



Battery Ventures

State of the OpenCloud

November 2023

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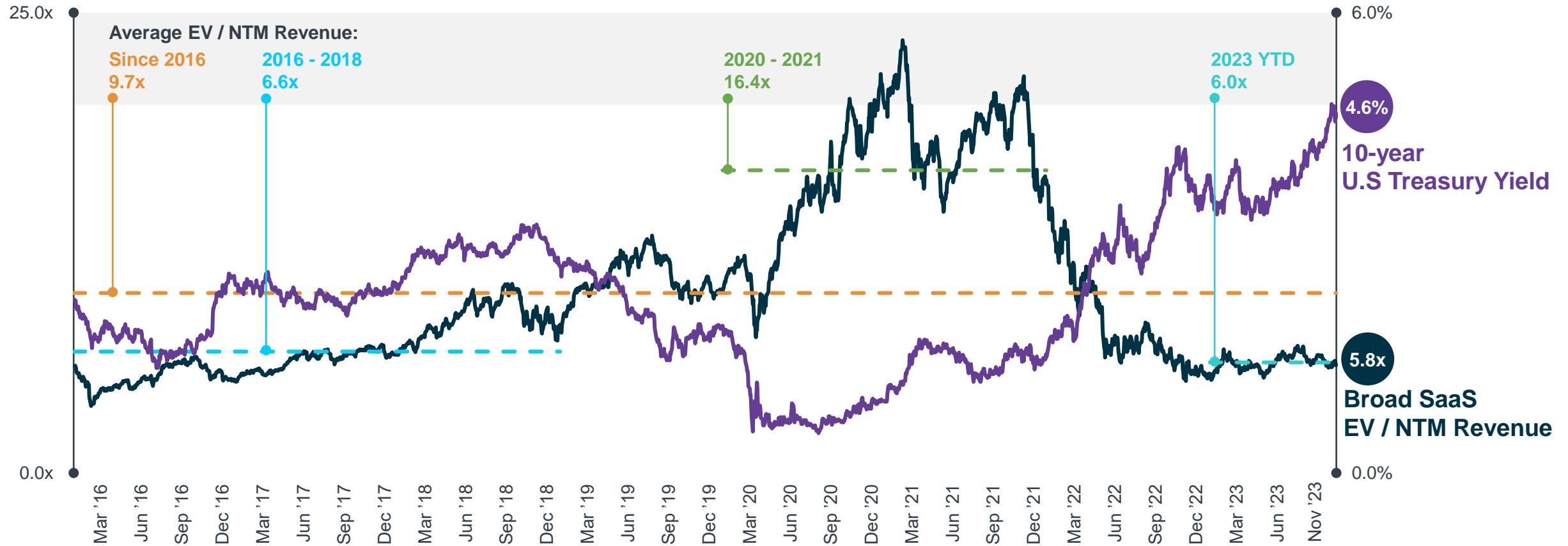
AI is Driving the Next Wave of Cloud Growth

AI is driving the next wave of cloud growth

- 1 Sustained macro pressures are driving a return to fundamentals for software companies
- 2 Companies are balancing growth and profitability as they shift from short-term to long-term gratification
- 3 AI has the potential to upend existing business models and re-define healthy software company metrics
- 4 Cloud providers are investing ahead of the curve as AI fuels the next generation of compute consumption
- 5 While the IPO bar is high, the opportunity remains large, and there's a healthy backlog of private unicorns
- 6 We're in the early innings of cloud and AI adoption with a large disruption opportunity ahead

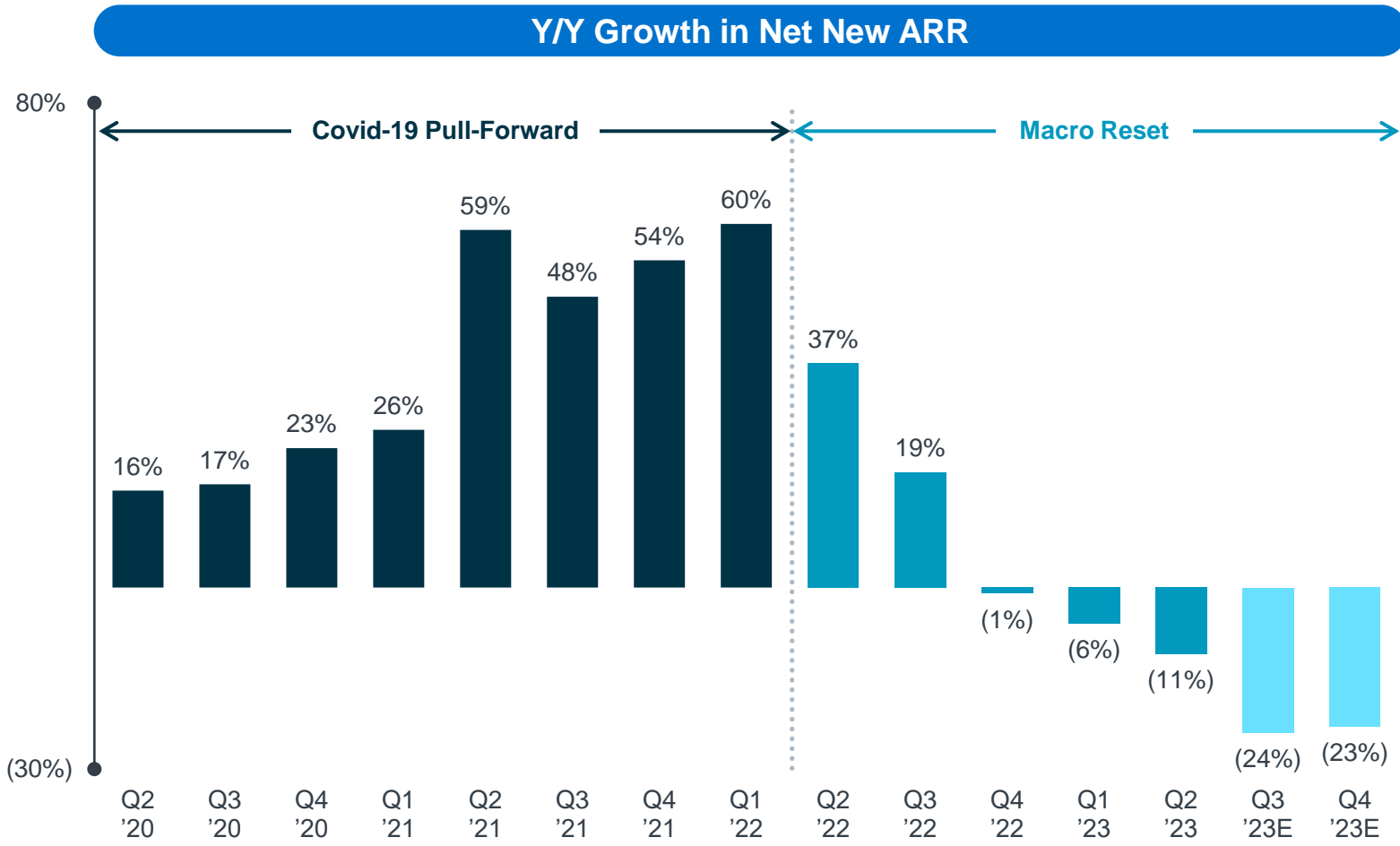
The current economic environment continues to impact valuation multiples

Enterprise Value / NTM Revenue vs. 10-Year U.S. Treasury Yield

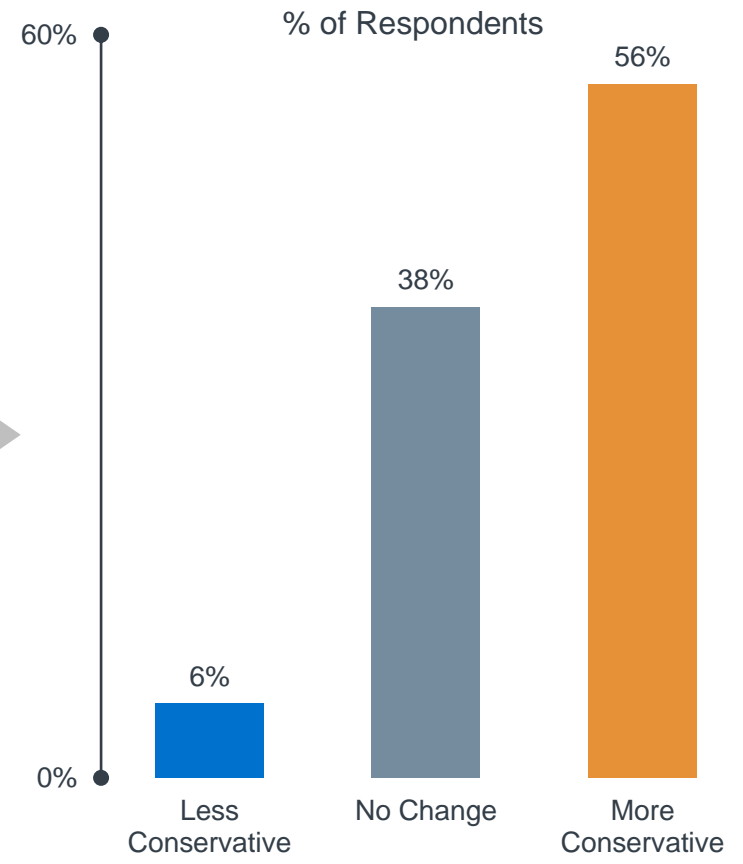


Rising interest rates and a pullback in software spending have continued to drive valuation multiple compression.

Growth is being reset



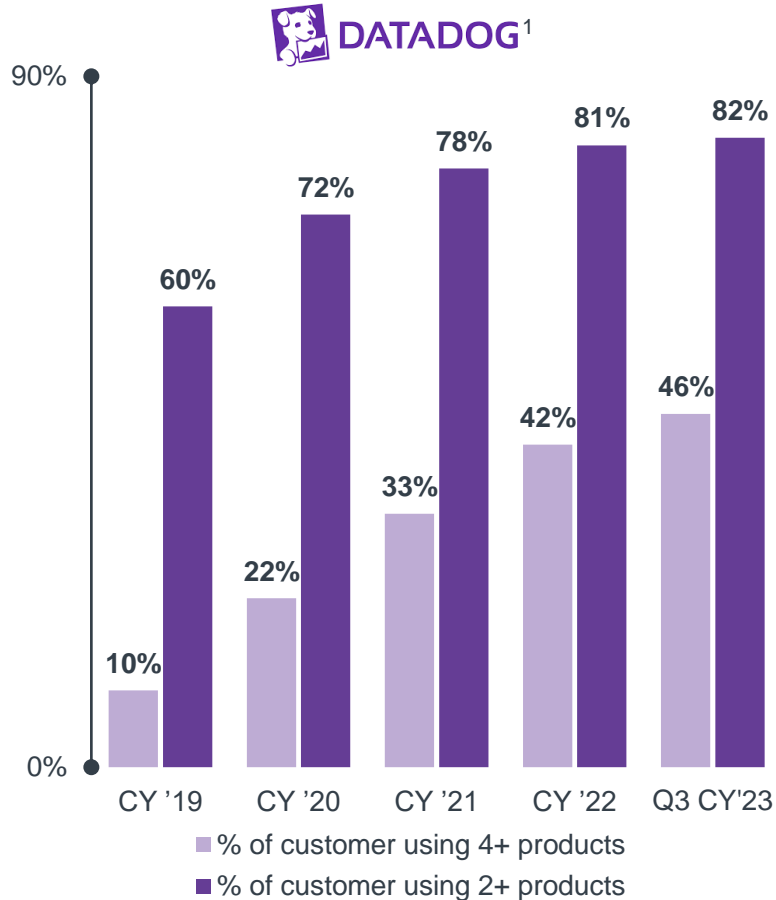
Impact of Economic Conditions on Tech Spending Strategy Y/Y



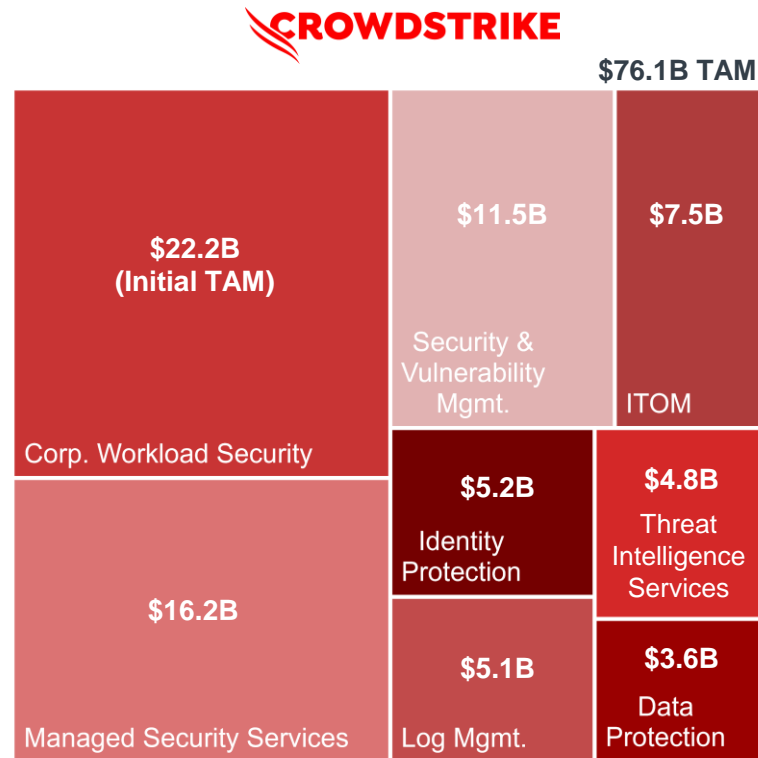
Growth accelerated through 2021, but budget compression has resulted in a slowdown in IT spend and a growth reset for software companies.

