

Rapid7 Announces First Quarter 2025 Financial Results

- Annualized recurring revenue ("ARR") of \$837 million, an increase of 4% year-over-year
- Total revenue of \$210 million, up 3% year-over-year; Product subscriptions revenue of \$204 million, up 4% year-over-year
- GAAP operating loss of \$0.1 million; Non-GAAP operating income of \$32 million
- Net cash provided by operating activities of \$30 million; Free cash flow of \$25 million

Boston, MA – May 12, 2025 – <u>Rapid7, Inc.</u> (Nasdaq: RPD), a leader in extended risk and threat detection, today announced its financial results for the first quarter 2025.

"We had a slower start to 2025 than anticipated however we have a clear strategy and strong conviction in our long-term opportunity," said Corey Thomas, Chairman and CEO of Rapid7. "Against a more uncertain macroeconomic environment, we are executing with increased focus and urgency—investing behind our leadership in MDR, accelerating Exposure Command adoption, and sharpening our go-to-market engine. We believe these steps position us for improved ARR in the second half of the year and beyond. At the same time, we remain committed to operational discipline and delivering strong free cash flow in 2025."

First Quarter 2025 Financial Results and Other Metrics

	As of March 31,										
	2025 2024		2025 2024		2025		2025 2024		2025 2024		% Change
		(dollars in thousands)									
ARR	\$	837,220	\$	807,196	4%						
Number of customers		11,685		11,462	2%						
ARR per customer	\$	71.6	\$	70.4	2%						



	Three Months Ended March 31,					
		2025		2024	% Change	
		(in thou	sands	, except per shar	e data)	
Product subscriptions revenue	. \$	203,935	\$	196,918	4%	
Professional services revenue		6,318		8,183	(23%)	
Total revenue	\$	210,253	\$	205,101	3%	
North America revenue	. \$	157,945	\$	157,340	<u> </u> %	
Rest of world revenue		52,308		47,761	10%	
Total revenue	\$	210,253	\$	205,101	3%	
GAAP gross profit	. \$	150,773	\$	144,107		
GAAP gross margin		72%		70%		
Non-GAAP gross profit	. \$	157,460	\$	151,112		
Non-GAAP gross margin		75%		74%		
GAAP (loss) income from operations	. \$	(101)	\$	9,716		
GAAP operating margin		<u> </u> %		5%		
Non-GAAP income from operations	. \$	32,353	\$	40,285		
Non-GAAP operating margin		15%		20%		
GAAP net income	. \$	2,105	\$	1,406		
GAAP net income per share, basic	. \$	0.03		0.02		
GAAP net income per share, diluted	. \$	0.03	\$	0.02		
Non-GAAP net income	. \$	35,578	\$	39,388		
Non-GAAP net income per share:						
Basic	. \$	0.56	\$	0.64		
Diluted	. \$	0.49	\$	0.55		
Adjusted EBITDA	. \$	38,898	\$	46,619		
Net cash provided by operating activities	. \$	29,757	\$	31,070		
Free cash flow		24,677	\$	27,534		

For additional details on the reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and certain other business metrics to their nearest comparable GAAP measures, please refer to the accompanying financial data tables included in this press release. The prior year period reflects an immaterial correction. Refer to Note 16, Immaterial Correction of an Error, in the notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements in our fiscal year 2024 Form 10-K for further information.

Recent Business Highlights

- In April, Rapid7 launched unified threat-informed remediation for its Command Platform, delivering effective remediation at scale via proactive exposure remediation and AI-assisted automated detection and response. In addition to these enhancements to the Command Platform, Rapid7 also launched Breach Protection Warranty, offering MTC (Managed Thread Complete) Ultimate customers up to \$1,000,000 in coverage embedded directly into the service.
- In April, Rapid7 launched Managed Detection & Response (MDR) for Enterprise, a fully managed and customizable detection and response service designed to meet the unique demands of complex, distributed enterprise environments.
- In April, Rapid7 introduced Intelligence Hub within its Command Platform, an integrated threat intelligence solution
 designed to provide security teams with meaningful context and actionable insights for accelerated detection and
 response.



