dun & bradstreet

# Second Quarter 2024 Financial Results

August 1, 2024



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You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the utility of the information in this Presentation as a predictor of future performance. Any estimates and statements contained herein may be forward-looking in nature and involve significant elements of subjective judgment and analysis, which may or may not be correct. Risks, uncertainties and other factors may cause actual results to vary materially and potentially adversely from those anticipated, estimated or projected. For example, throughout this Presentation we discuss the Company's business strategy and certain short and long term financial and operational expectations that we believe would be achieved based upon our planned business strategy for the next several years. These expectations can only be achieved if the assumptions underlying our business strategy are fully realized -some of which we cannot control (e.g., market growth rates, macroeconomic conditions and customer preferences) and we will review these assumptions as part of our annual planning process.

The risks and uncertainties that forward-looking statements are subject to include, but are not limited to: (i) our ability to implement and execute our strategic plans to transform the business; (ii) our ability to develop or sell solutions in a timely manner or maintain client relationships; (iii) competition for our solutions; (iv) harm to our brand and reputation; (v) unfavorable global economic conditions including, but not limited to, volatility in interest rates, foreign currency markets, inflation and supply chain disruptions; (vi) risks associated with operating and expanding internationally; (vii) failure to prevent cybersecurity incidents or the perception that confidential information is not secure; (viii) failure in the integrity of our data or systems; (ix) system failures and personnel disruptions, which could delay the delivery of our solutions to our clients; (x) loss of access to data sources or ability to transfer data across the data sources in markets where we operate; (xii) failure of our software vendors and network and cloud providers to perform as expected or if our relationship is erated to acquiring and integrating businesses and divestitures of existing businesses partners or government contracts; (xiii) dependence on strategic alliances, joint ventures and acquisitions to grow our business; (xiv) our ability to retain members of the senior leadership team and attract and retain skilled employees; (xix) compliance with governmental laws and regulations; (xx) risks related to registration and other rights held by certain of our largest shareholders; (xii) an outbreak of disease, global or localized health pandemic or epidemic, or the fear of such an event, including the global economic uncertainty and measures taken in response; (xixi) increased economic uncertainty related to the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine, the conflict in the Middle East, and associated treds in macroeconomic conditions, and (xii) the other factors described under the headings "Risk Factors," "Manag

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The Presentation also includes certain financial information that is not presented in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"), including, but not limited to, Organic Revenue, EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, Adjusted Net Income, and certain ratios and other metrics derived therefrom. These non-GAAP financial measures are not measures of financial performance in accordance with GAAP and may exclude items that are significant in understanding and assessing the Company's financial results. Further, it is important to note that non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation and may be considered in addition to GAAP financial information but should not be used as substitutes for the corresponding GAAP measures. It is also important to note that EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA for specified fiscal periods have been calculated in accordance with the definitions thereof as set out in our public disclosures and are not projections of anticipated results but rather reflect permitted adjustments. Additionally, this Presentation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure due to the inherent difficulty, without unreasonable efforts, in forecasting and quantifying with reasonable accuracy significant items required for this reconciliation. You should be aware that Dun & Bradstreet's presentation of these and other non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies.

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# Financial Highlights (GAAP)

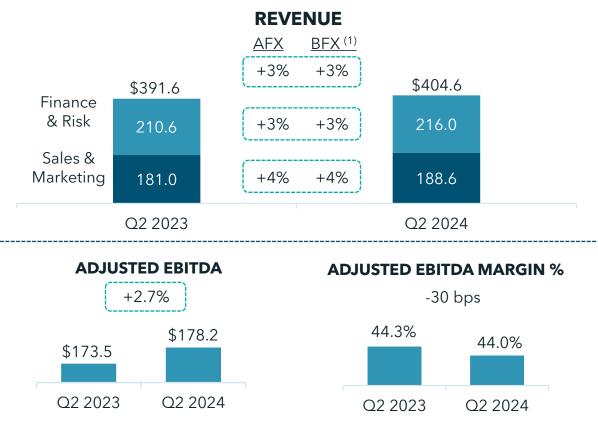
Metrics	Second Quarter 2024		
Povenue	\$576.2 million, +3.9%		
Revenue	(+4.2% constant currency)		
Net income (loss)	\$(16.4) million vs.		
	\$(19.4) million Q2'23		
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$(0.04)		