The market is shifting from best-of-breed to end-to-end platforms

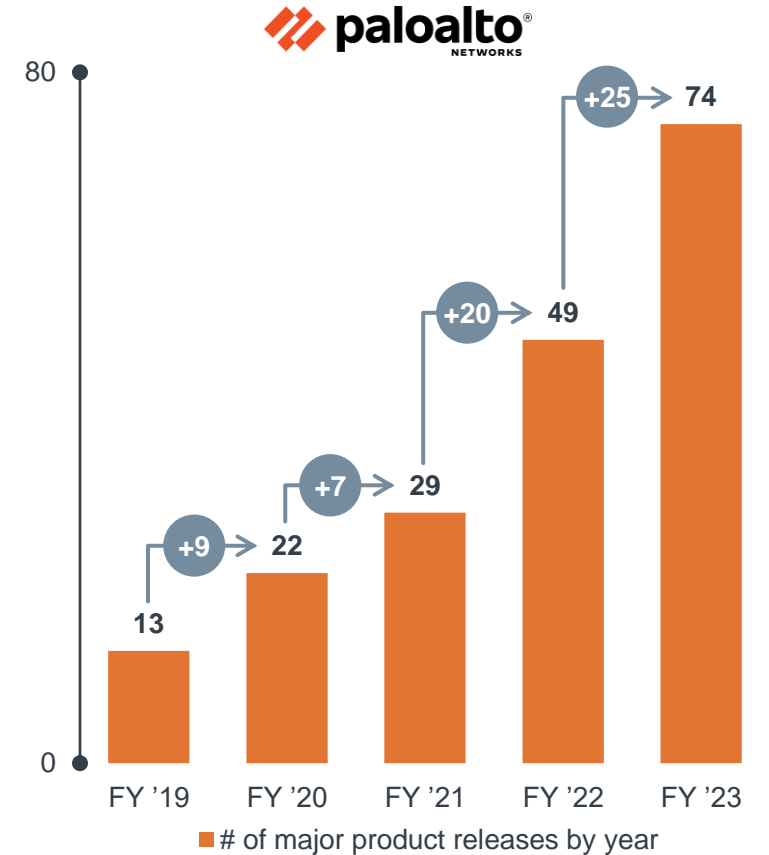
Multi-Product Adoption



TAM Expansion & M&A



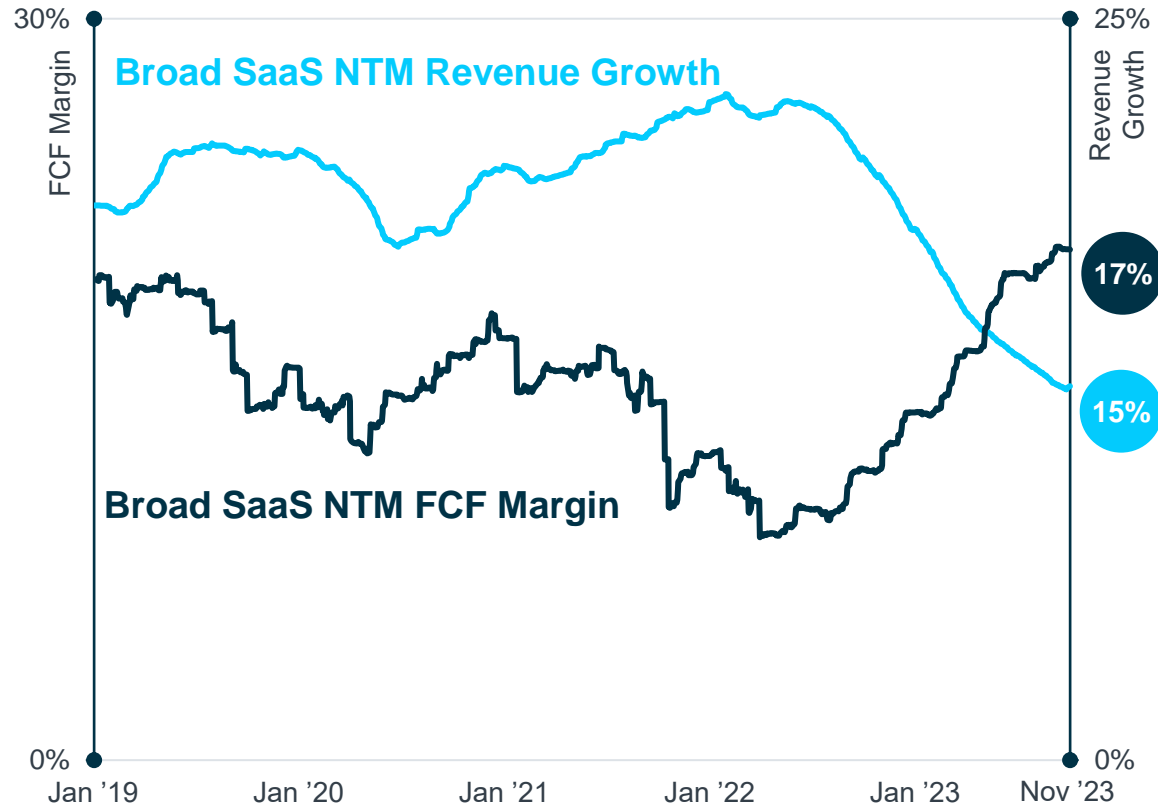
Higher New Product Velocity



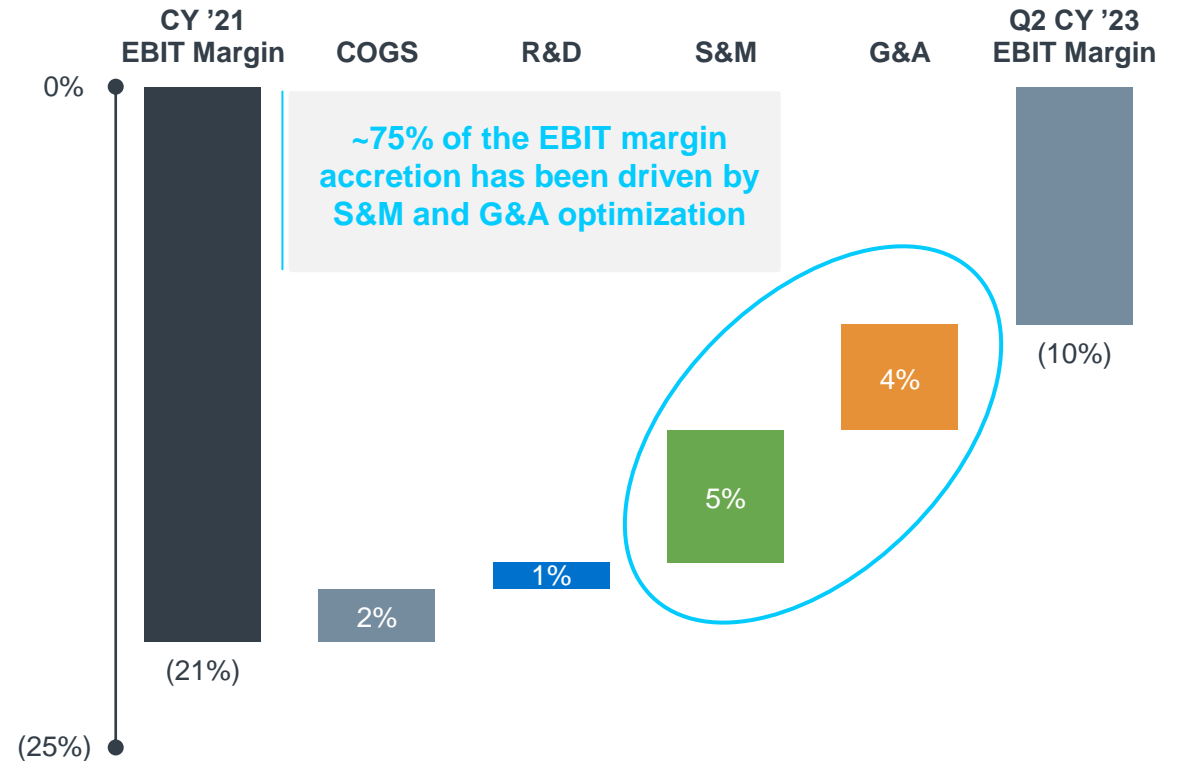
Vendors are consolidating spend by launching new products and expanding into adjacent markets.

Growth uncertainty has shifted the focus to improving profitability

NTM Revenue Growth vs. NTM FCF Margin



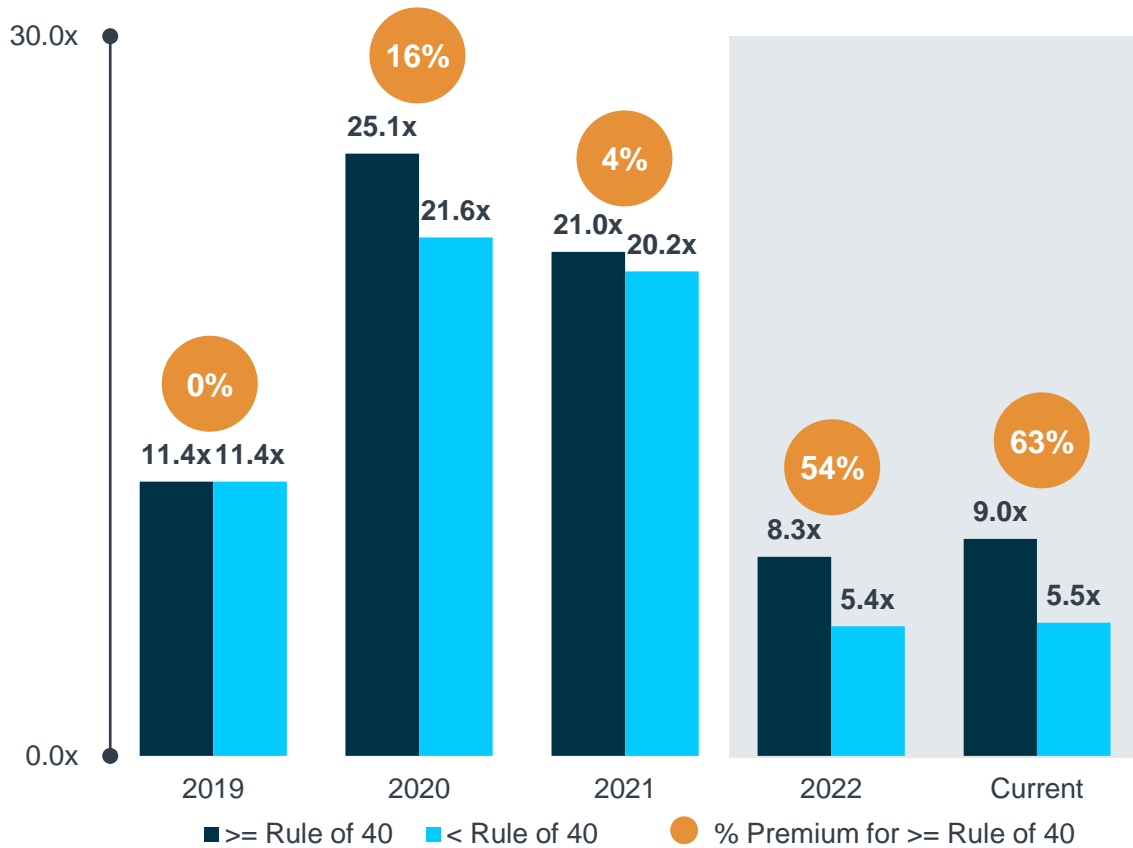
Average GAAP EBIT Margin Expansion



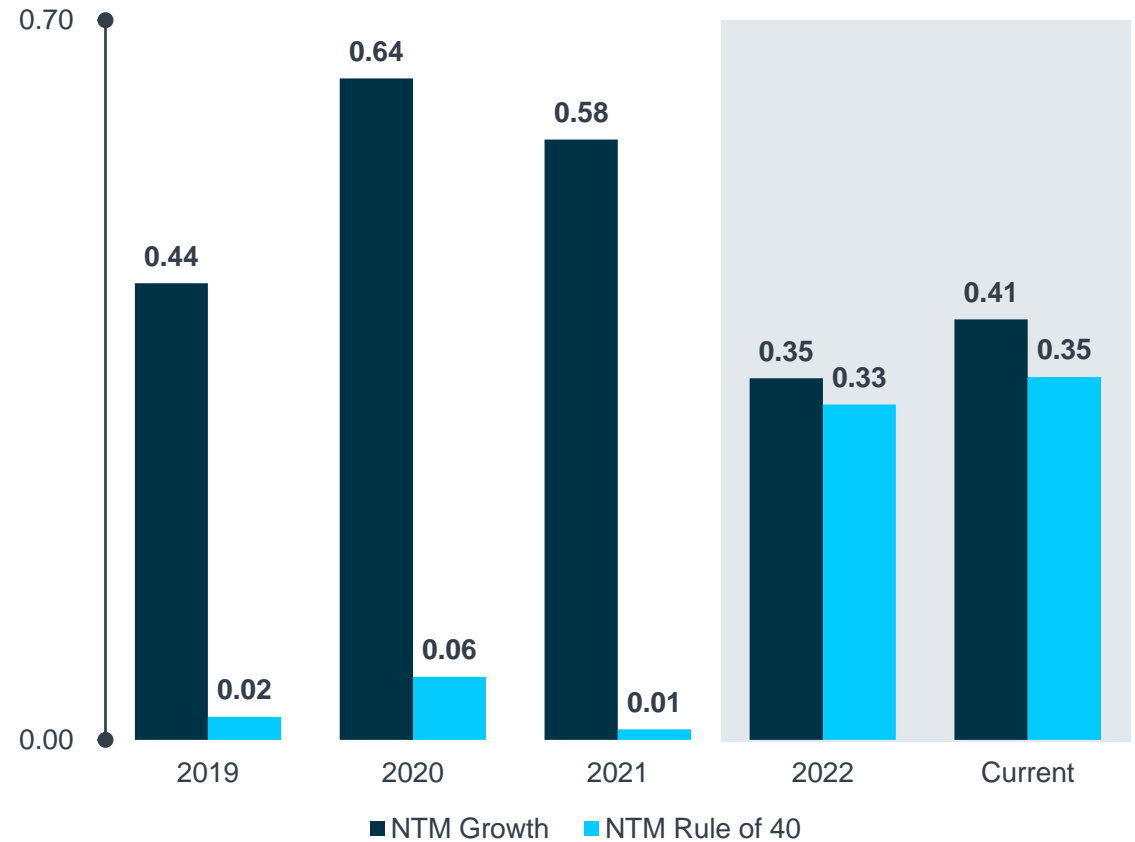
Companies are adjusting their spend profile to match new growth expectations.

The market is rewarding efficiency

EV / CY+1 Revenue Multiple



CY+1 Revenue Multiple R^2 Values



Companies that show a balance of growth and profitability trade at a ~60% premium to those that don't.

You must be a healthier software company to go public

| | IPOs 2018 – 2019 | IPOs 2020 – 2021 | IPOs 2022 – 2023 |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Revenue | \$381M | \$436M | \$788M |
| Y/Y Growth | 29% | 40% | 35% |
| Gross Margin | 74% | 75% | 74% |
| R&D % of Revenue | 25% | 28% | 20% |
| S&M % of Revenue | 40% | 40% | 31% |
| G&A % of Revenue | 19% | 24% | 14% |
| EBIT Margin | (10%) | (15%) | 10% |
| Net Dollar Retention | 121% | 120% | 119% |
| EV / NTM Revenue - IPO | 9.2x | 17.3x | 10.8x |
| | | | |

Software IPOs are now larger while showing growth durability of 30%+ and greater profitability.