- In March, Rapid7 announced the appointment of three new members to its Board of Directors: Wael Mohamed, Mike Burns, and Kevin Galligan. These strategic appointments reinforce the company's commitment to scaling the business, enhancing operational efficiency, and driving long-term shareholder returns.
- In March, Rapid7 announced plans for expansion in India, including the opening of a global capacity center, which will serve as a Security Operations Center (SOC) and innovation hub to house technology, security operations, customer support, and IT teams.

Second Quarter and Full Year 2025 Guidance

Rapid7 anticipates ARR, revenue, non-GAAP income from operations, non-GAAP net income per share and free cash flow to be in the following ranges:

	Second Quarter 2025			Full	Full-Year 20			
	(in millions, except per share data)							
ARR				\$850	to	\$880		
Year-over-year growth				1%	to	5%		
Revenue	\$211	to	\$213	\$853	to	\$863		
Year-over-year growth	1%	to	2%	1%	to	2%		
Non-GAAP income from operations	\$30	to	\$32	\$125	to	\$135		
Non-GAAP net income per share	\$0.43	to	\$0.46	\$1.78	to	\$1.91		
Weighted average shares outstanding		75.3			76.7			
Free cash flow				\$125	to	\$135		

The guidance provided above is forward-looking in nature. Actual results may differ materially. See the cautionary note regarding "Forward-Looking Statements" below. Guidance for the second quarter 2025 does not include any potential impact of foreign exchange gains or losses. The guidance provided above is based on a number of assumptions, estimates and expectations as of the date of this press release and, while presented with numerical specificity, this guidance is inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond Rapid7's control and are based upon specific assumptions with respect to future business decisions or economic conditions, some of which may change. Rapid7 undertakes no obligation to update guidance after this date.

Non-GAAP guidance excludes estimates for stock-based compensation expense, amortization of acquired intangible assets, amortization of debt issuance costs, and certain other items such as acquisition-related expenses, impairment of long-lived assets, restructuring expense, induced conversion expense, change in the fair value of derivative assets, litigation-related expenses and discrete tax items. Rapid7 has provided a reconciliation of each non-GAAP guidance measure to the most comparable GAAP measures in the financial statement tables included in this press release. The reconciliation does not reflect any items that are unknown at this time, including, but not limited to, non-ordinary course litigation-related expenses, which we are not able to predict without unreasonable effort due to their inherent uncertainty.

Conference Call and Webcast Information

Rapid7 will host a conference call today, May 12, 2025, to discuss its results at 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time. The call will be accessible by telephone at 888-330-2384 (domestic) or +1 240-789-2701 (international) with the event code 8484206. The call will also be available live via webcast on Rapid7's website at https://investors.rapid7.com. A webcast replay of the conference call will be available at https://investors.rapid7.com.

About Rapid7

Rapid7 (Nasdaq: RPD) is on a mission to create a safer digital world by making cybersecurity simpler and more accessible. We empower security professionals to manage a modern attack surface through our best-in-class technology, leading-edge research, and broad, strategic expertise. Rapid7's comprehensive security solutions help more than 11,000 global customers unite cloud risk management and threat detection to reduce attack surfaces and eliminate threats with speed and precision. For more information, visit our website, check out our blog, or follow us on LinkedIn or Twitter.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Other Metrics

To supplement our consolidated financial statements, which are prepared and presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"), we provide investors with certain non-GAAP financial measures and



other metrics, which we believe are helpful to our investors. We use these non-GAAP financial measures and other metrics for financial and operational decision-making purposes and as a means to evaluate period-to-period comparisons. We also use certain non-GAAP financial measures as performance measures under our executive bonus plan. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures and other metrics provide useful information about our operating results, enhance the overall understanding of past financial performance and future prospects and allow for greater transparency with respect to metrics used by our management in its financial and operational decision-making.

