



NON-GAAP FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

NON-GAAP MEASURES, ADJUSTMENTS AND DEFINITIONS

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To supplement the Company's financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP), the Company reports certain non-GAAP financial measures listed below under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures". The Company believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide investors with an additional tool for evaluating the Company's core performance, which management uses in its own evaluation of continuing operating performance, and a baseline for assessing the Company's future earnings potential. The Company's non-GAAP financial measures may not provide information that is directly comparable to that provided by other companies in the Company's industry, as other companies in the industry may calculate non-GAAP financial measures differently, particularly related to non-recurring, unusual items. Non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. We have not reconciled our non-GAAP financial measures for the full year 2025 because certain items that impact these figures are either uncertain or outside our control and cannot be reasonably predicted. Accordingly, a reconciliation of forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures is not available. Included below are definitions of the non-GAAP financial measures the Company uses:

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

Constant currency: Calculated by using foreign currency rates from the comparable, prior-year period, to present net sales at comparable rates.

Free cash flow: Calculated by subtracting capital expenditures from cash flow provided by or used in operating activities. Management uses free cash flow to measure progress on its capital efficiency and cash flow initiatives.

Non-GAAP Gross Profit and Non-GAAP Gross Margin: Non-GAAP gross profit represents GAAP gross profit with adjustments to exclude the impact of certain items recorded to cost of goods sold. Such potential adjustments are described within the section below under "Non-GAAP Adjustments" and included in the non-GAAP reconciliation. Non-GAAP gross margin represents non-GAAP gross profit as a percentage of GAAP net sales.

Non-GAAP Operating Expenses: Non-GAAP operating expenses represent GAAP operating expenses, such as sales, general, and administrative expense, and research and development expense, with adjustments to exclude the impact of certain items recorded in GAAP operating expenses. Such potential adjustments are described within the section below under "Non-GAAP Adjustments" and included in the non-GAAP reconciliation.

Non-GAAP Operating Profit and Non-GAAP Operating Margin: Non-GAAP operating profit represents GAAP operating profit with adjustments to exclude the impact of certain items. Such potential adjustments are described within the section below under "Non-GAAP Adjustments" and included in the non-GAAP reconciliation. Non-GAAP operating margin represents non-GAAP operating profit as a percentage of GAAP net sales.

Non-GAAP Net Income (Loss) and Non-GAAP EPS: Non-GAAP net income (loss) represents GAAP net loss with adjustments to exclude the impact of certain items recorded in GAAP net loss. Such potential adjustments are described within the sections below under "Non-GAAP Adjustments" and included in the non-GAAP reconciliation. Non-GAAP EPS represents non-GAAP net income (loss) divided by weighted average shares outstanding.

EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin: EBITDA represents earnings before non-operating income/expense, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA consists of EBITDA with adjustments to exclude certain items described within the section below under "Non-GAAP Adjustments" and included in the non-GAAP reconciliation. Adjusted EBITDA margin represents adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of GAAP net sales.

NON-GAAP ADJUSTMENTS

The Company's non-GAAP financial measures reflect the exclusion of the following items:

Amortization of acquired intangible assets: Represents amortization expense associated with intangible assets including, but not limited to customer relationships, intellectual property, and trade names acquired in business combinations and asset acquisitions. This adjustment does not include amortization from other intangibles.

Litigation-related expenses: We are involved in various litigation matters that from time-to-time result in settlements. Litigation matters can vary in their characteristics, frequency and significance to our operating results and core business operations. We review litigation matters from both a qualitative and quantitative perspective to determine whether such matters are a normal and recurring part of our business. We include in our GAAP financial statements litigation fees and settlement expenses that we determine to be normal, recurring and routine to our business. When we determine that certain litigation matters are not normal and recurring to our core business operations, we believe excluding these expenses will provide our management and investors with useful incremental information. Litigation fees and settlement expenses excluded from our non-GAAP financial measures in the periods presented relate primarily to patent litigation and other litigation matters that relate directly to the business transformation that we started in 2018 and are discussed more fully in our periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Purchase accounting adjustments on acquisitions: Includes non-cash expenses incurred as a result of fair value step-ups associated with tangible assets acquired in business combinations or asset acquisitions.

Restructuring expenses: From time-to-time, in order to realign the Company's operations or to realize synergies from acquisitions, the Company may eliminate roles or restructure its operations and footprint. In such cases the Company may incur one-time severance and personnel costs associated with workforce reductions, or costs associated with exiting and/or relocating facilities. We exclude these costs as we do not consider such amounts to be part of the ongoing operations.

Stock-based compensation: Stock-based compensation is charged to cost of revenue and operating expenses. We exclude stock-based compensation from certain of our non-GAAP financial measures because we believe that excluding these non-cash expenses provides meaningful supplemental information regarding operational performance. Because of the variety of equity awards used by companies, the varying methodologies for determining stock-based compensation expense, the subjective assumptions involved in those determinations, and the volatility in valuations that can be driven by market conditions outside the Company's control, the Company believes excluding stock-based compensation expense enhances the ability of management and investors to understand and assess the underlying performance of its business over time.

Transaction-related expenses: Represent one-time costs incurred in connection with business combinations, asset acquisitions, or debt financing and modification activities. These expenses may include, but are not limited to, legal and advisory fees, due diligence costs, contract termination charges, and other third-party expenses directly related to the planning or execution of these transactions. We exclude these costs because they can vary significantly from period to period and are not indicative of the underlying trends in our core business.

NON-GAAP ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Foreign currency exchange impact: Gains and losses related to foreign currency transactions, which are recorded as other income (expense), net. Management excludes these items when evaluating the Company's operating results as they are primarily non-cash and non-operating in nature.

Loss on debt extinguishment: Represents charges recognized in connection with the early repayment, refinancing, or settlement of debt, including write-offs of unamortized debt discounts, premiums, or deferred financing costs, and any associated prepayment penalties. We exclude these items from non-GAAP results because they are non-recurring in nature, not indicative of ongoing operating performance, and can vary significantly from period to period based on financing activity.

Loss (gain) on derivative liability: Represents non-cash fair value adjustments associated with embedded derivative features related to our convertible debt. These mark-to-market changes are driven by fluctuations in our stock price and other valuation inputs, and do not reflect current operating performance. We exclude these amounts from non-GAAP results because they are non-cash, volatile, and unrelated to the company's core business operations.

Non-cash interest expense: Consists primarily of interest expense related to the amortization of debt discounts, deferred financing costs, and other non-cash components associated with our convertible notes and other long-term debt instruments. We exclude this item from non-GAAP net income because it is non-cash in nature and does not reflect our core operating performance or current period cash expenditures.

Long-term income tax rate adjustment: The Company employs a structural long-term projected non-GAAP income tax rate of 26% for greater consistency across reporting periods. This long-term projected non-GAAP tax rate reflects historical and expected tax positions and excludes any benefit from deferred tax assets or valuation allowance changes. The long-term rate considers various factors, including the Company's anticipated tax structure, its tax positions in different jurisdictions, and current impacts from key U.S. legislation where the Company operates. We will reevaluate this tax rate, as necessary, for events such as major changes in the U.S. tax environment, substantial changes in the Company's geographic earnings mix due to acquisition activity, or other shifts in the Company's strategy or business operations.

Other non-recurring expenses: These represent items that are unusual or infrequent in nature and that we believe are not indicative of our ongoing operating performance. Examples may include discrete costs associated with tax strategy implementation or one-time expenses related to customer restructuring or reorganization events. We evaluate such items based on their nature and significance and disclose material adjustments in our non-GAAP reconciliations.



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