PubMatic

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Q4 and FY 2022 Earnings Presentation

FOKYOMILANNEWDELHILOSANGELESFUELINGADVERTISINGINNOVATION

February 28, 2023

SAFE HARBOR

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. These statements may relate to, but are not limited to, expectations of Q1 2023 and full-year 2023 operating results or financial performance, market size and growth opportunities, the calculation of certain of our key financial and operating metrics, capital expenditures, plans for future operations, competitive position, technological capabilities, and strategic relationships, as well as assumptions relating to the foregoing. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "expect," "plan," anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "intend," "potential," "would," "continue," "ongoing" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. You should not put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements should not be read as a guarantee of future performance or results will not necessarily be accurate indications of the times at, or by, which such performance or results will be achieved, if at all.

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In addition to financial information presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), this presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures, including adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, Free Cash Flow, non-GAAP net income, non-GAAP net income margin and non-GAAP diluted EPS. We believe that this information can assist investors in evaluating our operational trends, financial performance, and cash generating capacity. These non-GAAP measures are presented for supplemental informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for financial information presented in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP measures have limitations as analytical tools. For example, other companies may calculate non-GAAP metrics differently or may use other metrics to evaluate their performance, all of which could reduce the usefulness of our non-GAAP financial metrics as tools for comparison. They should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of other GAAP financial measures. A reconciliation of these measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures is included at the end of this presentation.

This presentation contains statistical data, estimates and forecasts that are based on independent industry publications or other publicly available information, as well as other information based on our internal sources. This information involves many assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to these estimates. We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the data contained in these industry publications and other publicly available information. Accordingly, we make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of that data nor do we undertake to update such data after the date of this presentation.

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FY 2022 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

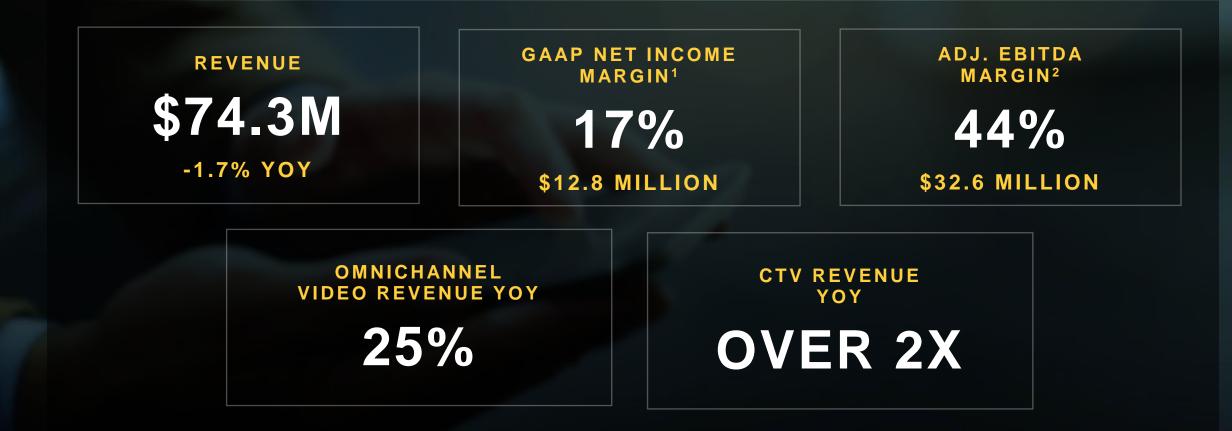


¹ FY 2022 GAAP Net Income includes \$5.9 million unrealized loss on equity investments.

² Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin are non-GAAP measures. A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income is provided on a separate slide in this presentation.

³ Free cash flow is calculated by taking cash provided from operating activities less capital expenditures (i.e. purchases of property and equipment and capitalized software development costs).

