



Q2 2026 Supplemental Materials

July 30, 2026

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation and the live webcast and Q&A session which will be held at 1:30 p.m. Pacific Time/4:30 p.m. Eastern Time on Thursday, July 30, 2026 contain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the “safe harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including but not limited to, statements regarding our vision to connect one billion users with optimism and civility, our vision to reach 10% of the global gaming content market, our efforts to improve the Roblox platform, our trust and safety efforts, including our efforts to expand age-checking of users, our goal to drive the percent of users that have age-checked up, and our efforts related to Roblox Kids and Roblox Select, our investments in AI-powered initiatives, including Roblox Reality, Build, and other AI tools for creators, our efforts related to growing our global audience and broadening our content offering, including through 2D and novel games expansion, our efforts to improve creator economics, our partnership efforts, our efforts to improve discovery and communication engagement on platform, including through our search and discovery algorithm, Moments, and multi-modal communications, our efforts related to our subscription model, our efforts toward advertising on the platform, our efforts regarding user acquisition and retention, our recent and anticipated product launches, our business, product, strategy, and user growth, our investment strategy, including opportunities for and expectations of improvements in financial and operating metrics, including operating leverage, margin, free cash flow, operating expenses, and capital expenditures, our expectation of successfully executing such strategies and plans, our expectations of future net losses and net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities, our expectations regarding our share repurchase program, statements by our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, and our outlook and guidance for the third quarter 2026. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date they were first issued and were based on current plans, expectations, estimates, forecasts, and projections as well as the beliefs and assumptions of management. Words such as “expect,” “vision,” “envision,” “evolving,” “drive,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “maintain,” “should,” “believe,” “continue,” “plan,” “goal,” “opportunity,” “estimate,” “predict,” “may,” “will,” “could,” “hope,” “target,” “project,” “potential,” “might,” “shall,” “contemplate,” “would,” and “initiative” and variations of these terms or the negative of these terms and similar expressions are intended to identify these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which involve factors or circumstances that are beyond our control. Our actual results could differ materially from those stated or implied in forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, including but not limited to risks detailed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), including our annual reports on Form 10-K, our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, and other filings and reports we make with the SEC from time to time. In particular, the following factors, among others, could cause results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements: our ability to successfully execute our business and growth strategy; the sufficiency of our cash and cash equivalents and investments to meet our liquidity needs, including the repayment of our senior notes; the demand for our platform in general; our ability to sustain virality of games on our platform; the seasonality of our business and the impact of viral games; our ability to retain and increase our number of users and creators, while adequately scaling our infrastructure as engagement increases; changes in the average lifetime of a paying user; the impact of inflation, tariffs, and global economic conditions on our operations; the impact of changing legal and regulatory requirements on our business; our ability to develop enhancements to our platform, and bring them to market in a timely manner; our ability to develop and protect our brand; any misuse of user data or other undesirable activity by third parties on our platform; our ability to maintain the security and availability of our platform; our ability to detect and minimize unauthorized use of our platform; the impact of our trust and safety efforts on our ability to attract and retain users and creators; and the impact of AI on our platform, users, and creators. Additional information regarding these and other risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations is included in the reports we have filed or will file with the SEC, including our annual reports on Form 10-K and our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q.

The forward-looking statements included in this presentation represent our views as of the date of this presentation. We anticipate that subsequent events and developments will cause our views to change. However, we undertake no intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing our views as of any date subsequent to the date of this presentation.

Q2 2026 Results Review

36% YoY Growth

\$1.5B

REVENUE

8% YoY Growth

\$1.6B

BOOKINGS⁽¹⁾

10% YoY Growth

123M

AVERAGE DAILY
ACTIVE USERS
("DAUs")

5% YoY Growth

29B

HOURS
ENGAGED

Q2 2026 Results Review

\$185M

CONSOLIDATED
NET LOSS

\$152M

ADJUSTED
EBITDA^{(A)(1)}

60% YoY Growth

\$318M

NET CASH AND CASH
EQUIVALENTS PROVIDED BY
OPERATING ACTIVITIES

66% YoY Growth

\$294M

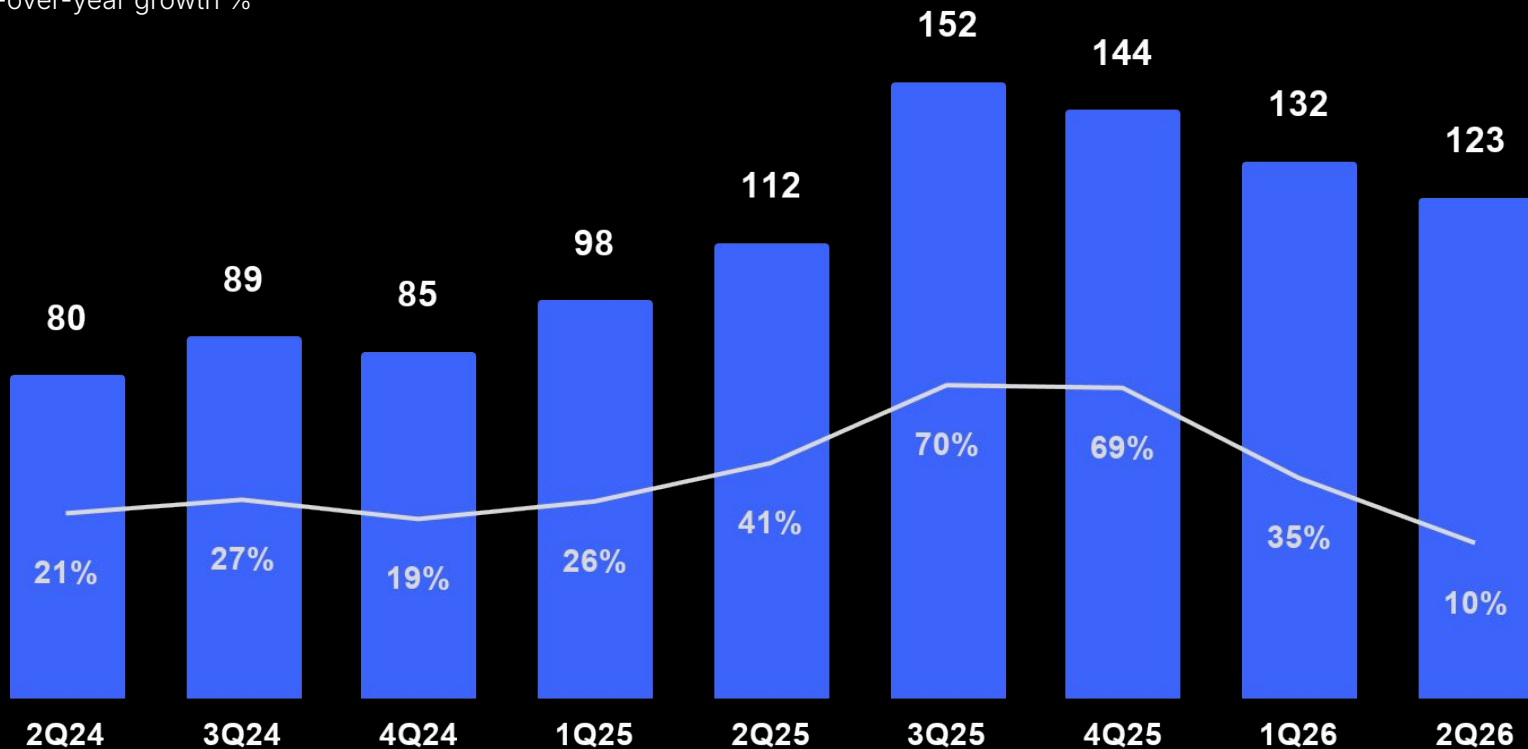
FREE CASH FLOW⁽¹⁾

Operating and Financial Metrics

DAUs

(in millions)

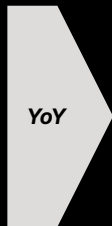
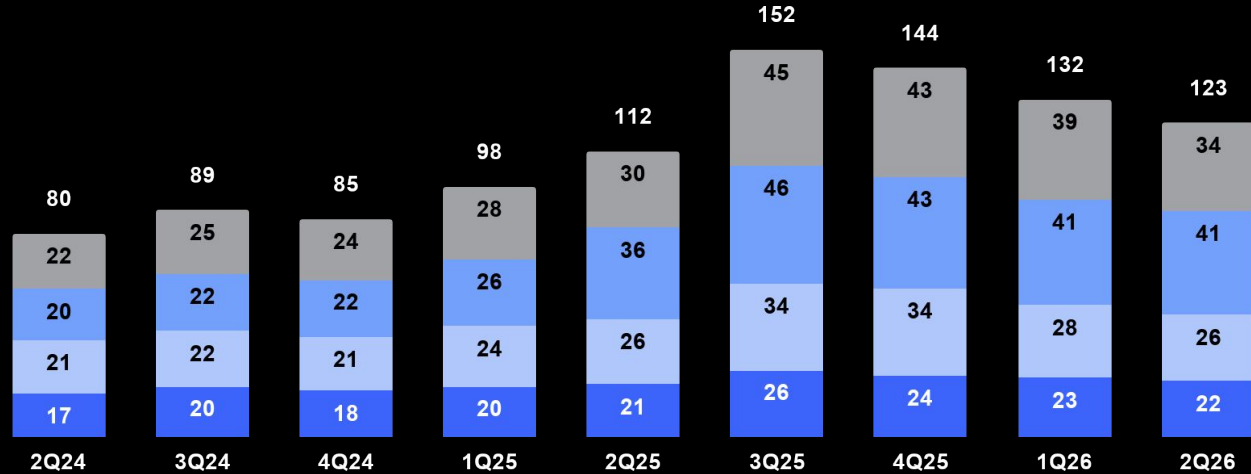
— Year-over-year growth %



DAUs by Region⁽²⁾

(in millions)