While our non-GAAP financial measures are an important tool for financial and operational decision-making and for evaluating our own operating results over different periods of time, you should review the reconciliation of our non-GAAP financial measures to the comparable GAAP financial measures included below, and not rely on any single financial measure to evaluate our business.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We disclose the following non-GAAP financial measures: non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP income from operations, non-GAAP net income, non-GAAP net income per share, adjusted EBITDA and free cash flow. We also disclose non-GAAP gross margin and non-GAAP operating margin derived from these financial measures.

We define non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP income from operations, non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP net income per share as the respective GAAP balances excluding the effect of stock-based compensation expense, amortization of acquired intangible assets, amortization of debt issuance costs and certain other items such as acquisition-related expenses, impairment of long-lived assets, change in the fair value of derivative assets, restructuring expense, induced conversion expense and discrete tax items. Non-GAAP net income per basic and diluted share is calculated as non-GAAP net income divided by the weighted average shares used to compute net income per share, with the number of weighted average shares decreased, when applicable, to reflect the anti-dilutive impact of the capped call transactions entered into in connection with our convertible senior notes.

We believe these non-GAAP financial measures are useful to investors in assessing our operating performance due to the following factors:

Stock-based compensation expense. We exclude stock-based compensation expense because of varying available valuation methodologies, subjective assumptions and the variety of equity instruments that can impact our non-cash expense. We believe that providing non-GAAP financial measures that exclude stock-based compensation expense allows for more meaningful comparisons between our operating results from period to period.

Amortization of acquired intangible assets. We believe that excluding the impact of amortization of acquired intangible assets allows for more meaningful comparisons between operating results from period to period as the intangible assets are valued at the time of acquisition and are amortized over several years after the acquisition.

Amortization of debt issuance costs. The expense for the amortization of debt issuance costs related to our convertible senior notes and our former revolving credit facility is a non-cash item, and we believe the exclusion of this interest expense provides a more useful comparison of our operational performance in different periods.

Induced conversion expense. In conjunction with the third quarter of 2023 partial repurchase of our 2.25% convertible senior notes due 2025, we incurred a non-cash induced conversion expense of \$53.9 million. We exclude induced conversion expense because this amount is not indicative of the performance of or trends in our business, and neither is comparable to the prior period nor predictive of future results.

Litigation-related expenses. We exclude non-ordinary course litigation expense because we do not consider legal costs and settlement fees incurred in litigation and litigation-related matters of non-ordinary course lawsuits and other disputes to be indicative of our core operating performance. We do not adjust for ordinary course legal expenses, including legal costs and settlement fees resulting from maintaining and enforcing our intellectual property portfolio and license agreements.

Acquisition-related expenses. We exclude acquisition-related expenses, including accretion expense associated with contingent consideration, as costs that are unrelated to the current operations and are neither comparable to the prior period nor predictive of future results.

Change in fair value of derivative assets. The expense for the change in fair value of derivative assets related to our 2023 capped calls settlement is a non-cash item and we believe the exclusion of this other income (expense) provides a more useful comparison of our operational performance in different periods.

Impairment of long-lived assets. Impairment of long-lived assets consists of impairment charges allocated to the carrying amount of certain operating right-of-use assets and the associated leasehold improvements when the carrying amounts exceed



their respective fair values and we believe the exclusion of the impairment charges provides a more useful comparison of our operational performance in different periods.

Restructuring expense. We exclude non-ordinary course restructuring expenses related to our restructuring plan, that was completed during fiscal year 2024, because we do not believe these charges are indicative of our core operating performance and we believe the exclusion of the restructuring expenses provides a more useful comparison of our performance in different periods.

Discrete tax items. We exclude certain discrete tax items such as income tax expenses or benefits that are not related to ongoing business operations in the current year and adjustments to uncertain tax position reserves as these charges are not indicative of our ongoing operating results, and they are not considered when we are forecasting our future results.