Note: ¹ Denotes a past or current Battery company. For a full list of all Battery investments, please visit: <https://www.battery.com/list-of-all-companies/> Operating metrics reflected are non-GAAP.
Source: CapIQ

Unicorns aren't out of the woods yet as the market shifts from valuation to scale

Global Private Software Unicorns*

(Current Unicorns | Latest Disclosed Post-\$)

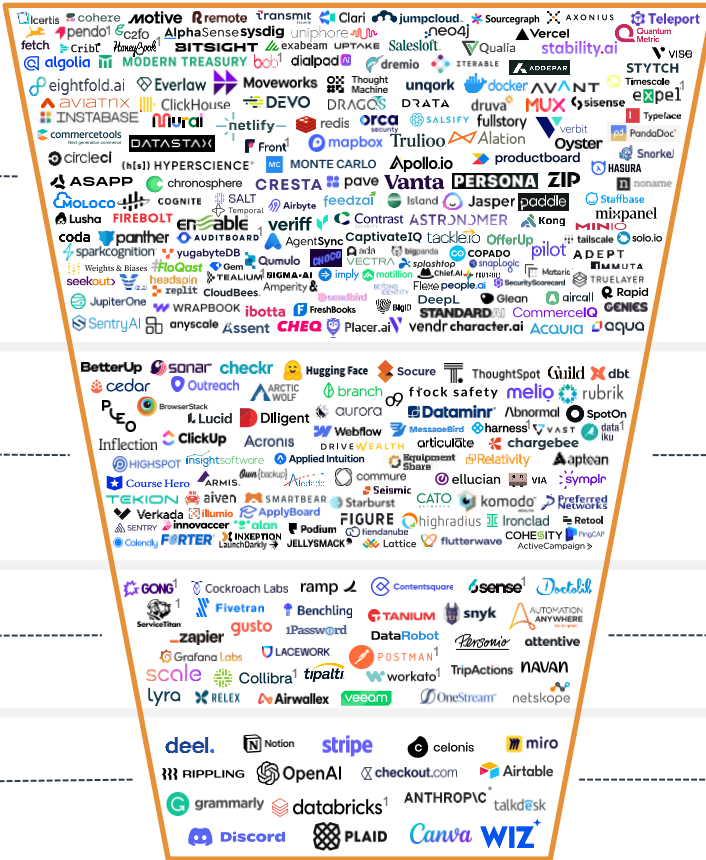
Software IPOs

(2013 – 2023 IPO Cohort | EV at IPO)

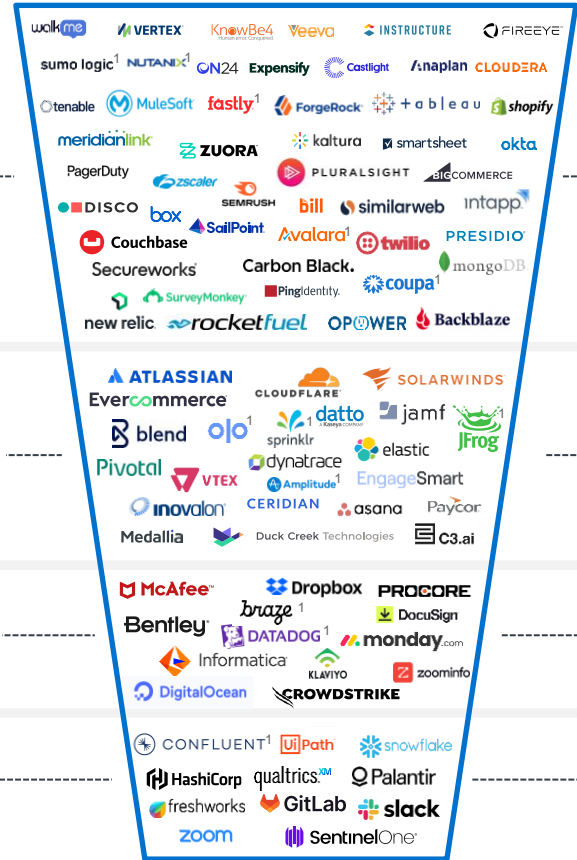
Public Software Companies

(2013 – 2023 IPO Cohort | EV at Current)

| Valuation | # Companies |
|-----------|-------------|
| \$1B+ | 1,000 |
| \$3B+ | 115 |
| \$5B+ | 50 |
| \$10B+ | 17 |



95
46
24
11



74
56
36
16



Legend

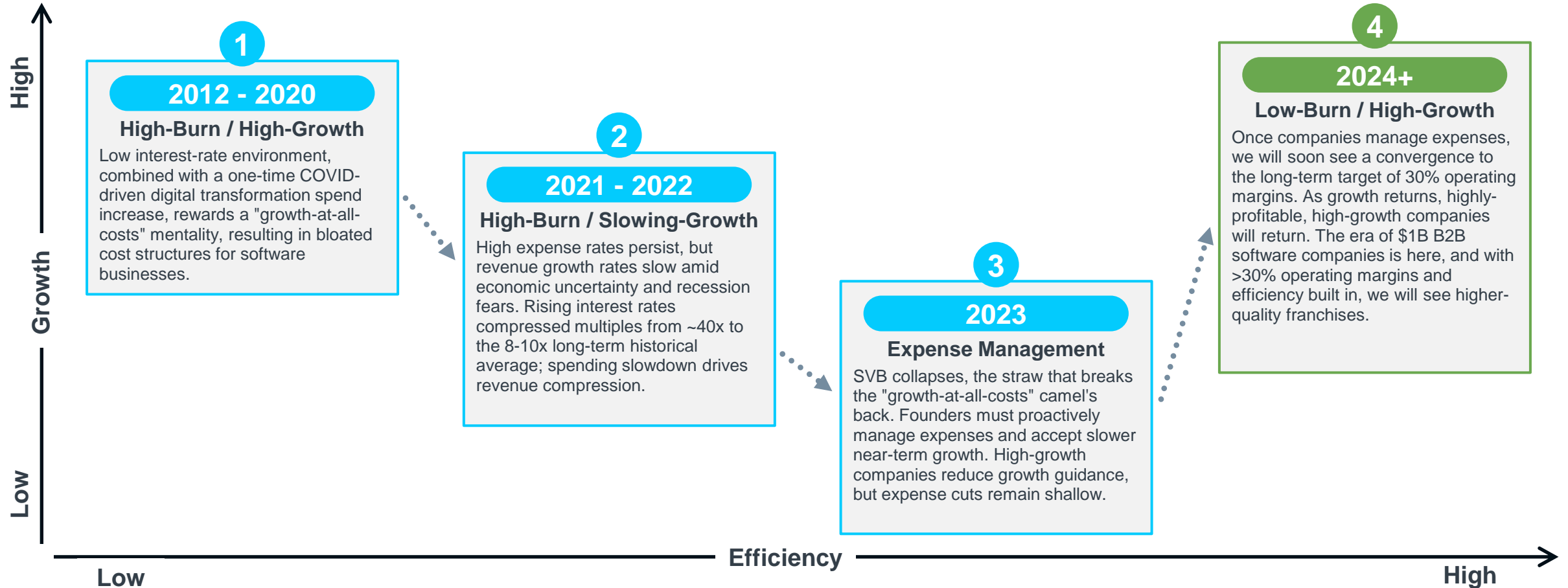
- # of companies represents aggregate # in each bucket (i.e., # of companies in the \$10B+ category are also included in the \$1B+ bucket).
- Logos shown reflect where those companies are valued today.

\$1B is the new \$100M when it comes to ARR. Despite a high bar to go public, 10 years of software company IPOs have paved the way for private unicorns.

Source: Pitchbook, CapIQ as of 11/07/23.
 Note: Private Software Unicorns are based upon their latest known financing valuation and excludes companies that are HQ in China and companies that have been labelled as Cryptocurrency/Blockchain companies by Pitchbook. This category also excludes companies that have been through M&A, Buyout/LBO, Joint Venture, Reverse Merger or Bankruptcy: Admin/Reorg as their latest financing deal type. ¹ Denotes a past or current Battery company. For a full list of all Battery investments, please visit: <https://www.battery.com/list-of-all-companies/>. Operating metrics reflected are non-GAAP. *Anthropic valuation not disclosed but based on an article from *The Information* dated 10/4/23.

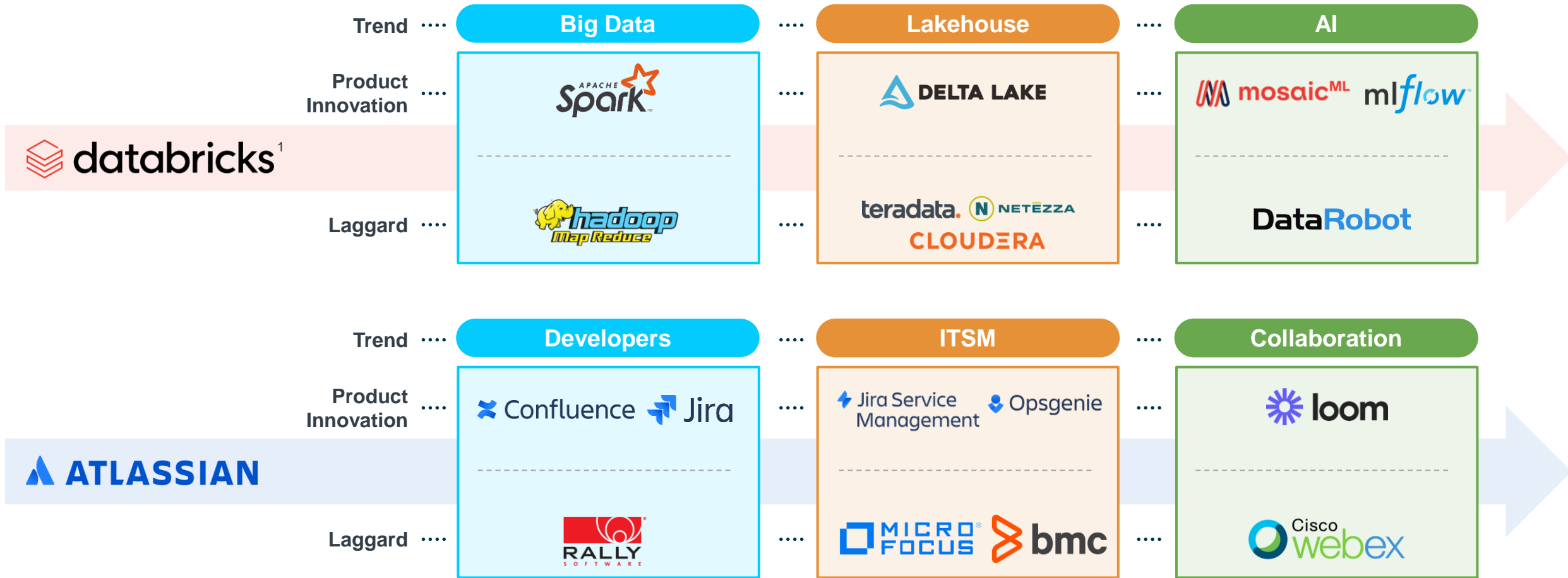
Short-term pain will result in long-term success

The 4 cycles of value creation in software



The return to fundamentals creates long-term healthy companies.

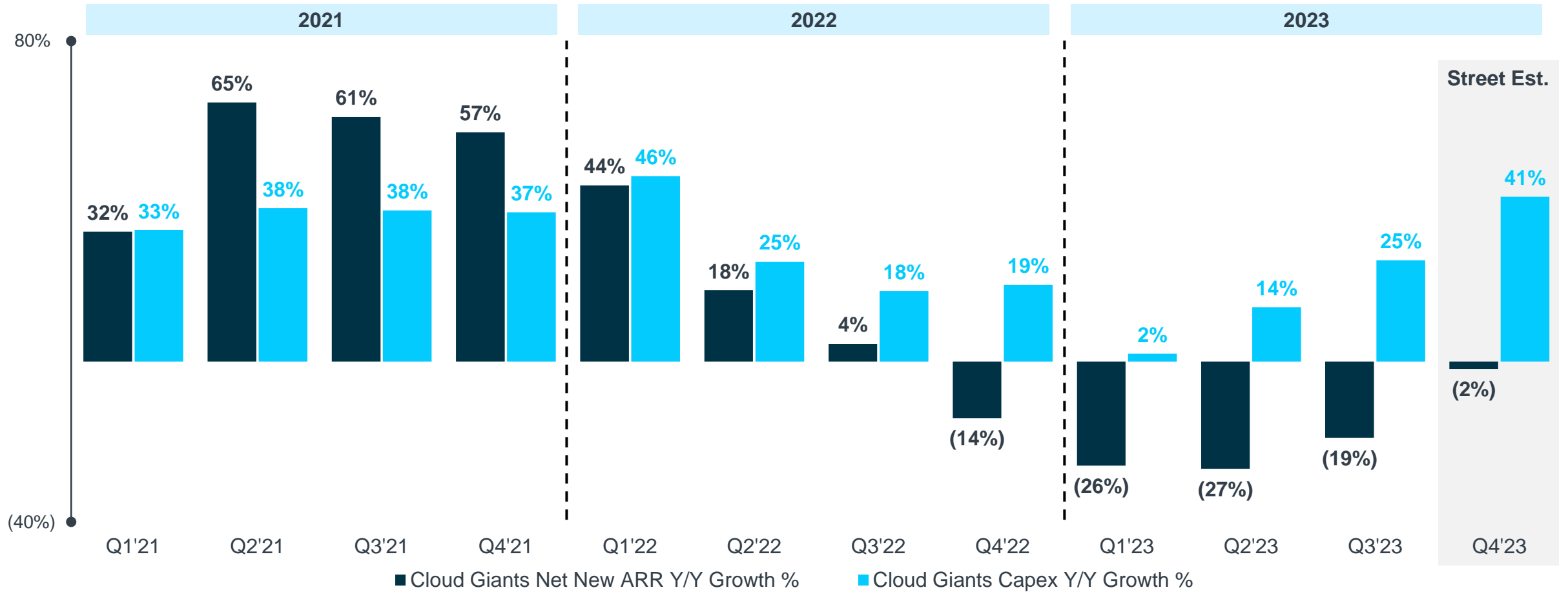
Product market fit is not one and done



Companies must continue to innovate and consistently re-prove product market fit or risk disruption.