■ US & Canada ■ Europe ■ APAC ■ ROW



US & Canada

Europe

APAC

ROW

Total

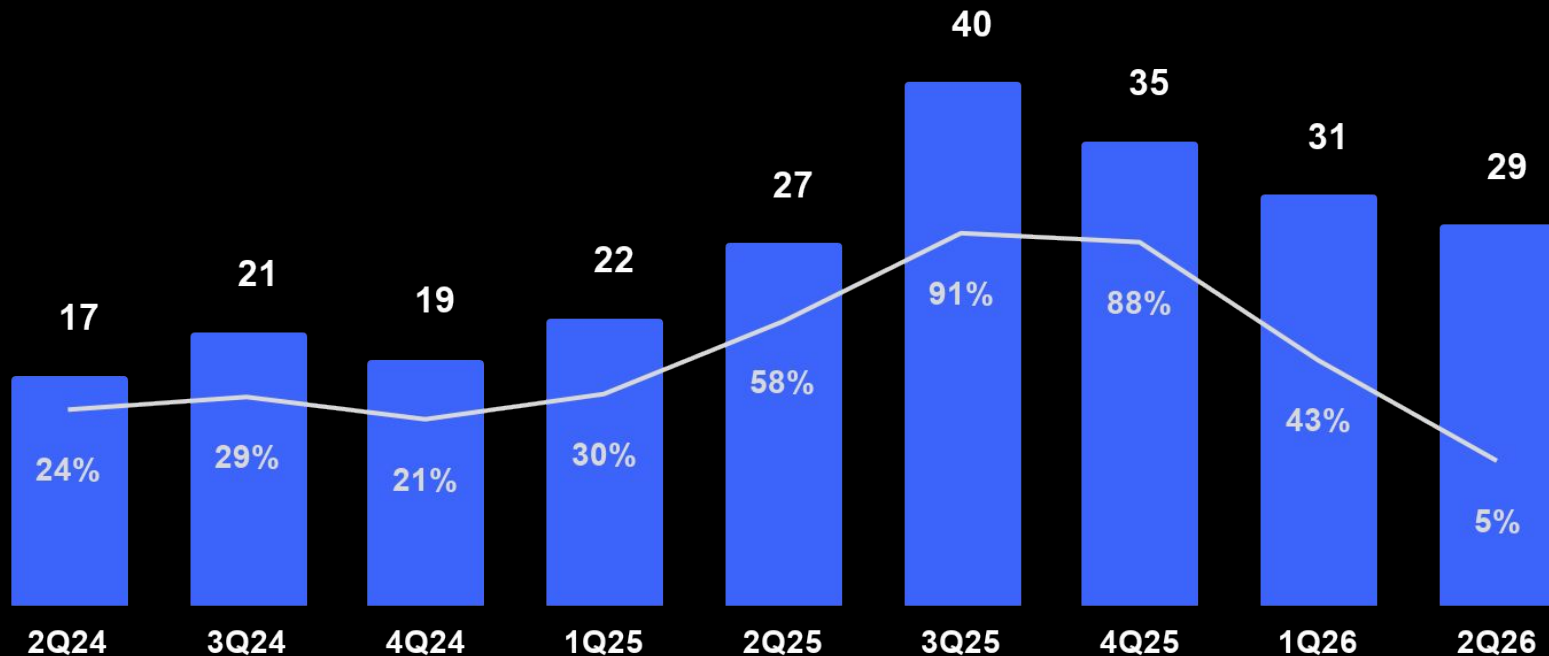
21%	26%	15%	22%	21%	32%	32%	17%	6%
14%	15%	6%	10%	24%	56%	62%	21%	1%
31%	37%	30%	40%	76%	108%	95%	57%	15%
22%	30%	27%	33%	39%	80%	80%	38%	15%
21%	27%	19%	26%	41%	70%	69%	35%	10%

For endnote descriptions, see [final slide](#).

Hours Engaged

(in billions)

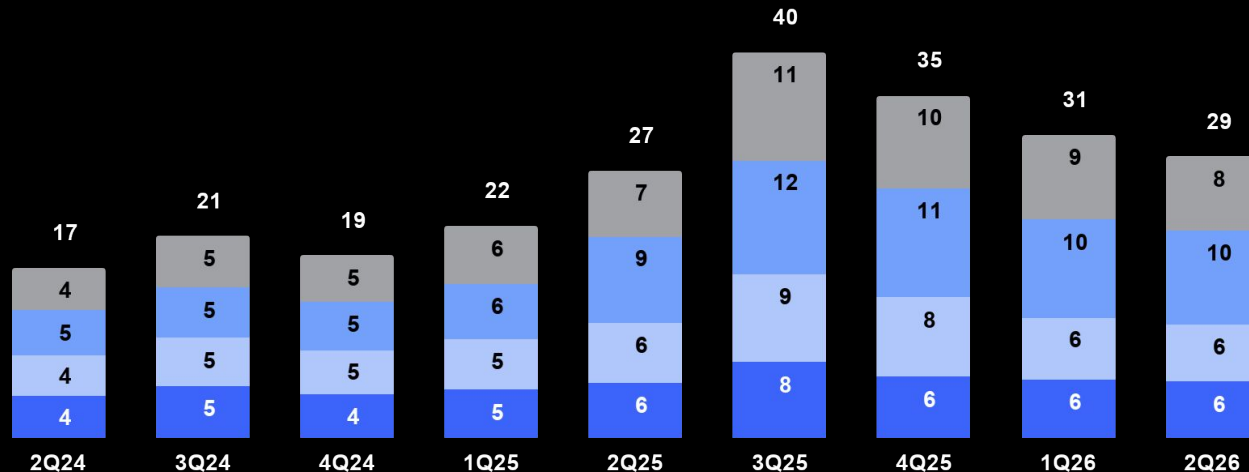
— Year-over-year growth %



Hours Engaged by Region⁽²⁾

(in billions)

■ US & Canada ■ Europe ■ APAC ■ ROW



US & Canada

Europe

APAC

ROW

Total

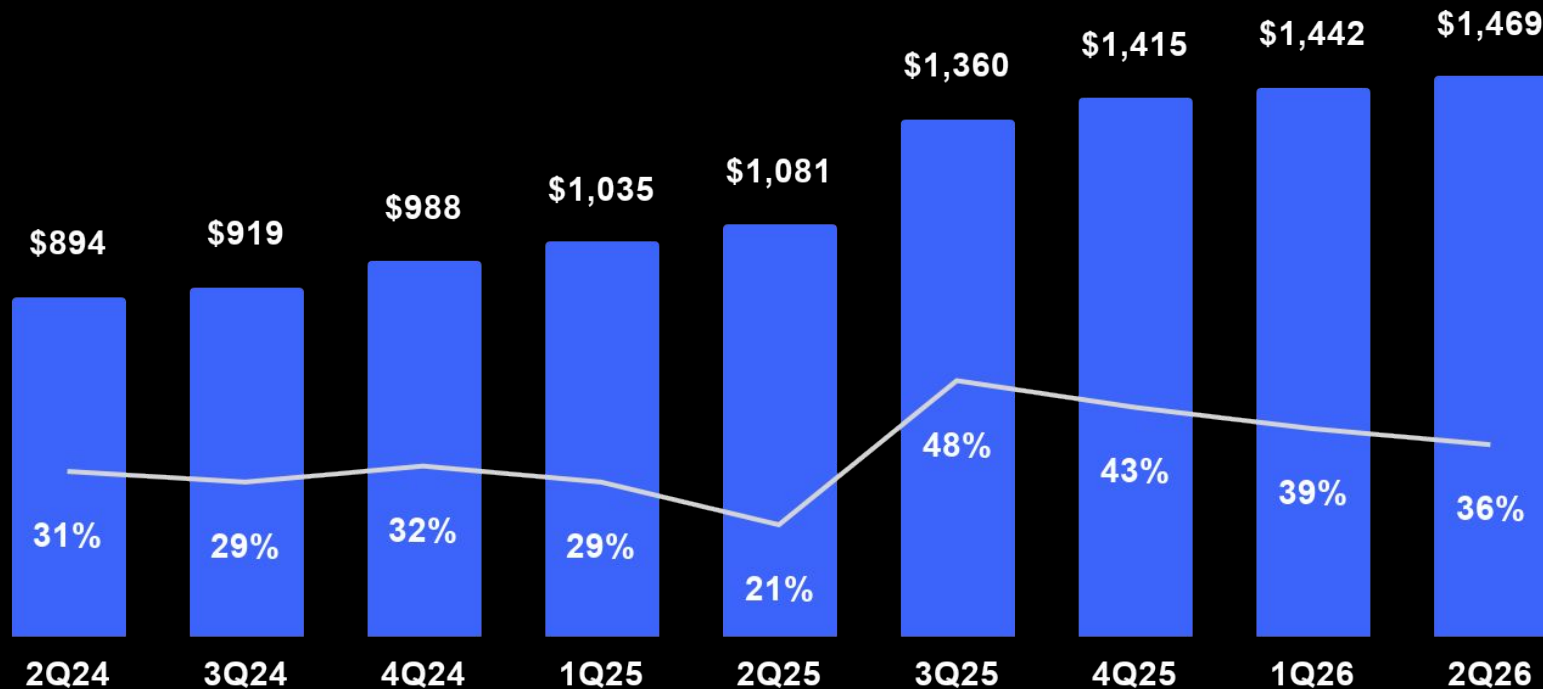
23%	28%	17%	27%	35%	47%	41%	21%	1%
16%	17%	9%	16%	43%	82%	76%	22%	(5)%
39%	45%	33%	44%	95%	127%	128%	77%	9%
22%	29%	26%	36%	56%	109%	100%	47%	11%
24%	29%	21%	30%	58%	91%	88%	43%	5%

For endnote descriptions, see [final slide](#).

