Fiscal Q4’26 & FY’26 Earnings Presentation

March 18, 2026

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This presentation includes financial information prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"). This presentation also includes non-GAAP financial information, including adjusted gross profit, adjusted gross profit margin, adjusted subscription gross profit, adjusted subscription gross profit margin, adjusted income from operations, adjusted operating margin, adjusted sales & marketing expense, adjusted research & development expense, adjusted general & administrative expense, adjusted EPS, free cash flow, and free cash flow margin, which should be considered supplemental to, not a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. There are a number of limitations related to the use of these non-GAAP financial measures. For example, the non-GAAP financial measures exclude expenses that may have a material impact on the Company's reported financial results. Also, the Company's definitions of non-GAAP financial measures may differ from the definitions of non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. The Company believes that non-GAAP financial measures, which exclude items that do not reflect its underlying business performance, enable investors to compare its underlying business performance from period-to-period and enhance comparability with other technology companies, some of which use similar non-GAAP financial information to supplement their GAAP results. For reconciliations of each historical non-GAAP financial measure used herein to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, see the appendix to this presentation.

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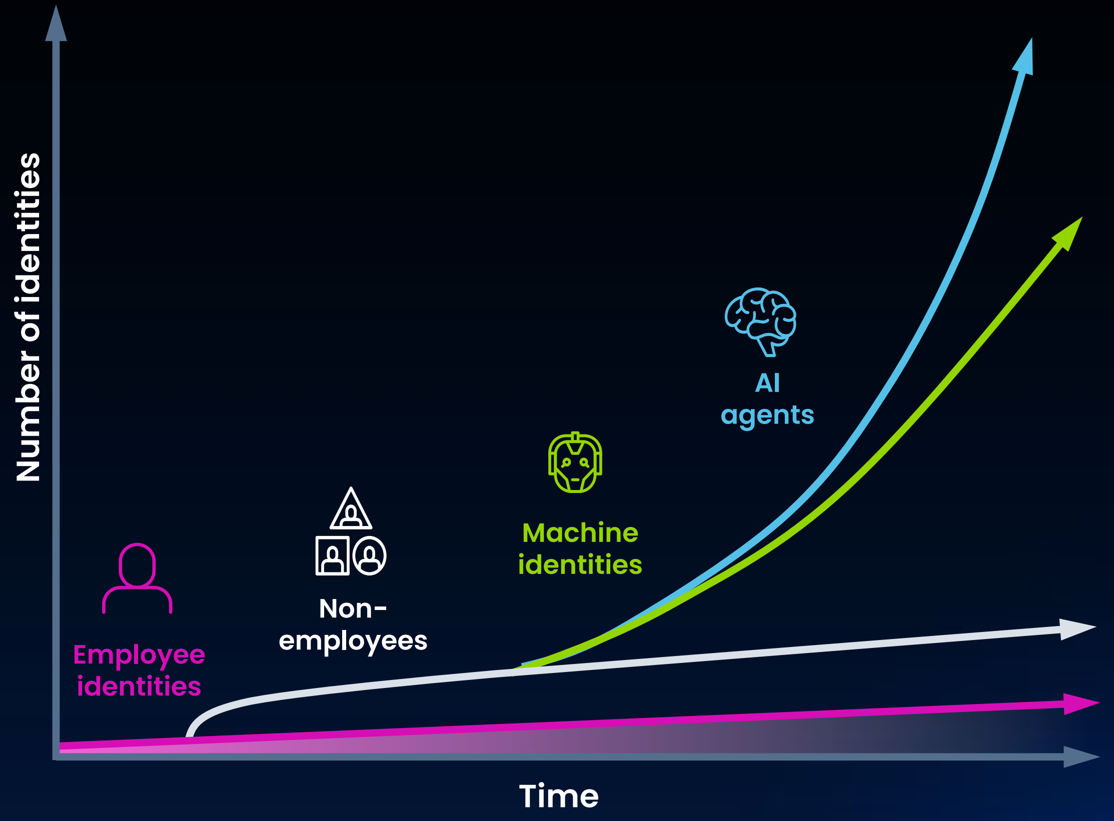
Q4’26 results summary



Significant top line scale

$1,125M
ARR (1)(4)

$295M
Q4’26 Revenue

Rapid recurring revenue growth

28%
ARR Growth YoY (2)(4)

38%
SaaS ARR Growth YoY (2)(4)

Strong customer retention

3,235
Customers (1)(5)

113%
NRR (1)(3)(4)

Strong margin profile

82.6%
Q4’26 Adj. Subscription Gross Profit Margin (4)

20.6%
Q4’26 Adj. Operating Margin (4)

1. As of January 31, 2026
2. As of January 31, 2026, compared to January 31, 2025
3. Refers to Dollar-based Net Retention Rate
4. Refer to appendix for definitions of key and other business metrics and reconciliations of relevant non-GAAP financial metrics to the most directly comparable GAAP measures
5. Customer counts are approximate

SailPoint Adaptive Identity
The control plane for the modern, AI-powered enterprise

Market leader

Deep expertise across IGA, Privilege, and AI-driven identity

AI & data moat

Built on deep identity context, powered by AI

Ecosystem & integrations

Supports 1,200+ enterprise apps and 25,000+ customer apps

Enterprise grade scale

Proven in the world's most complex environments

The SailPoint Platform

Agentic User Experience

Harbor Pilot

Customer success

Security plane
Observability & Insights | Response & Remediation

Real-time plane
Real Time Authorization | Privilege Security Posture Management | JIT

Control plane
Identity Security Cloud | Non-Employee Risk Management | Machine Identity Security | Agent Identity Security | Data Access Security | Cloud Infrastructure Entitlement Management | Password Management

Atlas
- Policy engine
- Workflow infrastructure
- Insights & Reporting
- AI Services
- Security infrastructure
- Privilege infrastructure

Unified Data Model - One Graph

Connectivity and Extensibility Layer

Data from applications, security systems, third-party sources

Shared Signals Framework (SSF) & Dedicated integrations

jamf paloalto proofpoint CROWDSTRIKE

Innovating to address security challenges

Adaptive identity challenges

Real-time governance	Protecting AI: agents & machines	Universal & dynamic privilege (just in time / real-time auth)	Threat management: Identity + SOC

