BlackLine
Investor Presentation
As of April 30, 2020
Safe Harbor

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. These statements may relate to, but are not limited to, expectations of future operating results or financial performance of BlackLine, Inc. ("BlackLine" or the "Company"), the calculation of certain key financial and operating metrics, capital expenditures, introduction of new solutions or products, expansion into new markets, regulatory compliance, plans for growth and future operations, technological capabilities, and ability to execute our technology and platform initiatives and strategic relationships, including our relationship with SAP, as well as assumptions relating to the foregoing. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "intend," "potential," "would," "continue," "ongoing" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. You should not put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements should not be read as a guarantee of future performance or results, and will not necessarily be accurate indications of the times at, or by, which such performance or results will be achieved, if at all.

Forward-looking statements are based on information available at the time those statements are made and/or management’s good faith beliefs and assumptions as of that time with respect to future events, and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual performance or results to differ materially from those expressed in or suggested by the forward looking statements. In light of these risks and uncertainties, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this presentation may not occur and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties are described in greater detail under the heading "Risk Factors" in the filings we make with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") from time to time, which are available on our website at http://investors.blackline.com and on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Except as required by law, BlackLine does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

In addition, statements that "we believe" and similar statements reflect our beliefs and opinions on the relevant subject. These statements are based upon information available to us as of the date of this presentation, and while we believe such information forms a reasonable basis for such statements, such information may be limited or incomplete, and our statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into, or review of, all potentially available relevant information. These statements are inherently uncertain and investors are cautioned not to unduly rely upon these statements.

In addition to U.S. GAAP financials, this presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures, including non-GAAP revenue, gross profit, gross margin, free cash flow, sales and marketing expense, research and development expense, general and administrative expense, loss from operations and operating margin (loss). These non-GAAP measures are in addition to, not a substitute for or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The non-GAAP financial measures we use may differ from the non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. A reconciliation of these measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is included in the Appendix to this presentation.
BlackLine Highlights

1. SaaS-Based Platform Monetizing Accounting & Finance
2. Large & Growing $18.5B Estimated TAM\(^1\) with Multiple Financial Close Adjacencies
3. The Industry Recognized Leader in Financial Close Solutions\(^2\)
4. Strong Competitive Moat Across Broad Customer Base
5. 29% Topline Revenue Growth with 110% Dollar-Based Net Revenue Retention\(^3\)

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\(^1\)Source: Frost and Sullivan/2018 TAM for Core Products.
\(^2\)Based on Gartner Magic Quadrant for Cloud Financial Close Solutions, September 2019
Our Vision

To Lead Finance & Accounting Operations Worldwide Through **Strategic Finance Transformation**
Finance Leaders Have Long Been Overwhelmed

81% of organizations believe their finance function is not operating at a level necessary to transform into a strategic role within their corporation.

51% of finance leaders feel increased operational responsibilities are stretching their role.

1/3 of accounting teams spend a majority of their time on repetitive low-value tasks.

Source: Ventana Research, 2019
Source: EY Survey of Finance Leaders, 2016
Source: IMA, 2016
The Financial Close is Chaos. On a Deadline.
...And It’s Becoming Increasingly Challenging

Rising Business Complexity
- Virtual Close & Distributed Workforces
- M&A
- Globalization
- Transfer Pricing Agreements
- Disparate IT Investments

Global Regulatory Landscape
- SOX Compliance
- COSO Framework
- BEAP
- IFRS 17

Exponentially Growing Data Volume
- Unstructured Information
- System Interoperability
- Big Data

Expectation of Accuracy & Real-Time Data
- Automation
- Robotics
- Business Intelligence
- Agile Decision-Making
BlackLine Transforms the Financial Close
A solid foundation to navigate future uncertainty

Control
- Accountability, Accuracy, Governance
- Efficient, Clean Audits
- Strong Governance
- Virtual Collaboration

Transparency
- Visibility & Clarity
- Real-Time Access
- More informed, Quality Decision Making
- Remote Audits

Efficiency
- Quantifiable ROI
- Automation
- Greater Accuracy
- Timely Financial Information
- Optimized Finance Function

Confidence
- Confident Financials
- Agile Decision-Making
- Standardized Workflows
- Business Continuity Across a Distributed Workforce
BlackLine’s Accounting Platform Enables Strategic Finance

