



Investor Supplement

March 3, 2026

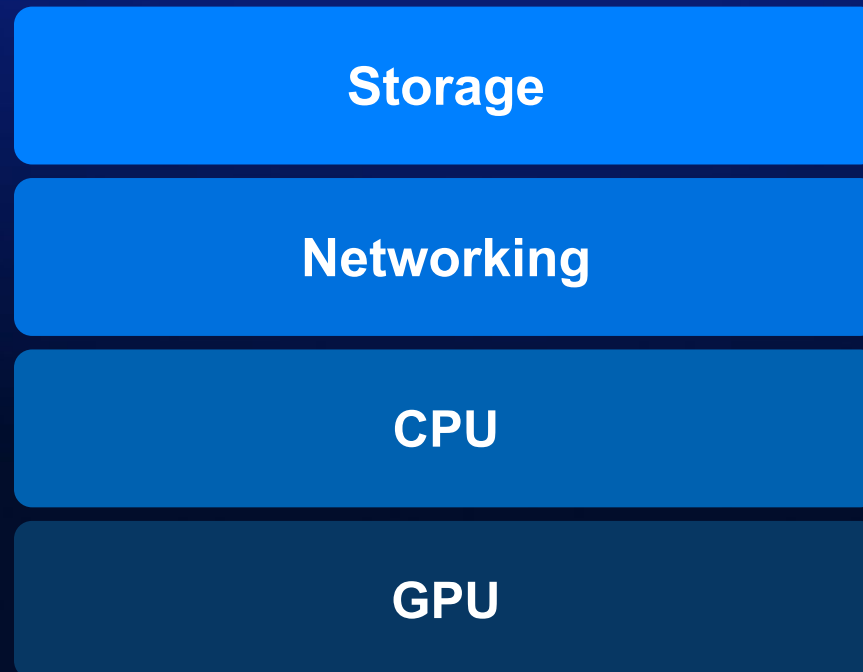
This Investor Supplement will address the following questions:

1. How much capital is required to grow capacity?
2. What is the ARR potential of each incremental MW?
3. Why pay over time for equipment vs. paying upfront?
4. How does financing equipment impact leverage?
5. What are the implications on margins when add capacity?
6. How is equipment financing reflected in free cash flow metrics?

How much capital is required to grow capacity?

\$20-25M / MW
Capital Investment Required

Deploying full stack
Agentic Inference cloud
requires capital
investment for
infrastructure



Amount of capital varies
based on mix of cloud and AI
infrastructure, chip vendor,
etc.

What is the ARR potential of each incremental MW?

~\$13M+ / MW
Annual Recurring Revenue

Full-stack Agentic Cloud

*Captures more revenue per MW,
and at higher margins than bare
metal*

*Further upside as customers
continue to move up the AI Stack
and pull through more general
purpose cloud services*