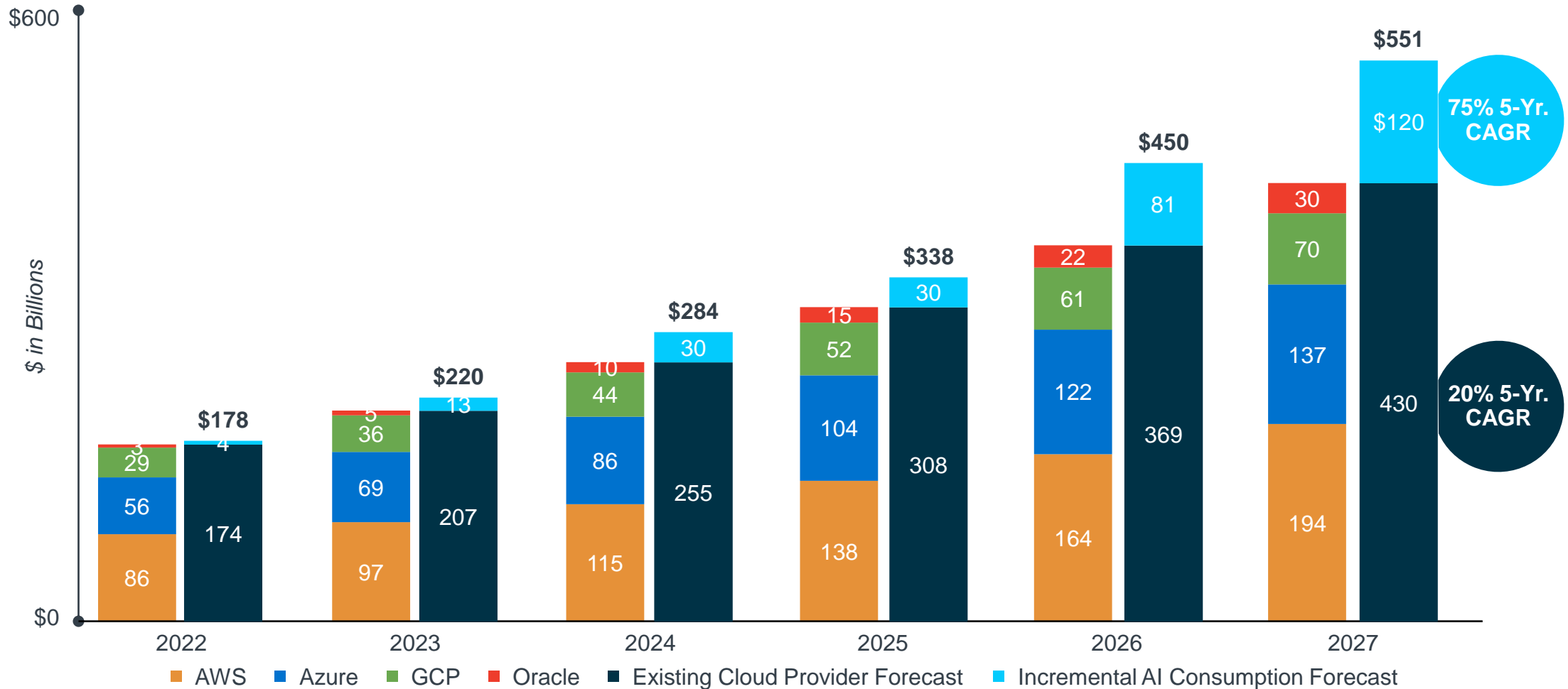
Cloud optimizations persist as cloud vendors ramp AI investments

Cloud Giants Net New ARR Y/Y Growth (%) vs. Cloud Giants CapEx Y/Y Growth (%)



Cloud providers are investing ahead of the curve as the demand for AI accelerates.

AI will fuel the next era of cloud consumption



Cloud adoption is rapidly expanding with AI, and the stakes have never been higher. There is \$100B+ of incremental revenue that is up for grabs by 2027.

Note: Cloud AI ARR implied from Nvidia's data center revenue. Battery estimates and assumptions include \$25K GPU ASP, % of data center revenue attributable to Cloud Providers, Cost per GPU/Hr., and GPU utilization rate.

Source: Battery estimates, Goldman Sachs research

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Operational Best Practices

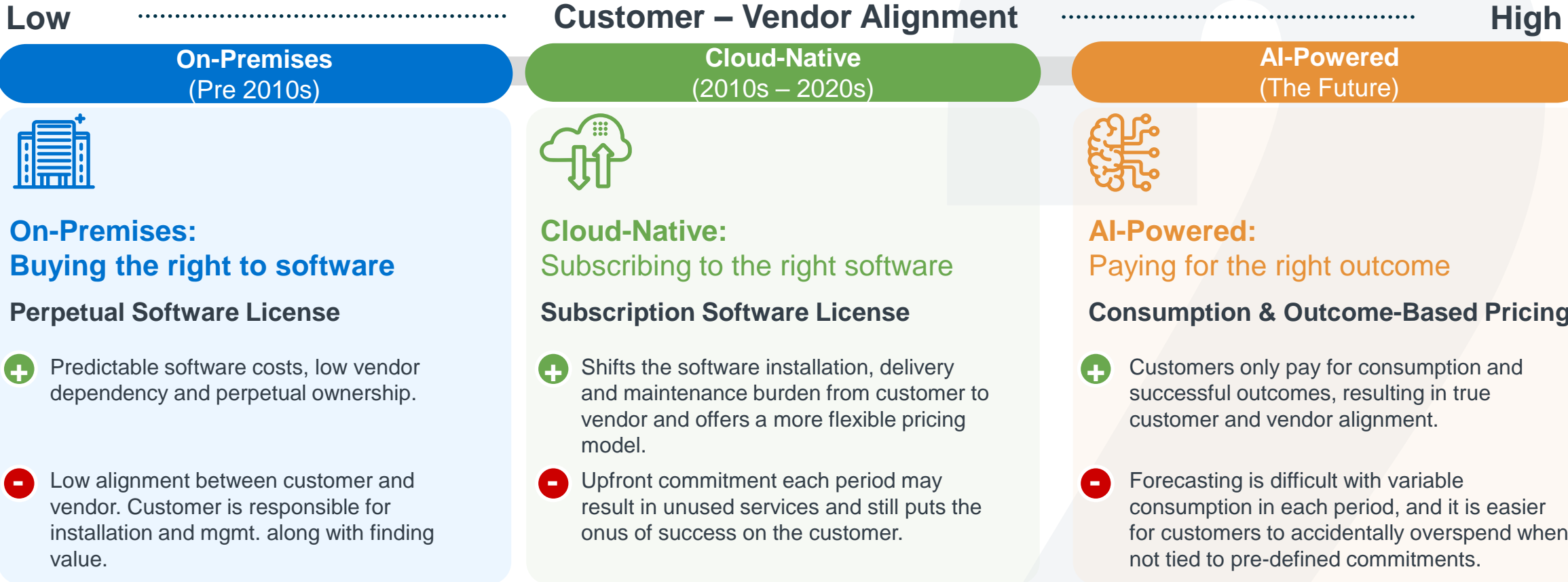


1 Metrics that matter: The early-stage and growth-stage playbook

| | Startup: \$1-5M ARR | Scaleup: \$5-15M ARR | Scaling: \$15-30M ARR |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ARR Growth | 3.0x+ | 3.0x | 2.0x |
| New Logo Growth | 3.0x+ | 2.5-3.0x | 1.5-2.0x |
| GDR / NDR % | 90%+ 110%+ | 90%+ 120% | 90%+ 130% |
| Gross Margin % | >60% | >70% | >75% |
| S&M as a % of Revenue | 130% \$1.6M / Qtr. | 100% \$4M / Qtr. | 80% \$7M / Qtr. |
| R&D as a % of Revenue | 100% \$1.3M / Qtr. | 80% \$3M / Qtr. | 60% \$5M / Qtr. |
| G&A as a % of Revenue | 50% \$0.6M / Qtr. | 40% \$2M / Qtr. | 30% \$3M / Qtr. |
| Magic Number (Net New) | 0.6-0.7x | 0.7-0.8x | 0.8-1.0x |
| Burn Ratio (Net Burn / Net New ARR) | 2.0-3.0x | 2.0-2.5x | 1.0-2.0x |

Growth is not enough. Companies must also track logo velocity, OpEx efficiency and the path to profitability from the earliest phases of a company's life.

2 Business models are shifting to consumption & outcome-based pricing



Consumption and outcome-based pricing is key to aligning customers and vendors.

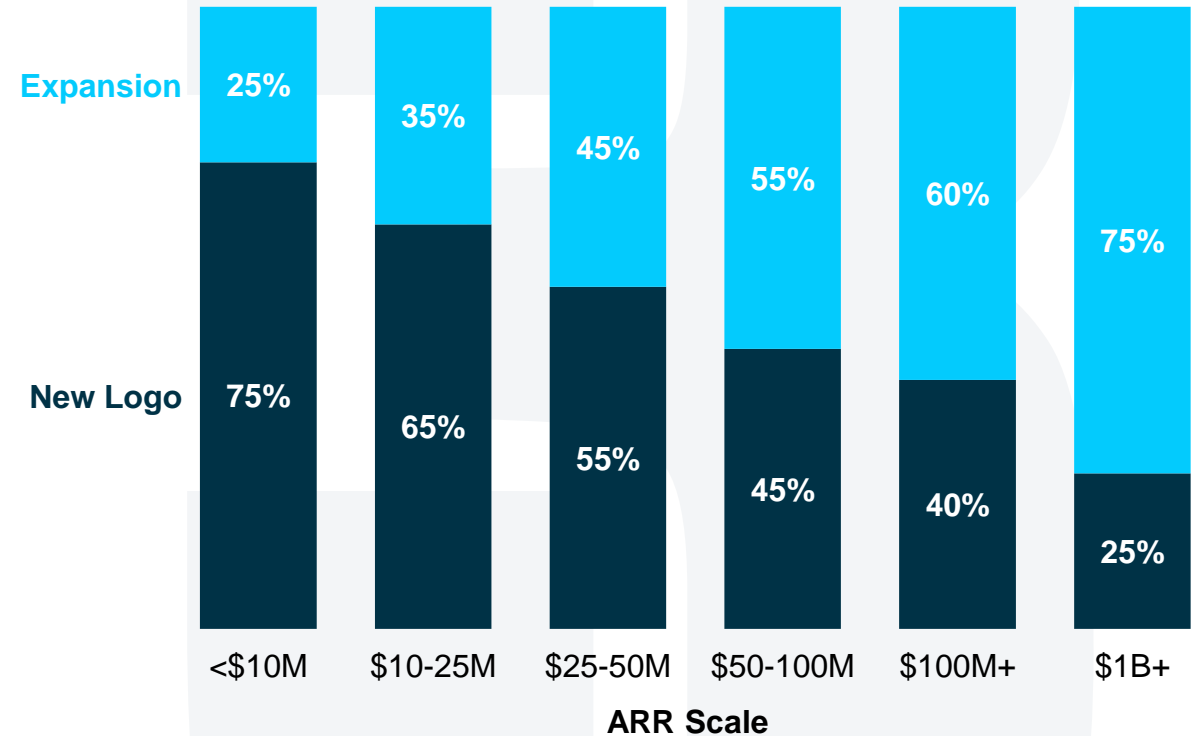
3 Overemphasize logo velocity to make up for lower ASPs in uncertain economic environments

Ways to Incentivize Logo Velocity

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>1</p> <p>Logo-Based Quota</p> | <p>Quotas based on the number of new logos closed during a specific period (vs. the \$ ARR closed).</p> <p><i>Note: it's important to include guardrails around the minimum acceptable annual contract value (ACV) for each customer profile (i.e., enterprise, mid-market, SMB, etc.)</i></p> |
| <p>2</p> <p>Quota Retirement Gates</p> | <p>Sales rep quota is based on the \$ ARR closed, but in order to retire quota, the sales rep must close a minimum number of new logos.</p> |
| <p>3</p> <p>Bonus Incentives</p> | <p>Involves offering extra compensation for logos closed.</p> <p><i>This can be delivered on an individual basis (i.e., each rep is paid for every new logo that they close) or a group-wide basis (i.e., the sales team is given a bonus based on an aggregate new logo target).</i></p> |

Gross New ARR Distribution

Avg. % of Gross New ARR by Type & ARR Scale



Expansion cycles are not durable without sufficient new logo volume.

4 AI is upending the S&M workflow...

| | Lead Prospecting | Engagement | Close / Forecast | Retain & Expand |
|-----------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Incumbent Tool Stack | dun & bradstreet LinkedIn | salesforce ORACLE | Excel Google Sheets | Gainsight ¹ |
| Incumbent Workflow | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDR : AE ratio is 1:2 Expensive marketing program spend to drive top-of-funnel leads | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$300K AE OTE 9 mo. + ramp time Erratic attainment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guesswork to forecast and estimate pipeline conversion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSM : paying customer ratio is 1:10-25 CSM hires scale linearly with customer growth |
| AI Innovators | HIGHSPOT HubSpot Apollo.io zoominfo | GONG ¹ Salesloft Outreach HubSpot | GONG ¹ Clari | Vitality Catalyst |
| Impact | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDR : AE ratio expands to 1:3 / 1:4 Marketing program spend is reduced through more targeted leads and greater automation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 mo. ramp time AI-driven intelligence and decision-augmentation for predictable attainment Training / knowledge transfer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data-driven approach drives greater accuracy when forecasting revenue Companies can use leading pipeline signals to course correct in real-time | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSM : paying customer ratio expands to 1:50+ w/ AI-driven automation Personalized approach to deliver better customer experiences |

AI is augmenting traditional GTM playbooks by driving higher conversion across the funnel and allowing AEs/strategic sellers to own more of the workflow.

5 ...With the potential to drive material headcount savings

| | Status Quo | | Future w/ AI Automation | |
|--------------|------------|--|-------------------------|--------------|
| | Headcount | AE:[x] ratio | Headcount | AE:[x] ratio |
| AEs | 30 | | 30 | |
| SDRs | 15 | 2:1 | 10 | 3:1 |
| SEs | 20 | 3:2 | 10 | 3:1 |
| CSMs | 15 | 2:1 | 10 | 3:1 |
| Marketing | 30 | 1:1 | 15 | 2:1 |
| Total | 110 | ~30% S&M headcount savings from AI-powered automation | 75 | |

At 30% to 40% of revenue, sales and marketing is one of the highest cost centers for companies. AI-driven automation has the power to drive meaningful efficiencies.