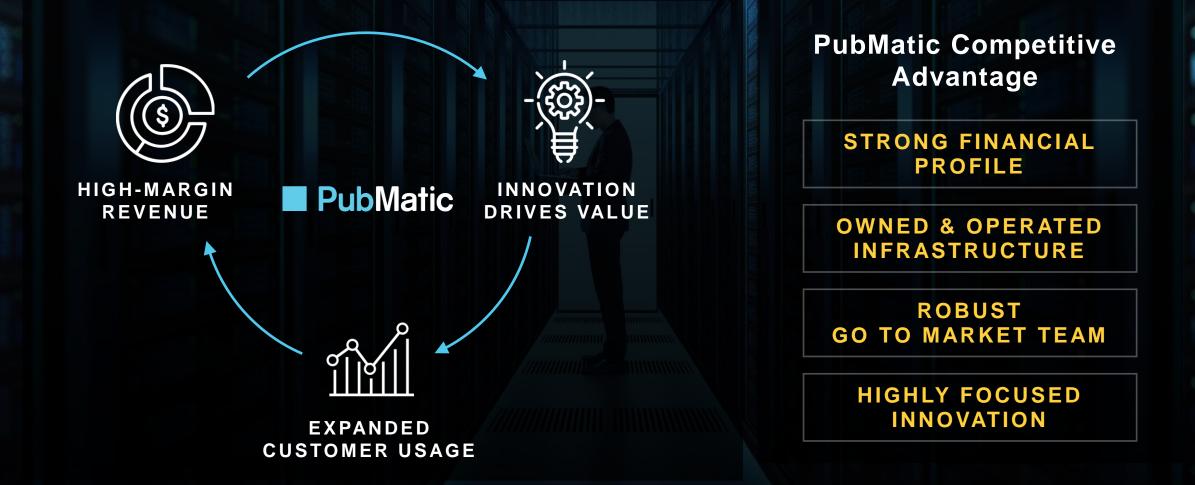
Q4 2022 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



¹ FY 2022 GAAP Net Income includes \$5.9 million unrealized loss on equity investments.

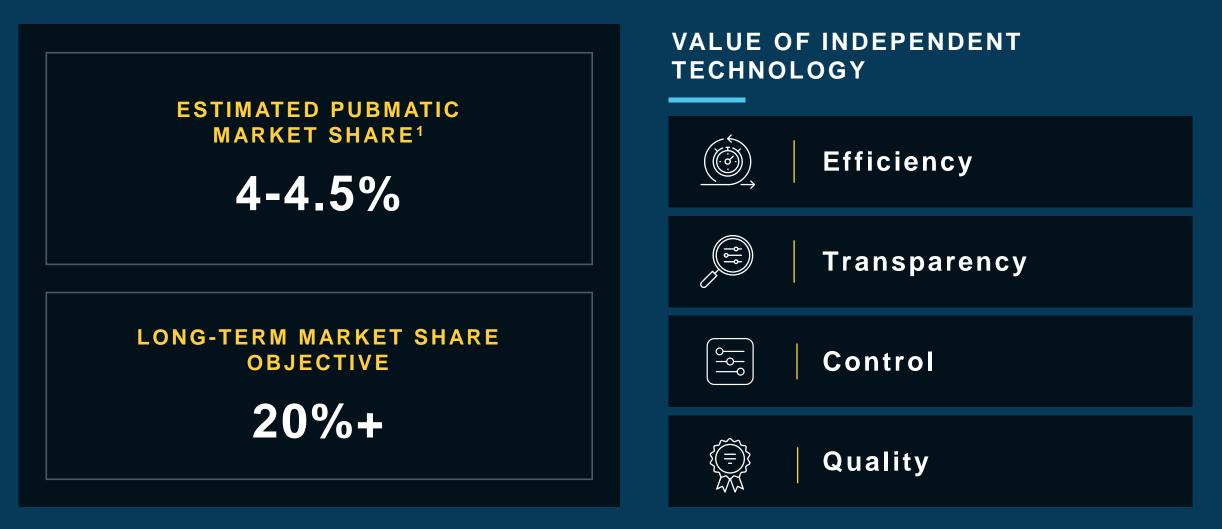
² Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin are non-GAAP measures. A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income is provided on a separate slide in this presentation.

