA.

→ Guidance



Q2 and FY Guidance

(as of May 7, 2024)

\$ MILLIONS, except percentages and per share info	Second Quarter 2024	Full Year 2024
Revenue	\$62.0 - 63.5	\$255.0 - 261.0
% growth YoY	2 - 4%	1 - 4%
Adjusted Operating Income	\$17.0 - 18.5	\$75.0 – 78.0
% of revenue	27 - 29%	29% - 30%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$18.5 -20.0	\$81.5 - 84.5
% of revenue	30% - 32%	32% - 33%
Adjusted Net Income	\$13.5 - 14.5	\$56.5 - 59.5
Adjusted EPS	\$0.08 - 0.09	\$0.36 - 0.38



Appendix

Non-GAAP reconciliations & basis of presentation



Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We define Unlevered Free Cash Flow as net cash provided by (used in) operating activities less purchases of property, equipment and other assets, plus cash interest expense, and cash payments related to transaction, integration, and restructuring related expenses, earnouts, and other non-core items. 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 EBITDA as earnings before debt-related costs, including interest expense, net and loss on extinguishment of debt, income taxes and depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA adjusted to exclude certain items of a significant or unusual nature, including other income and expense, equity-based compensation, goodwill impairments, transaction, integration, and restructuring expenses and other non-core expenses. Adjusted EBITDA Margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of revenue. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin are key metrics used by management and our board of directors to assess the profitability of our operations. We believe that Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin provide useful measures to investors to assess our operating performance because these metrics eliminate non-core and unusual items and non-cash expenses, which we do not consider indicative of ongoing operational performance. We believe that these metrics are helpful to investors in measuring the profitability of our operations on a consolidated level.

We define Adjusted Gross Profit as revenue less cost of revenue (excluding acquisition-related depreciation and amortization and equity compensation costs) and Adjusted Gross Margin means Adjusted Gross Profit as a percentage of revenue. Adjusted Gross Profit differs from gross profit, in that gross profit includes acquisition-related depreciation and amortization expense and equity compensation costs. Adjusted Gross Profit and Adjusted Gross Margin are key metrics used by management and our board of directors to assess our operations. We exclude acquisition-related depreciation and amortization expenses as they have no direct correlation to the cost of operating our business on an ongoing basis. A small portion of equity-based compensation is included in cost of revenue in accordance with GAAP but is excluded from our Adjusted Gross Profit calculations due to its non-cash nature.

We define Adjusted Operating Income as income (loss) from operations plus acquisition related amortization, equity-based compensation, goodwill impairments, transaction, integration, and restructuring expenses and other non-core expenses.

We define Adjusted Net Income as Adjusted Operating Income less interest expense, net, recurring income tax benefit, foreign currency (loss) gain, and tax effects of adjustments. We define Adjusted Net Income Per Diluted Share as Adjusted Net Income divided by diluted outstanding shares.

Our use of these non-GAAP terms may vary from the use of similar terms by other companies in our industry and accordingly may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies and are not measures of performance calculated in accordance with GAAP. Our presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures are intended as supplemental measures of our performance that are not required by, or presented in accordance with, GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as alternatives to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities, net cash provided by (used in) operating activities margin, gross profit, gross margin, earnings per share or any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP, or as measures of operating cash flows or liquidity.

In evaluating our non-GAAP financial measures, you should be aware that in the future we may incur expenses similar to those eliminated in these presentations.



Reconciliation from GAAP gross profit and margin to adjusted gross profit and margin

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,

\$ THOUSANDS	2024	2023	\$	%
GAAP Gross Profit	\$50,382	\$47,295	\$3,087	7%
Amortization of intangible assets acquired through business combinations	2,443	2,290	153	7%
Equity-based compensation	271	258	13	5%
Adjusted Gross Profit	\$53,096	\$49,843	\$3,253	7%
GAAP Gross Profit Margin	79%	80%		
GAAP Gross Profit Margin Amortization of intangible assets acquired through business combinations	79% 4%	80% 4%		
Amortization of intangible assets acquired through business				
Amortization of intangible assets acquired through business combinations	4%	4%		