SailPoint innovations

Real-time governance	Protecting AI: agents & machines	Universal & dynamic privilege (just in time / real-time auth)	Threat management: Identity + SOC
• Policy-based governance • Automation & compliance • Least privilege & zero standing privilege	• Visibility & risk analysis • Governance & ownership • Protection and trust	• Discovery & classification • Time-based just in time • Privilege on demand	• Signal • Context • Action

Built for AI to secure the AI movement

Experience + Data & Context + Ecosystem + Trust

Powering our platform with AI

Built on AI & LLM services - Infusing our platform with deep intelligence to make identity security more adaptive, predictive, automated, and autonomous

Securing the future of AI

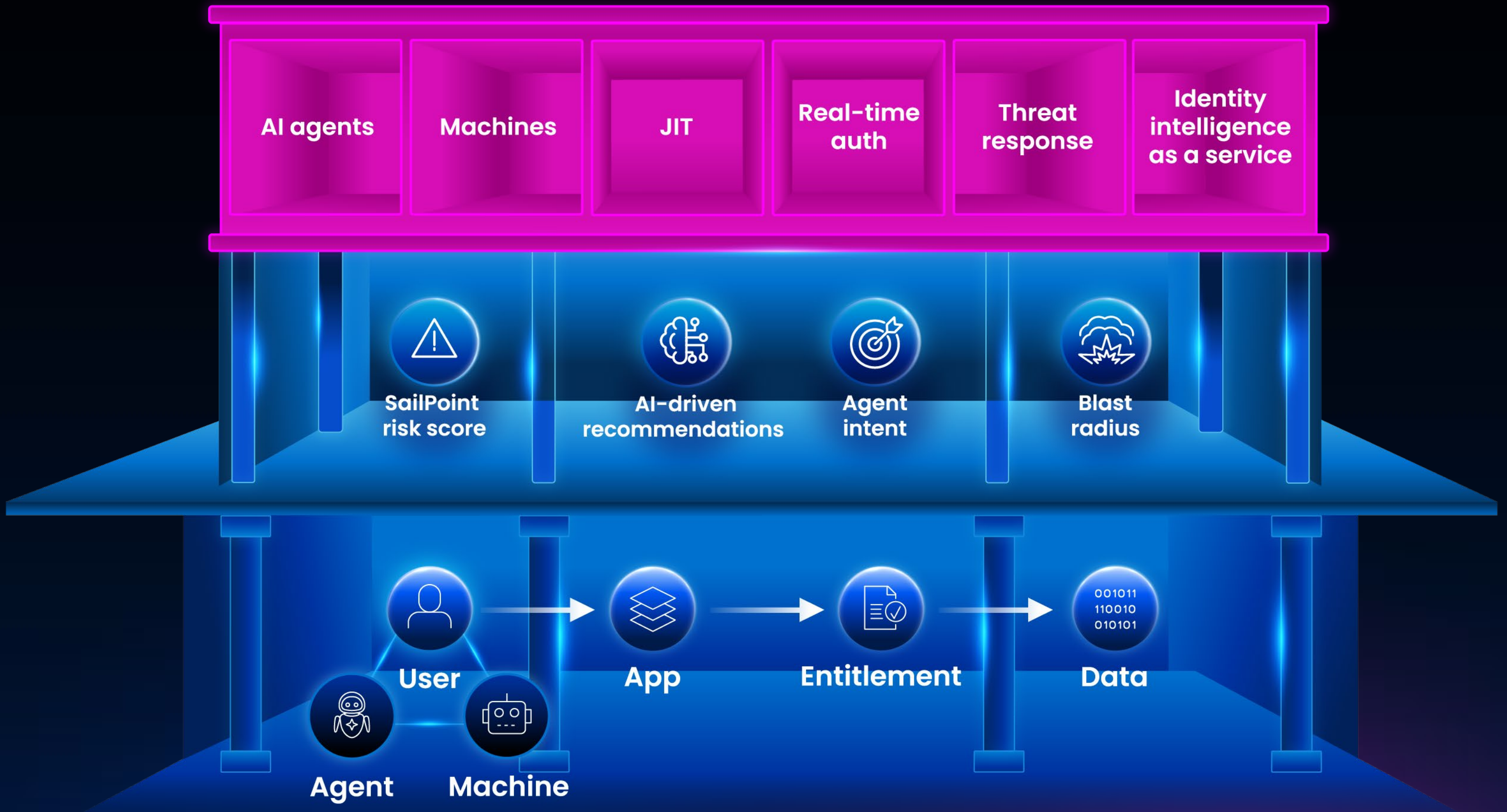
The Identity control layer for AI - Extending our core mission to govern and secure the new, non-human workforce of AI agents and machines

Our differentiation

2nd floor
Real-time governance / Advanced AI Security

1st floor
AI-driven intelligence and governance expertise

Foundation
Deep identity context + entitlement "real estate"



A durable platform growth strategy

ACQUIRE (Land)

1 NEW BUYERS

Enterprises manually managing identities

2 LEGACY

Displace, replace, and modernize legacy IGA

3 COMPETITOR

Replace competitors / failed deployments

GROW (Expand)

4 UPGRADE

IdentityIQ to ISC migrations and suite upgrades

5 IDENTITY TYPES

Govern all human & digital identities

6 NEW PRODUCTS

Innovation engine connecting the security ecosystem with identity fabric

Fiscal Q4’26 & FY’26 Financial Summary

Q4’26 & FY’26 financial summary

$ in US Millions	Q4’25 (1)	Q4’26 (1)	YoY Change	FY’25 (2)	FY’26 (2)	YoY Change
Total ARR	$877	$1,125	28%	$877	$1,125	28%
SaaS ARR	$540	$746	38%	$540	$746	38%
Total Revenue	$240	$295	23%	$862	$1,071	24%
Subscription Revenue	$224	$281	25%	$794	$1,010	27%
Adjusted Gross Profit Margin (3)	78.9%	78.5%	(40 bps)	78.1%	77.8%	(30 bps)
Adjusted Operating Margin (3)	19.0%	20.6%	160 bps	15.4%	18.1%	270 bps

1. Fiscal quarter ended January 31. Total ARR and SaaS ARR are as of the end of the fiscal quarters shown above
2. Fiscal year ended January 31. Total ARR and SaaS ARR are as of the end of the fiscal years shown above
3. Refer to appendix for reconciliations of relevant non-GAAP financial metrics to the most directly comparable GAAP measures