**Account Reconciliation**
Accurate and effective account reconciliation process

**Transaction Matching**
Match and reconcile millions of transactions in minutes

**Task Management**
Visibility and control for any accounting checklist

**Compliance**
Elevated Control in the Cloud

**Journal Entry**
Centralize, manage and automate journal entries

**Variance Analysis**
Continuously monitor for risk with automated fluctuation analysis

**Intercompany Hub**
Centralize and streamline end-to-end intercompany accounting

**Smart Close**
Simplify, standardize & automate your financial close in SAP
Large & Underpenetrated Addressable Market

$18.5B

financial close market\(^1\)
comprised of 165,000
target customers

$307M BlackLine LTM revenue
comprised of \(\sim\)3,000 customers\(^2\)

\(^1\)Source: Frost and Sullivan/2018 TAM for Core Products
\(^2\)As of March 31, 2020
**Our Go To Market & Customer Strategy**

**ENTERPRISE**  
>$750M ANNUAL REVENUE

**MID-MARKET**  
$50M-750M ANNUAL REVENUE

**ACCOUNT EXPANSION**  
~1 YEAR AFTER INITIAL SALE

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**Global Sales Deployment**

- BlackLine Direct Sales
- SAP Reseller through SolEx
- Partner Ecosystem (Channel, SIs, BPOs, ERP, Consulting)

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**Global Customer Team**

- Value Architects
- Professional Services
- Customer Success Management
- Digital Transformation Specialists (AIT)
- Support
- Community
Strength Across Geographies, Sectors & Sizes

CONSUMER AND RETAIL

TECHNOLOGY

INDUSTRIAL AND ENERGY

HEALTHCARE

SERVICES

FINANCIAL SERVICES

NIKE

AUTODESK

Johnson Controls

Ascension

Aflac

FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INVESTMENTS

Costco Wholesale

GoDaddy

Hubbell

Takeda

HYATT

RSA

HERSHEY THE HERSHEY COMPANY

Zendesk

Kimberly-Clark

Davita

Qantas

Nasdaq

Domino’s

HashiCorp

World Fuel Services

Owens & Minor

SiriusXM

dun & bradstreet

BLACKLINE
Competitive Landscape

- Market Pioneer
- Deep Account Domain Knowledge
- SaaS-Based Platform
- ERP Agnostic
- Highly Scalable & Configurable

THE COMPEITION

Status Quo
- Excel

Point Solutions
- TRINTECH & #1oQast

ERPs
- SAP: BLACKLINE (SAP Solution Extension)
- ORACLE: FCCS & ARCS
- NETSUITE: BLACKLINE
- OTHER ERP VENDORS: NO CORE OFFERING
ERPs Provide A Lot of Functionality
“Best of Breed” Provides Superior Solutions
BlackLine is a Recognized Industry Leader

Magic Quadrant for Cloud Financial Close Solutions

Recognized as a Leader in a Gartner Magic Quadrant 4 Years in a Row

As of October 21, 2019

Magic Quadrant for Cloud Financial Close Solutions, Gartner, 2018 & 2019
Magic Quadrant for Financial Corporate Performance Management Solutions, Gartner, 2016
Strong & Passionate Management Team

Therese Tucker
Founder and Chief Executive Officer

Mark Partin
Chief Financial Officer

Marc Huffman
President & Chief Operating Officer

Pete Hirsch
Chief Technology Officer

Tammy Coley
Chief Transformation Officer

Karen Flathers
Chief Customer Officer

Max Solonski
Chief Security Officer

Karole Morgan-Prager
Chief Legal and Administrative Officer

Susan Otto
Chief People Officer

Andres Botero
Chief Marketing Officer

Patrick Villanova
Chief Accounting Officer
Driving Sustainable Revenue Growth
Growth Levers

1. **Strategic Partner to CFO**
   - Deliver customer success by leading our customers on their accounting and finance transformations.

2. **SAP SolEx**
   - Invest in joint enablement to drive alignment across SAP’s global go-to-market teams.

3. **Customer Expansion**
   - Drive adoption of new solutions, entities, and users across our 3,000+ enterprise and mid-market customers.

4. **Partner Ecosystem**
   - Extend and strengthen our ERP, BPO, channel and consulting partnerships.