6 Building and scaling the right sales team

| | Seed | Early-Stage | Mid-Stage | Late-Stage |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| GTM goal | Find product market fit | Establish repeatability | Scale growth | Maintain growth at scale, and prove efficiency / durability |
| Mandate | Understand the use case / pain point, ICP, buyer and budget | Build / implement sales playbook and a repeatable sales process | Scale the sales playbook and process | Manage all revenue generating activities |
| Success metric | Initial customers | Consistent new customer lands | Accelerating new customer lands | Profitable unit economics |
| Sales leader | CEO / Founder <i>(product knowledge / vision)</i> | Head of Sales <i>(player / coach)</i> | VP of Sales <i>(team builder / manager)</i> | Chief Revenue Officer <i>(strategic, higher-level leadership)</i> |
| Supporting team | 100% founder-led | 2+ AEs / SDRs reporting to head of Sales or CEO | Scale headcount to match sales capacity and growth + onboard sales managers to coach reps | Manage capacity with growth while driving specialization (seller focus, territories, etc.) |
| SDR to AE ratio | N/A | 1:3 | 1:3 | 1:3 |
| Quota | N/A | Logo-based quota to incentivize velocity | ARR-based quota | ARR-based quota |
| Sales team coverage | No specialization – 100% coverage | No specialization – 100% coverage | Coverage split by geo, account, product, etc. | Coverage split by geo, account, product, etc. |

Sales organizations must evolve alongside company growth.

7 Measure R&D and align on the right metrics

Key Engineering Performance / Productivity Benchmarks

| | ELITE | STRONG | FAIR |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|
|  SERVICE UPTIME Measures system, service, solution or infrastructure reliability. | Five 9s | Four 9s | Three 9s |
|  TOTAL INCIDENTS & INCIDENT SEVERITY Measures frequency (weekly, quarterly, etc.) and severity (i.e., Sev-1, Sev-2, etc.). | < 10 Per month | 10 – 30 Per month | 30+ Per month |
|  CYCLE TIME Time from code to 'production'. Shorter cycles correlates to small PR sizes. | < 2 Days | 2 – 4 Days | > 4 Days |
|  PICKUP TIME Measures the time a pull requests waits to be reviewed. | < 1 Hours | 1-3 Hours | 3+ Hours |
|  REVIEW & DEPLOY TIME Time taken to complete a code review and merge code. Low review time represents a healthy / automated review process. | < 1 Hours | 1-5 Hours | 5+ Hours |
|  DEPLOY FREQUENCY Measures how often code is released. Elite deploy frequency represents a stable and healthy continuous delivery pipeline. | Daily + | > 1 / Week | < 1 / Week |
|  ACCEPTANCE RATE Measures the percentage of code merged and released to code committed. | > 80% | 60% | < 50% |

Commentary:

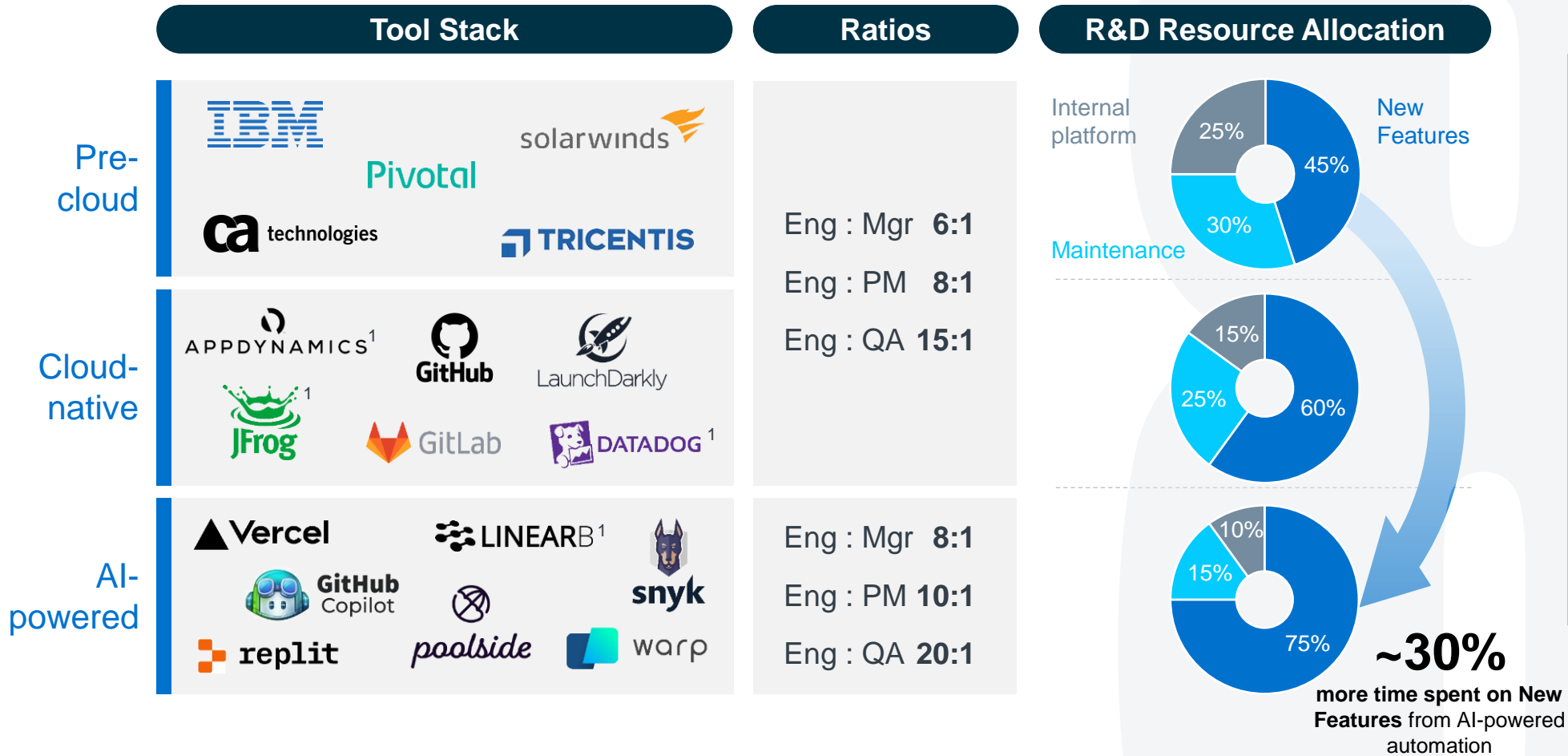
Engineering performance and productivity benchmarks are meant to introduce visibility and predictability across development teams, just as operating and S&M performance is measured.

Best practices:

- Organization size matters so adapt metrics accordingly.
- Start with objective metrics such as service uptime, incidents, deploy frequency.
- Build a muscle of reporting and improving on metrics over time.

At 20%+ of revenue, R&D is typically the second largest OpEx line item but is rarely measured. Leverage efficiency metrics to maintain a healthy R&D org.

8 Gen AI is augmenting how R&D resources are spent



Battery's R&D Resource Allocation Framework:

New Features: Engineering time and resources on new products, additional features or sub-features, customer/partner requests and integrations.

Maintenance: Engineering time and resources on improved quality, reliability, stability, security and performance.

Internal Platforms: Engineering time and resources dedicated to improving productivity, automation, testing, code refactoring, migrations and upgrades.

Engineering teams are a collection of investments in people, time and tools. AI is augmenting the R&D resource allocation framework by enabling teams to spend more time on developing new features.

9 AI is upending the G&A workflow...

| | Legal | Recruiting & HR | Finance & Accounting | IT |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Incumbent Tool Stack | LexisNexis | Taleo, LinkedIn | SAP, Oracle, Anaplan | zendesk |
| Incumbent Workflow | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expensive law firm Manual / repetitive work Bloated internal team | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expensive talent agency Manual lead qualification Repetitive data capture | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manual data entry Single-player workflow Repetitive ad hoc analysis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rules-based engine Physical IT desk Human-powered |
| AI Innovators | casetext, Harvey, ontra | RIPPLING, bob, workable, Metaview | AUDITBOARD, bill, INTUIT, cube | servicenow, Moveworks |
| Impact | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outcome-based deliverables Automated boilerplate tasks Increase efficiency and better customer experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automated candidate sourcing and qualification Less reliance on external agencies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Democratization of analytics Greater forecasting accuracy Collaborative workflow | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automated ticket and response Higher deflection rates for IT incidents Faster time to resolution |

INTUIT "...live experts are more productive, **saving 160,000 hours per year with AI-driven features like those in TurboTax Live Full Service**, where intelligent document understanding automatically extracts and deciphers uploaded documents, nearly completely eliminating the need for data entry."

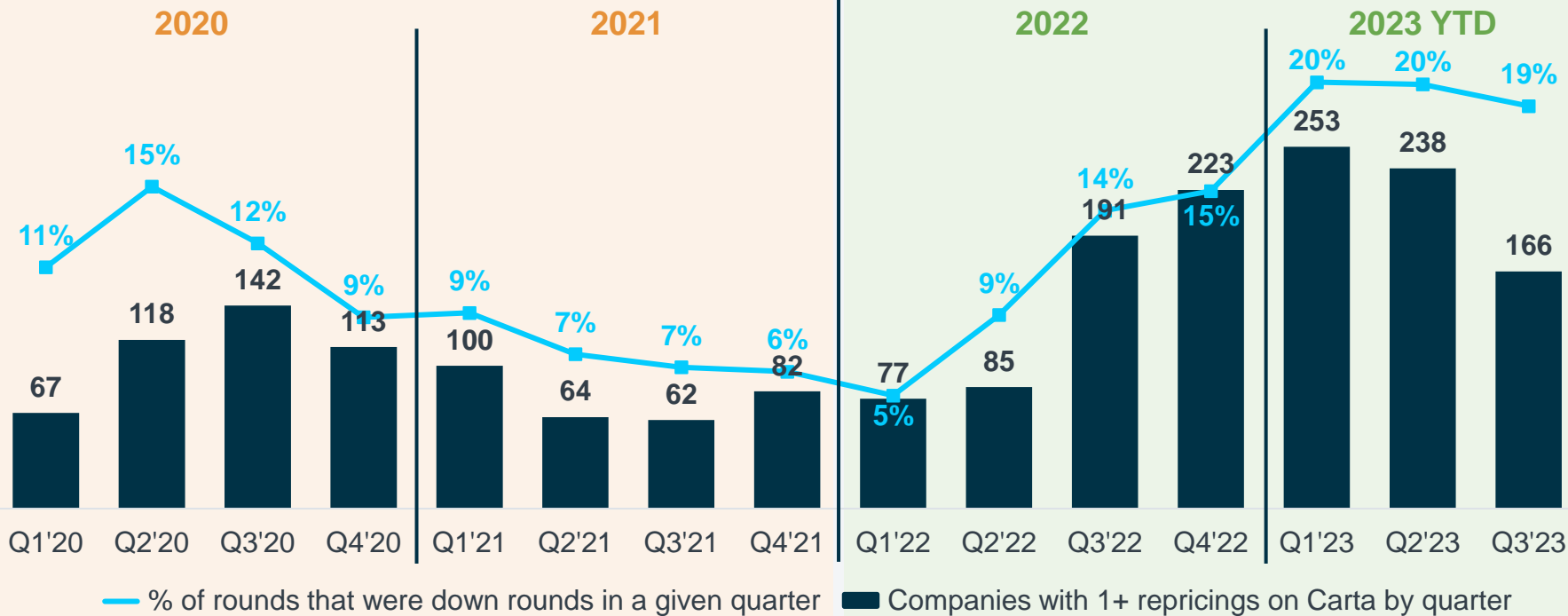
AI is transforming G&A functions from cost centers to value centers.

10 Valuation Resets are Catalyzing Stock Option Repricing

of Repriced Option Grants vs. % of Fundraising Rounds that were Down Rounds

Low interest rates drove higher valuations for fast-growing private companies, reducing the frequency of down rounds and option-grant repricing

Rising interest rates and intensifying macro pressures have compressed multiples. As valuations are reset, down rounds have become a more common occurrence, driving the need for startups to reprice options



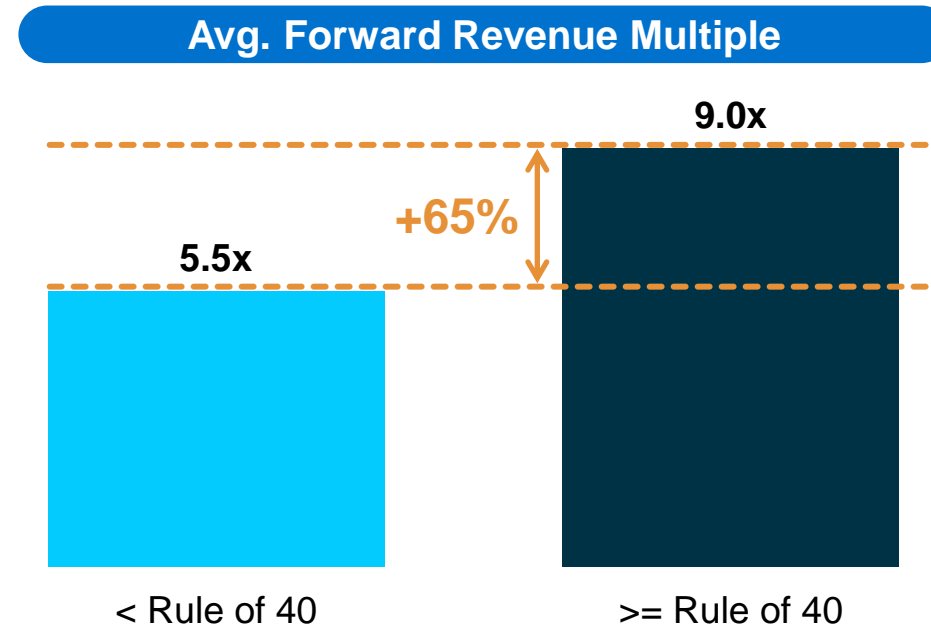
Key Considerations

- Who participates**
All employees or limited to key employees / execs
- Which securities apply**
Vested vs. unvested
- How the options are repriced**
Adjusting the strike price or issuing additional shares

As valuations reset, private companies should not be afraid of repricing existing employee stock options to retain top talent and realign incentives.

Wrapping it up – a window into the future

| | Companies Today | \$ Δ* (Today vs. Future) | Future Companies w / AI Automation |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Revenue | \$200M | | \$200M |
| Y/Y Growth | 30% | | 30% |
| Gross Margin | 80% | | 80% |
| R&D % of Rev | 25% | (-) ~20% | 20% |
| S&M % of Rev | 35% | (-) ~30% | 25% |
| G&A % of Rev | 15% | (-) ~20% | 12% |
| Total OpEx | 75% | (-) ~24% | 57% |
| EBIT Margin | 5% | (+) ~360% | 23% |
| Rule of 40 Positive | × | | ✓ |
| Enterprise Value | \$1.4B | (+) ~65% | \$2.3B |



Assuming a valuation premium for greater than rule of 40 businesses, a ~24% reduction in OpEx spend powered by AI automation can result in a ~65% valuation premium

Market bounce back timing is uncertain, but you can increase value by increasing efficiency. The effect will be amplified when growth returns.