Revenue⁽³⁾

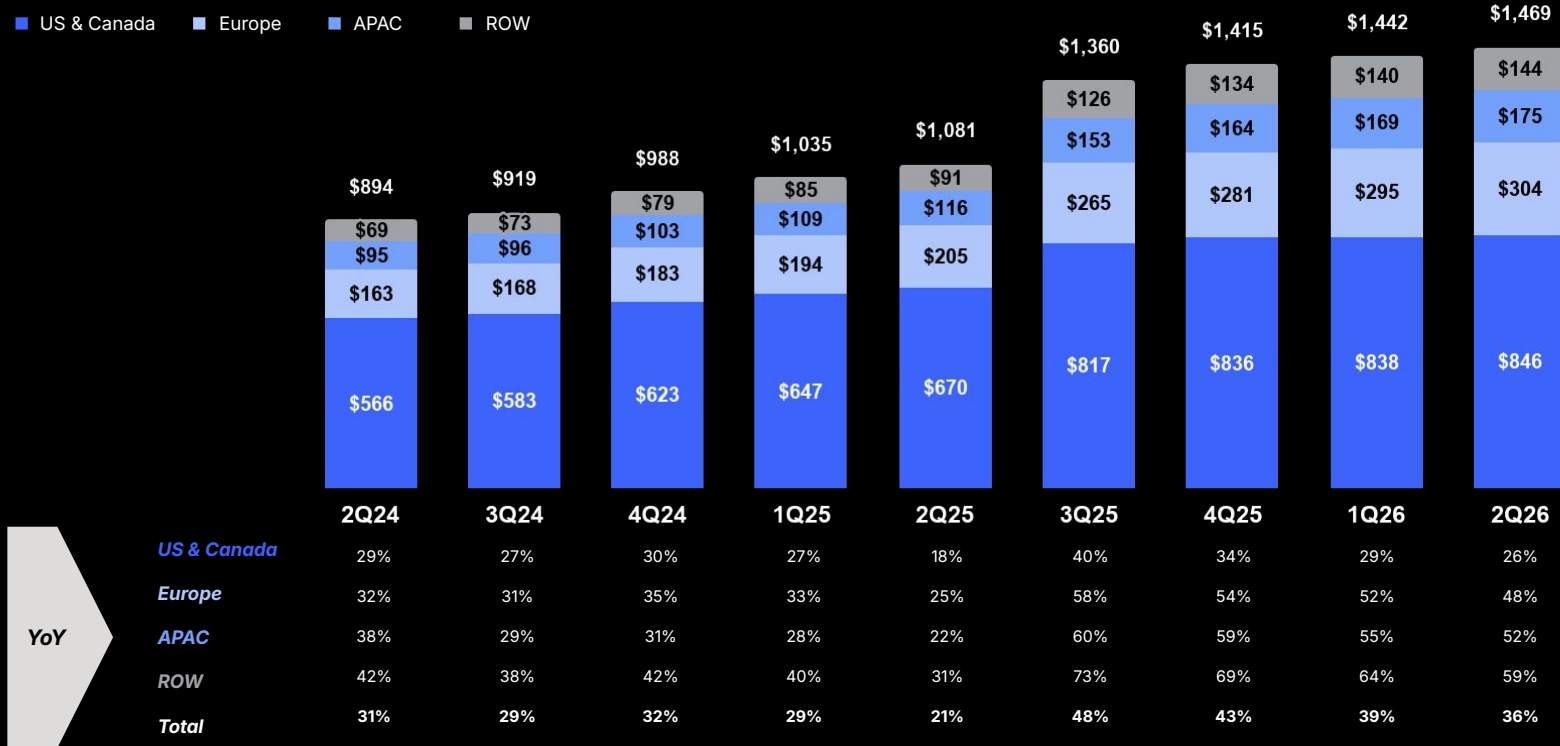
(\$ in millions, unaudited)

— Year-over-year growth %



Revenue by Region⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

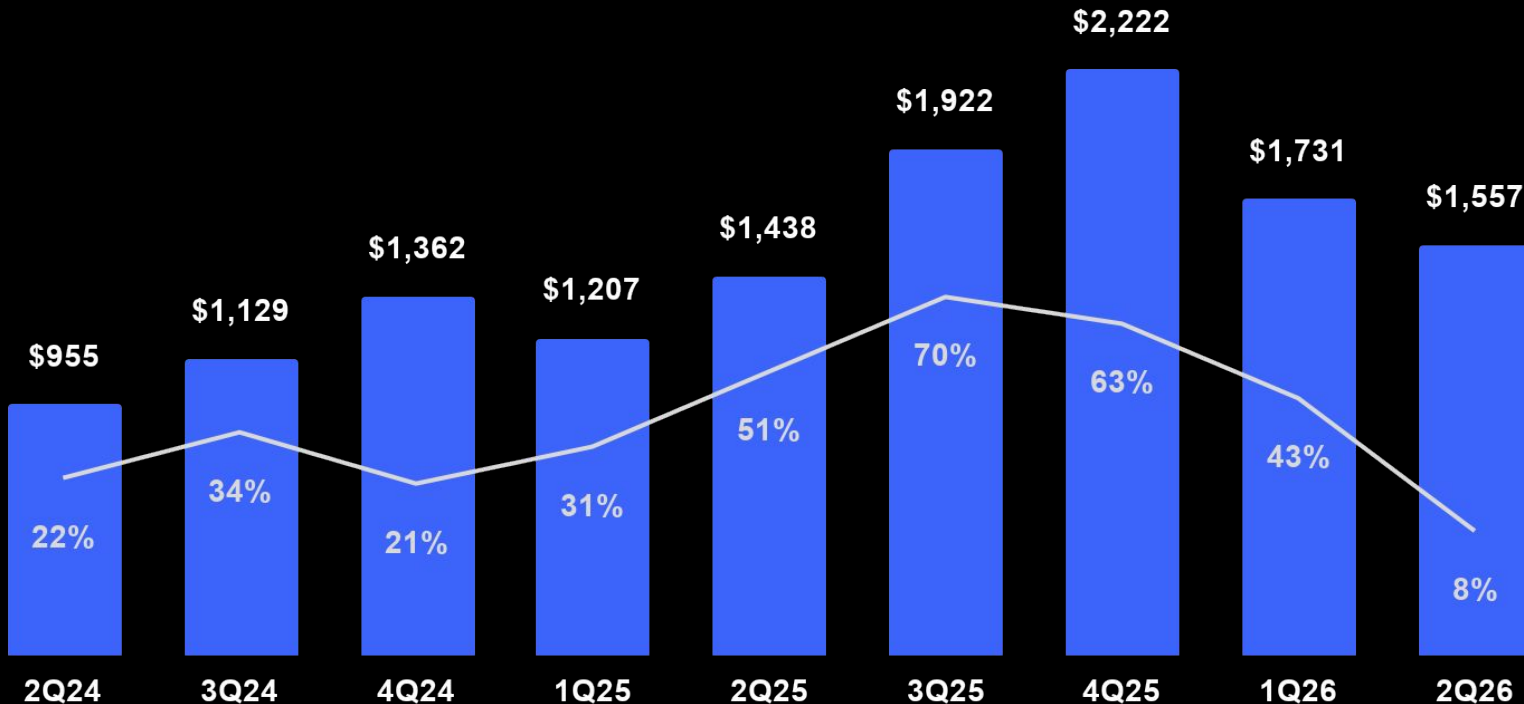
(\$ in millions, unaudited)



Bookings⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions, unaudited)

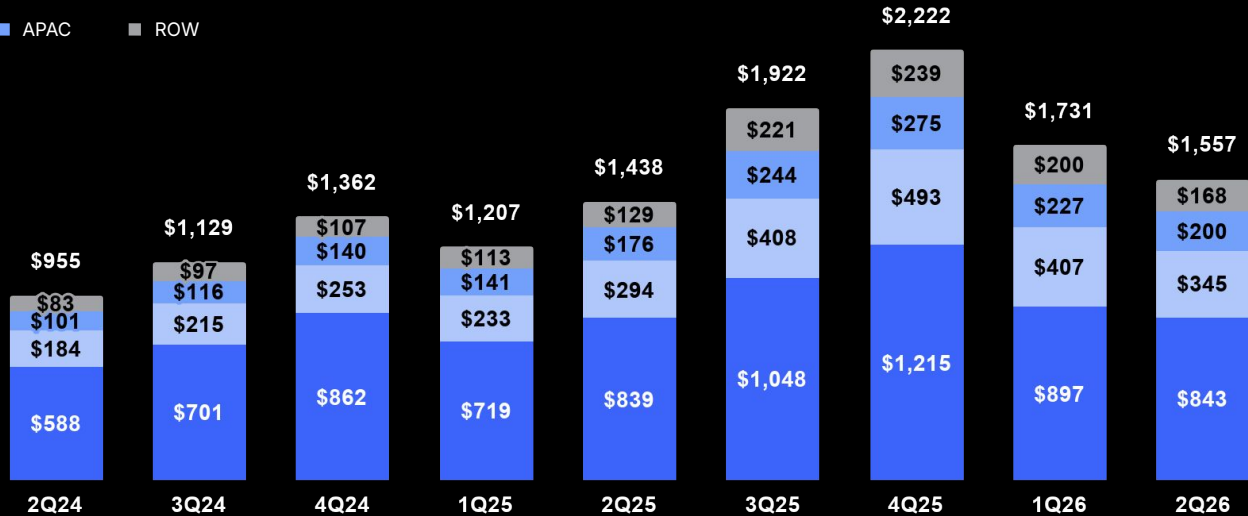
— Year-over-year growth %



Bookings by Region⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾

(\$ in millions, unaudited)

