Introduction to Bentley Systems

THE Infrastructure Engineering Software Company





Disclaimer

This presentation includes forward-looking statements regarding the future results of operations and financial position, business strategy, and plans and objectives for future operations of Bentley Systems, Incorporated (the "Company," "we," "us," and words of similar import). All such statements contained in or made during this presentation, other than statements of historical facts, are forward-looking statements. The words "believe," "may," "will," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "expect" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations, projections and assumptions about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy, short-term and long-term business operations and objectives, and financial needs. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, and there are a significant number of factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from statements made in or during this presentation including: adverse changes in global economic and/or political conditions; the impact of tariffs and related policies on our business and the businesses of the industries we serve; the impact of current and future sanctions, embargoes and other similar laws at the state and/or federal level that impose restrictions on our counterparties or upon our ability to operate our business within the subject jurisdictions; political, economic, regulatory and public health and safety risks and uncertainties in the countries and regions in which we operate; failure to retain personnel necessary for the operation of our business or those that we acquire; failure to effectively manage succession; changes in the industries in which our accounts operate; the competitive environment in which we operate; the quality of our products; our ability to develop and market new products to a

The forward-looking statements made in this presentation are made as of August 6, 2025. If this presentation is reviewed after August 6, 2025, even if made available by us, on our website or otherwise, it may not contain current or accurate information. We disclaim any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement based on new information, future events, or otherwise.

Please refer to the Appendix of this presentation for definitions of KPIs and non-GAAP financial measures, and where applicable, reconciliations to their nearest GAAP equivalents, included in this presentation.

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BSY investment virtues...

A "classic compounder"

The entrenched leading provider of *infrastructure engineering* software globally

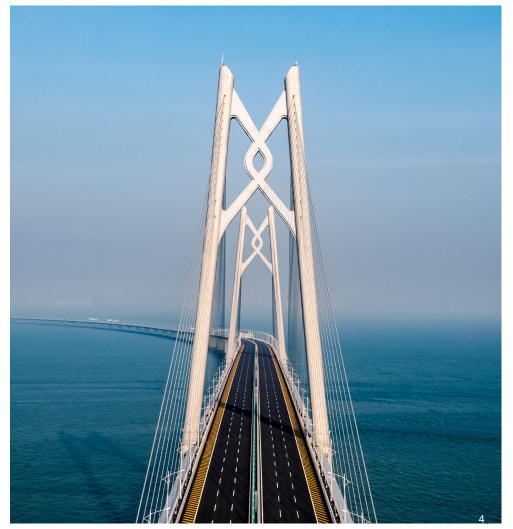
Well-choreographed succession completed with founding Bentley brothers still the majority of board

Large direct recurring revenue base, low revenue concentration, and long-term account relationships provide strong visibility and consistency

Operating leverage affords a long runway for ~100bps of annual margin expansion (Adjusted operating income less stock-based compensation(SBC)⁹)

Strong and transparent cash flow generates capital for reinvestment, acquisitions, and return of capital (dividends and buybacks to offset SBC dilution)

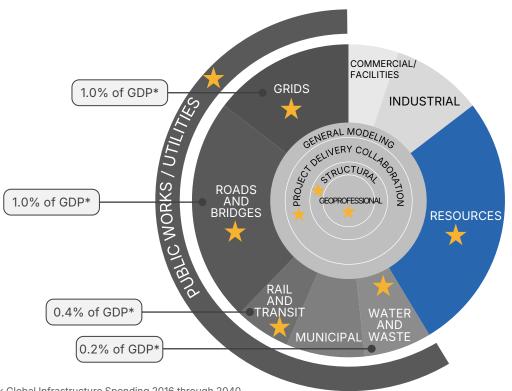
Sustained double-digit ARR⁶ growth continues to be driven by company-specific growth initiatives AND strong secular end market conditions

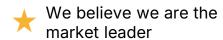


Footnotes 6, 9: Refer to pages 29-30 for KPI and non-GAAP definitions

ARR⁶ by end markets (infrastructure sectors)

THE infrastructure engineering software company

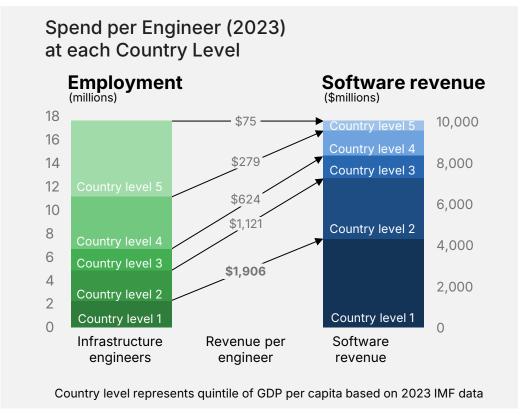




^{*}Oxford Economics Outlook Global Infrastructure Spending 2016 through 2040
Note: Chart segment sizing corresponds to underlying % of 25Q2 Sector-attributable ARR⁶
Footnote 6: Annualized Recurring Revenue – Refer to pages 29-30 for KPI and non-GAAP definitions