Total Annual Recurring Revenue ($M)

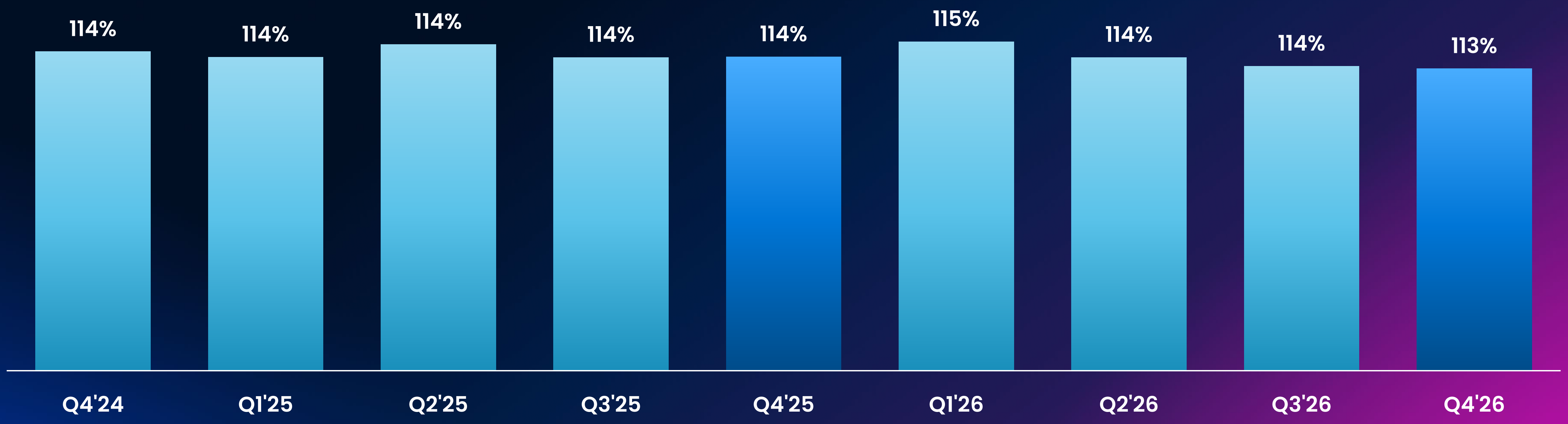
Note: Fiscal quarters ended April 30, July 31, October 31, and January 31. Total ARR shown above is as of the end of each fiscal quarter shown. Refer to appendix for definitions of key business metrics

SaaS Annual Recurring Revenue ($M)

Note: Fiscal quarters ended April 30, July 31, October 31, and January 31. SaaS ARR shown above is as of the end of each fiscal quarter shown. Refer to appendix for definitions of key business metrics