Reconciliation from GAAP to Core operating expenses

\$ THOUSANDS	2024	2023	\$	%
GAAP Sales & Marketing	\$21,760	\$23,423	(\$1,663)	(7%)
Equity-based compensation	(2,271)	(2,649)	\$378	(14%)
Other non-core items	(4)	(28)	\$24	(84%)
Core Sales & Marketing	\$19,485	\$20,746	(\$1,262)	(6%)
GAAP Product Development	\$10,132	\$9,884	\$248	3%
Equity-based compensation	(2,761)	(3,011)	\$250	(8%)
Other non-core items	(100)	(14)	(\$86)	>100%
Core Product Development	\$7,271	\$6,859	\$413	6%
GAAP General & Administrative	\$16,883	\$14,079	\$2,804	20%
Equity-based compensation	(10,279)	(5,210)	(\$5,069)	97%
Other non-core items	632	(1,232)	\$1,864	(151%)
Core General & Administrative	\$7,236	\$7,637	(\$401)	(5%)



Other non-core items represent expenses driven by events that are typically by nature one-time, non-operational and unrelated to our core operations. These expenses are comprised of non-core legal and regulatory costs isolated to unique and extraordinary litigation, legal and regulatory matters that are not considered normal and recurring business activity including sales tax accrual charges inclusive of penalties and interest for sales taxes that we may have been required to collect from customers in certain previous years.

Reconciliation from net loss to adjusted operating income and adjusted net income

	THRE	E MONTHS EN	NDED MARCH	31,	% of R	evenue	
\$ THOUSANDS	2024	2023	\$	%	2024	2023	
GAAP Net loss	(\$12,718)	(\$15,972)	\$3,254	(20%)	(20%)	(27%)	
Interest (income) expense, net	(111)	780	(891)	>(100%)	(0%)	1%	
Income tax benefit	(780)	(710)	(70)	10%	(1%)	(1%)	
Other (income) expense, net	(2,640)	3,631	(6,271)	>(100%)	(4%)	6%	
GAAP Operating loss	(\$16,249)	(\$12,271)	(\$3,978)	32%	(26%)	(21%)	
Transaction, integration, and restructuring expenses	8,534	2,590	5,944	>100%	13%	4%	
Equity-based compensation	15,582	11,128	4,454	40%	25%	19%	
Other non-core items	(528)	1,276	(1,804)	>(100%)	(1%)	2%	
Amortization of intangible assets acquired through business combinations	11,211	11,367	(156)	-1%	18%	19%	
Adjusted Operating Income	\$18,550	\$14,090	\$4,460	32%	29%	24%	
Interest income (expense), net	111	(780)	891	>(100%)	0%	(1%)	
Recurring income tax benefit	780	710	70	10%	1%	1%	
Foreign currency gain (loss)	373	(79)	452	>(100%)	1%	(0%)	
Tax impacts of adjustments to net loss	(6,772)	(4,858)	(1,914)	39%	(11%)	(8%)	
Adjusted Net Income	\$13,042	\$9,083	\$3,959	44%	21%	15%	



Reconciliation from net loss to adjusted EBITDA

	THRE	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,				evenue
\$ THOUSANDS	2024	2023	\$	%	2024	2023
GAAP Net loss	(\$12,718)	(\$15,972)	\$3,254	(20%)	(20%)	(27%)
Interest (income) expense, net	(111)	780	(891)	>(100%)	(0%)	1%
Income tax provision	(780)	(710)	(70)	10%	(1%)	(1%)
Depreciation & amortization	12,684	12,944	(260)	(2%)	20%	22%
Transaction, integration and restructuring expenses	8,534	2,590	5,944	>100%	13%	4%
Equity-based compensation	15,582	11,128	4,454	40%	25%	19%
Other (income) expense, net	(2,640)	3,631	(6,271)	>(100%)	(4%)	6%
Other non-core items	(528)	1,276	(1,804)	>(100%)	(1%)	2%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$20,023	\$15,667	\$4,356	28%	32%	26%
Revenue	63,480	59,201	4,279	7%		
Adjusted EBITDA margin	32%	26%				



Reconciliation from cash flow from operations to unlevered free cash flow

	THRE	E MONTHS EN	NDED MARCH	31,	% of R	evenue
\$ THOUSANDS	2024	2023	\$	%	2024	2023
Cash Flow from Operations	\$16,589	\$14,957	\$1,632	11%	26%	25%
Cash interest expense	3,642	3,475	\$167	5%	6%	6%
Transaction, integration, and restructuring expenses paid in cash	8,264	2,433	\$5,831	>100%	13%	4%
Payment of earnout in cash from operations	602	-	-	100%	1%	0%
Other non-core Items	(528)	1,276	(\$1,804)	(141%)	(1%)	2%
Purchases of property, equipment and other assets	(266)	(1,338)	\$1,072	(80%)	(0%)	(2%)
Unlevered Free Cash Flow	\$28,303	\$20,803	\$6,898	33%	45%	35%
Revenue	63,480	59,201	4,279	7%		
Unlevered Free Cash Flow Margin	45%	35%	4,270	770		

Transaction and integration expenses paid in cash primarily represent legal, accounting, and consulting expenses related to our acquisitions; restructuring expenses paid in cash relate to our restructuring plans announced in the first quarters of 2024 and 2023; non-core items represent expenses driven by events that are typically one-time, non-operational in nature, and unrelated to our core operations.