Infrastructure engineering and software spending

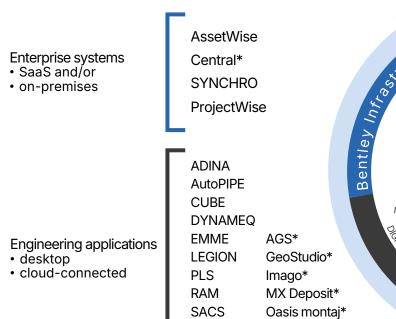
2019 2023 CAGR 27,632,000 28,696,000 1% Infrastructure engineers & Infrastructure engineers & engineering technicians engineering technicians \$14.8B \$10.2B 10% Infrastructure engineering Infrastructure engineering software spend/year software spend/year \$370 \$516 9% Spend per engineer/tech Spend per engineer/tech on engineering software on engineering software





^{*} Source May 2025, Cambashi study commissioned by Company | Data based on 2023 Software Revenue (not constant currency)

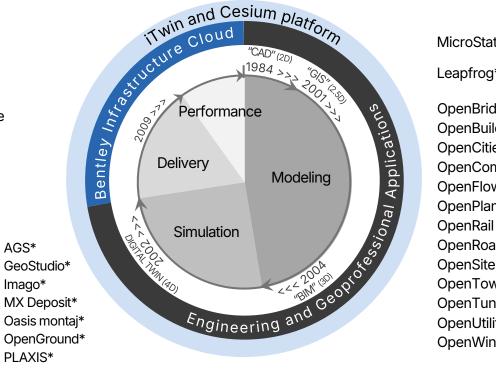
Increasing comprehensiveness across lifecycle...



SPIDA

STAAD

PLAXIS*



OpenBuildings **OpenCities**

MicroStation

Leapfroq*

OpenBridge

OpenComms

OpenFlows

OpenPlant

OpenRoads

OpenTower

OpenTunnel

OpenUtilities

OpenWindPower

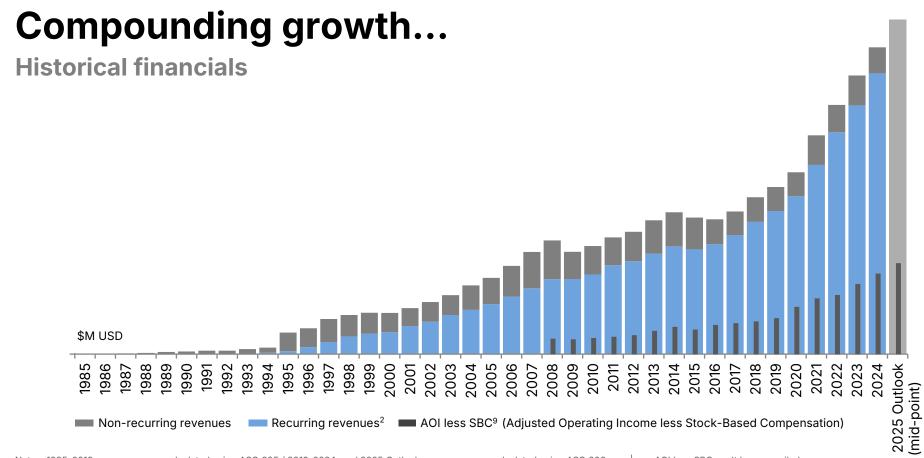
OpenSite

- **Engineering applications** desktop
- cloud-connected

Note: Chart segment sizing corresponds to underlying % of 25Q2 ARR6 Footnote 6: Refer to pages 29-30 for KPI and non-GAAP definitions)

^{*:} Seeguent (Geoprofessional)

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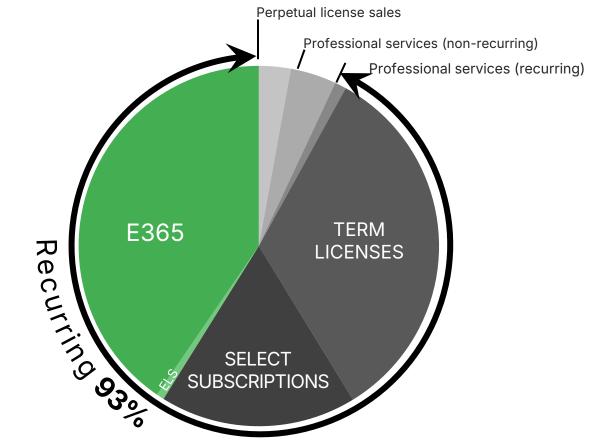


Notes: 1985–2018 revenues were calculated using ASC 605 / 2019-2024, and 2025 Outlook revenues were calculated using ASC 606 AOI less SBC can't be reconciled for years prior to 2008 Adjusted operating income less stock-based compensation expense ("AOI less SBC")(previously titled adjusted operating income inclusive of stock-based compensation expense ("Adjusted OI w/SBC"))