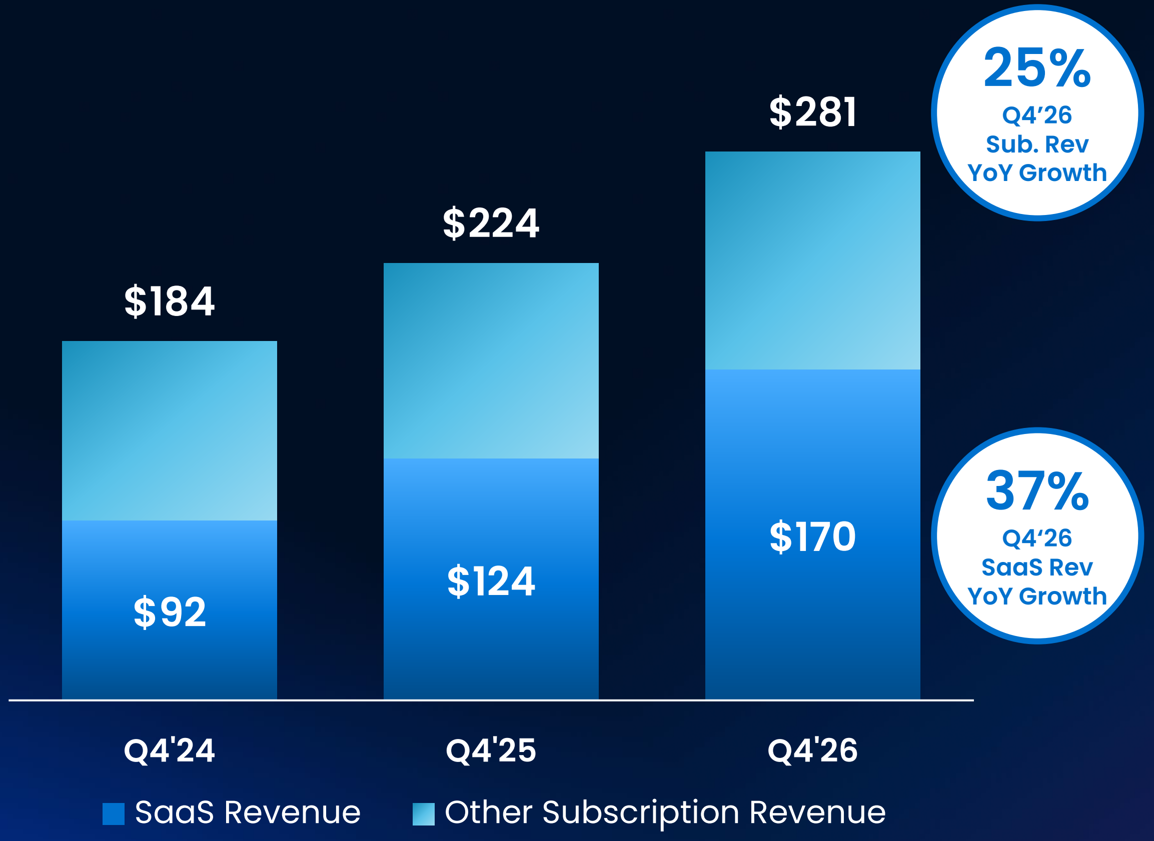
Steady retention rates

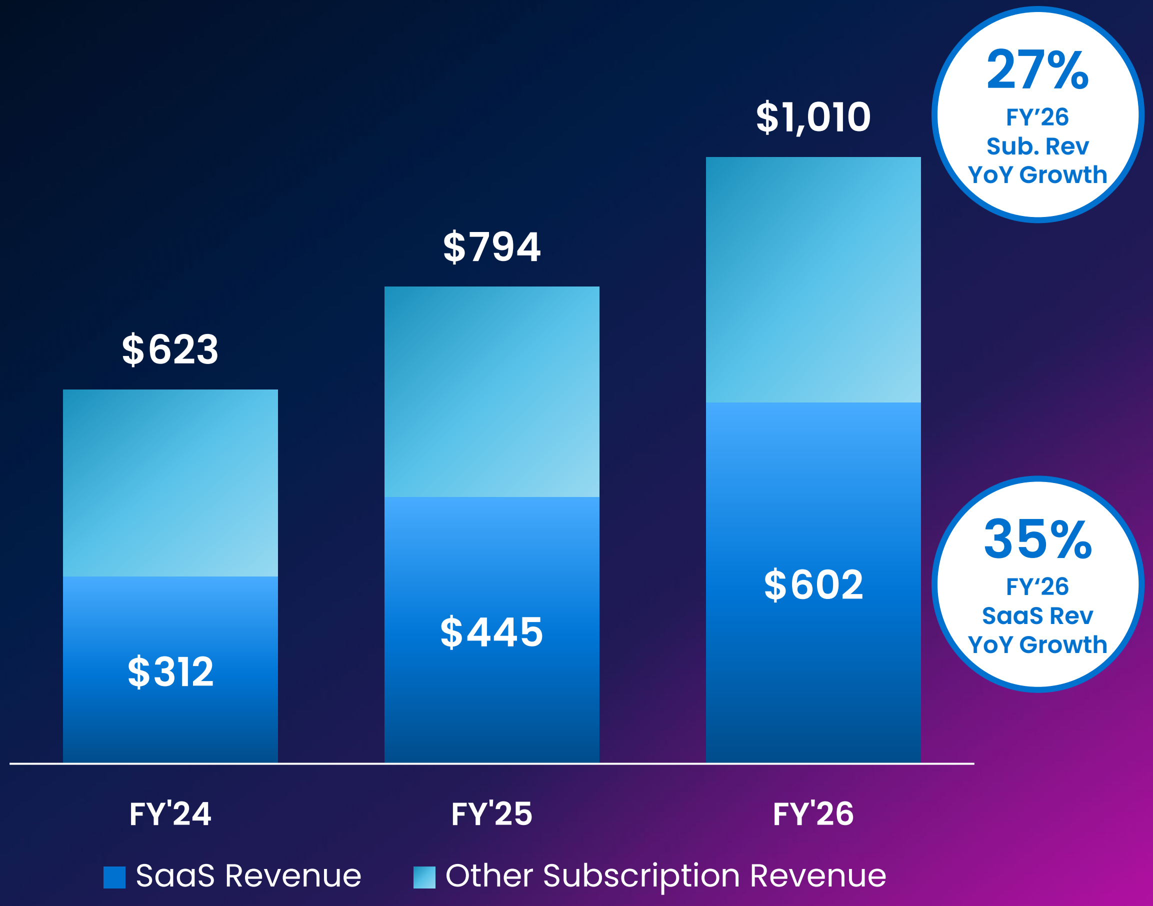
Dollar-based net retention rate (1)



Note: Fiscal quarters ended April 30, July 31, October 31, and January 31. Dollar-based net retention rate shown above is as of the end of each fiscal quarter shown
1. Based on ARR. Refer to appendix for definitions of relevant key business metrics

Subscription revenue growth fueled by SaaS ($M)