Core/AI Agentic Cloud

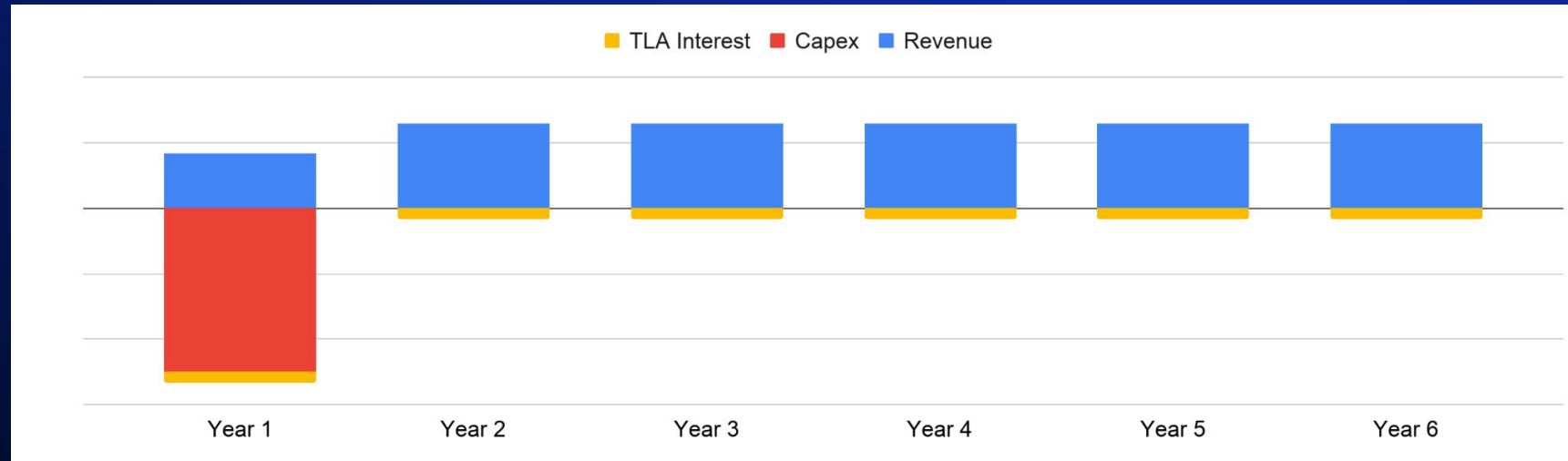
Inference Services

Bare Metal



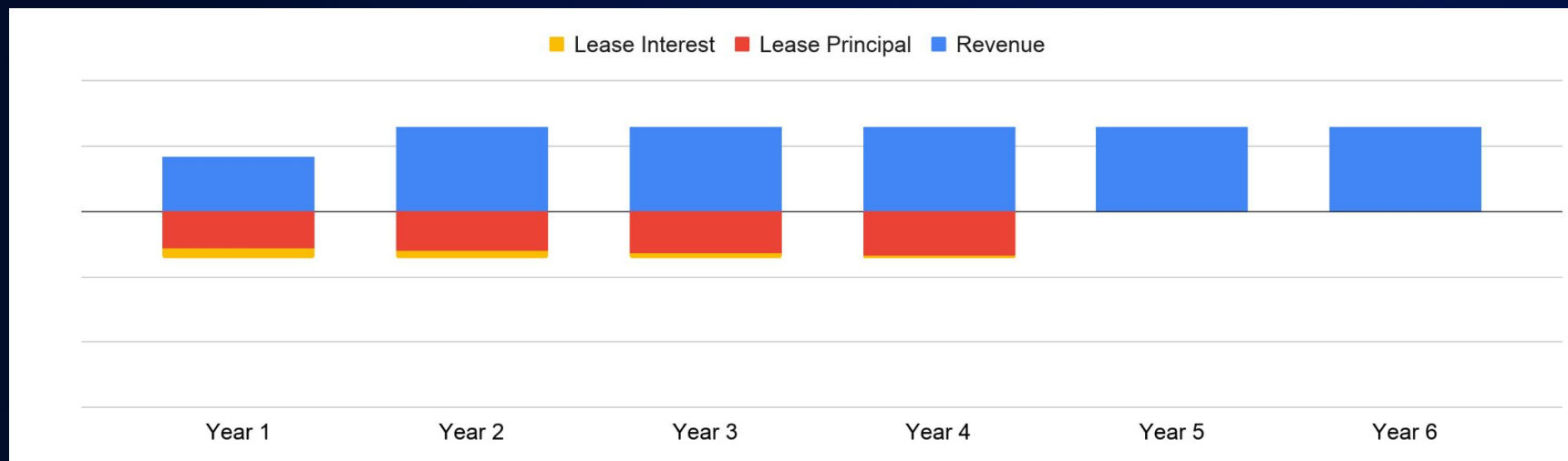
Why pay over time for equipment vs. paying upfront?

Pay upfront for equipment using cash from traditional debt (TLA)



Paying upfront **requires material cash burn**

Pay over time for equipment using equipment financing



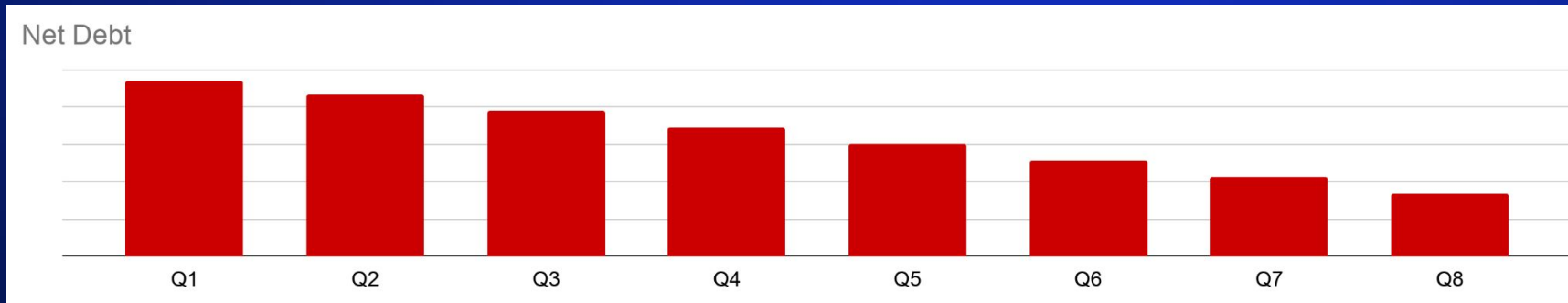
Paying over time **better aligns investment with revenue**

What is different? What is the same?