Footnote 2: Refer to pages 29-30 for KPI and non-GAAP definitions

Footnote 9: Refer to page 32 for non-GAAP reconciliations

Revenues by commercial model



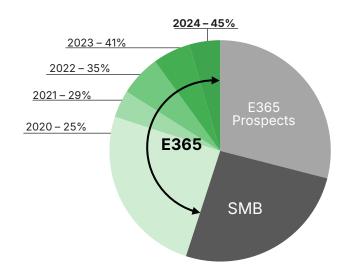
Note: Chart segment sizing corresponds to underlying % of last twelve months ending June 30, 2025

Growth initiative #1 - E365 | Enterprise accounts

Accretion in enterprise accounts



E365 as % total ARR6

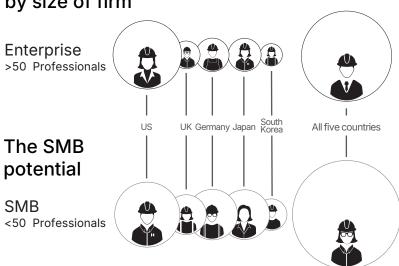


Footnote 6: Refer to pages 29-30 for KPI and non-GAAP definitions

Growth initiative #2 - Virtuosity | SMB

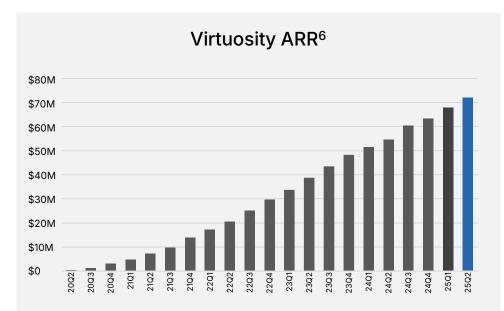
Increasing penetration in small and medium-sized businesses ("SMBs")

Number of infrastructure engineers, by size of firm





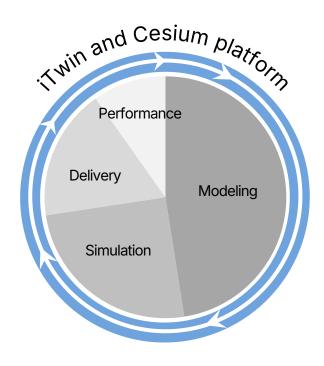
Source: Oct. 2021 Cambashi study commissioned by Company Footnotes 6, 7: Refer to pages 29-30 for KPI and non-GAAP definitions | Data at spot FX rate



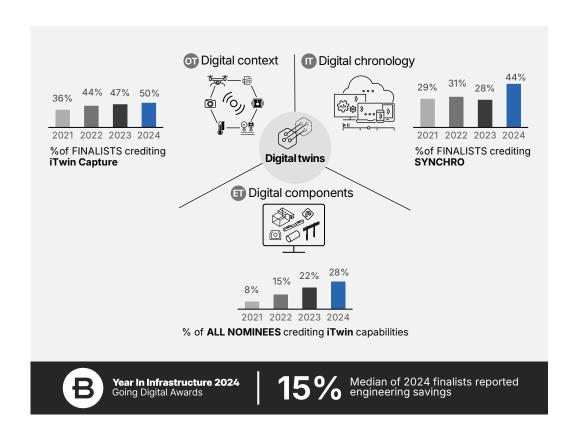
- Virtuoso subscriptions combine license with expert assistance
- Targeted at SMB via direct-sales digital experience
- >175 inside sales quota carriers
- Added ~3-4% in ARR growth⁷, and 600+ new logos in last thirteen quarters

Growth initiative #3 - Digital twins

Cloud services synchronizing, aligning, federating infrastructure engineering data for Al accessibility



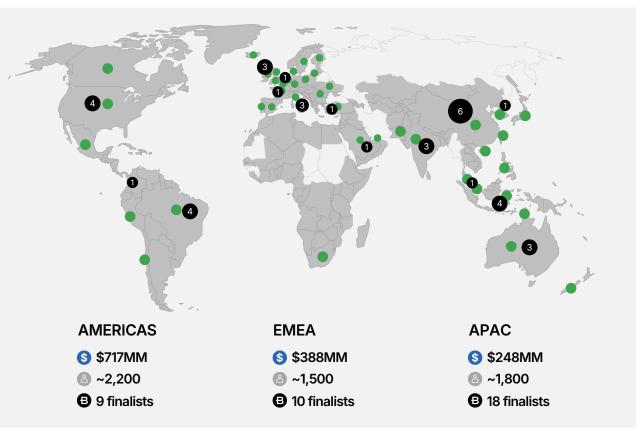
Note: Chart segment sizing corresponds to underlying % of 25Q1 ARR⁶ Footnote 6: Refer to pages 29-30 for KPI and non-GAAP definitions