# Financial Highlights (Non-GAAP)

Metrics	Second Quarter 2024		
Revenue	\$576.2 million, +3.9% (+4.2% constant currency)		
Organic revenue growth	+4.3%		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$217.9 million, +5.7%		
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	37.8%		
Adjusted net income	\$99.1 million		
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	\$0.23		

## North America - Q2

\$ in millions



<sup>(1)</sup>BFX represents the growth rate before the impact of foreign exchange

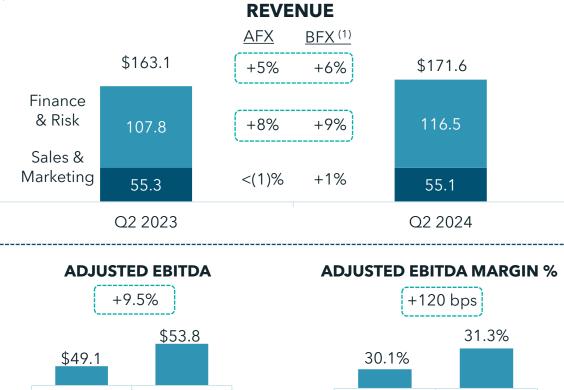
## Second Quarter Highlights

- Organic revenue grew 3.4%
- Finance & Risk revenues increased 3% due to a net increase in revenue across our Third Party Risk, Supply Chain Management and Finance Solutions, partially offset by decreased revenue from our Credibility Solutions
- Sales and Marketing revenues increased 4% due to higher data sales and higher revenue from our Master Data Management Solutions, partially offset by decreased revenue from our digital marketing solutions
- Adjusted EBITDA increased primarily due to revenue growth, partially offset by higher costs driven by cloud infrastructure costs, selling and marketing expenses as well as personnel costs supporting our overall solution innovation

## International - Q2

02 2023

\$ in millions



02 2023

02 2024

# Second Quarter Highlights

- Organic revenue grew 6.4%
- Finance & Risk solutions remain in high demand with 9% BFX growth, including 24% growth across Risk and Compliance offerings
- Sales & Marketing grew 1% BFX growth, 2% on an organic basis, primarily due to higher revenue from the U.K. driven by growth in API solutions
- Adjusted EBITDA increased 9.5% due to revenue growth from the underlying business, partially offset by higher net personnel costs and foreign exchange loss

<sup>(1)</sup>BFX represents the growth rate before the impact of foreign exchange

02 2024

## **Debt Summary**

(\$ in millions)	June 30, 2024	Maturity	Interest Rate	
Cash	\$263			
Revolving Facility (\$850.0) <sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>	\$120	2029	SOFR + 250 bps	
Term Loan Facility <sup>(1)(4)</sup>	\$3,096	2029	SOFR + 275 bps	
Unsecured Notes <sup>(1)</sup>	\$460	2029	5.00%	
Total Debt <sup>(1)</sup>	\$3,676	<ul> <li>87% debt either fixed, or hedged</li> <li>The \$3.1 billion term loan has the following hedges: <ul> <li>\$250 million floating to fixed swap effective to February 20 at 1.629%</li> <li>\$1 billion floating to fixed swap effective to March 2025 at 3.214%</li> <li>\$1.5 billion floating to fixed swap effective to February 202 at 3.695%</li> </ul> </li> <li>We also have cross currency swaps totaling \$625M with maturities that the state of t</li></ul>		
Net Debt <sup>(1)</sup>	\$3,412			
Net Debt / EBITDA	3.7x			

range from 2025 to 2029

<sup>(1)</sup>Represents principal amount

<sup>(2)</sup>Subject to a ratio-based pricing grid

<sup>(3)</sup>As of 1/29/24, repriced from SOFR+CSA+300bps to SOFR+250bps (subject to pricing grid) and extended

from September 2025 to February 2029

<sup>(4)</sup>As of 1/29/24, previous \$2,652 million (SOFR+CSA+275bps) and \$452 million (SOFR+300bps) tranches

repriced and consolidated into a single tranche of \$3,104 million at SOFR+275 bps

25

## Full Year 2024 Financial Guidance

Financial Metrics	Prior 2024 Guidance	Updated 2024 Guidance
Total Revenue	\$2,400 million to \$2,440 million	Low end of prior guidance range
Organic revenue growth	4.1% to 5.1%	Low end of prior guidance range
Adjusted EBITDA	\$930 million to \$950 million	Unchanged
Adjusted net earnings per diluted share	\$1.00 to \$1.04	Unchanged