5. **International Expansion**
   - Grow existing footprint across North America, Europe, and Asia Pacific and leverage partners for ROW distribution.
Strategic Partner to the CFO

Our goal is to be a strategic partner who leads our customers on their financial transformation journeys.
BlackLine’s SAP TAM with SolEx

~3,000
EMEA

~1,300
North America

~700
APJ

~9,000
SAP Customers > $1B

~4,000
Rest of World

No Direct BL Presence
BlackLine Use Case for SAP Cloud Transition

Clear benefits to adding BlackLine before or during transition to S/4 HANA

- Clear open items (in SAP OIM) to prevent a technical failure on upgrade
- Reduce business complexity
- Maintain integrity and standardization throughout transition
- Recognize immediate time savings and ROI
- Automate manual tasks to enable FTEs to focus on S/4HANA initiative
- Identify risk and analyze trends ahead of go-live
- Simplify validation of financial data before, during and after cutover
- Migrate processes toward “desired state” versus “current state”
Customer Expansion in Action

Mid-Market Customer
Financial Services Company *Current ACV of ~$130K*

Enterprise Customer
Global Industrials Company *Current ACV of ~$800K*
## Strategic Product Installed Base Opportunity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TRANSACTION MATCHING</th>
<th>SMART CLOSE</th>
<th>INTERCOMPANY HUB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customers who are target candidates to add</td>
<td>2,800+</td>
<td>~800</td>
<td>1,600+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portion of this opportunity currently captured</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of September 2019 Investor Day. Data based on the number of customers who have purchased these products as of June 30, 2019.
Partner Ecosystem

Represents a sample of BlackLine’s partner ecosystem.
Continued International Expansion

Looking Ahead

North America
Los Angeles
New York
Vancouver
Chicago
Dallas

EMEA
London
Paris
Frankfurt
Netherlands
South Africa
Sweden
Switzerland

APJ
Sydney
Melbourne
Singapore
Hong Kong
Tokyo

FOCUS
• Continue to penetrate existing markets
• Add distribution to top markets by leveraging partners
Key Metrics & Financials
Financial Highlights

**High Growth Subscription Model**
Strong secular tailwinds, early stages in a large market, new customers and expansion within existing customer base

**Compelling Expansion Model**
High predictability from successful land and expand strategy

**High Gross Margins**
93% SaaS recurring revenue

**Demonstrated Operating Leverage**
Operating leverage driving profitability

Q1'20 Revenue Growth\(^1\) 29%
Q1'20 Dollar-Based Net Revenue Retention Rate 110%
Q1'20 Non-GAAP Gross Margin 82%
Q1'20 Non-GAAP Operating Margin 5%

\(^1\)YOY growth as of March 31, 2020. See appendix for GAAP financial measures and reconciliations.
Highly Visible Subscription Growth Model

2017-20 Revenue under ASC 606. All prior periods are under ASC 605 Standard.
Consistent Customer and User Growth

Customers

2016: 1,758
2017: 2,208
2018: 2,631
2019: 3,024
Q1'20: 3,056

Users

2016: 167
2017: 197
2018: 223
2019: 268
Q1'20: 272

21% CAGR
19% CAGR
### Dollar-Based Revenue Renewal Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1'20</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Dollar-Based Net Revenue Retention Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>116%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>112%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>108%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>110%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1'20</td>
<td>110%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dollar-based revenue renewal rate for each period is calculated by dividing (a) the total actual annualized subscription and support revenue of customer contracts renewed for a given period by (b) the total annualized subscription and support revenue up for renewal of customer contracts expiring in the same period. Dollar-based net revenue retention rate is calculated as the implied monthly subscription and support revenue at the end of a period for the base set of customers from which the company generated subscription revenue in the year prior to the calculation, divided by the implied monthly subscription and support revenue one year prior to the date of calculation for that same customer base. This calculation does not reflect implied monthly subscription and support revenue for new customers added during the one-year period but does include the effect of customers who terminated during the period.
High Gross Margins and Expanding Operating Leverage

### Non-GAAP Gross Margin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Subscription Gross Margin</th>
<th>Total Gross Margin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LTM 1Q20</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Non-GAAP Operating Expenses as % of Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>S&amp;M</th>
<th>R&amp;D</th>
<th>G&amp;A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LTM 1Q20</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2017-20 are under ASC 606. All prior periods are under ASC 605 Standard. See appendix for GAAP financial measures and reconciliations.
Demonstrated Improvement in Profitability & Cash Flow

Non-GAAP Net Income Margin¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>LTM 1Q20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Margin</td>
<td>-13%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Free Cash Flow Margin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>LTM 1Q20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Margin</td>
<td>-8%</td>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

²See appendix for GAAP financial measures and reconciliations. 2017-19 values have been adjusted for the non-cash, income tax revision.