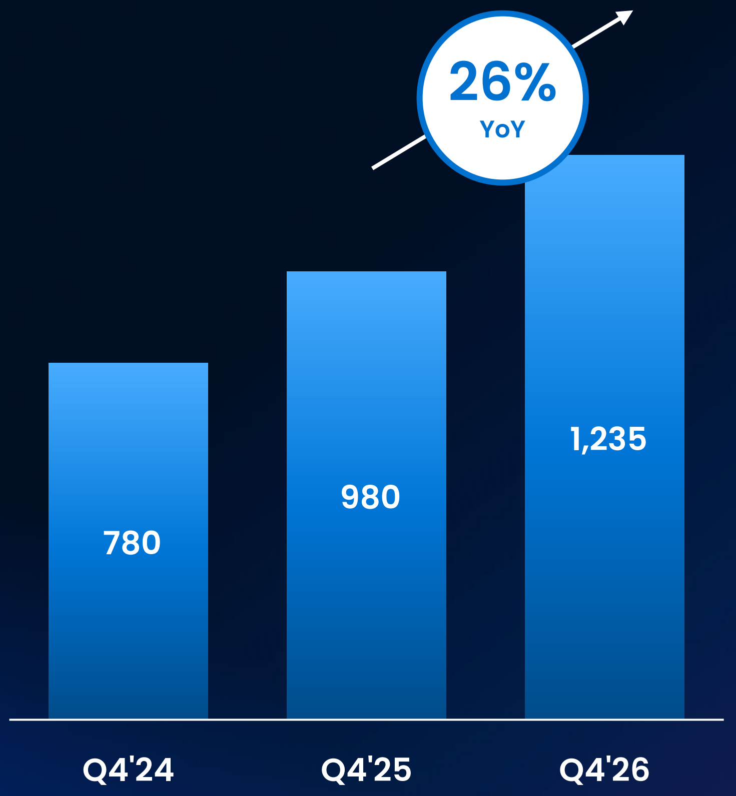




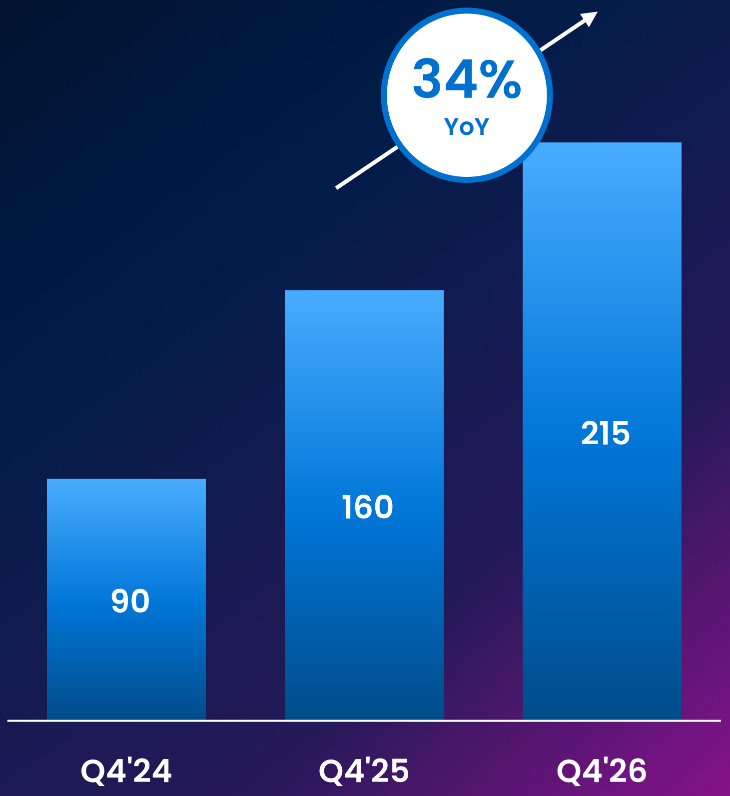
Note: Fiscal quarters ended January 31 and fiscal years ended January 31. Refer to appendix for definition of subscription revenue

Strong customer growth over $250K ARR

>$250K ARR Customer Count



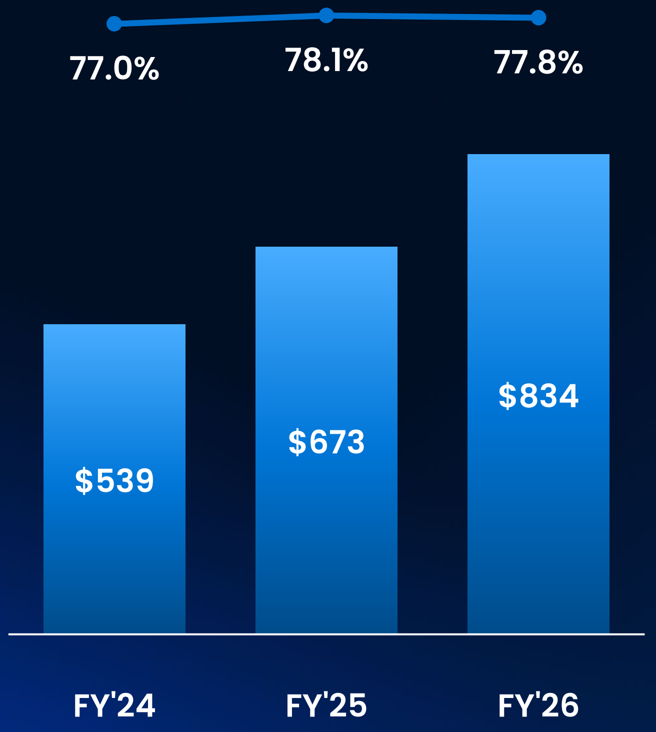
>$1MM ARR Customer Count



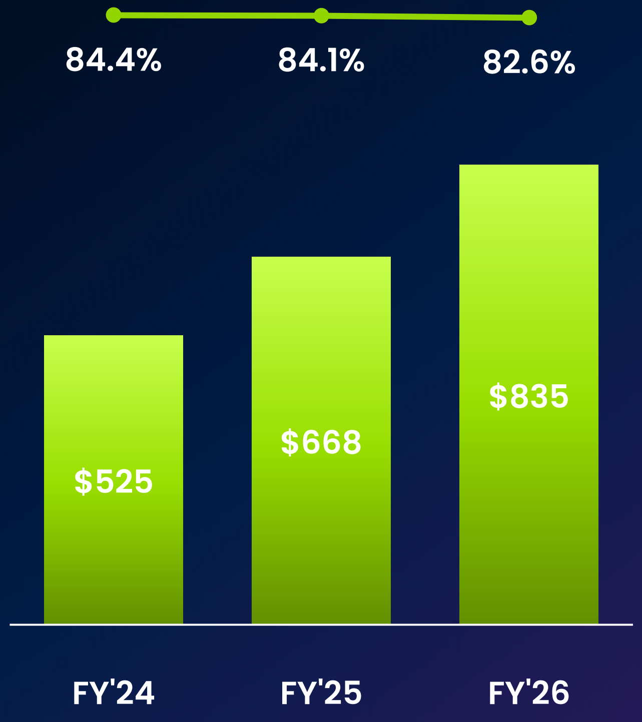
Note: Fiscal quarters ended January 31. Customer counts are as of the end of each fiscal quarter shown and are approximate. Refer to appendix for definitions of relevant key business metrics

Driving operating efficiency ($M)

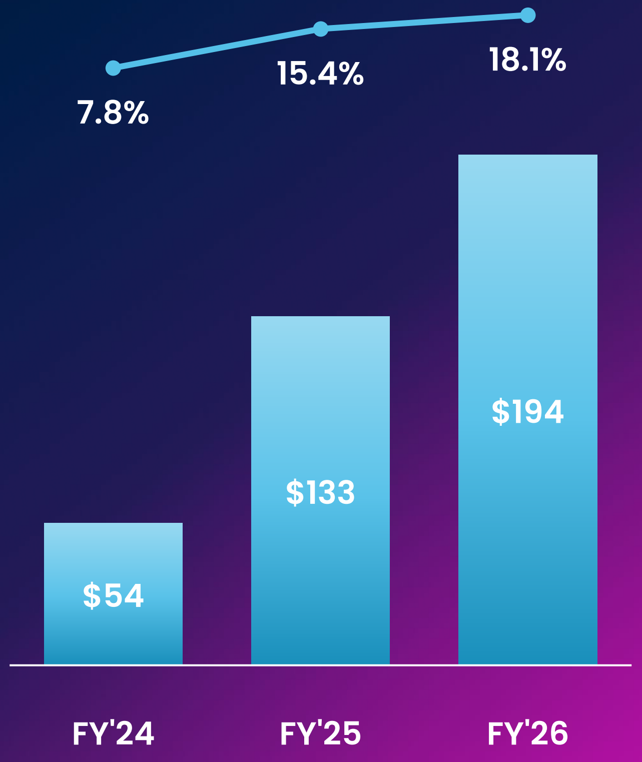
Adjusted Gross Profit & Margin



Adjusted Subscription Gross Profit & Margin



Adjusted Income from Operations & Margin



Note: Fiscal years ended January 31. Refer to appendix for reconciliations of relevant non-GAAP financial metrics to the most directly comparable GAAP measures