TRANSLATING ECONOMIC CHALLENGES INTO A COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE FOR GROWTH





OPEN INTERNET OPPORTUNITY DRIVING MARKET SHARE GAINS



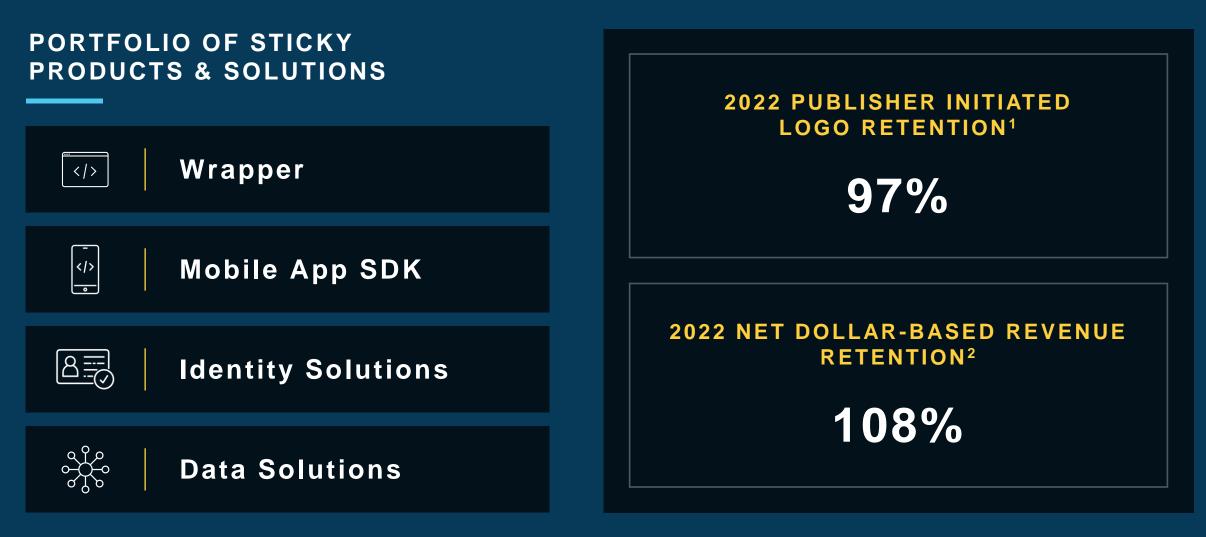
¹ In 2022. Excludes China.



OUR TOTAL ADDRESSABLE MARKET IS EXPANDING



GO TO MARKET FOCUS ON EXPANDING PREMIUM PUBLISHER RELATIONSHIPS

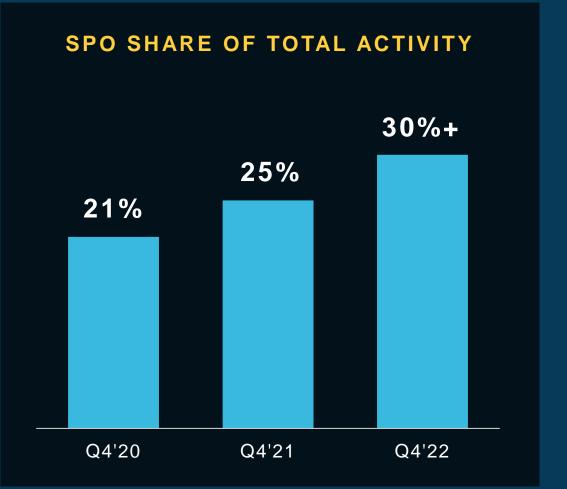


¹ Represents how many customers that generated revenue in 2021, also generated revenue in 2022.