Comprehensiveness across geographies

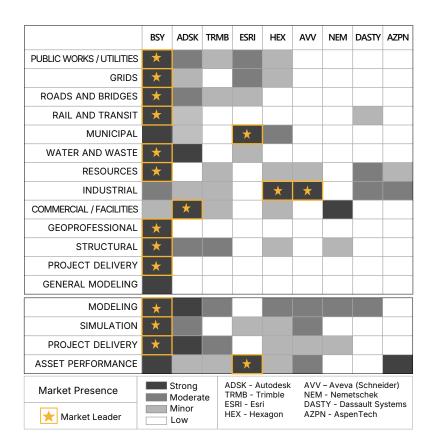


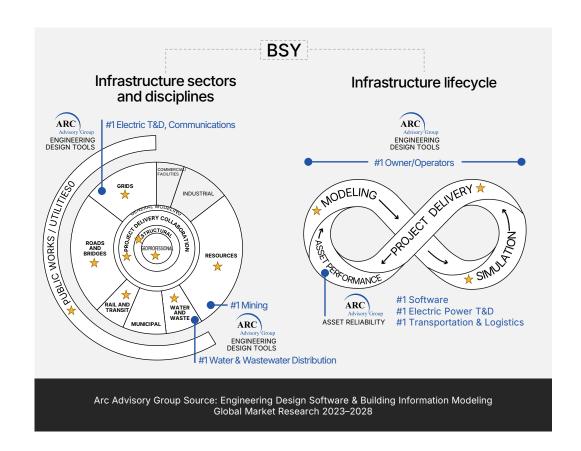
- 42 countries with BSY office
- \$1.3B+
- **5,500** colleagues
- **B** 37
 2025 Going Digital Award finalists



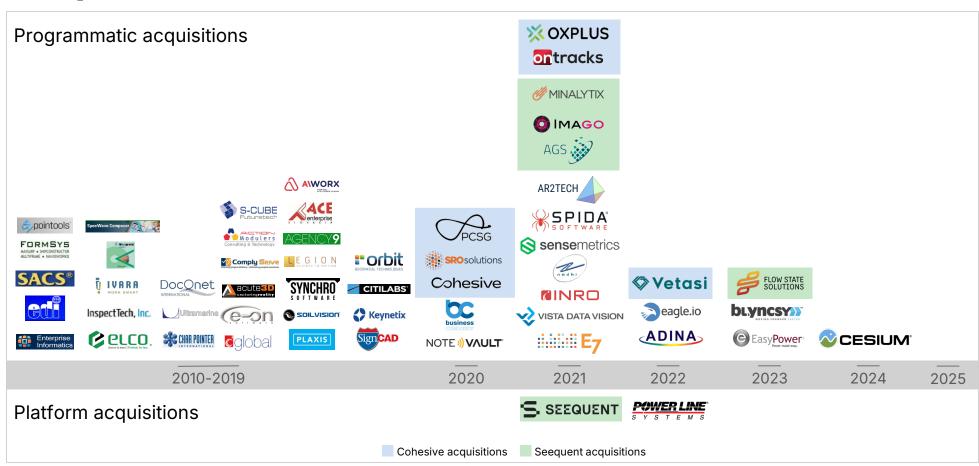
Notes: \$ Amounts are revenues in millions, based on 2024 Revenue using ASC 606 and colleagues count number as of December 31, 2024

Competitive landscape



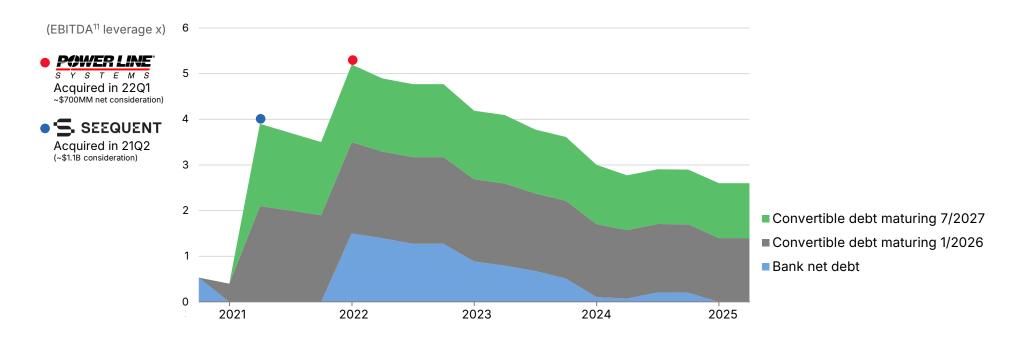


Acquisitions



Capital allocation "cycle"

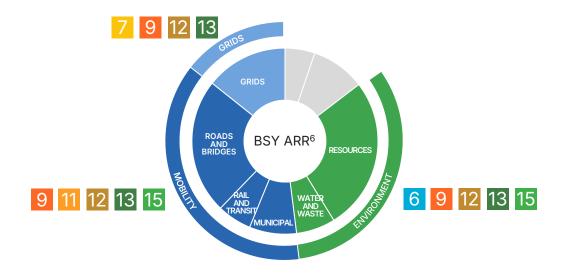
Ability to quickly de-lever after deploying capital for acquisitions