Anti-dilutive impact of capped call transaction. Our capped call transactions are intended to offset potential dilution from the conversion features in our convertible senior notes. Although we cannot reflect the anti-dilutive impact of the capped call transactions under GAAP, we do reflect the anti-dilutive impact of the capped call transactions in non-GAAP net income (loss) per diluted share, when applicable, to provide investors with useful information in evaluating our financial performance on a per share basis.

Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure that we define as net income (loss) before (1) interest income, (2) interest expense, (3) other (income) expense, net, (4) provision for (benefit from) income taxes, (5) depreciation expense, (6) amortization of intangible assets, (7) stock-based compensation expense, (8) acquisition-related expenses, and (9) restructuring expense. We believe that the use of adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors and other users of our financial statements in evaluating our operating performance because it provides them with an additional tool to compare business performance across companies and across periods.

Free Cash Flow. Free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure that we define as cash provided by operating activities less purchases of property and equipment and capitalization of internal-use software costs. We consider free cash flow to be a liquidity measure that provides useful information to management and investors about the amount of cash generated by the business after necessary capital expenditures.

Our non-GAAP financial measures may not provide information that is directly comparable to that provided by other companies in our industry, as other companies in our industry may calculate non-GAAP financial results differently, particularly related to non-recurring, unusual items. In addition, there are limitations in using non-GAAP financial measures because the non-GAAP financial measures are not prepared in accordance with GAAP, may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies and exclude expenses that may have a material impact upon our reported financial results. Further, stock-based compensation expense has been and will continue to be for the foreseeable future a significant recurring expense in our business and an important part of the compensation provided to our employees.

Other Metrics

ARR. ARR is defined as the annual value of all recurring revenue related to contracts in place at the end of the period. ARR should be viewed independently of revenue and deferred revenue as ARR is an operating metric and is not intended to be combined with or replace these items. ARR is not a forecast of future revenue, which can be impacted by contract start and end dates and renewal rates, and does not include revenue reported as professional services revenue in our consolidated statement of operations.

Number of Customers. We define a customer as any entity that has an active Rapid7 recurring revenue contract as of the specified measurement date, excluding InsightOps and Logentries only customers with a contract value of less than \$2,400 per year.

ARR per Customer. We define ARR per customer as ARR divided by the number of customers at the end of the period.

Cautionary Language Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

This press release includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the statements regarding our financial guidance for the second quarter and full-year 2025, and the assumptions underlying such guidance. Our use of the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "will" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The events described in our forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that could cause actual results and the timing of certain events to differ materially from future results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Risks that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, growing macroeconomic uncertainty, unstable market and economic conditions, fluctuations in our quarterly results, our ability to successfully grow our sales of our cloud-based solutions, including through the shift to a consolidated platform sales approach, effectiveness of our restructuring plan that was completed during fiscal year 2024,



failure to meet our publicly announced guidance or other expectations about our business, our ability to sustain our revenue growth rate, the ability of our products and professional services to correctly detect vulnerabilities, renewal of our customer's subscriptions, competition in the markets in which we operate, market growth, our ability to innovate and manage our growth, our sales cycles, our ability to integrate acquired companies, exposure to greater than anticipated tax liabilities, and our ability to operate in compliance with applicable laws as well as other risks and uncertainties that could affect our business and results described in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), including our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 28, 2025, particularly in the section entitled "Item 1.A Risk Factors," and in the subsequent reports that we file with the SEC. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks emerge from time to time. It is not possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements we may make. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements. You should, therefore, not rely on these forward-looking statements as representing our views as of any date subsequent to the date of this press release.