## Full year 2024 guidance is based upon the following estimates and assumptions:

- Adjusted interest expense of approximately \$220 million
- Depreciation and amortization expense of approximately \$125 million to \$135 million (excluding incremental depreciation and amortization expense resulting from purchase accounting)
- Adjusted effective tax rate of approximately 22% to 23%
- Weighted average diluted shares outstanding of approximately 436 million
- Capex of \$150-\$160 million of internally developed software and \$45 million of Property, Plant and Equipment and Purchased Software

# Appendix

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## **Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

In addition to reporting GAAP results, we evaluate performance and report our results on the non-GAAP financial measures discussed below. We believe that the presentation of these non-GAAP measures provides useful information to investors and rating agencies regarding our results, operating trends and performance between periods. These non-GAAP financial measures include organic revenue, adjusted earnings before interest. taxes, depreciation and amortization ("adjusted EBITDA"), adjusted EBITDA margin, adjusted net income and adjusted net earnings per diluted share. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures that adjust for the impact due to certain acquisition and divestiture related revenue and expenses, such as costs for banker fees, legal fees, due diligence, retention payments and contingent consideration adjustments, restructuring charges, equitybased compensation, and other non-core gains and charges that are not in the normal course of our business, such as costs associated with early debt redemptions, gains and losses on sales of businesses, impairment charges, the effect of significant changes in tax laws and material tax and legal settlements. We exclude amortization of recognized intangible assets resulting from the application of purchase accounting because it is noncash and not indicative of our ongoing and underlying operating performance. Intangible assets are recognized as a result of historical merger and acquisition transactions. We believe that recognized intangible assets by their nature are fundamentally different from other depreciating assets that are replaced on a predictable operating cycle. Unlike other depreciating assets, such as developed and purchased software licenses or property and equipment, there is no replacement cost once these recognized intangible assets expire and the assets are not replaced. Additionally, our costs to operate, maintain and extend the life of acquired intangible assets and purchased intellectual property are reflected in our operating costs as personnel, data fees, facilities, overhead and similar items. Management believes it is important for investors to understand that such intangible assets were recorded as part of purchase accounting and contribute to revenue generation. Amortization of recognized intangible assets will recur in future periods until such assets have been fully amortized. In addition, we isolate the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates on our revenue growth because we believe it is useful for investors to be able to compare revenue from one period to another, both after and before the effects of foreign exchange rate changes. The change in revenue performance attributable to foreign currency rates is determined by converting both our prior and current periods' foreign currency revenue by a constant rate. As a result, we monitor our adjusted revenue growth both after and before the effects of foreign exchange rate changes. We believe that these supplemental non-GAAP financial measures provide management and other users with additional meaningful financial information that should be considered when assessing our ongoing performance and comparability of our operating results from period to period. Our management regularly uses our supplemental non-GAAP financial measures internally to understand, manage and evaluate our business and make operating decisions. These non-GAAP measures are among the factors management uses in planning for and forecasting future periods. Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative to our reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Our non-GAAP or adjusted financial measures reflect adjustments based on the following items, as well as the related income tax.

#### **Organic Revenue**

We define organic revenue as reported revenue before the effect of foreign exchange excluding revenue from acquired businesses, if applicable, for the first twelve months. In addition, organic revenue excludes current and prior year revenue associated with divested businesses, if applicable. We believe the organic measure provides investors and analysts with useful supplemental information regarding the Company's underlying revenue trends by excluding the impact of acquisitions and divestitures.

## Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin

We define adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss) attributable to Dun & Bradstreet Holdings, Inc. excluding the following items:

- depreciation and amortization;
- interest expense and income;
- income tax benefit or provision;
- other non-operating expenses or income;
- equity in net income of affiliates;
- net income attributable to non-controlling interests;
- equity-based compensation;
- restructuring charges;
- merger, acquisition and divestiture-related operating costs;
- transition costs primarily consisting of non-recurring expenses associated with investments to transform our technology and back-office infrastructure, including investment in the architecture of our technology platforms
  and cloud-focused infrastructure. The transformation efforts require us to dedicate separate resources in order to develop the new cloud-based infrastructure in parallel with our current environment. These costs, as well
  as other expenses associated with transformational activities, are incremental and redundant costs that will not recur after we achieve our objectives and are not representative of our underlying operating performance.
  We believe that excluding these costs from our non-GAAP measures provides a better reflection of our ongoing cost structure; and
- other adjustments include non-recurring charges such as legal expense associated with significant legal and regulatory matters and impairment charges.