Note: Refer to pages 31 for liquidity and capital structure Footnote 11: Refer to pages 29-30 for KPI and non-GAAP definitions

Our impact: "ES(D)G"

Empowering Sustainable Development Goals































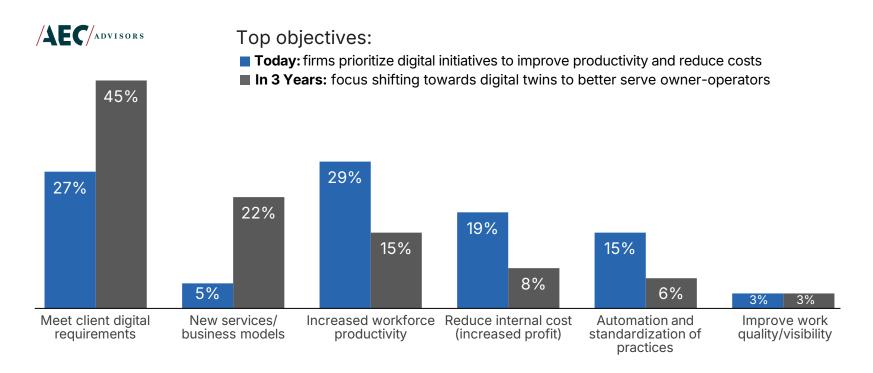






Evolving infrastructure engineering priorities...

CEO digital transformation survey (AEC Advisors 2024 state of the AEC industry report)

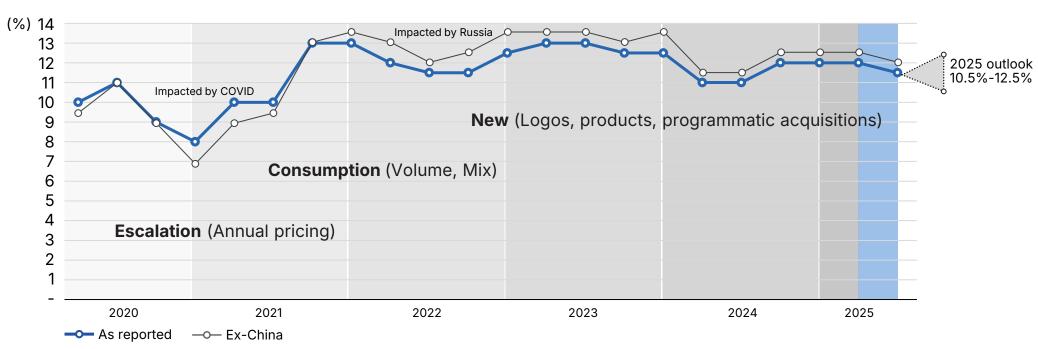


Source: AEC Advisors; 2024 State of the AEC industry / Full report / October 2024

Resilient ARR growth⁸

Multiple growth drivers

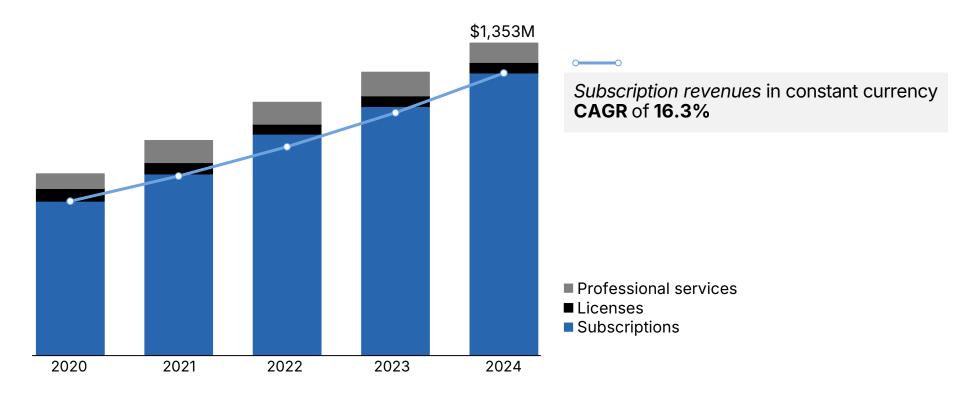
YoY constant currency business performance