² We calculate our net dollar-based retention rate by starting with the revenue from publishers in the last prior year ("Prior Period Revenue"). We then calculate the revenue from these same publishers in the current year ("Current Period Revenue"). Current Period Revenue includes any upsells and is net of contraction or attrition but excludes revenue from new publishers. Our net dollar-based retention rate equals the Current Period Revenue divided by Prior Period Revenue.

BUYERS ARE CONSOLIDATING THEIR MEDIA SPEND ON PUBMATIC







ACCELERATING CADENCE OF PRODUCT INNOVATION TO FUEL FUTURE GROWTH



PRIORITY AREAS FOR 2023 INVESTMENT



Supply Path Optimization



Retail Media



SOLID FOUNDATION FOR LONG-TERM SUCCESS



Economic environment favors scaled companies that are efficient, innovative, nimble and profitable

5

Aligned investment strategy and optimize for maximum productivity Long Track Record of Financial Strength

> CONSISTENT PROFITABILITY

STRONG BALANCE SHEET

HEALTHY FREE CASH FLOW

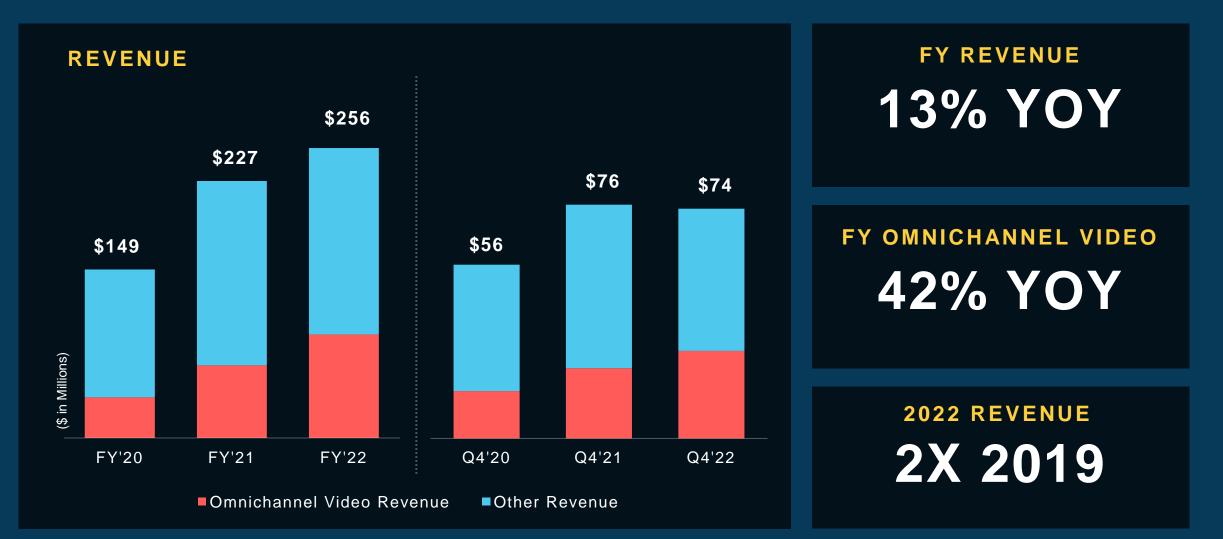
ZERO DEBT



Financial Results



FY REVENUE GROWTH OUTPACED MARKET GROWTH





¹ Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income is provided in the Appendix. PubMatic ² Cash flow from operations is net cash provided by operating activities.

CONSISTENT AND DIFFERENTIATED FINANCIAL RESULTS



1 Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income is provided in the Appendix.

2 Cash flow from operations is net cash provided by operating activities.

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3 Free cash flow is calculated by taking cash provided from operating activities less capital expenditures (i.e. purchases of property and equipment and capitalized software development costs).