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RAPID7, INC. Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

(in thousands)

	M	arch 31, 2025	Dec	ember 31, 2024
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	291,462	\$	334,686
Short-term investments		202,011		187,025
Accounts receivable, net		140,541		168,242
Deferred contract acquisition and fulfillment costs, current portion		50,667		52,134
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		47,964		44,024
Total current assets		732,645		786,111
Long-term investments		99,136		37,274
Property and equipment, net		31,659		32,245
Operating lease right-of-use assets		46,404		48,877
Deferred contract acquisition and fulfillment costs, non-current portion		69,843		73,672
Goodwill		575,268		575,268
Intangible assets, net		79,763		85,719
Other assets		10,092		12,868
Total assets	\$	1,644,810	\$	1,652,034
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	12,318	\$	18,908
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		69,458		88,802
Convertible senior notes, current portion, net		45,967		45,895
Operating lease liabilities, current portion		13,614		15,493
Deferred revenue, current portion		447,798		461,118
Total current liabilities		589,155		630,216
Convertible senior notes, non-current portion, net		889,303		888,356
Operating lease liabilities, non-current portion		65,484		68,430
Deferred revenue, non-current portion		27,524		27,078
Other long-term liabilities		20,622		20,243
Total liabilities		1,592,088		1,634,323
Stockholders' equity:				
Common stock	\$	642	\$	635
Treasury stock		(4,765)		(4,765)
Additional paid-in-capital		1,042,355		1,011,080
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income		419		(1,205)
Accumulated deficit		(985,929)		(988,034)
Total stockholders' equity		52,722		17,711
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	1,644,810	\$	1,652,034

RAPID7, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 3			
		2025		2024
Revenue:				
Product subscriptions	\$	203,935	\$	196,918
Professional services		6,318		8,183
Total revenue		210,253		205,101
Cost of revenue:				
Product subscriptions		54,368		54,734
Professional services		5,112		6,260
Total cost of revenue		59,480		60,994
Total gross profit		150,773		144,107
Operating expenses:				
Research and development		47,888		41,368
Sales and marketing		79,400		73,095
General and administrative		23,586		19,928
Total operating expenses		150,874		134,391
(Loss) income from operations		(101)		9,716
Other income (expense), net:				
Interest income		5,758		4,720
Interest expense		(2,654)		(2,670)
Other income (expense), net		1,802		(1,435)
Income before income taxes		4,805		10,331
Provision for income taxes		2,700		8,925
Net income	\$	2,105	\$	1,406
Net income per share, basic	\$	0.03	\$	0.02
Net income per share, diluted (1)	\$	0.03	\$	0.02
Weighted-average common shares outstanding, basic		63,835,945		61,907,808
Weighted-average common shares outstanding, diluted		64,224,415		74,021,704
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(1) We use the if-converted method to compute diluted earnings per share with respect to our convertible senior notes. There was no add-back of interest expense or additional dilutive shares related to the convertible senior notes where the effect was anti-dilutive. On an if-converted basis, for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, the 2025, 2027 and 2029 Notes were anti-dilutive.

RAPID7, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(in thousands)