Reconciliations of transaction, integration and restructuring expense and other non-core items

	THREE MONTHS I	ENDED MARCH 31,
\$ THOUSANDS	2024	2023
Merger and acquisition due diligence and transaction costs	609	291
Integration costs	434	19
Fair value adjustment for contingent consideration	270	-
Restructuring charges for severance and other separation costs	7,221	2,122
Office closure and relocation restructuring charges and impairments	-	157
Total transaction, integration and restructuring expense	8,534	2,589
	THREE MONTHS I	ENDED MARCH 31,
\$ THOUSANDS	2024	2023
Non-core legal and regulatory	(865)	1,049
Consulting fees for non-recurring strategic restructuring	330	-
Other non-core expenses	7	227
Total other non-core items	(528)	1,276



Reconciliation from GAAP gross profit and margin to adjusted gross profit and margin [FY2023]

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

\$ THOUSANDS	2023	2022	\$	%
GAAP Gross Profit	\$203,933	\$180,028	\$23,905	13%
Amortization of intangible assets acquired through business combinations	9,044	15,715	(6,671)	(42%)
Equity-based compensation	1,097	942	155	16%
Adjusted Gross Profit	\$214,074	\$196,685	\$17,389	9%
GAAP Gross Profit Margin	81%	81%		
Amortization of intangible assets acquired through business combinations	4%	7%		
Equity-based compensation	0%	0%		
Adjusted Gross Profit Margin	85%	88%		
Revenue	251,415	222,653	28,762	13%



Reconciliation from GAAP to Core operating expenses [FY2023]

TWELVE	E MONTHS	ENDED	DECEN	1BER 31,
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\$ THOUSANDS	2023	2022	\$	%
GAAP Sales & Marketing	\$94,534	\$89,585	\$4,949	6%
Equity-based compensation	(11,407)	(13,508)	\$2,101	(16%)
Other non-core items	(298)	(104)	(\$194)	>100%
Core Sales & Marketing	\$82,829	\$75,973	\$6,856	9%
GAAP Product Development	\$42,441	\$34,890	\$7,551	22%
Equity-based compensation	(13,138)	(7,805)	(\$5,334)	68%
Other non-core items	(56)	(294)	\$238	(81%)
Core Product Development	\$29,246	\$26,791	\$2,455	9%
GAAP General & Administrative	\$58,861	\$51,561	\$7,300	14%
Equity-based compensation	(23,096)	(14,179)	(\$8,917)	63%
Other non-core items	(4,521)	(6,163)	\$1,642	(27%)
Core General & Administrative	\$31,244	\$31,219	\$25	0%



Other non-core items represent expenses driven by events that are typically by nature one-time, non-operational and unrelated to our core operations. These expenses are comprised of non-core legal and regulatory costs isolated to unique and extraordinary litigation, legal and regulatory matters that are not considered normal and recurring business activity including sales tax accrual charges inclusive of penalties and interest for sales taxes that we may have been required to collect from customers in 2023 and certain previous years.

Reconciliation from net loss to adjusted operating income and adjusted net income [FY2023]

	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31,			% of Revenue		
\$ THOUSANDS	2023	2022	\$	%	2023	2022
GAAP Net loss	(\$289,627)	(\$24,179)	(\$265,448)	>100%	(115%)	(11%)
Interest (income) expense, net	1,559	8,413	(6,854)	(81%)	1%	4%
Income tax benefit	(18,553)	(17,698)	(855)	5%	(7%)	(8%)
Other (income) expense, net	(23,179)	(10,579)	(12,600)	>100%	(9%)	(5%)
GAAP Operating loss	(\$329,800)	(\$44,043)	(\$285,757)	>100%	(131%)	(20%)
Transaction, integration, and restructuring expenses	11,489	7,890	3,599	46%	5%	4%
Equity-based compensation	48,739	36,434	12,305	34%	19%	16%
Goodwill impairment	287,400	-	287,400	100%	114%	0%
Other non-core items	4,875	6,561	(1,686)	(26%)	2%	3%
Amortization of intangible assets acquired through business combinations	46,099	53,667	(7,568)	(14%)	18%	24%
Adjusted Operating Income	\$68,802	\$60,509	\$8,293	14%	27%	27%
Interest income (expense), net	(1,559)	(8,413)	6,854	(81%)	(1%)	(4%)
Recurring income tax benefit	1,374	1,730	(356)	(21%)	1%	1%
Foreign currency gain (loss)	(291)	862	(1,153)	>(100%)	(0%)	0%
Tax impacts of adjustments to net loss	(21,633)	(19,273)	(2,360)	12%	(9%)	(9%)
Adjusted Net Income	\$46,693	\$35,415	\$11,278	32%	19%	16%