■ US & Canada ■ Europe ■ APAC ■ ROW



US & Canada

Europe

APAC

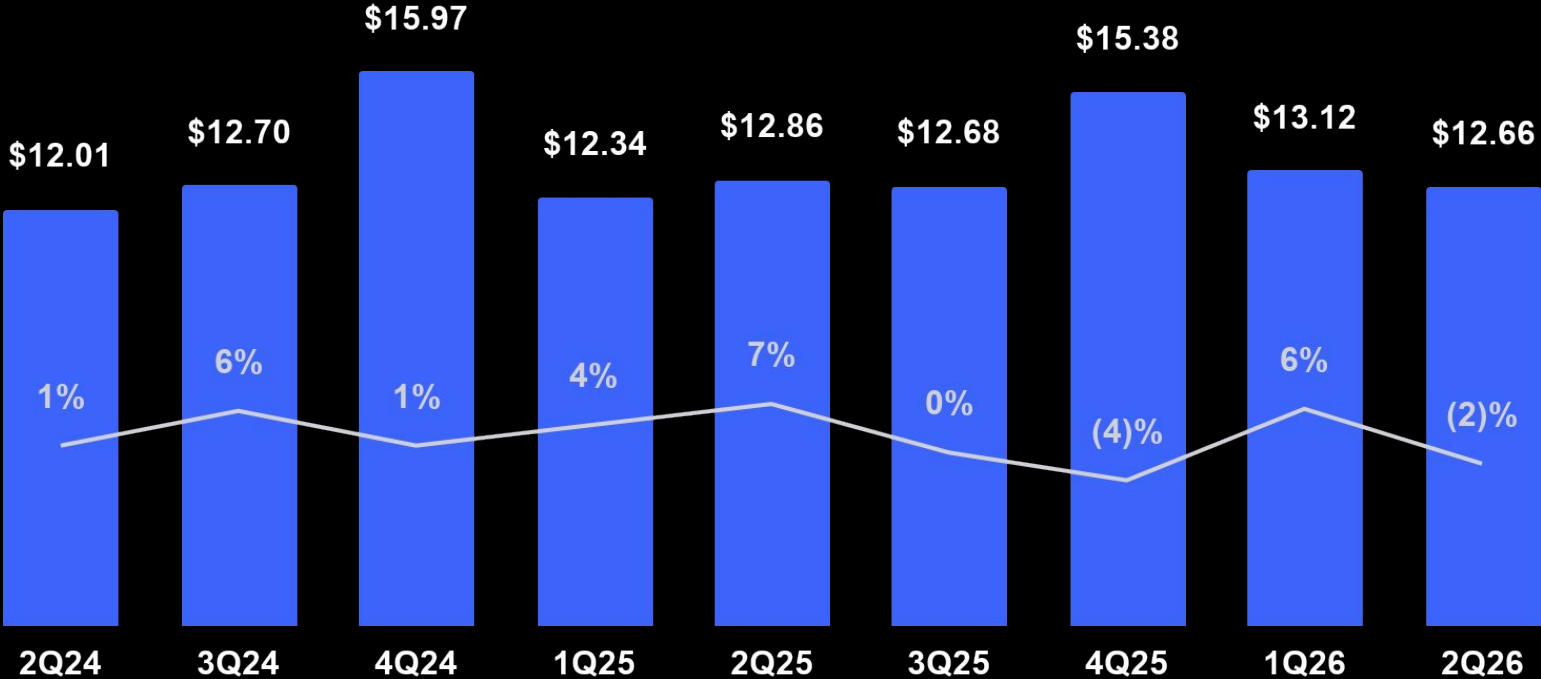
ROW

Total

21%	33%	18%	31%	43%	50%	41%	25%	1%
24%	36%	24%	29%	60%	90%	95%	75%	18%
22%	36%	29%	32%	75%	110%	96%	60%	14%
33%	37%	24%	32%	55%	129%	123%	77%	31%
22%	34%	21%	31%	51%	70%	63%	43%	8%

Average Bookings per DAU ("ABPDAU")⁽¹⁾

— Year-over-year change %



ABPDAUs by Region⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾

— Year-over-year change %

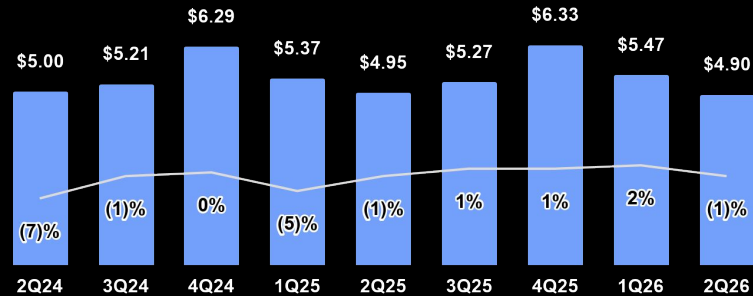
US & Canada



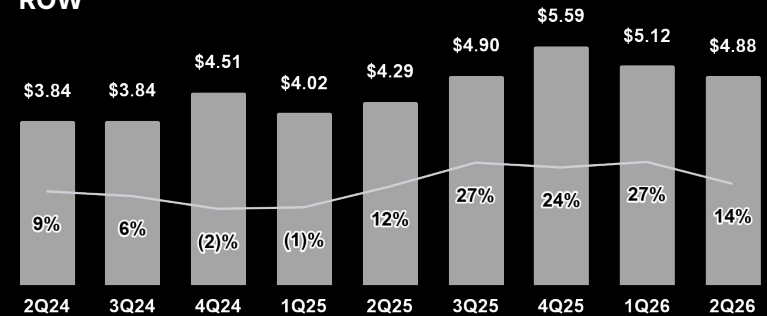
Europe



APAC

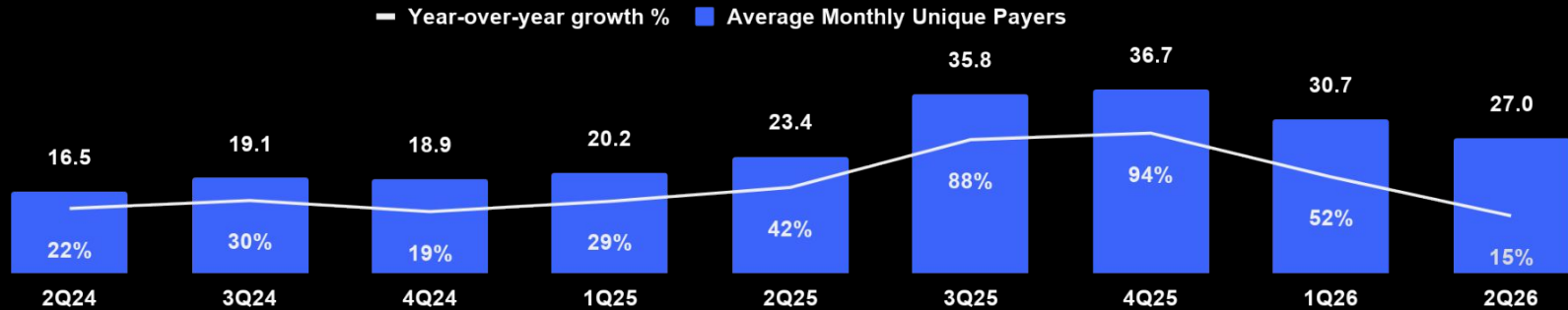


ROW

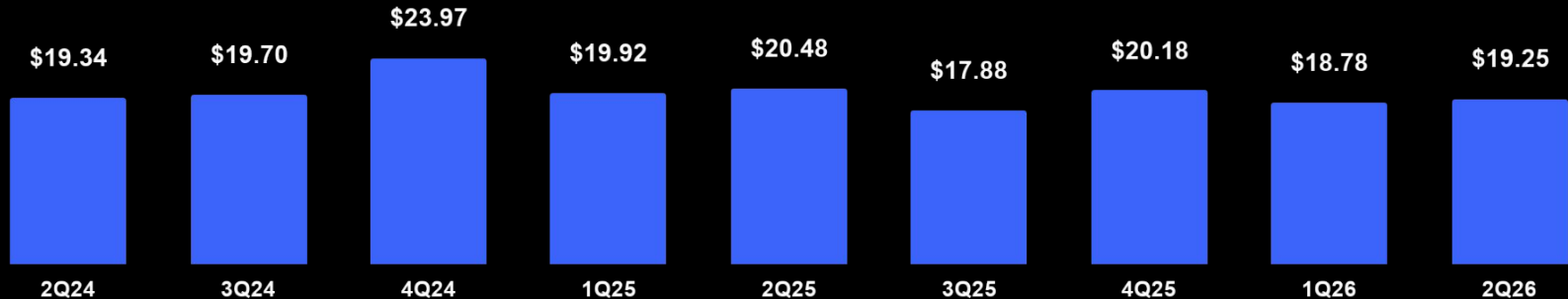


Payer Community

Average Monthly Unique Payers (in millions)



Average Bookings Per Monthly Unique Payer⁽¹⁾

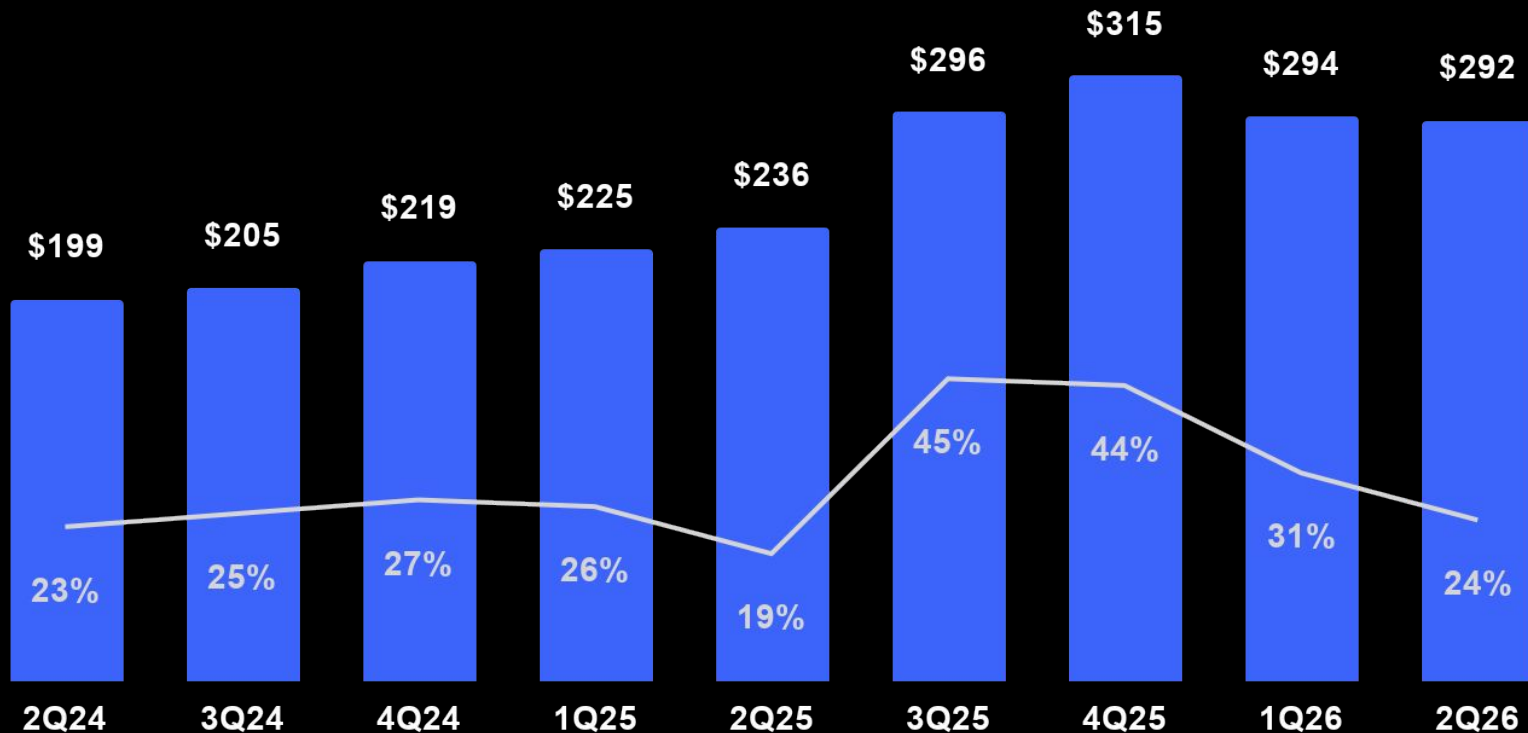


Four Main Expenses

Cost of Revenue⁽³⁾

(\$ in millions, unaudited)