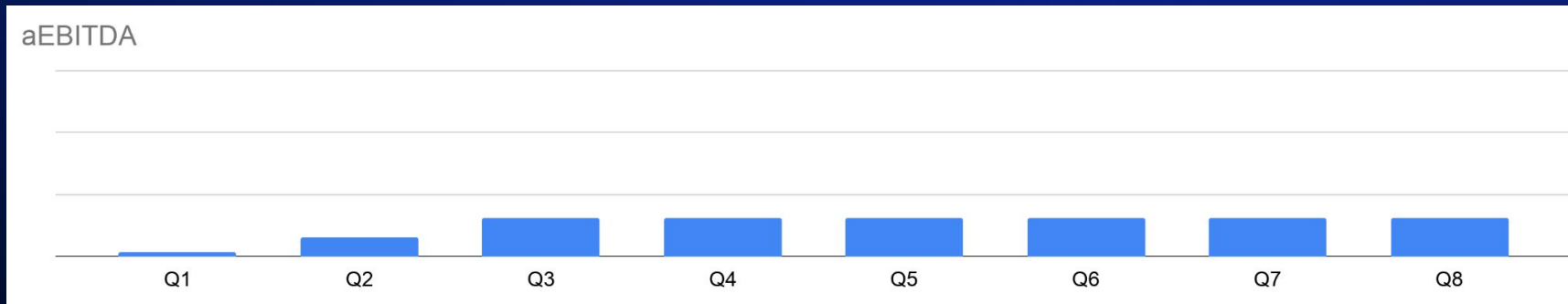
	Pay up front for equipment	Pay over time for equipment
Different	Pay full cost upfront	Pay full cost over 4-5 years
	Depletes upfront liquidity	Preserves liquidity for operations
	Growth constrained	Growth paced by demand
The Same	Own equipment after paid in full	
	Manage and operate the equipment	
	Pay interest on the capital used to pay for the equipment	
	Equipment cost shows as debt for leverage purposes until is paid off	

*Paying over time for equipment allows DO to invest at the pace of demand; preserving financial flexibility while **aligning investments with revenue generation***

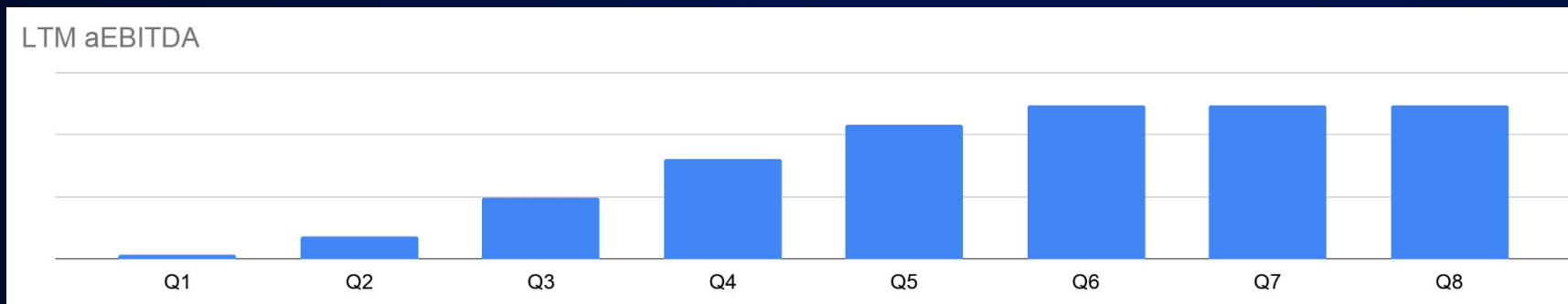
How does financing equipment impact leverage?



Net Debt increases immediately upon lease commencement, then declines as principal paid & cash generated



aEBITDA ramps over initial quarters as utilization increases



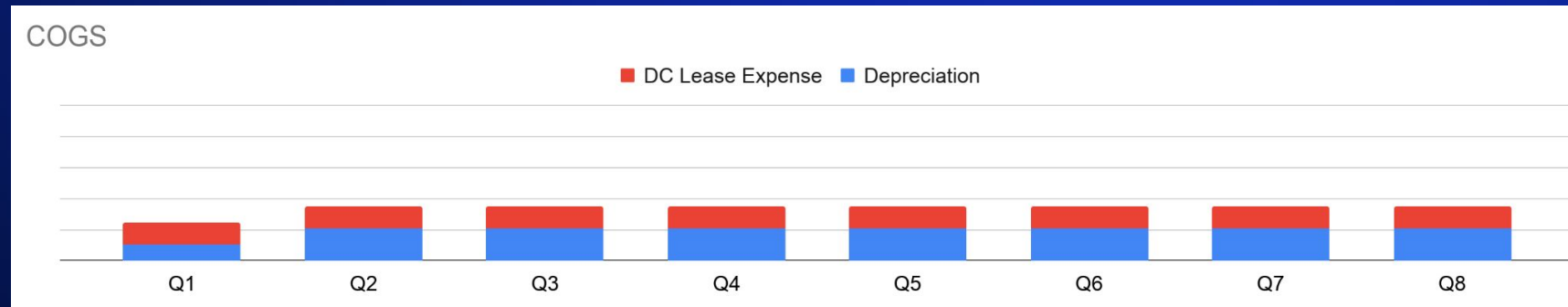
LTM aEBITDA lags, as takes 5+ quarters to reflect fully utilized aEBITDA run-rate