## **Non-GAAP Financial Measures (Continued)**

## Adjusted Net Income

We define adjusted net income as net income (loss) attributable to Dun & Bradstreet Holdings, Inc. adjusted for the following items:

- incremental amortization resulting from the application of purchase accounting. We exclude amortization of recognized intangible assets resulting from the application of purchase accounting because it is non-cash and is not indicative of our ongoing and underlying operating performance. The Company believes that recognized intangible assets by their nature are fundamentally different from other depreciating assets that are replaced on a predictable operating cycle. Unlike other depreciating assets, such as developed and purchased software licenses or property and equipment, there is no replacement cost once these recognized intangible assets expire and the assets are not replaced. Additionally, the Company's costs to operate, maintain and extend the life of acquired intangible assets and purchased intellectual property are reflected in the Company's operating costs as personnel, data fees, facilities, overhead and similar items;
- equity-based compensation;
- restructuring charges;
- merger, acquisition and divestiture-related operating costs;
- transition costs primarily consisting of non-recurring expenses associated with investments to transform our technology and back-office infrastructure, including investment in the architecture of our technology platforms and cloud-focused infrastructure. The transformation efforts require us to dedicate separate resources in order to develop the new cloud-based infrastructure in parallel with our current environment. These costs, as well as other expenses associated with transformational activities, are incremental and redundant costs that will not recur after we achieve our objectives and are not representative of our underlying operating performance. We believe that excluding these costs from our non-GAAP measures provides a better reflection of our ongoing cost structure;
- merger, acquisition and divestiture-related non-operating costs;
- debt refinancing and extinguishment costs;
- non-operating pension-related income (expenses) includes certain costs and income associated with our pension and postretirement plans, consisting of interest cost, expected return on plan assets and amortized
  actuarial gains or losses and prior service credits. These adjustments are non-cash and market-driven, primarily due to the changes in the value of pension plan assets and liabilities which are tied to financial market
  performance and conditions;
- Non-cash gain and loss resulting from the modification of our interest rate swaps;
- other adjustments include non-recurring charges such as legal expense associated with significant legal and regulatory matters and impairment charges;
- tax effect of the non-GAAP adjustments; and
- other tax effect adjustments related to the tax impact of statutory tax rate changes on deferred taxes and other discrete items.

### Adjusted Net Earnings Per Diluted Share

We calculate adjusted net earnings per diluted share by dividing adjusted net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period plus the dilutive effect of common shares potentially issuable in connection with awards outstanding under our stock incentive plan.

## Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Adjusted EBITDA

(Amounts in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30		
	2024	2023	
Net income (loss) attributable to Dun & Bradstreet Holdings, Inc.	\$(16.4)	\$(19.4)	
Depreciation and amortization	141.3	145.0	
Interest expense - net	57.8	55.0	
(Benefit) provision for income tax - net	(2.9)	(17.5)	
EBITDA	\$179.8	\$163.1	
Other income (expense) - net	(1.4)	(1.5)	
Equity in net income of affiliates	(0.7)	(0.7)	
Net income (loss) attributable to the non-controlling interest	0.7	0.6	
Equity-based compensation	18.2	24.8	
Restructuring charges	3.3	4.6	
Merger, acquisition and divestiture-related operating costs	0.8	1.4	
Transition costs	15.2	11.0	
Other adjustments	2.0	2.9	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$217.9	\$206.2	
Adjusted EBITDA Margin (%)	37.8%	37.2%	

## Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Adjusted Net Income

(Amounto in millions, everythese shows date)	Three Months Ended June 30	
(Amounts in millions, except per share data)	2024	2023
Net income (loss) attributable to Dun & Bradstreet Holdings, Inc.	\$(16.4)	\$(19.4)
Incremental amortization of intangible assets resulting from the application of purchase accounting	107.3	115.9
Equity-based compensation	18.2	24.8
Restructuring charges	3.3	4.6
Merger, acquisition and divestiture-related operating costs	0.8	1.4
Transition costs	15.2	11.0
Merger, acquisition and divestiture-related non-operating costs	(0.1)	-
Non-operating pension-related income	(5.1)	(4.6)
Non-cash gain from interest rate swap amendment	4.6	-
Other adjustments	2.0	2.9
Tax effect of the non-GAAP adjustments	(30.6)	(42.2)
Other tax effect adjustments	(0.1)	0.7
Adjusted net income (loss) attributable to Dun & Bradstreet Holdings, Inc.	\$99.1	\$95.1
Adjusted net earnings per diluted share	\$0.23	\$0.22
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - diluted	435.3	431.6