2017-20 are under ASC 606. All prior periods are under ASC 605 Standard. Free cash flow defined as cash flows from operating activities less capex.
# Target Operating Model

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Revenue</th>
<th>FY14</th>
<th>FY15</th>
<th>FY16</th>
<th>FY17</th>
<th>FY18</th>
<th>FY19</th>
<th>Target Model</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Services Revenue</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6% - 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Margin(^1)</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>~80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;M(^1)</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>40% - 45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R&amp;D(^1)</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>10% - 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G&amp;A(^1)</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>7% - 9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Margin(^1)</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>(21)%</td>
<td>(10)%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>20%+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17-19 are under ASC 606. All prior periods are under ASC 605 Standard.

\(^1\)Represents a Non-GAAP metric. See appendix for GAAP financial measures and reconciliations.
Appendix
NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS NON-GAAP REVENUE, NON-GAAP GROSS PROFIT, AND FREE CASH FLOW ($000’S)

"ACQUISITION" DEFINITION

We operated as BlackLine Systems, Inc., which we refer to as the “Predecessor,” from 2001 until September 2013. On September 3, 2013, BlackLine, Inc., which we refer to as the “Successor,” acquired BlackLine Systems, Inc. in connection with an investment by Silver Lake Sumeru and Iconiq, which we refer to as the "Acquisition." The Successor was created for the sole purpose of acquiring the Predecessor and had no prior operations. We refer to Silver Lake Sumeru and Iconiq collectively as our “Investors” and, in connection with the Acquisition, our Investors obtained a controlling interest in us. The Acquisition resulted in a new basis of accounting and was accounted for as a business combination.

2016 GAAP revenues were adjusted for the impact of purchase accounting resulting from the Runbook Acquisition on August 31, 2016. The purchase accounting adjustments for the quarters ended March 31, 2017, June 30, 2017, September 30, 2017, December 31, 2017, and March 31, 2018 related to the Runbook Acquisition were not meaningful and were thus not presented.
## Non-GAAP Reconciliations