STRONG PUBLISHER AND BUYER RELATIONSHIPS DRIVE REVENUE RETENTION

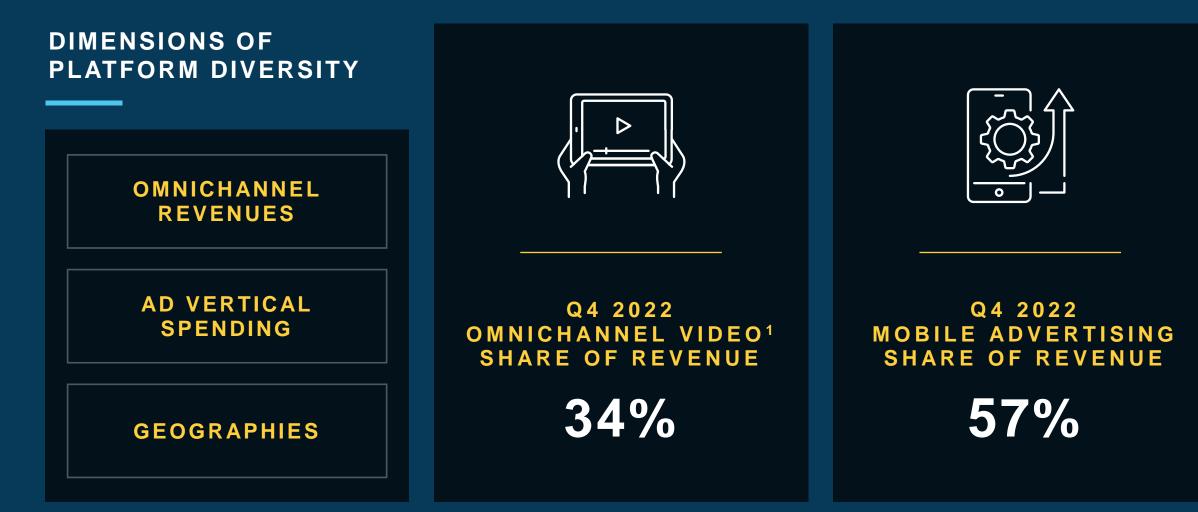


¹ We calculate our net dollar-based retention rate by starting with the revenue from publishers in the last prior year ("Prior Period Revenue"). We then calculate the revenue from these same publishers in the current year ("Current Period Revenue"). Current Period Revenue includes any upsells and is net of contraction or attrition but excludes revenue from new publishers. Our net dollar-based retention rate equals the Current Period Revenue divided by Prior Period Revenue.

² We calculate our Supply Path Optimization ("SPO") net spend retention rate by starting with the spend from SPO buyers that have been buyers on our platform for at least three years, in the last prior year ("Prior Period SPO Buyer Spend"). We then calculate the spend from these same buyers in the current year ("Current Period SPO Buyer Spend includes any upsells and is net of contraction or attrition but excludes spend from new SPO buyers. Our net SPO retention rate equals the Current Period SPO Buyer Spend divided by Prior Period SPO Buyer Spend



PLATFORM DIVERSITY FUELS GROWTH AND RESILIENCY



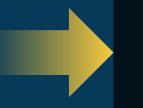
¹ Omnichannel video is the sum of online digital video plus CTV/OTT



MULTIPLE BUSINESS MODEL LEVERS



Owned & Operated Infrastructure



Expect 50%+ reduction in 2023 capex investment



Efficient Development Org



\$30M+ in annual savings by leveraging off-shore development resources



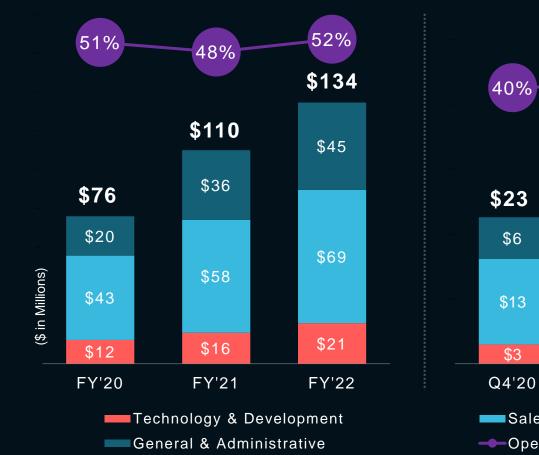
Operational Excellence



\$10M contributed to 2H'22 bottom line by adjusting expenses and investments



GAAP OPERATING EXPENSES: INVESTING FOR GROWTH





DRIVERS

- Increased headcount by 23% with majority hired for India technical team
- Opex includes incremental costs for Martin acquisition of \$3.3M and \$2.0M in FY'22 and Q4'22, respectively; stock-based compensation of \$22.1M and \$5.9M in FY'22, and Q4'22, respectively

Subtotals for each bar may not add up to total due to rounding.