Footnote 8: Refer to pages 29-30 for KPI and non-GAAP definitions

Compounding: revenues

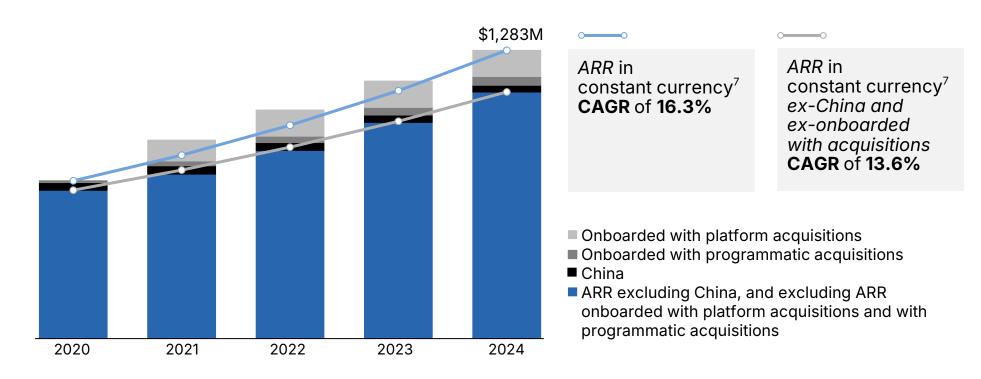
(in constant currency)¹



Footnote 1: Refer to pages 29-30 for KPI and non-GAAP definitions

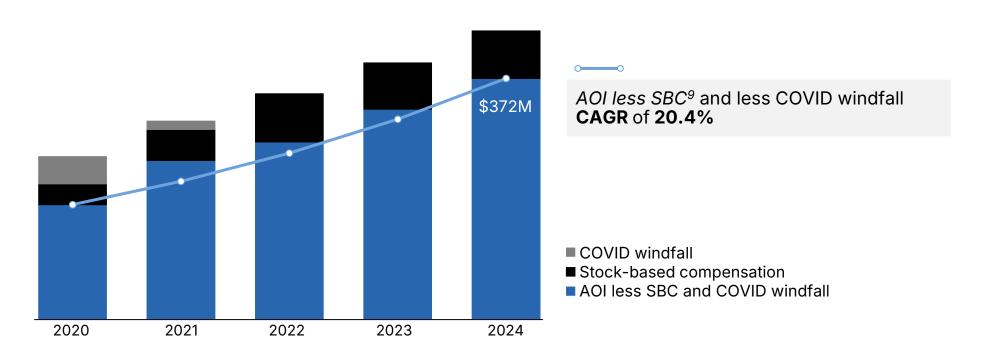
Compounding: ARR⁶

(in constant currency)¹



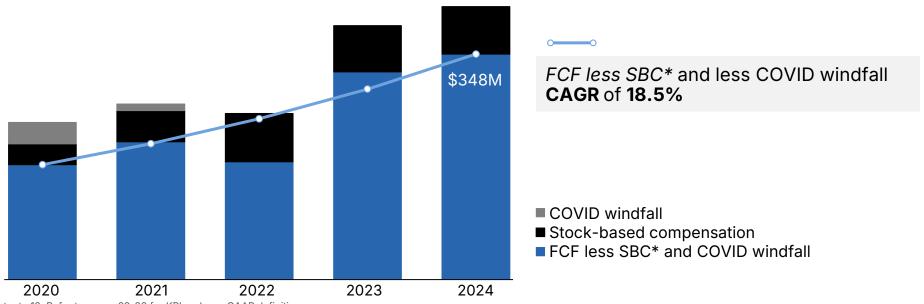
Footnotes 1, 6, 7: Refer to pages 29-30 for KPI and non-GAAP definitions

Compounding: profits⁹



Footnote 9: Refer to pages 29-30 for KPI and non-GAAP definitions

Compounding: FREE cash flow¹³



Footnote 13: Refer to pages 29-30 for KPI and non-GAAP definitions

Footnote *: Free cash flow less stock-based compensation expense is defined as cash flow from operations less purchases of property and equipment and investment in capitalized software and less stock-based compensation expense. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2024 cash flow from operations was \$435M, purchases of property and equipment and investment in capitalized software was \$14M, and stock-based compensation expense was \$73M.

Full year 2025 financial outlook

Financial metrics	Outlook
Total Revenues Subscriptions Revenues Perpetual Licenses Revenues Services Revenues	\$1,461 million to \$1,490 million ^a or \$1,481 million to \$1,510 million in constant currency +10.5% to 12.5% in constant currency Approximately flat in constant currency Approximately flat in constant currency
ARR growth ⁸ (constant currency ¹)	10.5% to 12.5% ^b
AOI less SBC margin ¹⁰	Approximately 28.5% (representing annual improvement of 100bps)
Effective tax rate	Approximately 21%
Free Cash Flows ¹³	\$430 million to \$470 million
Capital expenditures	Approximately \$20 million

Additional expectations to support financial modeling

- Full year interest expense of approximately \$10 million. Approximately zero cash interest (net of the receipts from our interest rate swap);
- Full year cash taxes of approximately \$60 million;
- Stock-based compensation of approximately 5% of revenues;
- Operating depreciation and amortization of approximately 1.5% of revenues;
- Fully diluted weighted average shares outstanding between 333.3 and 334.9 million;
- Dividends of \$0.28 per share

Footnote a: Reflecting an approximate 1.5% headwind to revenue growth in constant currency. We do not update our revenues outlook for subsequent changes in foreign exchange rates Footnote b: Includes ARR⁶ acquired from programmatic acquisitions, which generally are immaterial, individually, and in the aggregate Footnotes 1, 6, 8, 10, 13: Refer to pages 29-30 for KPI and non-GAAP definitions