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Themes of Interest

Generative AI is automating repetitive tasks across every function

US Headcount Exposure to Generative AI by Job Category¹



Workflows Automated

Customer Facing



Sales (SDRs and AEs)

Automated outreach drafting and CRM ingestion based on call transcriptions and analysis



Legal

Legal document review, contract drafting and redlining for both litigators and in-house counsel



Content Creators and Designers

AI-powered image and video editing capabilities, including text-to-image generation

Customer Facing



HR and Learning & Development

AI-generated avatars to convert curriculum text into full fledged videos for employee education



Research Analysts

Enterprise search platforms and internal knowledge management to streamline access to information

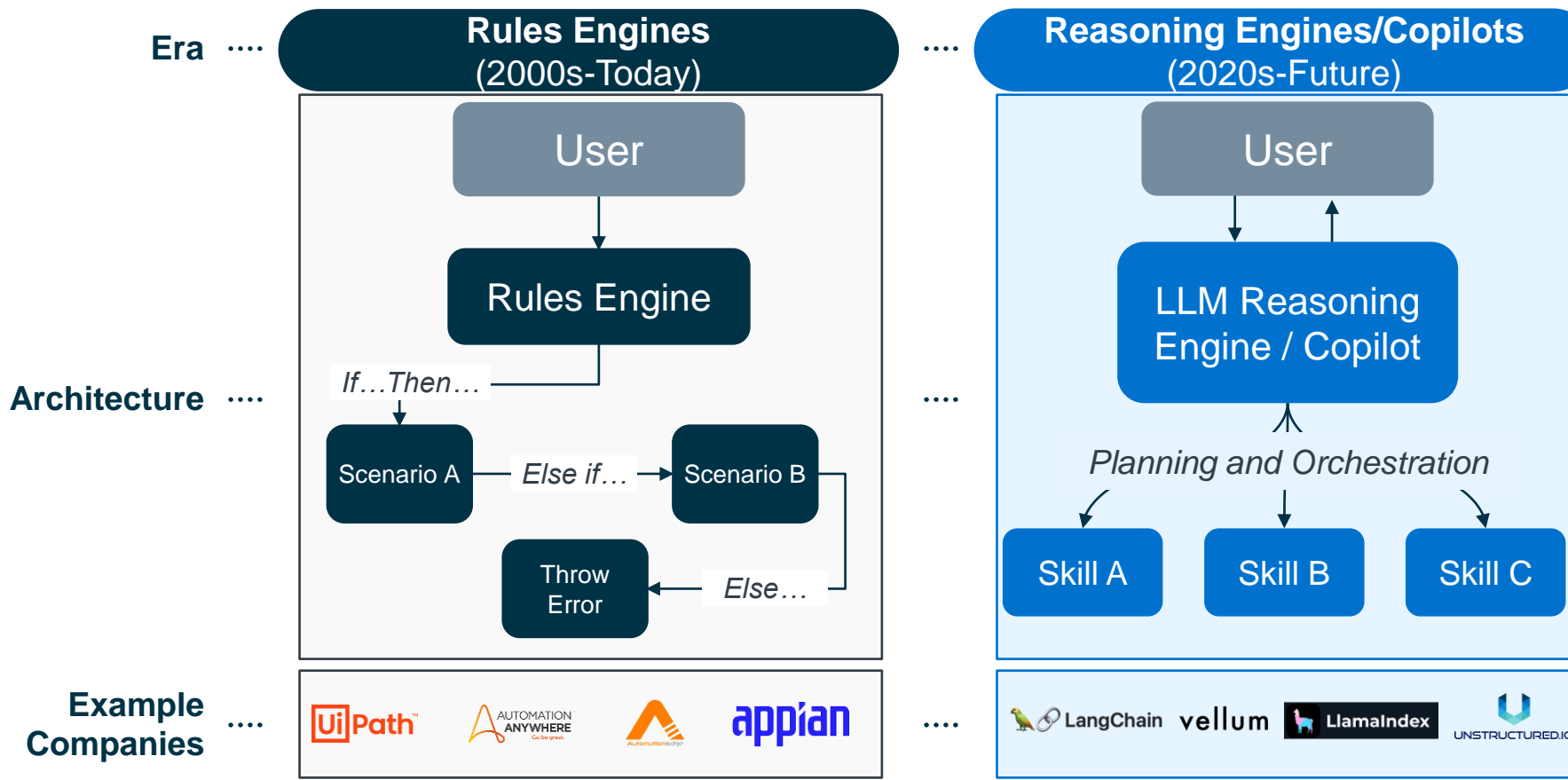


Software Development

AI-powered code generation, review and testing to streamline more boilerplate code and tasks

Generative AI's influence has continued to expand and will influence how businesses think about both their customer and internal-facing workflows.

AI Copilots are proliferating across critical market segments



Coding Copilots

Legal Copilots

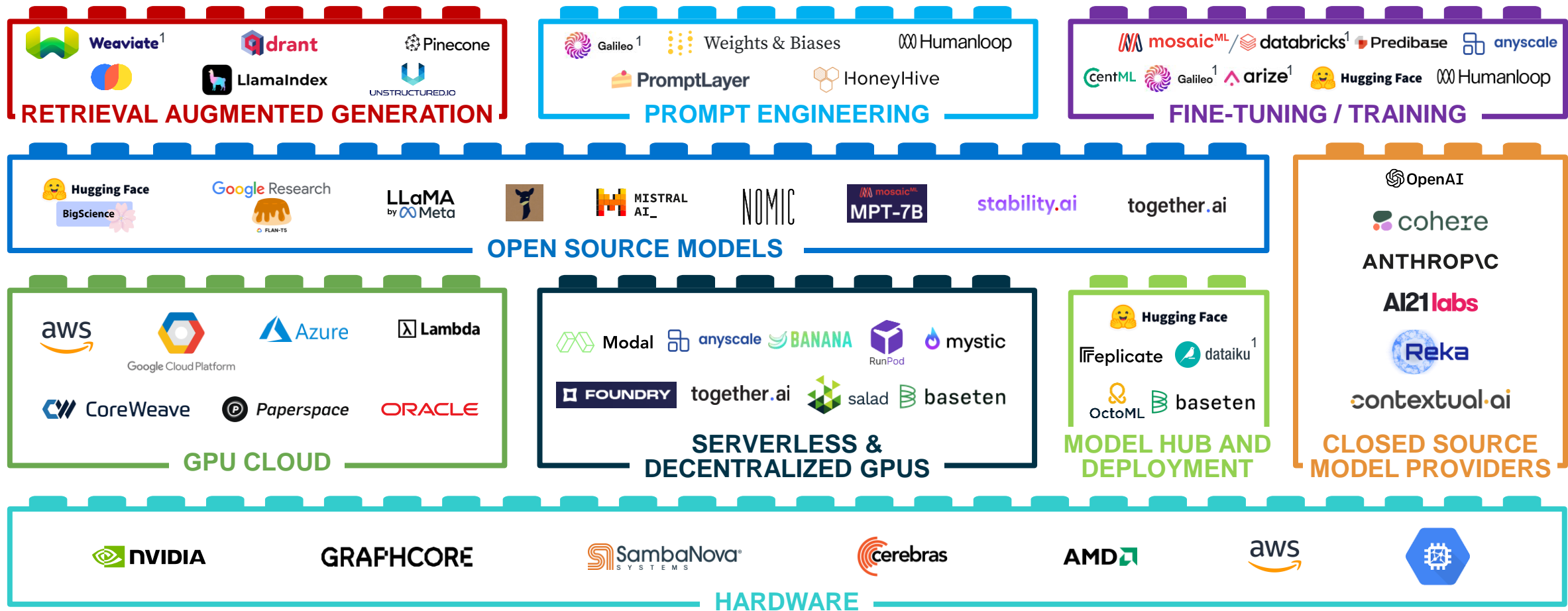
Sales and Marketing Copilots

Data Science Copilots

Financial Copilots

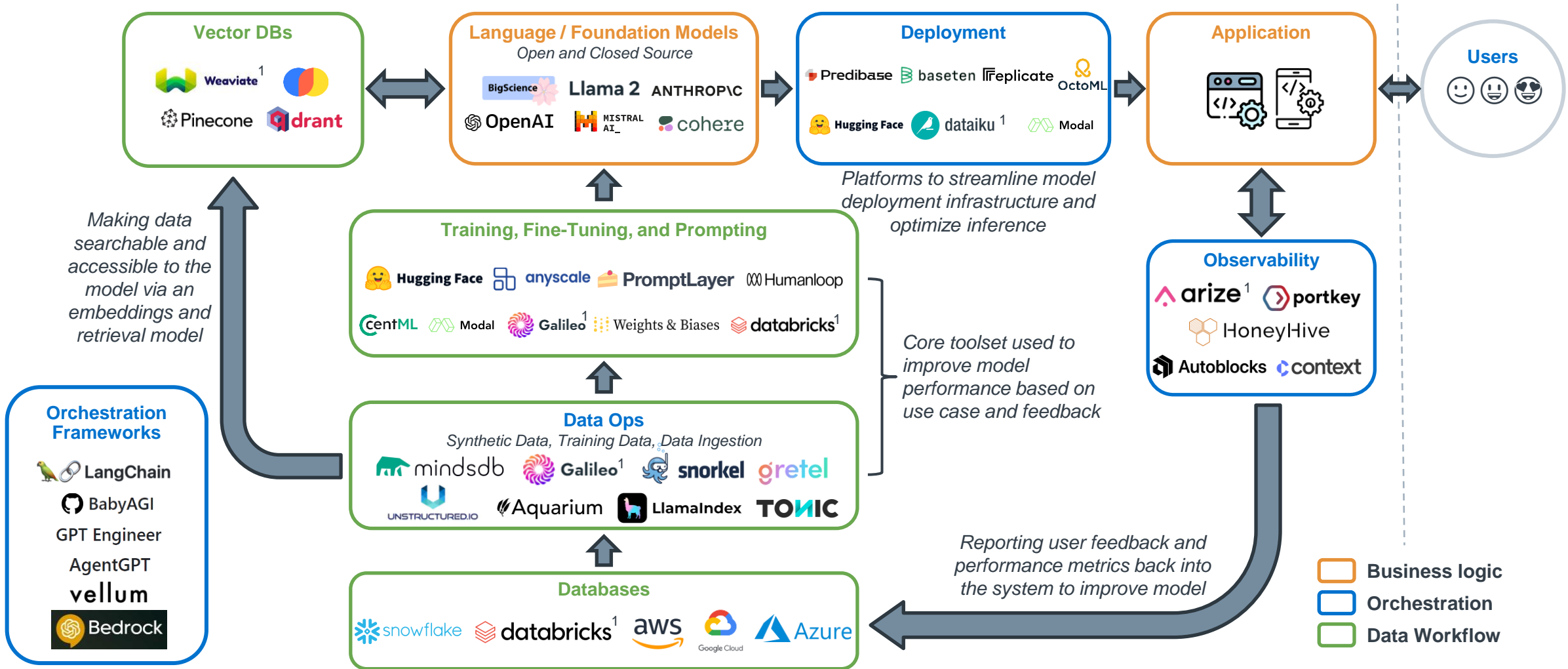
New wave of reasoning engines / copilots powered by LLMs are more flexible than previous rules engines, broadening their scope of work significantly.

“Choose your own adventure”: Every business will need a unique LLM infrastructure stack that fits its needs



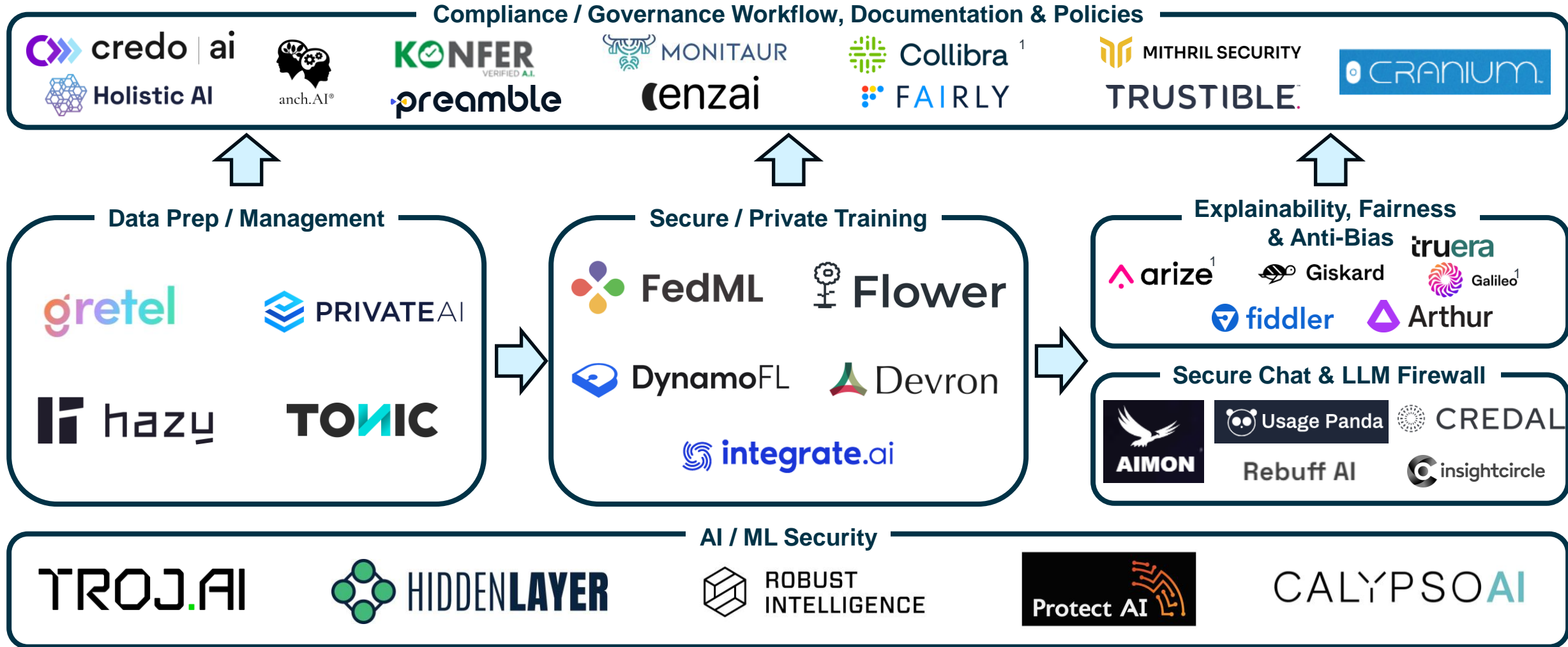
Companies must balance the required performance, cost and developer experience when constructing their LLM infrastructure stack.