NET INCOME AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE



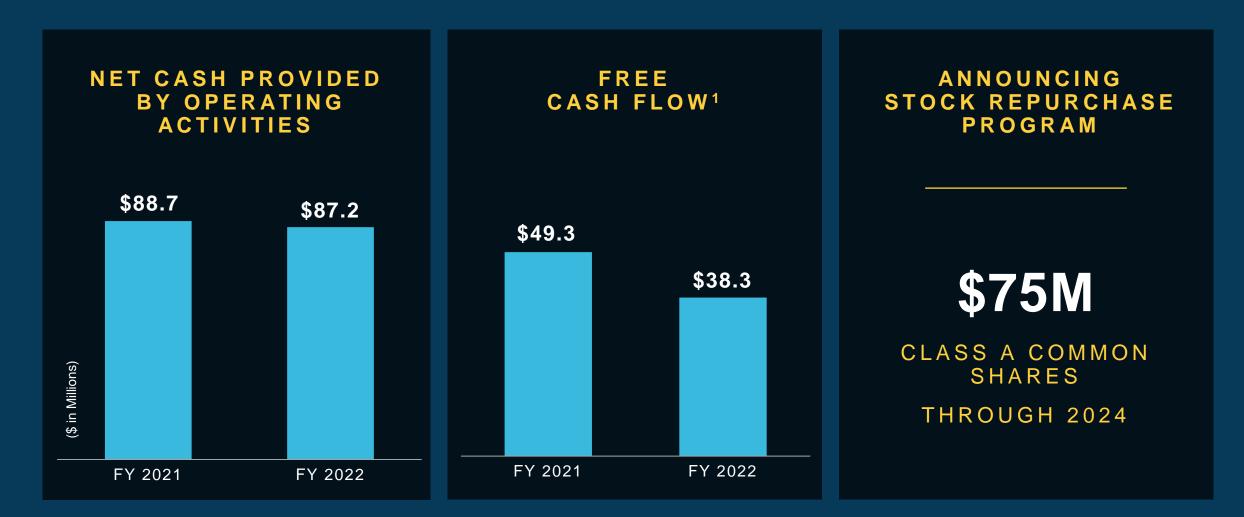
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE





¹Q4 2021 and FY 2021 GAAP Net Income include an unrealized gain on equity investments before tax of \$5.4M. FY 2022 GAAP Net Income includes \$5.9 million unrealized loss on equity investments. ²Non-GAAP net income and Non-GAAP diluted EPS are non-GAAP measures. A reconciliation of Non-GAAP net income to net income is provided in the Appendix of this presenation. <u>³EPS = Earnings per share</u>

FOCUS ON CASH FLOW





¹ Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP measure A reconciliation of free cash flow to net cash flow provided by (used in) operating activities is provided in the Appendix.

Note: Numbers rounded for presentation purposes

2023 OPERATING PRIORITIES







GENERATE SIMILAR FREE CASH FLOWS AS 2022 TARGETED INVESTMENTS TO ACCELERATE REVENUES WHEN AD SPEND STABILIZES DRIVE COST STRUCTURE EFFICIENCIES THAT LEAD TO MARGIN EXPANSION



2023 GUIDANCE

	Q1 2023			
(\$ in Millions)	Low	High		
Revenue	\$50	\$52		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$4	\$6		
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	8%	12%		

Note: Numbers rounded for presentation purposes

FY 2023 we expect:

- Adjusted EBITDA margin to be 30%+
- Free cash flow similar to 2022
- CapEx to be in the range of \$13M \$16M (>50% YoY reduction)

Although we provide guidance for Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP metric, we are not able to provide guidance for net income, the most directly comparable GAAP measure. Certain elements of the composition of GAAP net income, including stock-based compensation expenses, are not predictable, making it impractical for us to provide guidance on net income or to reconcile our Adjusted EBITDA guidance to net income without unreasonable efforts. For the same reason, we are unable to address the probable significance of the unavailable information.