Net Leverage Impact:

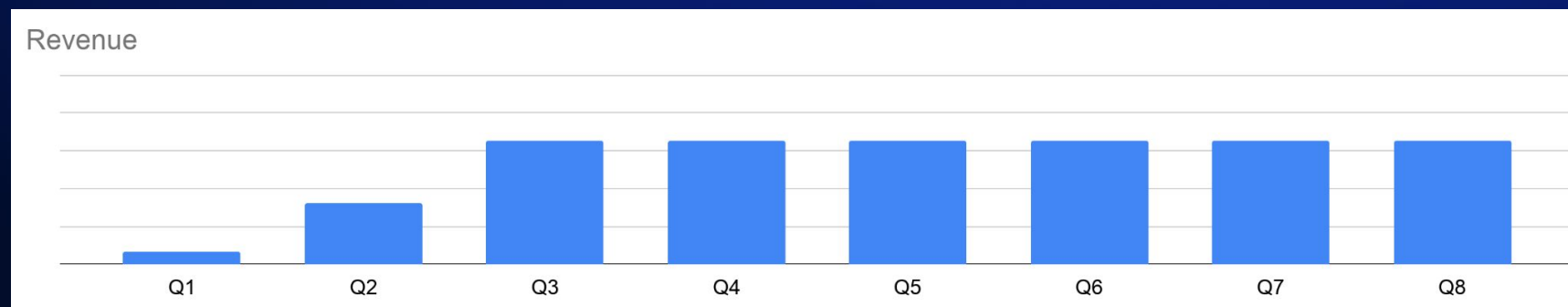
0.06X 0.05X 0.03X 0.01X 0.00X -0.01X -0.01X -0.02X

Net leverage increases for first 4-5 quarters before de-leveraging at ~6+ quarters

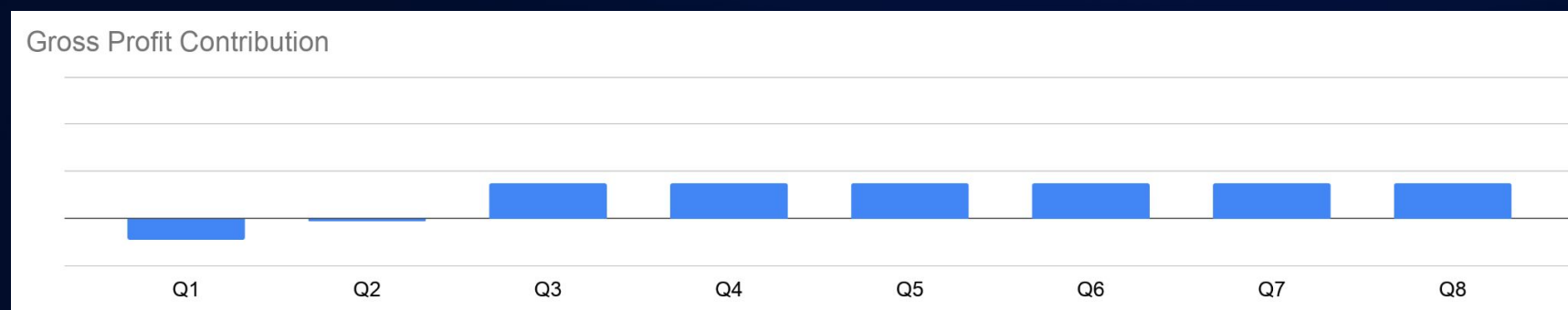
What are the implications on margins when add capacity?



COGS increases immediately upon data center lease commencement from increased DC lease expense and depreciation of leased equipment



Revenue ramp begins months later after equipment is installed, and grows with utilization



Gross profit contribution is initially negative, then becomes positive as utilization increases

How is equipment financing reflected in free cash flow metrics?

	2026E	Net Cash from Operating Activities	Capex	Equipment Financing Principal	Equipment Financing Interest	TLA Interest & Interest Income
Unlevered aFCF Margin	18-20%	✓	✓			
Unlevered aFCF Margin less Equipment Financing Principal	~12%	✓	✓	✓		
aFCF Margin ⁽¹⁾	15-17%	✓	✓		✓	✓
aFCF Margin ⁽¹⁾ less Equipment Financing Principal	~9%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