Emerging software architecture for LLM apps shifts focus from code to orchestration



LLMs, the powerful engines under the hood of many AI-native companies, must have the right supporting infrastructure to become complete applications.

AI adoption necessitates new security and compliance tools

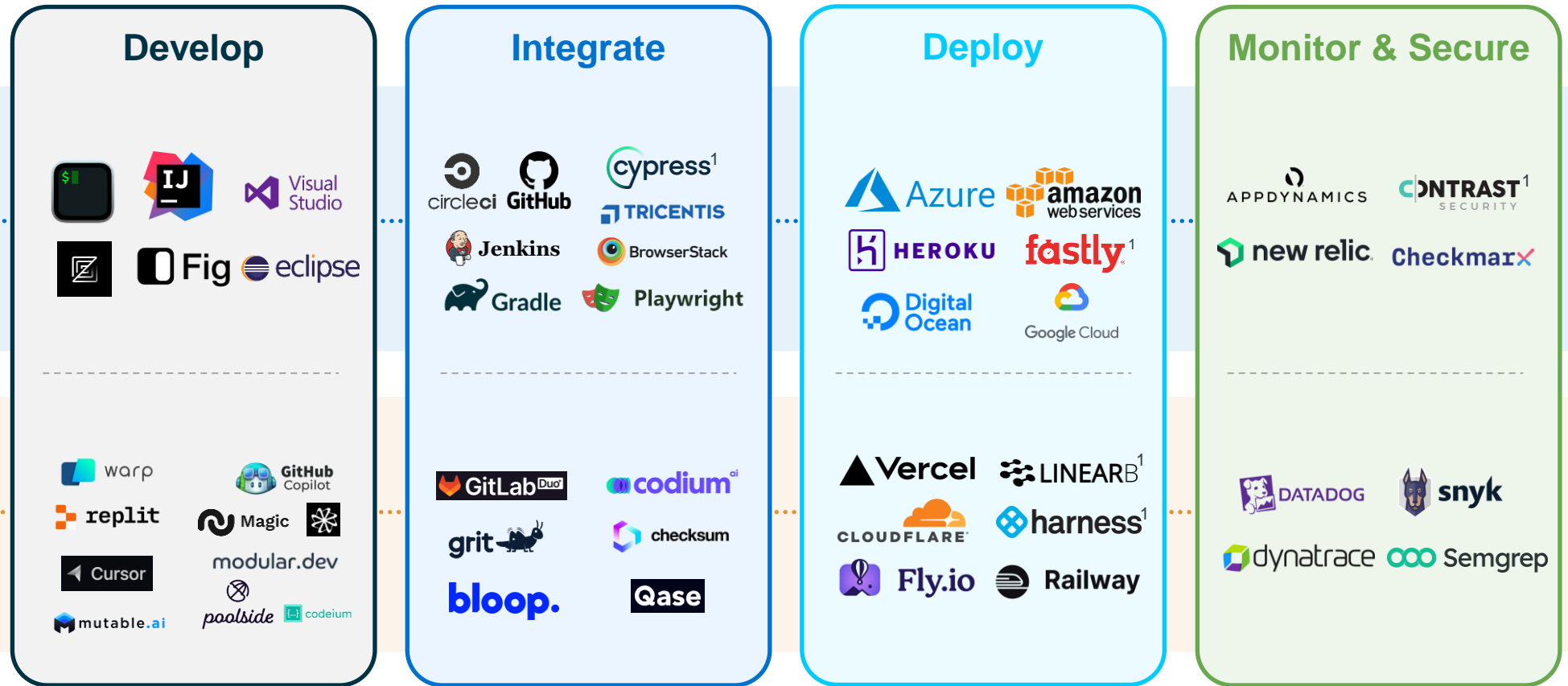


As AI expands the attack surface, companies require guardrails to ensure the safety, compliance and governance of AI.

AI is driving software development efficiency with a new emerging toolchain

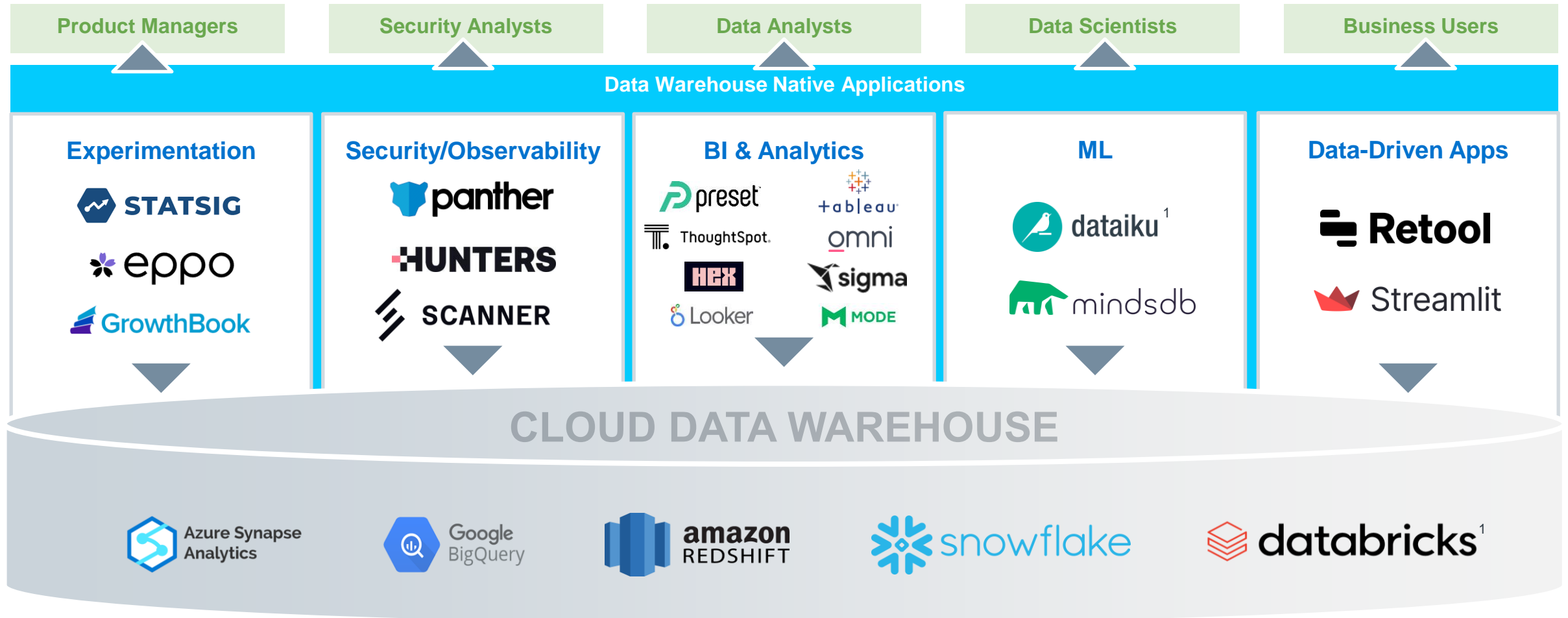
Cloud-Native Software Development Toolchain

AI-Native Software Development Toolchain



New AI-powered tools are emerging across the software development lifecycle to automate and streamline manual work.

Mission-critical software platforms turbocharged by data lakes



Data-intensive applications are built directly on modern data lakes, bringing customers closer to the data.

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Future of OpenCloud

The emerging set of AI and cloud-native companies is promising



Select Private Unicorns

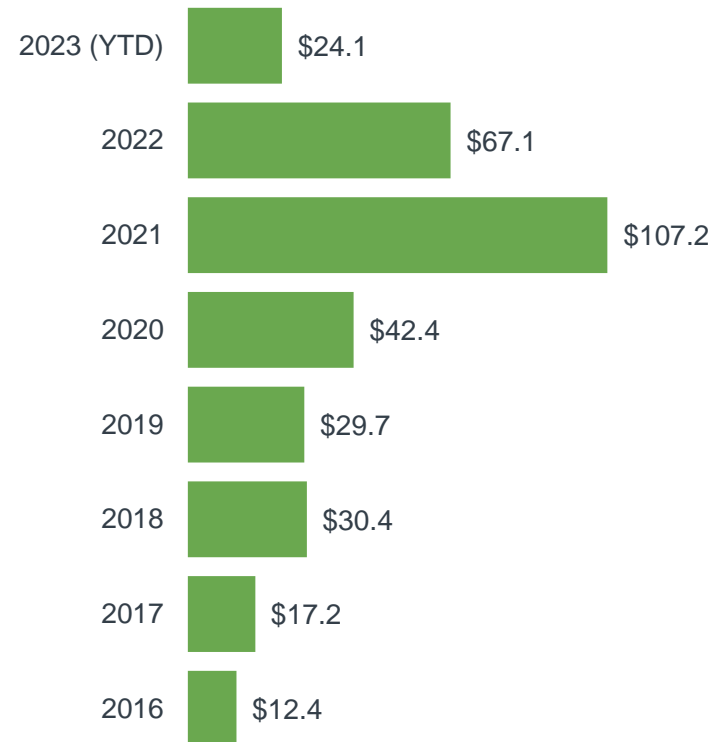
Last Disclosed Valuation

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------|-------|
| OpenAI | \$85.0 | | \$7.3 |
| databricks ¹ | \$43.5 | GONG ¹ | \$7.3 |
| ANTHROPIC | \$20.0* | 1Password | \$6.8 |
| celonis | \$13.0 | Grafana | \$6.0 |
| Airtable | \$11.7 | workato ¹ | \$5.7 |
| WIZ ⁺ | \$10.3 | Fivetran | \$5.6 |
| LACEWORK | \$8.3 | POSTMAN ¹ | \$5.6 |
| netskope | \$7.5 | CockroachDB | \$5.4 |
| snyk | \$7.4 | Collibra ¹ | \$5.3 |



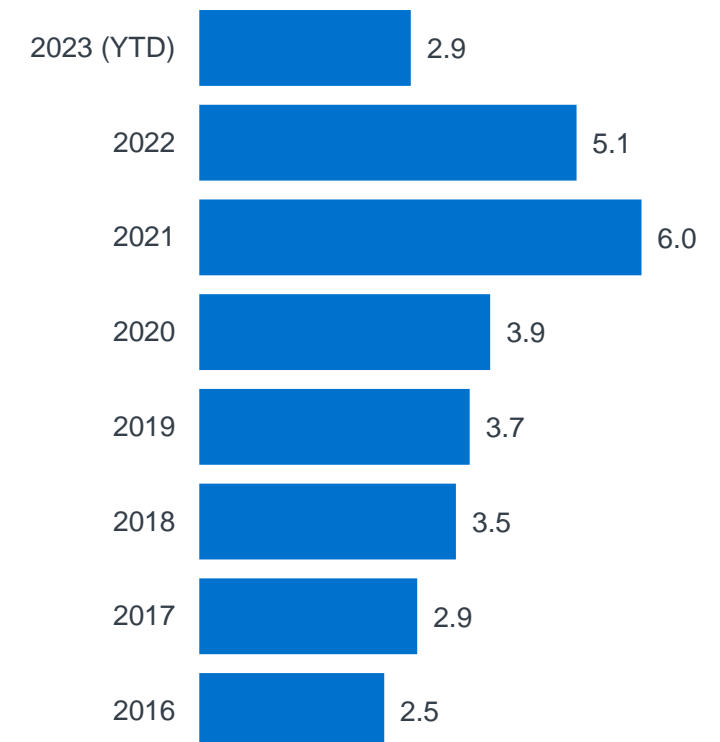
Financing Deal Value

\$ in Billions



Financing Deal Volume

Volume in Thousands



AI and cloud financings have continued to accelerate and there is a healthy backlog of private company unicorns gearing up for IPO.

Note: ¹ Denotes a past or current Battery company. For a full list of all Battery investments, please visit: <https://www.battery.com/list-of-all-companies>

Source: Pitchbook data as of 11/7/2023. Select Private Unicorns are private companies that are enterprise infrastructure-focused with valuations of \$5.0B or greater as of November 2023. *Anthropic valuation not disclosed but based on an Information article dated 10/4/23.

Cloud-native companies continue to grow at healthy rates at scale

Aggregate Traction

IPO

\$5.3B

Current

\$44.1B

CY '24E

\$54.0B

8.3x

1.2x

Run-Rate Revenue (\$M)

Run-Rate Revenue (\$M)