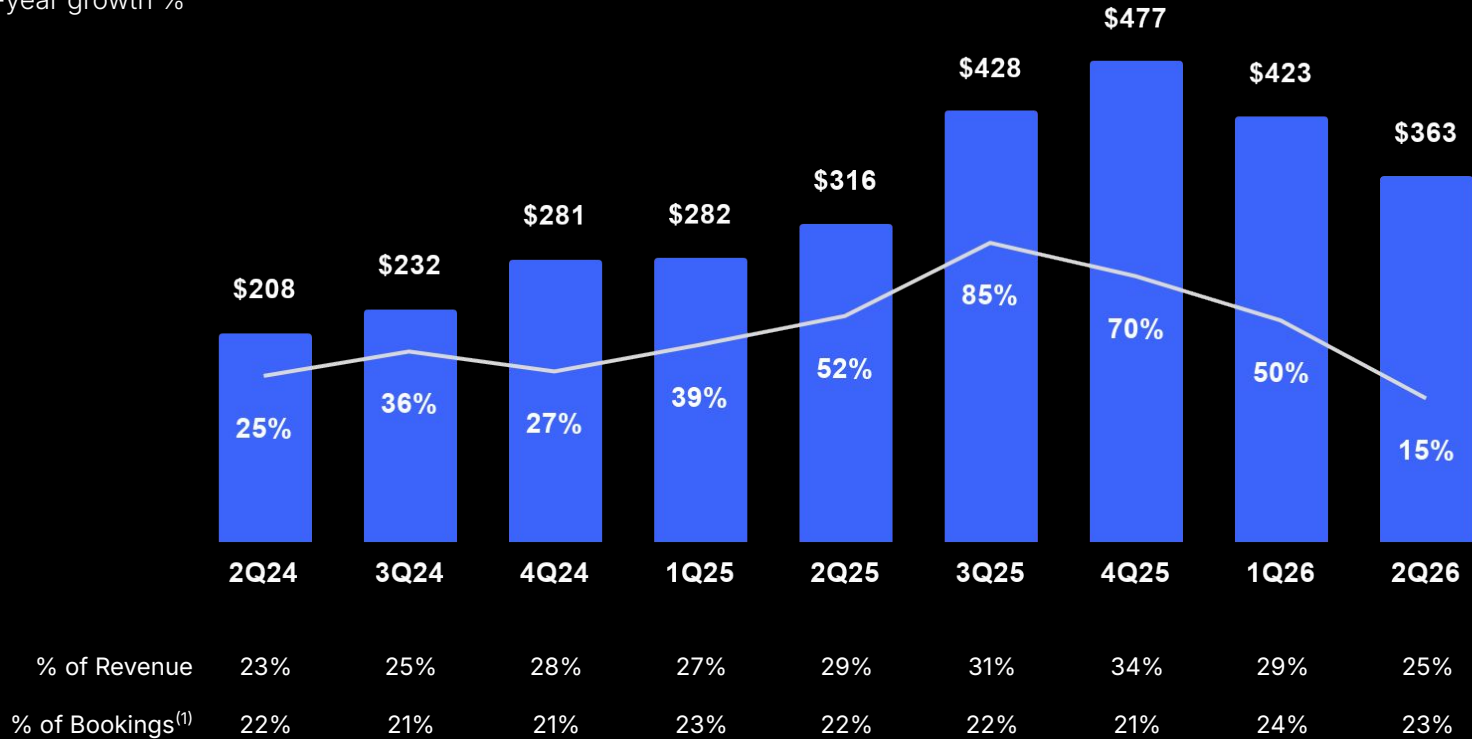
— Year-over-year growth %



Developer Exchange Fees

(\$ in millions, unaudited)

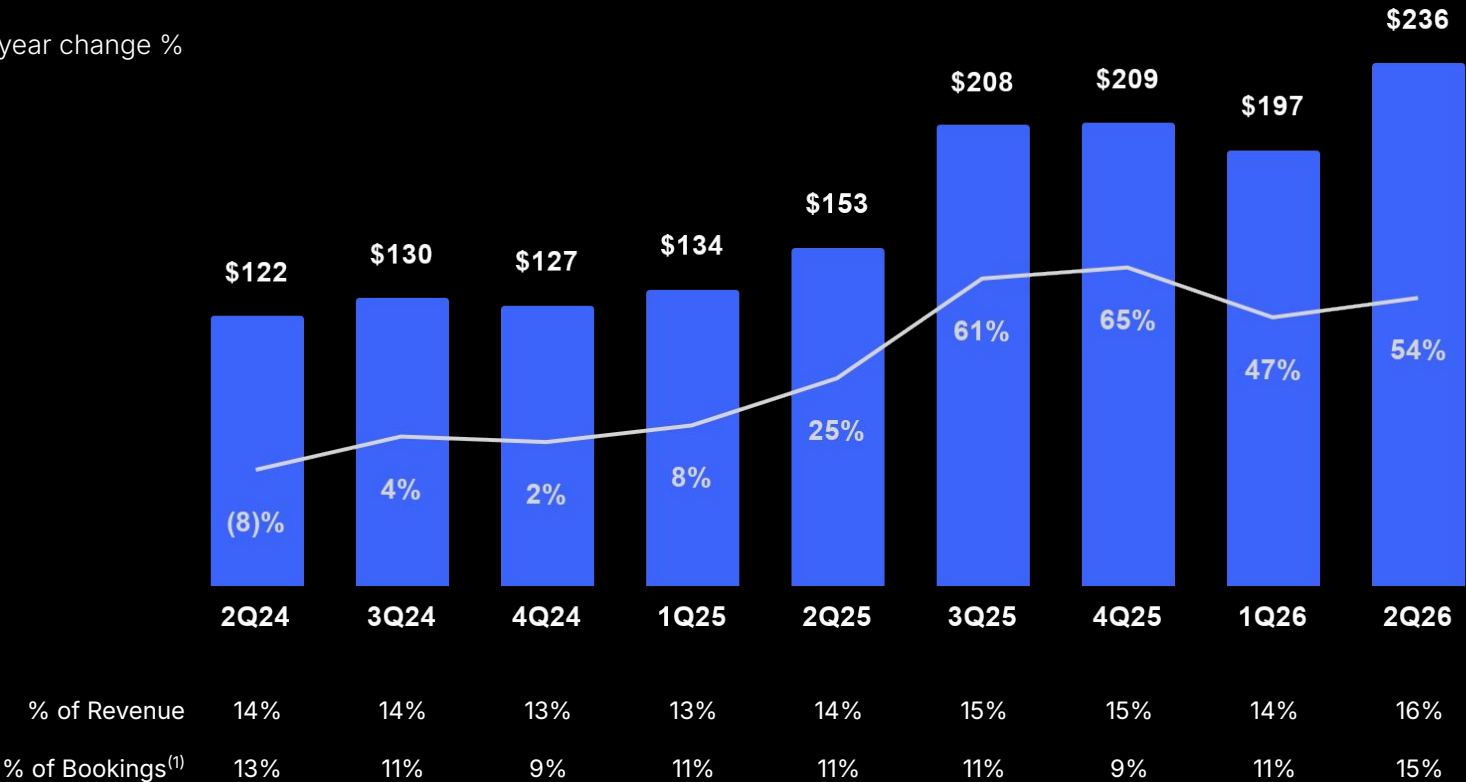
— Year-over-year growth %



Certain Infrastructure and Trust & Safety Expense⁽⁵⁾

(\$ in millions, unaudited)

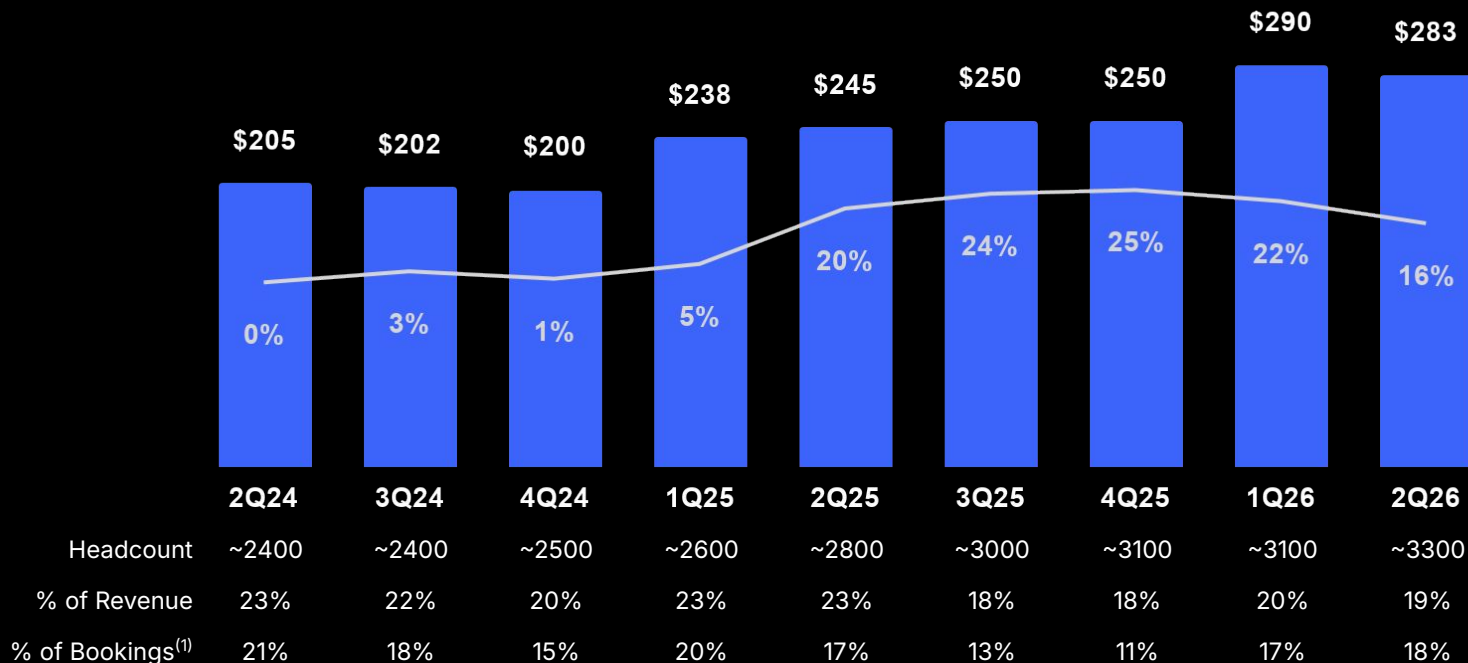
— Year-over-year change %



Personnel Costs excl. Stock-Based Compensation Expense

(\$ in millions, unaudited)