Reconciliation from net loss to adjusted EBITDA [FY2023]

	TWELVE	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31,			% of Revenue	
\$ THOUSANDS	2023	2022	\$	%	2023	2022
GAAP Net loss	(\$289,627)	(\$24,179)	(\$265,448)	>100%	(115%)	(11%)
Interest (income) expense, net	1,559	8,413	(6,854)	(81%)	1%	4%
Income tax provision	(18,553)	(17,698)	(855)	5%	(7%)	(8%)
Depreciation & amortization	51,750	56,904	(5,154)	(9%)	21%	26%
Transaction, integration and restructuring expenses	11,489	7,890	3,599	46%	5%	4%
Goodwill impairment	287,400	-	287,400	100%	114%	0%
Equity-based compensation	48,739	36,434	12,305	34%	19%	16%
Other (income) expense, net	(23,179)	(10,579)	(12,600)	>100%	(9%)	(5%)
Other non-core items	4,875	6,561	(1,686)	(26%)	2%	3%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$74,453	\$63,746	\$10,707	17%	30%	29%
Revenue	251,415	222,653	28,762	13%		
Adjusted EBITDA margin	30%	29%				



Reconciliation from cash flow from operations to unlevered free cash flow [FY2023]

	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31,			ER 31,	% of Revenue	
\$ THOUSANDS	2023	2022	\$	%	2023	2022
Cash Flow from Operations	\$41,190	\$35,579	\$5,611	16%	16%	16%
Cash interest expense	14,456	10,443	\$4,013	38%	6%	5%
Transaction, integration, and restructuring expenses paid in cash	11,032	6,326	\$4,706	74%	4%	3%
Payment of earnout in cash from operations	-	6,400	(\$6,400)	(100%)	0%	3%
Other non-core Items	4,875	6,561	(\$1,686)	(26%)	2%	3%
Purchases of property, equipment and other assets	(2,977)	(8,326)	\$5,349	(64%)	(1%)	(4%)
Unlevered Free Cash Flow	\$68,576	\$56,983	\$11,593	20%	27%	26%
Revenue	251,415	222,653	28,762	13%		
Unlevered Free Cash Flow Margin	27%	26%				

Transaction and integration expenses paid in cash primarily represent legal, accounting, and consulting expenses related to our acquisitions; restructuring expenses paid in cash relate to our restructuring plans announced in the first and third quarters of 2023 and exit costs related to office relocations; non-core items represent expenses driven by events that are typically one-time, non-operational in nature, and unrelated to our core operations.



Reconciliations of transaction, integration and restructuring expense and other non-core items [FY2023]

TWELVE N	иоnths E	NDED DECE	MBER 31,
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\$ THOUSANDS	2023	2022
Merger and acquisition due diligence and transaction costs	5,419	1,580
Integration costs	934	3,765
Fair value adjustment for contingent consideration	302	1,250
Restructuring charges for severance and other separation costs	4,679	-
Office closure and relocation restructuring charges and impairments	155	1,295
Total transaction, integration and restructuring expense	11,489	7,890

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

\$ THOUSANDS	2023	2022
Non-core legal and regulatory	2,370	3,696
Consulting fees for non-recurring strategic restructuring	1,977	-
Professional fees for set-up of Up-C, TRA, tax and public company infrastructure	-	2,467
Other non-core expenses	528	398
Total other non-core items	4,875	6,561



Basis of presentation

TAM: TAM or "Total Addressable Market" refers to the revenue opportunity that we believe is available for our healthcare commercial intelligence platform, a subset of the Global Healthcare Analytics Market. We calculate our TAM by estimating the number of potential customers (including current customers with whom we can expand our relationships) across Life Sciences, Healthcare IT, Healthcare Providers and Other companies and applying an ARR figure to each segment based on internal company data on existing customer spend. For Life Sciences companies, we applied the average ARR of our top quartile of existing customers. For HCIT and Healthcare Providers companies, we applied the average ARR of the top half, and for companies in the Other segment, we applied an average ARR based on spend for existing customers in each segment for the period ending December 31, 2021

Enterprise Customers: Customers generating more than \$100,000 in ARR

Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR): Refers to annual recurring revenue as of period end, which is calculated by aggregating annual subscription revenue from committed contractual amounts for all existing customers during that period. ARR may also include, in rare circumstances, existing customers with expired contracts who have provided oral or written commitments to renew.