LONG TERM COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

1 Revenue Growth Ahead of Market Growth

2 Differentiated Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow Generation

3 Strong Publisher and Buyer Relationships

4 Diversified Omnichannel Platform

5 Durable Business Model

Appendix



NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION – ADJUSTED EBITDA

(\$ in Millions)	Three Months Ended December 31,			Twelve Months Ended December 31,			
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	
Net Income	\$18.8	\$28.2	\$12.8	\$26.6	\$56.6	\$28.7	
Add back (deduct):							
Stock-Based Compensation	1.1	3.6	5.5	3.6	14.1	20.6	
Unrealized gain(loss) on equity investments	-	(5.4)	-		(5.4)	5.9	
Depreciation and Amortization	4.2	7.1	10.7	15.7	23.1	34.3	
Interest Income	(0.1)	(0.1)	34.3	(0.5)	(0.3)	(2.2)	
Acquisition-related and other expenses	-	-	0.8			1.9	
Provision for Income Taxes	2.9	5.5	4.0	5.0	8.2	8.8	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$26.9	\$38.9	\$32.6	\$50.3	\$96.2	\$98.0	
Revenue	\$56.2	\$75.6	\$74.3	\$148.8	\$226.9	\$256.4	
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	48%	51%	44%	34%	42%	38%	

Note: Numbers rounded for presentation purposes

NON-GAAP NET INCOME RECONCILIATION

(\$ in Millions, except for Non-GAAP Diluted EPS ¹)	Three Months Ended December 31, Twelve Months Ended December 31,					Three Months Ended December 31,			cember 31,
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022			
Net Income	\$18.8	\$28.2	\$12.8	\$26.6	\$56.6	\$28.7			
Add back (deduct):									
Stock-Based Compensation	1.1	3.6	5.5	3.6	14.1	20.6			
Unrealized (gain)loss on equity investments	-	(5.4)	-	-	(5.4)	5.9			
Acquisition-related and other expenses	-	-	0.8	-	-	1.9			
Adjustment for income tax benefit on stock-based compensation	(0.2)	0.7	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(5.0)			
Non-GAAP Net Income	\$19.7	\$27.1	\$18.7	\$29.7	\$64.7	\$52.2			
Non-GAAP Diluted EPS ¹	\$0.36	\$0.48	\$0.33	\$0.53	\$1.14	\$0.92			
Revenue	\$56.2	\$75.6	\$74.3	\$148.7	\$226.9	\$256.4			
Non-GAAP Net Income Margin	35%	36%	25%	20%	29%	20%			

Note: Numbers rounded for presentation purposes

FREE CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION

(\$ in Millions)	Three Months Ended December 31,			Twelve Months Ended December 31,			
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	
Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities	\$8.6	\$28.5	\$19.4	\$24.3	\$88.7	\$87.2	
Deduct:							
Purchases of Property and Equipment	(11.3)	(7.6)	(8.9)	(24.2)	(30.4)	(35.9)	
Capitalized Software Development Costs	(1.6)	(2.2)	(3.4)	(7.2)	(8.9)	(13.0)	
Free Cash Flow	(\$4.3)	\$18.7	\$7.0	(7.1)	49.3	38.3	
Revenue	\$56.2	\$75.6	\$74.3	\$148.7	\$226.9	\$256.4	
Free Cash Flow Margin	(8%)	25%	9%	(5%)	22%	15%	

Note: Numbers rounded for presentation purposes