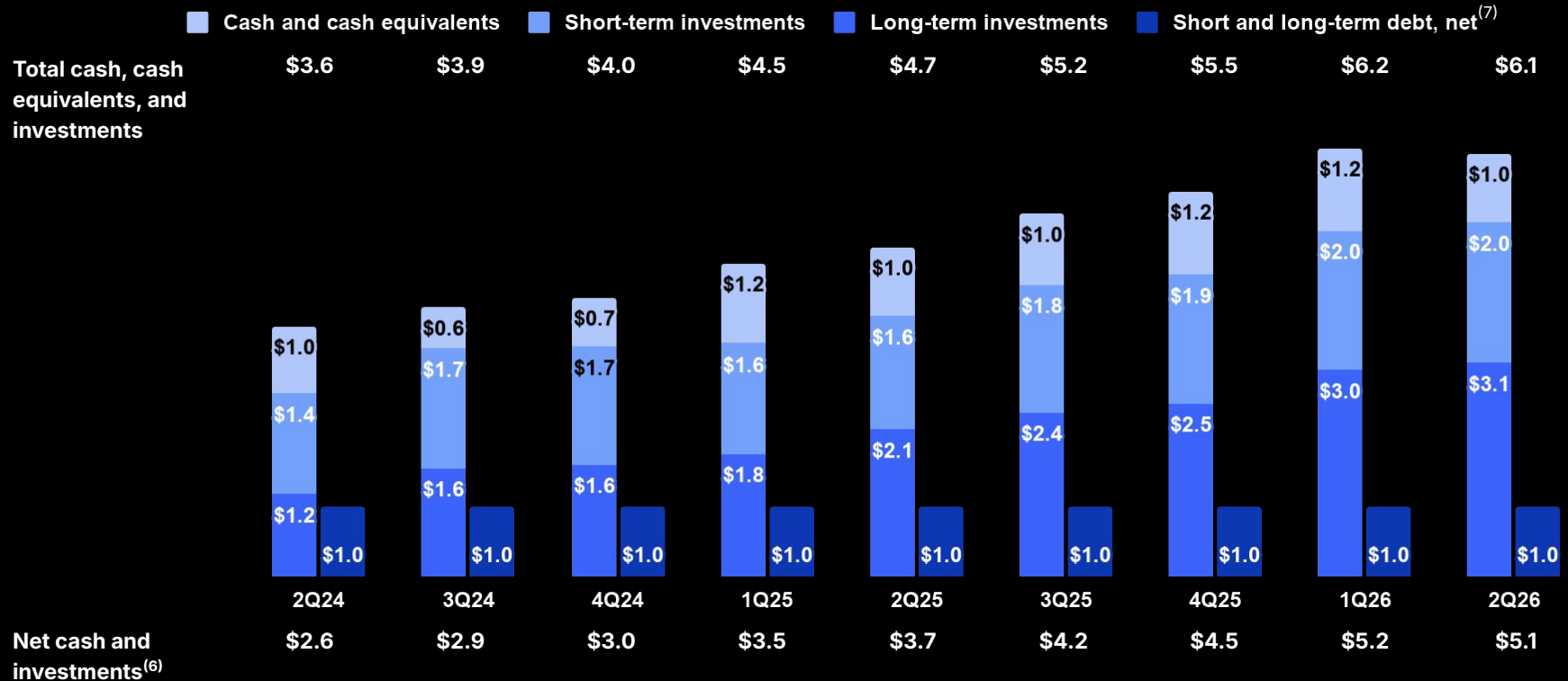
— Year-over-year growth %



Balance Sheet, Cash Flow, & Shares Outstanding

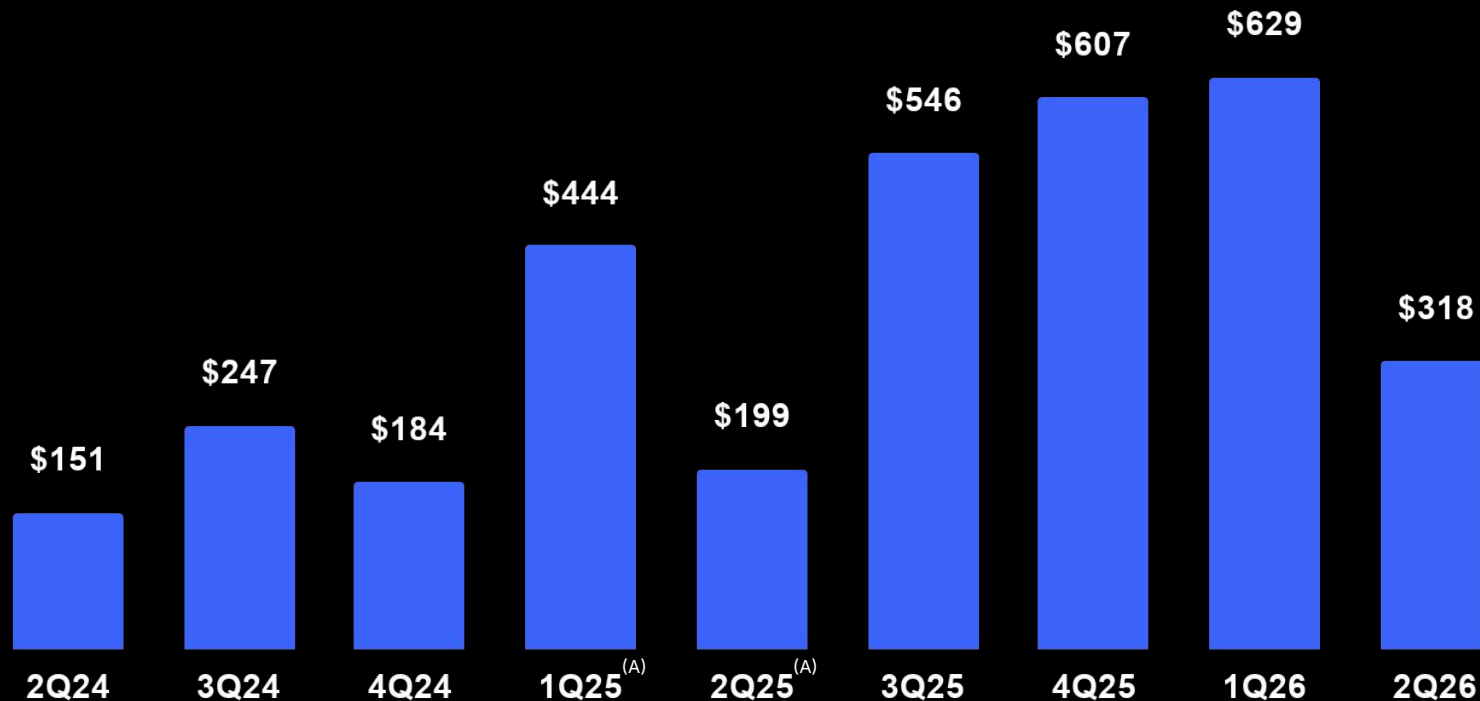
Balance Sheet Update

(\$ in billions, unaudited)



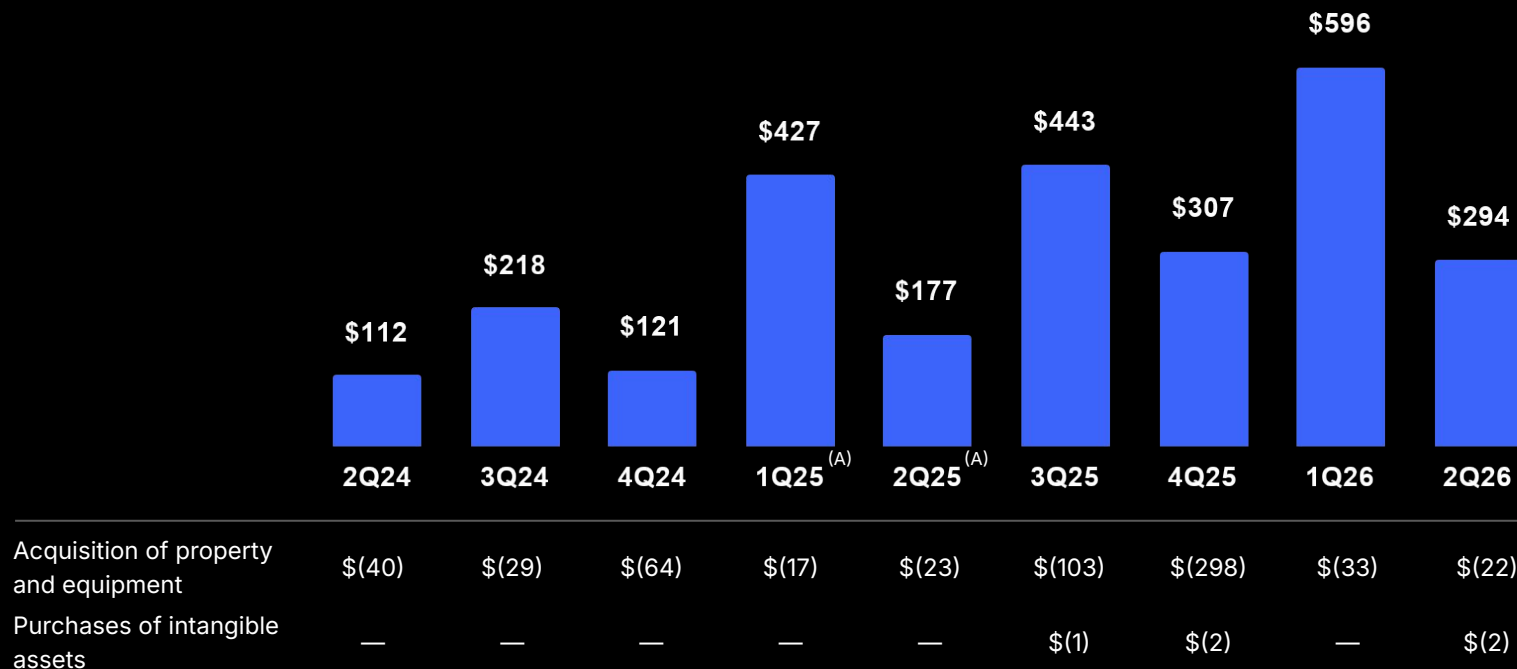
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by Operating Activities

(\$ in millions, unaudited)



Free Cash Flow⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions, unaudited)



^(A) Free cash flow in 1Q25 benefited from the delay of a \$30 million payout to a creator that was subsequently paid and negatively impacted free cash flow in 2Q25. Had we made this payment in 1Q25 as originally intended, 1Q25 free cash flow would have been \$397 million and 2Q25 free cash flow would have been \$207 million.