Guidance

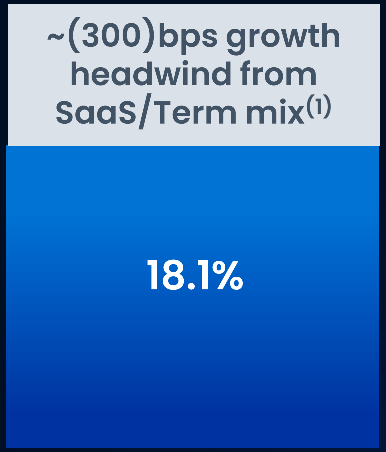
Fiscal Q1’27 & FY’27 guidance (1)(2)

$M	Q1’27 GUIDANCE AS OF 3/18/26	FY’27 GUIDANCE AS OF 3/18/26
Total ARR (in millions) YoY growth %	$1,153 to $1,157 25%	$1,356 to $1,366 21%
Total Revenue (in millions) YoY growth %	$273 to $277 18% to 20%	$1,260 to $1,270 18% to 19%
Adjusted Income from Operations (in millions) Adjusted operating margin %	$30 to $31 10.8% to 11.4%	$231.5 to $236.5 18.2% to 18.8%
Adjusted EPS	$0.04 to $0.05	$0.30 to $0.34

1. Fiscal quarter ending April 30; fiscal year ending January 31. Total ARR is as of the end of the fiscal quarter/year listed above
2. All of SailPoint’s forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures exclude estimates for stock-based compensation expense, payroll taxes related to restricted stock units, and amortization of acquired intangibles as well as acquisition related costs and severance of certain key executives, if applicable. SailPoint has not reconciled its expectations for adjusted income from operations, adjusted operating margin or adjusted EPS to their most directly comparable GAAP measure due to the high variability and difficulty in making accurate forecasts and projections of certain items that impact these non-GAAP measures, particularly stock-based compensation expense. Stock-based compensation expense is affected by future hiring, turnover, and retention needs, as well as the future fair market value of our common stock, all of which are difficult to predict and subject to change. The actual amount of the excluded stock-based compensation expense will have a significant impact on SailPoint’s GAAP income (loss) from operations and GAAP net income (loss) per basic and diluted common share. Accordingly, reconciliations of our forward-looking adjusted income from operations, adjusted operating margin and adjusted EPS to their most directly comparable GAAP measures are not available without unreasonable effort

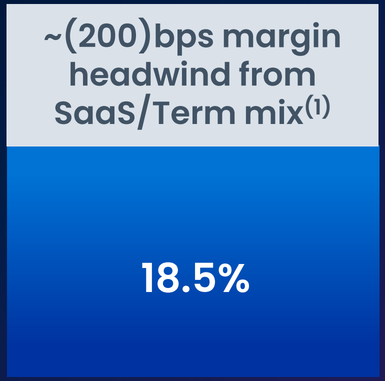
Impact of SaaS/Term mix on Total Revenue & Adjusted Income from Operations

FY'27 YoY Total Revenue Growth Guidance



Assuming midpoint of 90%-95% NNARR SaaS mix (FY'27 Guide)[2]

FY'27 Adjusted Operating Margin Guidance



Assuming midpoint of 90%-95% NNARR SaaS mix (FY'27 Guide)[2]

Assuming the same SaaS/Term mix for NNARR as in FY'26 (83% SaaS), expected FY'27 total revenue would be ~300 bps higher and expected FY'27 adjusted operating margin would be ~200 bps higher

Fiscal year ended January 31

1. Headwind is a result of the expected year-over-year increase in SaaS to term NNARR mix due to revenue from SaaS contracts being recognized ratably as compared to term licenses in which a portion of the revenue is recognized upfront.
2. Our guidance assumes approximately 90-95% of NNARR will come from SaaS in FY '27. The above growth and headwind figures assume the midpoint of such range. NNARR refers to Net New ARR. Refer to appendix for definitions of key and other business metrics.

Additional modeling notes

SaaS/Term ARR Mix: We expect approximately 90%-95% of Net New ARR (NNARR)[1] will come from SaaS for Q1’27 and FY’27

Revenue: Q1’27 has three fewer days for ratable revenue recognition vs Q2-Q4 in FY'27

Adjusted Subscription Gross Profit Margin: We expect approximately 81% for Q1’27 and 82% for FY’27, primarily due to a higher mix of SaaS revenue relative to FY’26[2]

Stock Based Compensation (SBC): We expect SBC to be approximately 20% of revenue for FY’27

Taxes: We anticipate approximately $10M of cash tax payments in FY’27. In estimating adjusted EPS for Q1’27 and FY’27, we applied a tax rate of 24.5%

Weighted Average Diluted Share Count: We expect 568M for Q1’27 and 580M for FY’27[3]

Free Cash Flow: We expect ~$200M in FY’27[2] with approximately 1/3rd in H1’27 and 2/3rds in H2’27, inclusive of approximately $15M of capital expenditures

1. Refer to appendix for definitions of key and other business metrics
2. All of SailPoint’s forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures exclude estimates for stock-based compensation expense, payroll taxes related to restricted stock units, and amortization of acquired intangibles as well as acquisition-related costs and severance of certain key executives, if applicable. SailPoint has not reconciled its expectations as to adjusted subscription gross profit margin and free cash flow to their most directly comparable GAAP measures due to the high variability and difficulty in making accurate forecasts and projections of certain items that impact these non-GAAP measures, particularly stock-based compensation expense. Stock-based compensation expense is affected by future hiring, turnover, and retention needs, as well as the future fair market value of our common stock, all of which are difficult to predict and subject to change. The actual amount of the excluded stock-based compensation expense will have a significant impact on SailPoint’s GAAP subscription gross profit and GAAP cash from operations. Accordingly, reconciliations of SailPoint's forward-looking adjusted subscription gross profit margin and free cash flow to their most directly comparable GAAP measures are not available without unreasonable effort
3. To calculate Adjusted EPS starting in FY’27, we are using diluted weighted average shares outstanding. For FY’26 (and all periods therein), we calculated Adjusted EPS based on the number of diluted shares outstanding as of the end of such period rather than the diluted weighted average shares outstanding for such period. We believe that using such a denominator for such periods provided a more meaningful comparison with subsequent periods due to the IPO closing after the beginning of fiscal year 2026