Financial drivers

Resilient ARR growth⁷ 92% Subscription Revenues

Commitment to robust R&D investment ~21% of 2024 Revenue

Commitment to annual margin improvement ~100 bps in AOI less SBC, through (direct sales) operating leverage

Cashflow efficiency

~75% of revenue paid annually in advance

~21% effective tax rate



Capital allocation priorities

Stock and/or convertible debt repurchases to offset dilution from stock-based compensation

Modest dividend

Programmatic acquisitions

Senior debt

Revolving debt balance at end of 25Q2: \$ 0.0M \$200M of debt fixed at ~2.6% via interest rate swap maturing 2030 Net Senior Debt Leverage^a at end of 25Q2: 0.0x

Convertible debt funded accretive platform acquisitions ~\$1.3B debt service fixed at ~0.24% coupon through 2026/2027 maturities



Footnote a: Net Senior Debt Leverage is Net Senior Debt (defined as Senior Debt minus Cash) divided by LTM Adj. EBITDA¹¹

Footnote 11: Refer to pages 29-30 for KPI and non-GAAP definitions

Compounding predictability

Predictable governance

Farsighted founding family control (dual-class corresponds to majority economic ownership, sunsetting otherwise)

Predictable performance

Operating management incentives based on ARR Growth⁷ (but conditioned on annual operating margin improvement)

Predictable resilience

Mainstay public works / utilities end market is effectively counter-cyclical

Impregnable "moat" due to comprehensive portfolio THE infrastructure engineering software company

Sustainable investment thesis:

Intersection of global priorities: going digital and infrastructure Environmental resilience and adaptation (decarbonization, urbanization, resource imperatives) Energy transition and security (grid integration, renewables, nuclear, ...)

Energy transition and security (grid integration, renewables, nuclear, ...)

Our key metrics approaching doubling during 5 years 2020-2025



Appendix

KPI and non-GAAP definitions

This presentation includes certain KPIs and non-GAAP financial measures, which are defined herein. Reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are included in our Form 8-K (Quarterly Earnings Release) announcing our quarterly financial results, which can be found on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov and on our website at www.bentley.com.

- 1. Constant currency. In reporting period-over-period results, except for ARR as discussed further below, we calculate the effects of foreign currency fluctuations and constant currency information by translating current and prior period results on a transactional basis to our reporting currency using prior period average foreign currency exchange rates in which the transactions occurred.
- 2. Recurring revenues. We define recurring revenues as subscriptions revenues that recur monthly, quarterly, or annually with specific or automatic renewal clauses and professional services revenues in which the underlying contract is based on a fixed fee and contains automatic annual renewal provisions.
- 3. LTM Recurring revenues. Our last twelve-months ("LTM") recurring revenues are calculated as recurring revenues recognized over the preceding twelve-month period.
- 4. Account retention rate. Our account retention rate for any given twelve-month period is calculated using the average currency exchange rates for the prior period, as follows: the prior period recurring revenues from all accounts with recurring revenues in the current and prior period, divided by total recurring revenues from all accounts during the prior period. 2019 calculated using ASC 605, and 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025 calculated using ASC 606.
- 5. LTM Recurring revenues dollar-based net retention rate. Our LTM recurring revenues dollar-based net retention rate is calculated, using the average exchange rates for the prior period, as follows: the recurring revenues for the current period, including any growth or reductions from existing accounts, but excluding recurring revenues from any new accounts added during the current period, divided by the total recurring revenues from all accounts during the prior period. A period is defined as any trailing twelve months. Related to our platform acquisitions, recurring revenues into new accounts will be captured as existing accounts starting with the second anniversary of the acquisition when such data conforms to the calculation methodology. This may cause variability in the comparison. 2019 calculated using ASC 605, and 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025 calculated using ASC 606.

KPI and non-GAAP definitions

- 6. Annualized Recurring Revenues ("ARR"). Our ARR is defined as the sum of the annualized value of our portfolio of contracts that produce recurring revenues as of the last day of the reporting period, and the annualized value of the last three months of recognized revenues for our contractually recurring consumption-based software subscriptions with consumption measurement durations of less than one year, calculated using the spot foreign exchange rates.
- 7. **ARR growth rate.** Our constant currency ARR growth rate is the growth rate of ARR measured on a constant currency basis. In reporting period-over-period ARR growth rates in constant currency, we calculate constant currency growth rates by translating current and prior period ARR on a transactional basis to our reporting currency using current year budget exchange rates.
- **8. ARR growth rate from business performance.** Our constant currency ARR growth rate from business performance excludes the ARR onboarding of our platform acquisitions and includes the impact from the ARR onboarding of programmatic acquisitions, which generally are immaterial, individually and in the aggregate.
- 9. AOI less SBC. Our Adjusted operating income less stock-based compensation expense ("AOI less SBC") is defined as operating income adjusted for the following: amortization of purchased intangibles, expense (income) relating to deferred compensation plan liabilities, acquisition expenses, and realignment expenses (income).
- 10. AOI less SBC margin. Our AOI less SBC margin is calculated by dividing AOI less SBC by total revenues.
- 11. Adjusted EBITDA. Our Adjusted EBITDA is defined as cash flow from operations adjusted for the following: cash interest, cash taxes, cash deferred compensation plan distributions, cash acquisition expenses, cash realignment costs, changes in operating assets and liabilities, and other cash items (such as those related to our interest rate swap). From time to time, we may exclude from Adjusted EBITDA the impact of certain cash receipts or payments that affect period-to-period comparability.
- 12. Organic ARR. Organic ARR is defined as reported ARR less ARR onboarded from programmatic acquisitions.
- **13.** Free cash flow ("FCF"). FCF is defined as cash flow from operations ("OCF") less purchases of property and equipment and investment in capitalized software.