For endnote descriptions, see [final slide](#).

Shares Outstanding

(shares in millions, unaudited)

	As of		
	6/30/2026	6/30/2025	YoY%
Shares of Class A and B Common stock outstanding	714	693	3%
Number of stock options outstanding ^(A)	7	13	(46)%
Number of unvested RSUs and RSAs outstanding	28	31	(10)%
Number of ESPP shares to be purchased	2	1	100%
Number of other awards ^(B) and warrants outstanding or unreleased	1	1	—
Total outstanding and potentially dilutive shares	752	739	2%

For further information on these award types, please refer to our annual and quarterly SEC filings.

^(A) The weighted average exercise price per outstanding option was \$3.68 and \$3.44 as of 2Q26 and 2Q25, respectively.

^(B) Other awards include the actual or hypothetical number of unvested shares earned under the Company's PSU awards, based on actual performance as of the respective balance sheet date.

Guidance

3Q26 Guidance⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾

Summary

(\$ in millions)

	Guidance		3 months ended		YoY %	
	Q3 2026		Actual		Q3 2025	
	Low	High			Low	High
Revenue	\$1,413	\$1,490		\$1,360	4%	10%
Bookings ⁽¹⁾	\$1,576	\$1,653		\$1,922	(18)%	(14)%
Consolidated net loss	\$(348)	\$(307)		\$(258)	35%	19%
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$—	\$41		\$46	(100)%	(11)%
Total net increase in deferred revenue and deferred cost of revenue	\$158	\$158		\$458	(66)%	(66)%
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	\$110	\$175		\$546	(80)%	(68)%
Capital expenditures and purchases of intangible assets	\$(170)	\$(170)		\$(104)	63%	63%
Free cash flow ⁽¹⁾	\$(60)	\$5		\$443	NM	(99)%

3Q26 Guidance: Non-GAAP Financial Measures Reconciliation

Revenue⁽⁸⁾ to Bookings⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions)

	Guidance		3 months ended	YoY %	
	Q3 2026		Actual	Q3 2025	
	Low	High		Low	High
Revenue	\$1,413	\$1,490	\$1,360	4%	10%
Add (deduct):					
Change in deferred revenue	173	173	573	(70)%	(70)%
Other	(10)	(10)	(11)	(9)%	(9)%
Bookings	\$1,576	\$1,653	\$1,922	(18)%	(14)%

3Q26 Guidance: Non-GAAP Financial Measures Reconciliation

Consolidated Net Loss⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾ to Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾⁽⁸⁾

(\$ in millions)

	Guidance Q3 2026		3 months ended Actual Q3 2025	YoY %	
	Low	High		Low	High
Consolidated Net Loss	\$(348)	\$(307)	\$(258)	35%	19%
Add (deduct):					
Interest income	(50)	(50)	(52)	(4)%	(4)%
Interest expense	11	11	10	10%	10%
Other (income)/expense, net	—	—	3	(100)%	(100)%
Provision for/(benefit from) income taxes	2	2	1	100%	100%
Depreciation and amortization expense	75	75	55	36%	36%
Stock-based compensation expense	310	310	287	8%	8%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$—	\$41	\$46	(100)%	(11)%

3Q26 Guidance: Non-GAAP Financial Measures Reconciliation

Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow⁽¹⁾
(\$ in millions)

	Guidance		3 months ended		YoY %	
	Q3 2026		Q3 2025			
	Low	High			Low	High
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	\$110	\$175	\$546		(80)%	(68)%
Deduct:						
Acquisition of property and equipment	(170)	(170)	(103)		65%	65%
Purchases of intangible assets	—	—	(1)		(100)%	(100)%
Free cash flow	<u>\$(60)</u>	<u>\$5</u>	<u>\$443</u>		<u>NM</u>	<u>(99)%</u>

Appendices

Revenue, Deferred Revenue, and Bookings Illustration

The following example illustrates GAAP revenue recognition for bookings on the Roblox platform.

- Paying user spends **\$30** on the Roblox platform to purchase 3,000 Robux or purchases a **\$30** prepaid card to exchange for 3,000 Robux
- Paying user spends Robux (on average, within 3 days^(A)) on the platform to purchase:

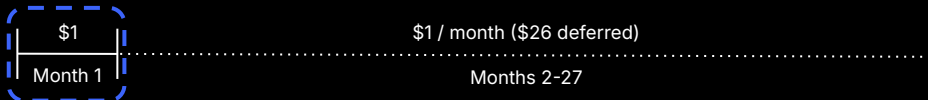
Durable Virtual Items^(B) = 2,700 Robux, or \$27

GAAP Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized over estimated average lifetime of paying user^(C)

\$27 bookings / 27 months^(C) = \$1 per month

Revenue recognized by month



Recognized in Month 1

Bookings recognized = \$30

Revenue recognized = \$1
(associated with durable items)

**Deferred Revenue
at end of Month 1 = \$26**
(to be recognized as revenue
in months 2-27)

Consumable Virtual Items^(B) = 300 Robux, or \$3

GAAP Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized immediately upon consumption

\$3 bookings in month of purchase

Revenue recognized = \$3
(associated with consumable items)

Recognized in Month 1: Total Revenue recognized (\$4) + Deferred Revenue (\$26) = Bookings (\$30)

^(A)Based on historical analyses, users spend Robux within an average of three days following purchase of Robux through our platform or following redemption of Robux from prepaid cards.

^(B)For the three months ended June 30, 2026, durable virtual items accounted for 91% of virtual item-related revenue while consumable virtual items accounted for 9%. For the purpose of the example, we did not apply these exact percentages.

^(C)For the three months ended June 30, 2026, the estimated average lifetime for a paying user was 27 months.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Reconciliation

Revenue to Bookings⁽¹⁾
(\$ in millions, unaudited)

	3 months ended		YoY%
	6/30/2026	6/30/2025	
Revenue	\$1,469	\$1,081	36%
Add (deduct):			
Change in deferred revenue	99	365	(73)%
Other	(11)	(8)	38%
Bookings	<u>\$1,557</u>	<u>\$1,438</u>	<u>8%</u>

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Reconciliation

Consolidated Net Loss to Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions, unaudited)

	3 months ended		
	6/30/2026	6/30/2025	YoY%
Consolidated net loss	\$(185)	\$(280)	(34)%
Add (deduct):			
Interest income	(59)	(49)	20%
Interest expense	10	11	(9)%
Other (income)/expense, net	3	(5)	NM
Provision for/(benefit from) income taxes	2	1	100%
Depreciation and amortization	65	54	20%
Stock-based compensation expense	282	285	(1)%
Legal settlement expenses ^(A)	34	—	NM
Other charges	—	2	(100)%
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$152</u>	<u>\$18</u>	<u>NM</u>

^(A) Includes legal expenses related to settlements and settlement negotiations with certain states regarding youth-related consumer protection and digital safety matters. The Company has determined that these matters arise outside of the ordinary course of business, have limited historical precedent, are unpredictable in their magnitude, scope, and timing, and as a result are distinct from routine expenses incurred in ongoing operations.

For endnote descriptions, see [final slide](#).

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Reconciliation

Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions, unaudited)

	3 months ended		
	6/30/2026	6/30/2025	YoY%
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	\$318	\$199	60%
Deduct:			
Acquisition of property and equipment	(22)	(23)	(4)%
Purchases of intangible assets	(2)	—	NM
Free cash flow	<u>\$294</u>	<u>\$177</u>	<u>66%</u>

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Definitions

This presentation contains the following non-GAAP financial measures: bookings, Adjusted EBITDA, and free cash flow. We use this non-GAAP financial information to evaluate our ongoing operations and for internal planning and forecasting purposes. We believe that this non-GAAP financial information may be helpful to investors because it provides consistency and comparability with past financial performance. However, non-GAAP financial measures have limitations in their usefulness to investors because they have no standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and are not prepared under any comprehensive set of accounting rules or principles. In addition, other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate similarly titled non-GAAP financial measures differently or may use other measures to evaluate their performance, all of which could reduce the usefulness of our non-GAAP financial information as a tool for comparison. As a result, our non-GAAP financial information is presented for supplemental informational purposes only and should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for financial information presented in accordance with GAAP.

Reconciliation tables of the most comparable GAAP financial measure to each non-GAAP financial measure used in this presentation are included in this presentation. We encourage investors and others to review our business, results of operations, and financial information in their entirety, not to rely on any single financial measure, and to view these non-GAAP measures in conjunction with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.