(iii tiiousailus)	Three Months E			
		2025		2024
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	·····\$	2,105	\$	1,406
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		11,665		11,348
Amortization of debt issuance costs		1,019		1,053
Stock-based compensation expense		27,151		25,745
Deferred income taxes		_		1,840
Other		(1,153)		(203)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				,
Accounts receivable		27,668		39,529
Deferred contract acquisition and fulfillment costs		5,295		(679)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(1,995)		(1,223)
Accounts payable		(6,555)		(4,190)
Accrued expenses		(20,325)		(24,890)
Deferred revenue		(12,874)		(21,186)
Other liabilities		(2,244)		2,520
Net cash provided by operating activities		29,757		31,070
Cash flows from investing activities:				2 2,2 1 2
Purchases of property and equipment		(1,361)		(620)
Capitalization of internal-use software		(3,719)		(2,916)
Purchases of investments		(144,461)		(93,158)
Sales and maturities of investments		69,000		55,000
Other investing activities		1,328		
Net cash used in investing activities		(79,213)		(41,694)
Cash flows from financing activities:		(73,213)		(11,031)
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards		(1,303)		(1,764)
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan		4,446		5,046
Proceeds from stock option exercises		1,589		1,080
Net cash provided by financing activities		4,732		4,362
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash ,cash equivalents and restricted cash		1,334		(1,493)
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		(43,390)		(7,755)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period		342,101	\$	214,130
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period		298,711	\$	206,375
Supplemental cash flow information:				
Cash paid for interest on convertible senior notes		1,571		2,698
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds		992		2,352
Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash:	ф	201-462	ø.	100.716
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash included in prepaid expenses and other current assets and other assets		291,462 7,249	\$	198,716 7,659
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash			P	·
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RAPID7, INC.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	T	Three Months Ended March			
		2025		2024	
GAAP gross profit		150,773	\$	144,107	
Add: Stock-based compensation expense ¹		2,264		2,671	
Add: Amortization of acquired intangible assets ²		4,423		4,317	
Non-GAAP gross profit		157,460	\$	151,095	
Non-GAAP gross margin		74.9%	ı	73.7%	
GAAP gross profit - Product subscriptions	\$	149,567	\$	142,184	
Add: Stock-based compensation expense		1,731		2,298	
Add: Amortization of acquired intangible assets		4,423		4,317	
Non-GAAP gross profit - Product subscriptions	\$	155,721	\$	148,799	
Non-GAAP gross margin - Product subscriptions		76.4%		75.6%	
GAAP gross profit - Professional services	\$	1,206	\$	1,923	
Add: Stock-based compensation expense		533		373	
Non-GAAP gross profit - Professional services	\$	1,739	\$	2,296	
Non-GAAP gross margin - Professional services		27.5%		28.1%	
GAAP (loss) income from operations	\$	(101)	\$	9,716	
Add: Stock-based compensation expense ¹		27,151		25,745	
Add: Amortization of acquired intangible assets ²		5,120		5,014	
Add: Acquisition-related expenses ³		183		_	
Add: Restructuring expense		<u>—</u>		(190)	
Non-GAAP income from operations		32,353	\$	40,285	
GAAP net income	 \$	2,105	\$	1,406	
Add: Stock-based compensation expense ¹		27,151		25,745	
Add: Amortization of acquired intangible assets ²		5,120		5,014	
Add: Amortization of debt issuance costs		1,019		1,053	
Add: Acquisition-related expenses ³		183			
Add: Restructuring expense ⁴		<u>—</u>		(190)	
Add: Discrete tax items ⁵		<u>—</u>		6,360	
Non-GAAP net income	\$	35,578	\$	39,388	
Add: Interest expense of convertible senior notes ⁶		1,571		1,571	
Numerator for non-GAAP earnings per share, diluted calculation		37,149	\$	40,959	
Weighted average shares used in GAAP earnings per share calculation, basic	6	3,835,945	6	1,907,808	
Dilutive effect of convertible senior notes ⁶		1,183,611		1,183,611	
Dilutive effect of employee equity incentive plans ⁷		388,471		930,195	
Weighted average shares used in non-GAAP earnings per share calculation, diluted	7	75,408,027		74,021,614	

Non-GAAP net income per share:				
Basic	\$	0.56	\$	0.64
Diluted	\$	0.49	\$	0.55
¹ Includes stock-based compensation expense as follows:				
Cost of revenue	\$	2,264	\$	2,671
Research and development		10,386		7,944
Sales and marketing		7,241		7,137
General and administrative		7,260		7,993
² Includes amortization of acquired intangible assets as follows: Cost of revenue	ф	4 402	Φ.	4 217
Sales and marketing		4,423 652	\$	4,317 652
General and administrative		45		45
General and administrative		43		43
³ Includes acquisition-related expenses as follows:				
General and administrative	\$	183	\$	
⁴ For the three months ended March 31, 2024 restructuring expense our consolidated statements of operations.	was included within general and	d administr	ative e	xpense ir
⁵ Includes discrete tax items as follows:				

⁶ We use the if-converted method to compute diluted earnings per share with respect to our convertible senior notes. There was no add-back of interest expense or additional dilutive shares related to the convertible senior notes where the effect was anti-dilutive.