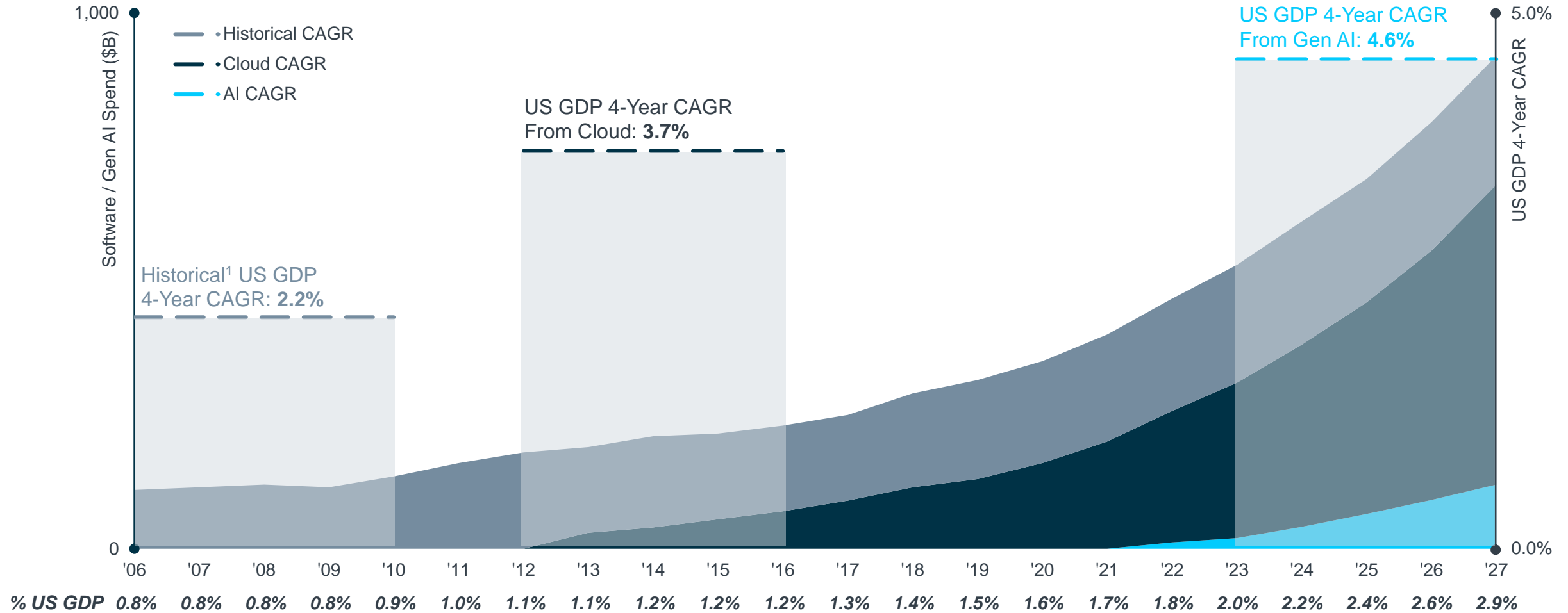
| | IPO | Current | CY '24E | IPO to CY '24E CAGR |
|-----------------------------|-----|---------|---------|---------------------|
| 2021 HashiCorp | 329 | 573 | 682 | 28% |
| 2021 GitLab | 233 | 558 | 713 | 42% |
| 2021 SentinelOne* | 150 | 598 | 799 | 61% |
| 2021 CONFLUENT ¹ | 308 | 757 | 987 | 39% |
| 2021 UiPath™ | 832 | 1,149 | 1,517 | 18% |
| 2020 JFrog ¹ | 146 | 337 | 422 | 28% |
| 2020 snowflake | 533 | 2,696 | 3,603 | 57% |
| 2019 CLOUDFLARE | 270 | 1,234 | 1,670 | 42% |
| 2018 CROWDSTRIKE | 384 | 2,927 | 3,906 | 52% |

| | IPO | Current | CY '24E | IPO to CY '24E CAGR |
|---------------------------|-----|---------|---------|---------------------|
| 2019 elastic | 227 | 1,175 | 1,411 | 35% |
| 2019 DATADOG ¹ | 333 | 2,038 | 2,529 | 47% |
| 2018 zscaler™ | 180 | 1,820 | 2,310 | 46% |
| 2017 mongoDB. | 142 | 1,695 | 1,959 | 44% |
| 2017 okta | 195 | 2,224 | 2,575 | 40% |
| 2016 twilio | 237 | 4,151 | 4,439 | 41% |
| 2015 ATLISSIAN | 385 | 3,756 | 4,505 | 31% |
| 2012 paloalto® NETWORKS | 263 | 7,813 | 8,918 | 33% |
| 2012 servicenow | 190 | 8,600 | 10,858 | 38% |

○ Date of IPO

Cloud-native companies have 10x'ed revenue since IPO while maintaining an average growth rate of 40%.

Generative AI is the second wave of software-powered GDP acceleration



Spending on generative AI solutions is expected to reach \$120B+ by 2027, a CAGR of ~73%, spurring a second era of GDP acceleration.

We're still in the early innings for OpenCloud



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Source: Gartner Research

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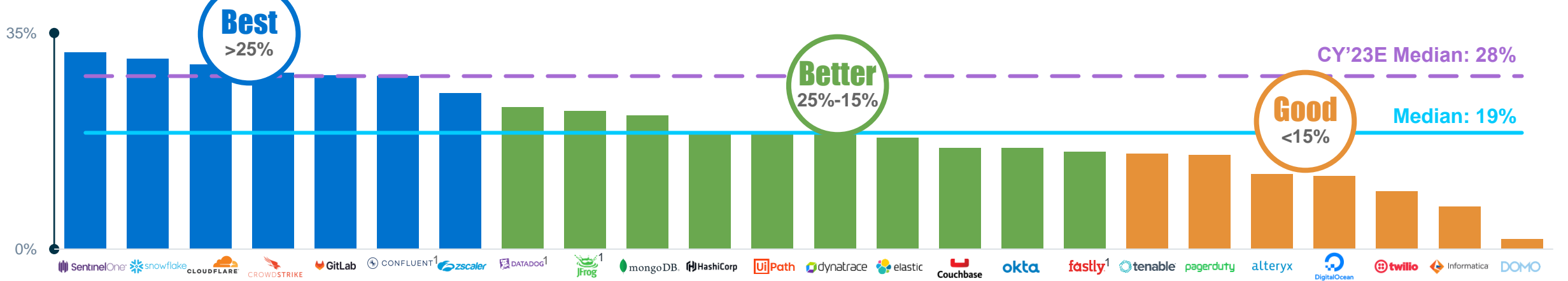
Appendix: Building a Lasting Public Company: Focus on KPIs that Matter

EV / revenue / growth levels the playing field

CY'24E EV / Rev / Growth



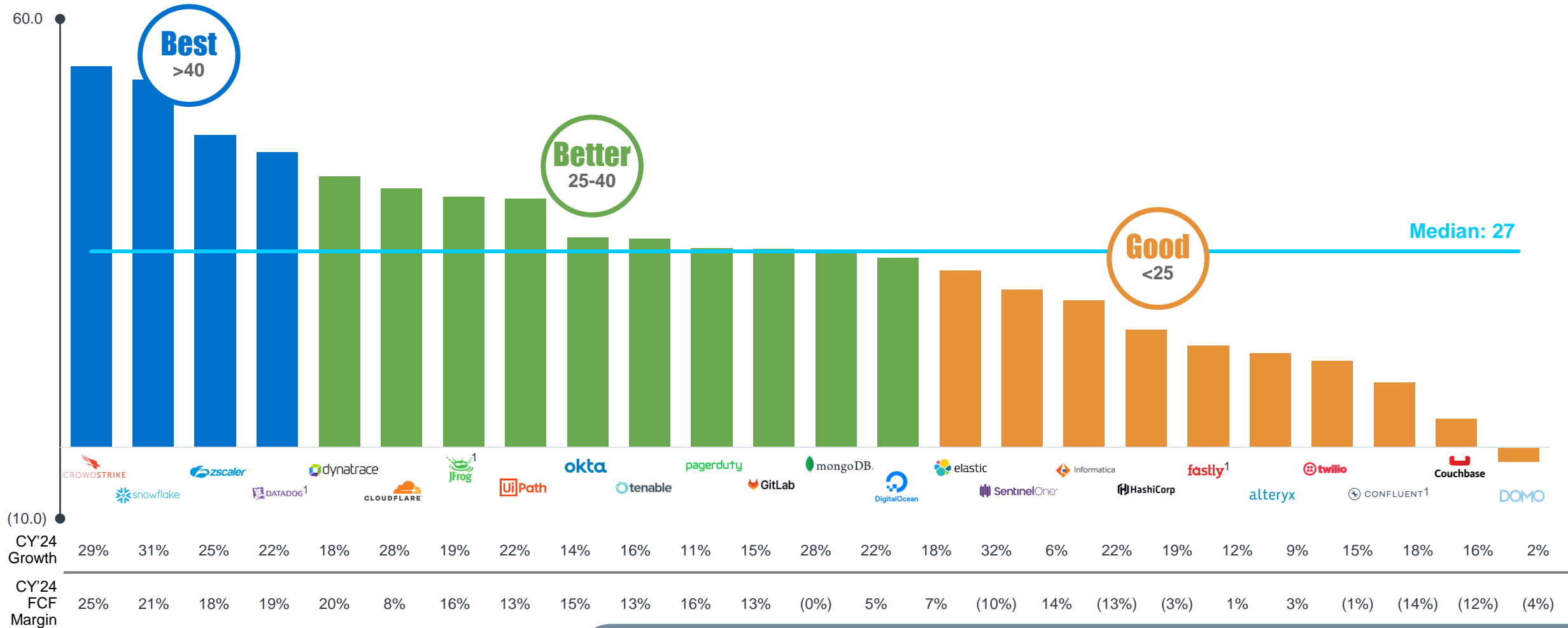
CY'24E Rev Growth



Adjusting the revenue multiple for growth provides insight into the relative value. However, analysts continue to underestimate the growth potential of cloud-infrastructure businesses.

Source: CapIQ. Market data as of 11/7/23 and represents the subset of cloud infrastructure companies that have IPO'd since 2016 and excludes companies that have since been acquired or have more than 10% of revenues as services (e.g., C3 AI, Sumo Logic, Talend), N=24
 Note: ¹ Denotes a past or current Battery company. For a full list of all Battery investments, please visit: <https://www.battery.com/list-of-all-companies/>

Rule of 40 measures efficiency



As software businesses mature and growth naturally slows, improving profit margins is integral to driving free cashflow generation and sustaining the Rule of 40 over time.

Source: CapIQ. Market data as of 11/7/23 and represents the subset of cloud infrastructure companies that have IPO'd since 2016 and excludes companies that have since been acquired or have more than 10% of revenues as services (e.g., C3 AI, Sumo Logic, Talend), N=24.

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Rule of 40 defined as CY24E revenue growth + CY24E FCF margin based on consensus estimates.

Last twelve months revenue growth at IPO

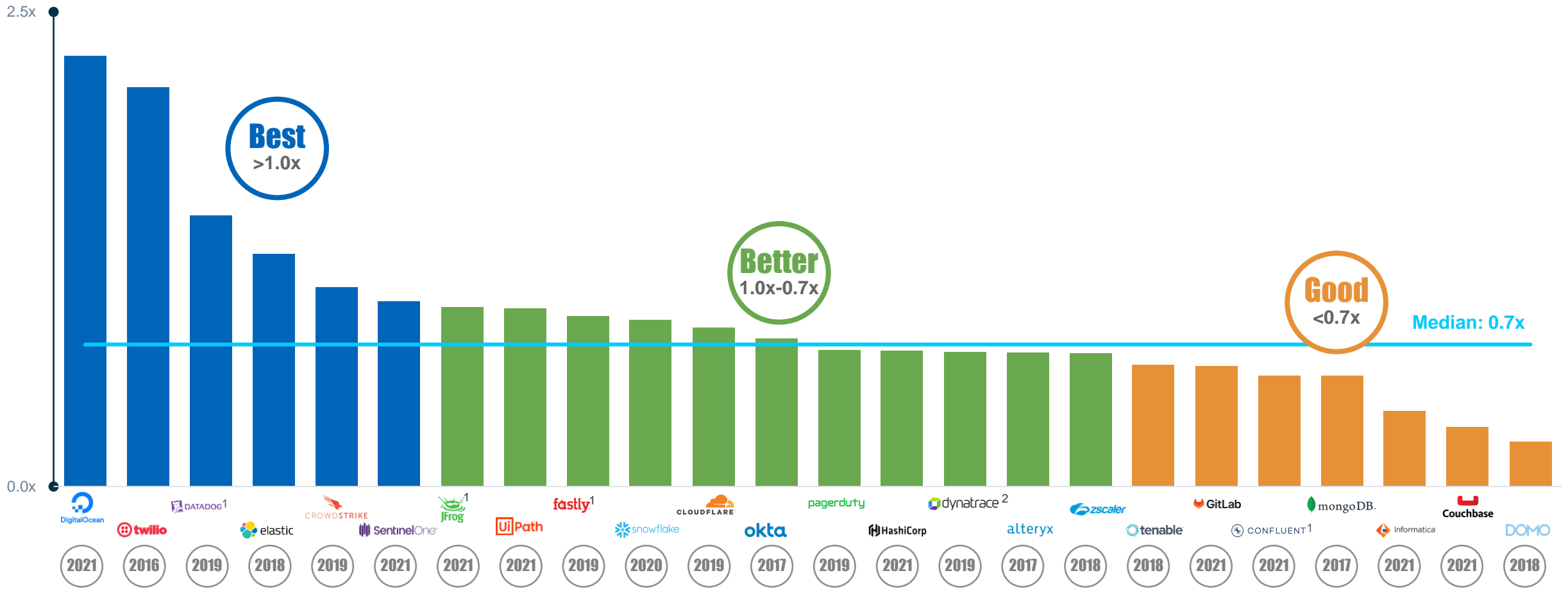


○ Date of IPO

Cloud-infrastructure markets are large and growing. Companies attached to these mega trends are experiencing the benefits of these tailwinds.

Source: CapIQ, Company Filings. Represents the subset of cloud infrastructure companies that have IPO'd since 2016 and excludes companies that have since been acquired or have more than 10% of revenues as services (e.g., C3 AI, Sumo Logic, Talend), N=24
 Note: ¹ Denotes a past or current Battery company. For a full list of all Battery investments, please visit: <https://www.battery.com/list-of-all-companies/>

Average magic number over the last twelve months at IPO



Product-led growth and bottoms-up are enabling companies to be more efficient in customer acquisition.

Source: CapIQ, Company Filings. Represents the subset of cloud infrastructure companies that have IPO'd since 2016 and excludes companies that have since been acquired or have more than 10% of revenues as services (e.g., C3 AI, Sumo Logic, Talend), N=24

Note: ¹ Denotes a past or current Battery company. For a full list of all Battery investments, please visit: <https://www.battery.com/list-of-all-companies/>

² Dynatrace excludes amortization / depreciation of acquired assets and restructuring costs. Magic number calculated as ((Q(t) - Q(t-1)) subscription revenue *4)/S&M Q(t-1). ARR used instead of subscription revenue if disclosed.

○ Date of IPO

Dollar-based net retention at IPO



○ Date of IPO

Bottoms-up and transaction-based revenue streams have far more consistency and expansion potential than we all anticipated.

Source: CapIQ, Company Filings. Represents the subset of cloud infrastructure companies that have IPO'd since 2016 and excludes companies that have since been acquired or have more than 10% of revenues as services (e.g., C3 AI, Sumo Logic, Talend), N=24

Note: ¹ Denotes a past or current Battery company. For a full list of all Battery investments, please visit: <https://www.battery.com/list-of-all-companies/>

Dollar-based net retention at IPO is defined on a per company basis, and numbers shown are those disclosed by the company, but generally measure propensity of customer relationships or cohort revenue expansion potential over a 12-month period

LTV:CAC Ratio at IPO



Efficient customer acquisition and focusing on enterprise-grade customers results in higher expansion potential.

Source: CapIQ, Company Filings. Represents the subset of cloud infrastructure companies that have IPO'd since 2016 and excludes companies that have since been acquired or have more than 10% of revenues as services (e.g., C3 AI, Sumo Logic, Talend), N=24

Note: ¹ Denotes a past or current Battery company. For a full list of all Battery investments, please visit: <https://www.battery.com/list-of-all-companies/>

² Dynatrace excludes amortization / depreciation of acquired assets and restructuring costs. LTV calculated as GAAP subscription gross margin / (gross churn (est.) + 11% discount rate). CAC calculated as LTM GAAP S&M exp. / (Qo subscription revenue)*4 - (Q-4 subscription revenue)*4. ARR used instead of subscription revenue if disclosed.