Net Dollar Retention Rate (NDR): Refers to net dollar retention rate, which we calculate as the percentage of ARR retained from existing customers across a defined period, after accounting for upsell, down-sell, pricing changes and churn. We calculate net dollar retention as beginning ARR for a period, plus (i) expansion ARR (including, but not limited to, upsell and pricing increases), less (ii) churn (including, but not limited to, non-renewals and contractions), divided by (iii) beginning ARR for a period.

Revenue: GAAP revenue

Revenue Run Rate: Quarterly GAAP revenue x 4. Reflects revenue extrapolated based on current financial information and assumes that current conditions continue

Organic revenue growth: is calculated as performance as if we had owned an acquired business in the same period a year ago

Adjusted Gross Profit: is calculated as revenue less cost of revenue (excluding acquisition-related depreciation and amortization) and equity based compensation

Gross Profit: is revenue less cost of revenue.

Gross Margin: is calculated as Gross Profit divided by GAAP Revenue

Adjusted Gross Margin: is calculated as Adjusted Gross Profit divided by GAAP Revenue

Core Sales and Marketing: is calculated as GAAP Sales and Marketing expense less equity-compensation costs and non-core & one-time items allocated to Sales and Marketing

Core Product Development: is calculated as GAAP Product Development expense less equity-compensation costs and non-core & one-time items allocated to Product Development

Core General & Administrative: is calculated as GAAP General & Administrative expense less equity-compensation costs and non-core & one-time items allocated to General & Administrative

• PDO: Paprocents the amount of contracted future revenue that has not yet been recognized, including

both deferred revenue and non-cancelable contracted amounts that will be invoiced and recognized as revenue within the next twelve months. cRPO is not necessarily indicative of future revenue growth.

Goodwill Impairment: Represents a non-cash, pretax, impairment charge of goodwill due to a decline in market capitalization in which the fair value of our single reporting unit was lower than its carrying value.

Adjusted EBITDA: Adjusted EBITDA is defined as earnings before debt-related costs, including interest expense, net and loss on extinguishment of debt, income taxes and depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA adjusted to exclude certain items of a significant or unusual nature, including other income and expense, equity-based compensation, goodwill impairments, transaction, integration and restructuring expenses and other non-core expenses

Adjusted EBITDA Margin: defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by GAAP Revenue

Adjusted Operating Income: defined as GAAP loss from operations plus acquisition related amortization, equity-based compensation, goodwill impairments, transaction, integration, and restructuring expenses and other non-core expenses.

Adjusted Net Income: defined as Adjusted Operating Income less interest expense, net recurring income tax benefit, foreign currency (loss) gain, and tax effects of adjustments to arrive at Adjusted Operating Income.

Unlevered Free Cash Flow (uFCF): Defined as net cash provided by (used in) operating activities less purchases of property, equipment and other assets, plus cash interest expense and cash payments related to transaction, integration and restructuring related expenses, earnouts and other non-core items. Unlevered Free Cash Flow does not represent residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures since, among other things, we have mandatory debt service requirements

Unlevered Free Cash Flow Margin: is calculated as Unlevered Free Cash Flow divided by GAAP Revenue

Customer Lifetime Value (LTV): Refers to customer lifetime value, or the value that we expect to generate from a customer during the period that the customer continues to subscribe to our healthcare commercial intelligence platform. We calculate LTV as the product of (i) our average ARR per customer as of period end, multiplied by (ii) our Adjusted Gross Margin, divided by (iii) the annual revenue churn rate, which is defined as the percentage of ARR associated with customers that cancel during the period divided by the ARR at the beginning of the period.

Customer Acquisition Cost (CAC): Refers to the cost of acquiring a new customer. We calculate CAC as (i) the sales and marketing expense, including associated indirect costs, such as management and overheads, associated with acquiring new customers on a trailing twelve-month basis starting from the prior quarter, excluding expenses that are non-cash or one-time in nature, including share-based compensation, acquisition-related integration and compensation expenses, and non-core items divided by (ii) the number of new customers added during the period

Financial Audits: Core metrics and historical financials shown throughout the presentation should be considered unaudited

Rounding: In some instances, rounding has occurred throughout the presentation