Multiple levers to help support long-term growth

Drive new customer growth

Expand existing customer relationships

Continue to leverage and expand network of partners and alliances

Expand global footprint

Continue to innovate and expand portfolio

Appendix

Definitions of key business metrics

Annual Recurring Revenue

We define ARR as the annualized value of SaaS, maintenance, term subscription, and other subscription contracts as of the measurement date. To the extent that we are actively negotiating a renewal or new agreement with a customer after the expiration of a contract, we continue to include that contract's annualized value in ARR until the customer notifies us that it is not renewing its contract. We calculate ARR by dividing the active contract value by the number of days of the contract and then multiplying by 365. ARR should be viewed independently of revenue, as ARR is an operating metric and is not intended to be combined with or to replace revenue. ARR is not a forecast of future revenue, which can be impacted by ASC 606 allocations and renewal rates and does not consider other sources of revenue that are not recurring in nature. ARR does not have a standardized meaning and is not necessarily comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies.

SaaS Annual Recurring Revenue

We define SaaS ARR as the annualized value of SaaS contracts as of the measurement date. To the extent that we are actively negotiating a renewal or new agreement with a customer after the expiration of a contract, we continue to include that contract's annualized value in SaaS ARR until the customer notifies us that it is not renewing its contract. We calculate SaaS ARR by dividing the active SaaS contract value by the number of days of the contract and then multiplying by 365. SaaS ARR should be viewed independently of subscription revenue as SaaS ARR is an operating metric and is not intended to be combined with or replace subscription revenue. SaaS ARR is not a forecast of future subscription revenue, which can be impacted by ASC 606 allocations and renewal rates and does not consider other sources of revenue that are not recurring in nature. SaaS ARR does not have a standardized meaning and is not necessarily comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies.

Dollar-Based Net Retention Rate

We define dollar-based net retention rate as the comparison of our ARR from our subscription customers against the same metric for those subscription customers from the prior year. For the purposes of calculating our dollar-based net retention rate, we define a subscription customer as a separate legal entity that has entered into a distinct subscription agreement. Our dollar-based net retention rate reflects customer expansion, contraction, and churn. We calculate our dollar-based net retention rate as of period end by starting with the ARR from all subscription customers as of 12 months prior to such period end, or prior period ARR. We then calculate the ARR from these same subscription customers as of the current period end, or current period ARR. We then divide the current period ARR by the prior period ARR to arrive at our dollar-based net retention rate. The dollar-based net retention rate at the end of any period is the weighted average of the dollar-based net retention rates as of the end of each of the trailing 4 quarters. Dollar-based net retention rate does not have a standardized meaning and is not necessarily comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies.

Definitions of other business and financial metrics

Subscription Revenue

The majority of our revenue relates to subscription revenue which consists of (i) fees for access to, and related support for, the SaaS offerings, (ii) fees for term subscriptions, (iii) fees for ongoing maintenance and support of perpetual license solutions, and (iv) other subscription services such as cloud managed services, and certain professional services. Term subscriptions include the term licenses and ongoing maintenance and support. Maintenance and support agreements consist of fees for providing software updates on a when and if available basis and for providing technical support for software products for a specified term. Subscription revenue, including support for term licenses, is recognized ratably over the term of the applicable agreement. Revenue related to term subscription performance obligations, excluding support for term subscriptions, is recognized upfront at the point in time when the customer has taken control of the software license.

Net New ARR

Net New ARR (NNARR) refers to the change in ARR from the end of the prior quarter for purposes of assessing quarterly achievement, and the change in ARR from the prior year for purposes of assessing annual achievement.

Revenue

(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended January 31, 2026	2025	2024	Year Ended January 31, 2026	2025	2024
Revenue						
Subscription						
SaaS	$ 169,615	$ 124,055	$ 92,214	$ 602,149	$ 444,595	$ 312,259
Maintenance and support	37,055	38,675	39,047	150,879	154,351	155,528
Term subscriptions	66,026	55,301	49,911	229,292	173,917	144,181
Other subscription services	8,082	6,348	3,115	27,878	21,056	10,862
Total subscription	**280,778**	**224,379**	**184,287**	**1,010,198**	**793,919**	**622,830**
Services and other	13,869	15,742	18,420	61,218	67,692	76,742
Total revenue	**$ 294,647**	**$ 240,121**	**$ 202,707**	**$ 1,071,416**	**$ 861,611**	**$ 699,572**

Note: Numbers rounded and therefore may not sum

GAAP to adjusted gross profit and adjusted gross profit margin reconciliation

	Three Months Ended January 31,			Year Ended January 31,		
(In thousands, except percentages)	2026	2025	2024	2026	2025	2024
GAAP gross profit	$ 198,282	$ 159,772	$ 129,735	$ 690,791	$ 555,878	$ 422,937
GAAP gross profit margin	67.3 %	66.5 %	64.0 %	64.5 %	64.5 %	60.5 %
Equity-based compensation expense	5,585	3,797	2,782	35,227	13,771	12,447
Payroll taxes for IPO-accelerated awards and RSUs	279	—	—	1,192	—	—
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	27,235	25,896	25,819	106,478	103,483	102,967
Acquisition-related expenses	—	—	58	—	—	58
Restructuring	—	—	7	—	—	94
Adjusted gross profit	**$ 231,381**	**$ 189,465**	**$ 158,400**	**$ 833,688**	**$ 673,132**	**$ 538,503**
Adjusted gross profit margin	78.5 %	78.9 %	78.1 %	77.8 %	78.1 %	77.0 %

Note: Numbers rounded and therefore may not sum

GAAP to adjusted subscription gross profit and adjusted subscription gross profit margin reconciliation