### Non-GAAP Operating Income (Loss) and Non-GAAP Net Income (Loss) ($000’s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchase Accounting Adjustment to Revenue</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>716</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of Acquired Intangible Assets</td>
<td>3,323</td>
<td>3,312</td>
<td>3,305</td>
<td>3,083</td>
<td>3,079</td>
<td>2,566</td>
<td>1,543</td>
<td>1,543</td>
<td>12,092</td>
<td>12,505</td>
<td>13,310</td>
<td>13,023</td>
<td>10,265</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-Based Compensation Expense</td>
<td>3,974</td>
<td>5,393</td>
<td>5,340</td>
<td>6,188</td>
<td>6,452</td>
<td>8,012</td>
<td>10,141</td>
<td>9,447</td>
<td>9,456</td>
<td>5,497</td>
<td>6,526</td>
<td>16,044</td>
<td>20,895</td>
<td>34,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in Fair of Contingent Consideration</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>(267)</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>628</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Settlement Gain</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(380)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(380)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition-Related Costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,582</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary offering costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelf offering costs</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>818</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>212</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Non-GAAP Income (Loss) From Operations</td>
<td>$26</td>
<td>$176</td>
<td>$3,721</td>
<td>$1,010</td>
<td>$409</td>
<td>$5,306</td>
<td>$5,986</td>
<td>$3,807</td>
<td>($17,182)</td>
<td>($12,234)</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
<td>$4,933</td>
<td>$16,296</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Non-GAAP Net Income (Loss) attributable to BlackLine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GAAP Loss from Operations</td>
<td>(7,252)</td>
<td>(8,553)</td>
<td>(4,766)</td>
<td>(8,143)</td>
<td>(8,781)</td>
<td>(8,562)</td>
<td>(9,206)</td>
<td>(8,186)</td>
<td>(12,843)</td>
<td>(24,734)</td>
<td>(39,159)</td>
<td>(33,408)</td>
<td>(28,714)</td>
<td>(32,535)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for (benefit from) Income Taxes</td>
<td>(125)</td>
<td>(65)</td>
<td>(137)</td>
<td>(213)</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>(16)</td>
<td>(13,934)</td>
<td>(6,956)</td>
<td>(511)</td>
<td>(540)</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary offering costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelf offering costs</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>818</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>212</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-Based Compensation Expense</td>
<td>3,974</td>
<td>5,393</td>
<td>5,340</td>
<td>6,188</td>
<td>6,452</td>
<td>8,012</td>
<td>10,141</td>
<td>9,447</td>
<td>9,456</td>
<td>5,497</td>
<td>6,526</td>
<td>16,044</td>
<td>20,895</td>
<td>34,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,923</td>
<td>5,487</td>
<td>5,532</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of Acquired Intangible Assets</td>
<td>3,323</td>
<td>3,312</td>
<td>3,305</td>
<td>3,083</td>
<td>3,079</td>
<td>2,566</td>
<td>1,543</td>
<td>1,543</td>
<td>12,092</td>
<td>12,505</td>
<td>13,310</td>
<td>13,023</td>
<td>10,265</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accretion of Debt Discount</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>1,303</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accretion of Warrant Discount</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>754</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase Accounting Adjustment to Revenue</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>716</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in Fair Value of Contingent Consideration</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>(267)</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>628</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in Fair Value of Common Stock Warrant Liability</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>5,880</td>
<td>3,490</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition-Related Costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,582</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Settlement Gains</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(380)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(380)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment to redeemable non-controlling interest</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>839</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>2,201</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Non-GAAP Net Income (Loss) attributable to BlackLine</td>
<td>$209</td>
<td>$389</td>
<td>$3,839</td>
<td>$1,078</td>
<td>$951</td>
<td>$5,956</td>
<td>$7,065</td>
<td>$6,019</td>
<td>$6,018</td>
<td>($20,114)</td>
<td>($16,478)</td>
<td>$1,180</td>
<td>$5,515</td>
<td>$21,993</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. 2017-Q3 2019 net income (loss) attributable to BlackLine has been adjusted for the non-cash, income tax revision.
| Non-GAAP Reconciliations Non-GAAP S&M, Non-GAAP R&D, Non-GAAP G&A ($000’s) |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| GAAP Sales and Marketing Expense | $29,227 | $32,150 | $31,709 | $35,722 | $35,848 | $37,192 | $41,848 | $43,949 | $44,785 | $56,546 | $77,810 | $103,967 | $128,808 | $158,837 |
| Amortization of Intangible Assets | 969 | 966 | 987 | 965 | 968 | 968 | 968 | 968 | 968 | 3,487 | 3,605 | 3,872 | 3,872 | 3,872 |
| Stock-Based Compensation Expense | 1,437 | 2,308 | 2,182 | 2,747 | 2,994 | 3,558 | 4,522 | 4,315 | 4,393 | 2,418 | 2,490 | 10,811 | 8,674 | 15,389 |
| Non-GAAP Sales and Marketing Expense | $26,821 | $28,876 | $28,540 | $32,010 | $31,886 | $32,666 | $36,358 | $38,666 | $39,423 | $50,641 | $71,715 | $89,284 | $116,247 | $139,576 |
| GAAP Research and Development Expense | $6,929 | $7,811 | $7,261 | $8,753 | $10,307 | $10,829 | $11,558 | $10,312 | $11,747 | $18,216 | $21,125 | $23,874 | $30,754 | $43,006 |
| Stock-Based Compensation Expense | 429 | 675 | 651 | 815 | 944 | 1,235 | 1,452 | 1,098 | 1,229 | 588 | 809 | 767 | 2,570 | 4,729 |
| Non-GAAP Research and Development Expense | $6,500 | $7,136 | $6,610 | $7,938 | $9,363 | $9,594 | $9,214 | $10,518 | $17,628 | $20,316 | $23,107 | $28,614 | $38,277 |
| GAAP General and Administrative Expense | $11,082 | $12,458 | $11,268 | $12,380 | $13,679 | $12,677 | $14,088 | $15,613 | $17,338 | $20,928 | $27,911 | $36,786 | $47,188 | $56,057 |
| Amortization of Intangible Assets | 639 | 638 | 597 | 399 | 398 | 399 | 400 | 399 | 400 | 2,466 | 2,532 | 2,591 | 2,273 | 1,596 |
| Stock-Based Compensation Expense | 1,270 | 1,728 | 1,638 | 1,750 | 1,626 | 2,060 | 2,736 | 2,698 | 2,511 | 2,025 | 2,512 | 3,317 | 6,386 | 9,120 |
| Change in Fair Value of Contingent Consideration | 112 | 78 | 97 | 163 | (9) | 193 | 129 | (267) | 145 | 41 | 371 | 628 | 450 | 46 |
| Legal Settlement Gains | - | - | - | - | - | - | (380) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (380) |
| Acquisition Related Costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,582 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Secondary offering Costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 809 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Shelf offering Costs | 177 | 224 | - | - | 212 | - | - | - | - | 818 | 401 | 212 | - | - |
| Non-GAAP General and Administrative Expense | $8,884 | $9,790 | $8,936 | $10,068 | $11,452 | $10,025 | $11,204 | $12,782 | $14,283 | $16,396 | $20,914 | $28,623 | $37,678 | $45,463 |