Liquidity and capital structure

25Q2 credit metrics

\$ in millions			
Cash	\$ 90		
Senior debt ^a	\$ —		
Net senior debt ^b	\$ (90)		
Net senior debt leverage ^c	0.0x		
Available revolver credit capacity	\$ 1,300		

- Senior debt excludes \$1,253 million^a of convertible notes due 2026/2027 if not converted
- Annual cash interest on these notes is minimal at ~\$3 million per year
- Net debt leveraged including convertible notes as indebtedness is 2.4x
- At \$100 million / year (exceeding recent average) for programmatic acquisitions, we can expect to de-lever at the rate of about .7x (turns of adjusted EBITDA¹¹) annually
- Convertible debt leverage^e is 2.6x

Year-to-date 25Q2 capital allocation

\$ in millions

- \$135 million in net bank debt reduction
- \$75 million in share repurchases, including \$25 million of de-facto share repurchases
- \$42 million in dividends
- \$10 million in convertible senior notes repurchase

Footnote a: Debt gross of unamortized debt issuance costs

Footnote b: Net senior debt is senior debt minus cash

Footnote c: Net senior debt leverage is net senior debt divided by LTM adjusted EBITDA¹¹ Footnote d: Net debt leverage is net senior debt plus \$1,253M of convertible notes divided by LTM adjusted EBITDA¹¹

Footnote e: Convertible debt leverage is convertible debt divided by LTM adjusted EBITDA¹¹ Footnote 11: Refer to pages 29-30 for KPI and non-GAAP definitions

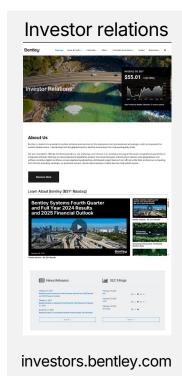
Reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP financial measures

Reconciliation of cash flow from operations to adjusted EBITDA						
(\$ in thousands)	LTM 25Q2					
Cash flow from operations	\$ 448,237					
Cash interest	11,820					
Cash taxes	64,386					
Cash deferred compensation plan distributions	3,766					
Cash acquisition expenses	9,232					
Cash realignment costs	1,280					
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(45,101)					
Other ^a	(8,279)					
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 485,341					

Historical OI to AOI less SBC											
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024			
(\$ in thousands)	Operating income	\$ 121,391	\$ 141,865	\$ 150,150	\$ 94,589	\$ 208,612	\$ 230,542	\$ 302,150			
Amortization of	purchased intangibles	17,215	18,731	20,721	34,001	53,592	51,219	46,679			
Defer	red compensation plan	(75)	408	177	95,046	(15,782)	13,580	12,382			
Acquisition expenses		6,410	6,597	11,666	34,368	25,398	17,866	10,222			
Realignm	ent expenses (income)	6,778	(584)	10,022	-	2,109	11,470	789			
Expens	es associated with IPO	-	-	26,130	-	-	-	-			
	AOI less SBC	\$ 151,719	\$ 167,017	\$ 218,866	\$ 258,004	\$ 273,929	\$ 324,677	\$ 372,222			

^{*: 2018} revenues were calculated using ASC 605 / 2019-2024 revenues were calculated using ASC 606 Footnote a: Includes receipts related to interest rate swap

Learning about BSY



2024 Impact Report



Bentley's Impact Report details how we are leading in more sustainable, ethical ways to influence our environmental, social, and governance impacts.

bentley.com/company/impact/

Going digital awards



Bentley's Going Digital Awards is an exciting and well-regarded global competition that recognizes the digital advancements in infrastructure.

yii.bentley.com/awards

Sustainability



Our purpose is to empower SDGs through infrastructure digital twin solutions, helping our users – infrastructure professionals – realize outcomes that are more sustainable, predictable, and resilient.

bentley.com/company/sustainability/

Infrastructure yearbook(s)



The infrastructure yearbook showcases the outstanding accomplishments of Bentley software users who design, build and operate the world's infrastructure.

bentley.com/yearbook

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