(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended January 31, 2026	2025	2024	Year Ended January 31, 2026	2025	2024
GAAP subscription gross profit	$ 201,118	$ 161,972	$ 129,469	$ 707,831	$ 557,338	$ 417,777
GAAP subscription gross profit margin	71.6 %	72.2 %	70.3 %	70.1 %	70.2 %	67.1 %
Equity-based compensation expense	3,396	1,999	1,391	19,754	7,119	6,675
Payroll taxes for IPO-accelerated awards and RSUs	169	—	—	683	—	—
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	27,235	25,863	25,665	106,476	103,329	100,820
Acquisition-related expenses	—	—	58	—	—	58
Restructuring	—	—	7	—	—	85
Adjusted subscription gross profit	**$ 231,918**	**$ 189,834**	**$ 156,590**	**$ 834,744**	**$ 667,786**	**$ 525,415**
Adjusted subscription gross profit margin	82.6 %	84.6 %	85.0 %	82.6 %	84.1 %	84.4 %

Note: Numbers rounded and therefore may not sum

GAAP to adjusted income from operations and adjusted operating margin reconciliation

(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended January 31, 2026	2025	2024	Year Ended January 31, 2026	2025	2024
GAAP income (loss) from operations	$ (40,101)	$ (30,214)	$ (65,228)	$ (307,486)	$ (188,734)	$ (332,729)
GAAP income (loss) from operations margin	(13.6 %)	(12.6 %)	(32.2 %)	(28.7 %)	(21.9 %)	(47.6 %)
Equity-based compensation expense	51,913	27,375	30,588	309,800	99,569	134,819
Payroll taxes for IPO-accelerated awards and RSUs	2,172	—	—	8,157	—	—
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	51,190	49,609	64,345	202,068	230,308	257,029
Amortization of acquired contract acquisition costs	(4,333)	(6,027)	(6,921)	(20,476)	(25,682)	(28,461)
Acquisition-related expenses and Thoma Bravo monitoring fees	—	4,893	5,043	2,192	17,283	20,051
Restructuring	—	—	17	—	—	3,541
Adjusted income from operations	**$ 60,841**	**$ 45,636**	**$ 27,809**	**$ 194,255**	**$ 132,744**	**$ 54,250**
Adjusted operating margin	20.6 %	19.0 %	13.7 %	18.1 %	15.4 %	7.8 %

Note: Numbers rounded and therefore may not sum

GAAP to adjusted operating expense reconciliation

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended January 31, 2026	Three Months Ended January 31, 2025	Year Ended January 31, 2026	Year Ended January 31, 2025
GAAP research and development expense	$ 56,366	$ 45,456	$ 222,961	$ 169,730
Equity-based compensation expense	(9,402)	(5,856)	(52,990)	(23,139)
Payroll taxes for IPO-accelerated awards and RSUs	(479)	—	(1,631)	—
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	(158)	(95)	(443)	(380)
Adjusted research and development expense	**$ 46,327**	**$ 39,505**	**$ 167,897**	**$ 146,211**
GAAP sales and marketing expense	$ 140,692	$ 116,865	$ 574,846	$ 466,903
Equity-based compensation expense	(16,089)	(11,906)	(103,484)	(38,387)
Payroll taxes for IPO-accelerated awards and RSUs	(905)	—	(3,583)	—
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	(23,797)	(23,618)	(95,147)	(126,445)
Amortization related to acquired contract acquisition costs	4,333	6,027	20,476	25,682
Acquisition-related expenses	—	—	(1,609)	—
Adjusted sales and marketing expense	**$ 104,234**	**$ 87,368**	**$ 391,499**	**$ 327,753**
GAAP general and administrative expense	$ 41,325	$ 27,665	$ 200,470	$ 107,979
Equity-based compensation expense	(20,837)	(5,816)	(118,099)	(24,272)
Payroll taxes for IPO-accelerated awards and RSUs	(509)	—	(1,751)	—
Acquisition-related expenses and Thoma Bravo monitoring fees	—	(4,893)	(583)	(17,283)
Adjusted general and administrative expense	**$ 19,979**	**$ 16,956**	**$ 80,037**	**$ 66,424**

Note: Numbers rounded and therefore may not sum

GAAP to adjusted earnings per share (adjusted EPS) reconciliation

(in thousands, except per share data)	Three Months Ended January 31, 2026		Year Ended January 31, 2026	
GAAP net loss	$	(36,215)	$	(270,054)
Equity-based compensation expense		51,913		309,800
Payroll taxes for IPO-accelerated awards and RSUs		2,172		8,157
Amortization of acquired intangible assets		51,190		202,068
Amortization of acquired contract acquisition costs		(4,333)		(20,476)
Acquisition-related expenses and Thoma Bravo monitoring fees		—		2,192
Tax effect of adjustments		(17,966)		(99,002)
Adjusted net income	**$**	**46,761**	**$**	**132,685**
GAAP net loss per share, basic and diluted [1]	$	(0.06)	$	(0.54)
Adjusted EPS, diluted	$	0.08	$	0.24
Weighted average shares used in computing GAAP net loss per share, basic and diluted		561,890		544,159
Shares used in computing adjusted EPS, diluted		563,832		563,785

(1) Includes the impact of the Class A yield for the year ended January 31, 2026

Note: Numbers rounded and therefore may not sum

GAAP cash from operations to free cash flow reconciliation

(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended January 31, 2026	Three Months Ended January 31, 2025	Year Ended January 31, 2026 (1)	Year Ended January 31, 2025
GAAP net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 63,864	$ 13,794	$ 70,580	$ (106,391)
Less: Purchase of property and equipment	(1,794)	(1,539)	(5,980)	(5,362)
Less: Capitalized software development costs	(4,620)	(443)	(12,850)	(8,219)
Free cash flow	**$ 57,450**	**$ 11,812**	**$ 51,750**	**$ (119,972)**
GAAP net cash provided by (used in) operating activities margin	21.7 %	5.7 %	6.6 %	(12.3 %)
Free cash flow margin	19.5 %	4.9 %	4.8 %	(13.9%)

(1) Free cash flow for the year-ended January 31, 2026 includes $78 million of cash paid to settle equity related awards, cash awards and their associated payroll taxes upon the closing of our IPO, $37 million in cash paid for interest expense related to our 2022 Credit Agreement and $9 million of cash paid for fees under our advisory services agreement with Thoma Bravo, which was terminated upon the closing of our IPO.

Note: Numbers rounded and therefore may not sum

Thank you!