⁷ We use the treasury method to compute the dilutive effect of employee equity incentive plan awards.

RAPID7, INC. Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA (Unaudited)

(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March			March 31,
		2025		2024
GAAP net income	\$	2,105	\$	1,406
Interest income		(5,758)		(4,720)
Interest expense		2,654		2,670
Other (income) expense, net		(1,802)		1,435
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes		2,700		8,925
Depreciation expense		2,791		2,908
Amortization of intangible assets		8,874		8,440
Stock-based compensation expense		27,151		25,745
Acquisition-related expenses		183		_
Restructuring expense		_		(190)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	38,898	\$	46,619

Note: Certain prior period reflect immaterial corrections. Refer to Note 16, Immaterial Correction of an Error, in the notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

RAPID7, INC. Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow (Unaudited) (in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2025		2024
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	29,757	\$	31,070
Less: Purchases of property and equipment		(1,361)		(620)
Less: Capitalized internal-use software costs		(3,719)		(2,916)
Free cash flow	\$	24,677	\$	27,534

Second Quarter and Full-Year 2025 Guidance GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

(in millions, except per share data)

	Second Q	uar	rter 2025		Full-Year 2025	
Reconciliation of GAAP income from operations to non-GAAP income from operations:						
Anticipated GAAP loss from operations	\$ (2)	to	\$ -	_	\$ (11) to \$	(1)
Add: Anticipated stock-based compensation expense	27	to	2	27	116 to	116
Add: Anticipated amortization of acquired intangible assets	5	to		5	20 to	20
Anticipated non-GAAP income from operations	\$ 30	to	\$ 3	32	\$ 125 to \$	135
Reconciliation of GAAP net income to non-GAAP net income:						
Anticipated GAAP net loss	\$ (2)	to	\$ -	_	\$ (9) to \$	1
Add: Anticipated stock-based compensation expense	27	to	2	27	116 to	116
Add: Anticipated amortization of acquired intangible assets	5	to		5	20 to	20
Add: Anticipated amortization of debt issuance costs	 1	to		1	4 to	4
Anticipated non-GAAP net income	\$ 31	to	\$ 3	33	\$ 131 to \$	141
Add: Anticipated interest expense on convertible senior notes	1.4	to	1	.4	5.6_ to	5.6
Numerator for non-GAAP earnings per share calculation	\$ 32.4	to	\$ 34	.4	\$ 136.6 to \$	146.6
Anticipated GAAP net (loss) income per share ¹	\$ (0.03)		\$ -	_	\$ (0.14) \$	0.02
Anticipated non-GAAP net income per share, diluted	\$ 0.43		\$ 0.4	16	\$ 1.78 \$	1.91
Weighted average shares used in earnings per share calculation, diluted	7	5.3			76.7	

¹ The anticipated GAAP net loss per share is calculated using basic weighted average shares for periods in which the Company anticipated a GAAP net loss. The anticipated GAAP net income per share is calculated using GAAP diluted weighted average shares for periods in which the Company anticipated GAAP net income.

The reconciliation does not reflect any items that are unknown at this time, including, but not limited to, non-ordinary course litigation-related expenses, which we are not able to predict without unreasonable effort due to their inherent uncertainty. As a result, the estimates shown for Anticipated GAAP loss from operations, Anticipated GAAP net loss and Anticipated GAAP net loss per share are expected to change.

	Full-Y	ear 2025	
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to free cash flow:			
Anticipated net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 146	to \$	156
Less: Anticipated purchases of property and equipment	(7)	to	(7)
Less: Anticipated capitalized internal-use software costs	(14)	to	(14)
Anticipated free cash flow	\$ 125	\$	135