Bookings represent the sales activity in a given period without giving effect to certain non-cash adjustments, as detailed below. Substantially all of our bookings are generated from sales of virtual currency, which can ultimately be converted to virtual items on the Roblox platform. Sales of virtual currency reflected as bookings include one-time purchases or monthly subscriptions purchased via payment processors or through prepaid cards. Bookings are initially recorded in deferred revenue and recognized as revenues over the estimated period of time the virtual items purchased with the virtual currency are available on the Roblox platform (estimated to be the average lifetime of a paying user) or as the virtual items purchased with the virtual currency are consumed. Bookings also include an insignificant amount from advertising and licensing arrangements. We believe bookings provide a timelier indication of trends in our operating results that are not necessarily reflected in our revenue as a result of the fact that we recognize the majority of revenue over the estimated average lifetime of a paying user. The change in deferred revenue constitutes the vast majority of the reconciling difference from revenue to bookings. By removing these non-cash adjustments, we are able to measure and monitor our business performance based on the timing of actual transactions with our users and the cash that is generated from these transactions. Over the long term, the factors impacting our revenue and bookings trends are the same. However, in the short term, there are factors that may cause revenue and bookings trends to differ.

Adjusted EBITDA represents our GAAP consolidated net loss, excluding interest income, interest expense, other (income)/expense, net, provision for/(benefit from) income taxes, depreciation and amortization expense, stock-based compensation expense, and certain other non-routine adjustments. We believe that, when considered together with reported GAAP amounts, Adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors and management in understanding our ongoing operations and operating trends. Our definition of Adjusted EBITDA may differ from the definition used by other companies and therefore comparability may be limited.

Free cash flow represents the net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities, less purchases of property and equipment, and intangible assets acquired through asset acquisitions. We believe that free cash flow is a useful indicator of our unit economics and liquidity that provides information to management and investors about the amount of net cash and cash equivalents generated from our core operations that, after the purchases of property and equipment, and intangible assets acquired through asset acquisitions, can be used for strategic initiatives.

Note Regarding Operating Metrics

We manage our business by tracking several operating metrics, including average daily active users (“DAUs”), hours engaged, bookings, average bookings per DAU (“ABPDAU”), average monthly unique payers, and average bookings per monthly unique payer. As a management team, we believe each of these operating metrics provides useful information to investors and others. For information concerning these metrics as measured by us, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our most recently filed annual report on Form 10-K or quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

While these metrics are based on what we believe to be reasonable estimates of our user base for the applicable period of measurement, there are inherent challenges in measuring how our platform is used. These metrics are determined by using internal data gathered on an analytics platform that we developed and operate and have not been validated by an independent third party. This platform tracks user account and session activity, and its accuracy and precision may be and, at times, has been impacted by implementation challenges, methodological limitations, and operational constraints. If we fail to maintain an effective analytics platform, our metrics calculations may be inaccurate. These metrics are also determined by certain demographic data historically provided to us by the user, such as age or gender and increasingly using age-check data, as further described below. If our users provide us with incorrect or incomplete information or if our age-check systems misrepresent user ages, then our estimates may be inaccurate. Our estimates have changed and may continue to change as our methodologies and platform evolve, including through the application of new data sets or technologies or as our platform changes with new features and enhancements.

We believe that these metrics are reasonable estimates of our user base for the applicable period of measurement, and that the methodologies we employ and update from time to time to create these metrics are reasonable bases to identify trends in user behavior. Because we update the methodologies we employ to create metrics, our current and future period metrics may not be comparable to those in prior periods. For example, historically our reported age demographics were based on age information self-reported by our users. We continue to develop, test, and implement new systems designed to check the ages of our users, which we refer to as “age-checking,” and currently we incorporate facial age estimation technology, identity verification, and parent or caregiver provided age data. Age-checked metrics are not comparable to historical periods that relied on self-reported data.

Our metrics may differ from estimates published by third parties or from similarly-titled metrics from other companies due to differences in methodology. The accuracy of our metrics may be affected by certain factors relating to user activity and our platform’s systems and our ability to identify and detect attempts to replicate legitimate user activity, often referred to as botting.

Note Regarding Operating Metrics (continued)

As our platform evolves, we regularly review our methodologies for calculating the number of legitimate users and the time spent on our platform. We have implemented and may continue to implement new calculation methods based on changes in technology, user behavior, and other factors in a constantly evolving environment. We also continually seek to upgrade our systems to detect and deter invalid user activities, including botting, non-active time, and unauthorized platform use across all devices. These ongoing refinements to our methodologies and systems impact our user metrics, such as DAUs and hours engaged. For more information on the risks relating to our user metrics and behavior, see the sections in our most recently filed annual report on Form 10-K or quarterly report on Form 10-Q titled “Risk Factors—Our user metrics and other estimates are subject to inherent challenges in measurement, and real or perceived inaccuracies in those metrics may significantly harm and negatively affect our reputation and our business” and “Risk Factors—Some creators and users on our Platform may make unauthorized, fraudulent, or illegal use of Robux and other digital goods or games on our Platform, including by use of unauthorized third-party websites or “cheating” programs.”

DAUs

We define a DAU as a user who has logged in and visited Roblox through our website or application on a unique registered account on a given calendar day. If a registered, logged in user visits Roblox more than once within a 24-hour period that spans two calendar days, that user is counted as a DAU only for the first calendar day. We believe this method better reflects global engagement on the platform compared to a method based purely on a calendar-day cutoff. DAUs for a specified period is the average of the DAUs for each day during that period. As an example, DAUs for the month of September would be an average of DAUs during that 30 day period.

We track DAUs as an indicator of the size of the audience engaged on our platform. DAUs are also broken out by geographic region to help us understand the global engagement on our platform. The geographic location data collected is based on the IP address associated with the account when an account is initially registered on Roblox. The IP address may not always accurately reflect a user’s actual location at the time they engaged with our platform.

Because DAUs measure account activity and an individual user may actively use our platform within a particular day on multiple accounts for which that individual registered, our DAUs are not a measure of unique individuals accessing Roblox. References to “user” or our “user base” in this presentation refer to users as described in our definition of DAUs. Additionally, if undetected, fraud and unauthorized access to our platform may contribute, from time to time, to an overstatement of DAUs. In many cases, fraudulent accounts are created by bots to inflate user activity for a particular creator’s content on our platform, thus making the creator’s game (which refer to the titles that have been developed by creators) or other content appear more popular than it really is. We strive to detect and minimize fraud and unauthorized access to our platform.

Note Regarding Operating Metrics (continued)

Hours Engaged

We define hours engaged as the time spent by our users on the platform. We calculate total hours engaged as the aggregate of user session lengths in a given period. We estimate this length of time using internal company systems that track user activity on our platform as discrete events, and aggregate these discrete activities into a user session. A given user session on our platform may include, among other things, time spent in games, in Roblox Studio, in platform features such as chat and avatar personalization, in the Creator Store, and some amount of non-active time due to limits within the tracking systems and our estimation methodology. User sessions on our platform may be tracked differently across devices and platforms, including mobile, tablet, web, desktop, and game console due to inherent differences in functionality and user behaviors.

We track hours engaged as an indicator of the user engagement on our platform. Hours engaged are also broken out by geographic region, based on the IP address associated with the account when an account was initially registered on Roblox, to help us understand the global engagement on our platform. The IP address may not always accurately reflect a user's actual location at the time they engaged with our platform.

ABPDAU

We define ABPDAU as bookings in a given period divided by the DAUs for such period. We primarily use ABPDAU as a way to understand how we are monetizing across all of our users. ABPDAU is also broken out by geographic region to help us understand the global monetization on our platform.

Average Monthly Unique Payers

We define monthly unique payers as user accounts that made a payment on the platform or redeemed a prepaid card during a given month. A user account that makes multiple purchases during a given month is counted as a single monthly unique payer. Average monthly unique payers for a specified period is the average of the monthly unique payers for each month during that period. Because an individual user may pay on our platform within a particular month on multiple user accounts for which that individual registered, our monthly unique payers are not a measure of unique individual payers on Roblox.

Average Bookings per Monthly Unique Payer

We define average bookings per monthly unique payer as bookings in the specified period divided by the average monthly unique payers for the same specified period.

Endnotes

Note: In the first quarter of 2026, the rounding presentation for financial figures was changed from thousands to millions and, as a result, any necessary rounding adjustments have been made to prior period disclosed amounts. Due to this rounding, the sum of individual components and percentages may not equal the reported totals.

- (1) Bookings, Adjusted EBITDA, and free cash flow are non-GAAP financial measures that we believe are useful in evaluating our performance and are presented for supplemental information purposes only and should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information presented in accordance with GAAP. For further information, please refer to definition and reconciliation slides within the presentation and our annual and quarterly SEC filings.
- (2) Prior to the fourth quarter of 2023, we grouped Xbox users into RoW for the purposes of our reporting and beginning in the fourth quarter of 2023, Xbox users have been reported in their respective geographies (we note that prior to the fourth quarter of 2023, Xbox users represented less than 2% of our total quarterly DAUs and quarterly hours engaged). Under the previous reporting methodology, DAUs, Hours Engaged, and ABPDAUs YoY growth would have been as follows:

	2Q24	3Q24		2Q24	3Q24
DAUs			ABPDAUs		
US & Canada	17%	22%	US & Canada	3%	9%
Europe	12%	13%	Europe	10%	20%
APAC	30%	37%	APAC	-6%	0%
ROW	26%	34%	ROW	6%	3%
Hours Engaged					
US & Canada	19%	24%			
Europe	14%	15%			
APAC	39%	45%			
ROW	27%	35%			

- (3) Beginning 2Q24, the estimated average lifetime of a payer changed from 28 months to 27 months.
- (4) Revenue and bookings are broken out by geographic region based on the billing country of our payers at the time of purchase, to help us understand the global engagement on our platform. The billing address may not always accurately reflect a payer's actual location at the time of purchase.
- (5) Infrastructure and Trust & Safety expenses, excluding personnel, stock-based compensation, and depreciation and amortization expenses.
- (6) Net cash and investments represents cash, cash equivalents, and short-term and long-term investments, less short and long-term debt, net.
- (7) Amounts shown for short and long-term debt, net represent the net carrying amount of the senior notes due 2030 and beginning with 2Q23, also include the non-eliminated carrying amount of notes issued by the Company's fully consolidated joint venture; the principal amount of the senior notes due 2030 is \$1.0 billion and the principal amount of the non-eliminated portion of the notes associated with the fully consolidated joint venture is \$14.7 million.
- (8) Our revenue guidance assumes that there are no material changes in estimates used in our revenue recognition, such as the estimated consumable/durable allocation of virtual goods purchased on the Platform and the estimated average lifetime of a paying user.
- (9) Consolidated net loss guidance excludes loss contingency accruals, given the inherent uncertainty in estimates of future probability and/or range of loss based on the facts and circumstances that exist as of July 30, 2026.