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## **Introduction**

Datadog, Inc. (Datadog), headquartered in the United States and publicly traded on the Nasdaq under the ticker symbol DDOG, was incorporated in 2010 as the monitoring and analytics platform for developers, IT operations teams and business users in the cloud age. Over the years, Datadog and its subsidiaries (the Datadog Group) have evolved into a leading observability and security platform for cloud applications globally. The Datadog Group operates in the UK through a UK branch of Datadog Ireland Limited (Datadog UK).

This document outlines the Tax Strategy of Datadog UK and the wider Datadog Group, published in accordance with paragraph 22(2) of Schedule 19 to the UK Finance Act 2016. While this strategy is specifically relevant to the UK, it is also broadly applicable on a global scale, covering areas including:

- Corporate income taxes,
- Indirect taxes (including VAT), and
- Employment taxes (including PAYE, National Insurance).
- Other relevant taxes.

The Company's tax strategy is focused on ensuring that the activities of the Datadog Group are conducted transparently and in compliance with applicable local tax regulations.

## **Governance**

The Boards of Directors of Datadog and Datadog UK are committed to maintaining strong corporate governance practices. The Board of Datadog is responsible for overseeing global risk management at the Datadog Group and has delegated oversight of the group's financial accounting and reporting to its Audit Committee which includes the Datadog Group's tax accounting and reporting.

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) is a member of Datadog's executive team, with responsibility for all Finance functions, including the Datadog Group's accounting and tax departments. These departments report directly to the Chief Accounting Officer, Senior Vice President (VP) Head of Finance, who manages teams which prepare the consolidated financial accounting and reporting of Datadog Ireland Limited, which includes the financial figures of Datadog UK under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and oversee the filing of all UK tax returns of the Datadog Group. The CFO and CAO and Group Controller maintain regular communication with the Audit Committee throughout the year, providing updates on material developments in global tax, as necessary.

## **Attitude to Tax Risk & Tax Planning**

The approach to tax planning and risk management of the Datadog Group is centered on minimizing risks by adhering to the relevant tax regulations in all jurisdictions where it operates. The Datadog Group has never engaged, nor does it intend to engage, in aggressive tax planning strategies. Instead, the Datadog Group aims to fulfill its tax obligations wherever it conducts business, allowing the substantive business activities to guide tax outcomes in accordance with OECD and international norms. Datadog has consistently refrained from engaging in tax planning unrelated to its core business and commercial activities.

The Datadog Group does not accept any form of behavior that facilitates the evasion of tax, whether in the UK or any other jurisdiction. The Datadog Group is committed to ensuring that it has reasonable procedures in place at all times to prevent tax evasion by any one acting on its behalf.

### **Relationship with HMRC and Other Tax Authorities**

The Datadog Group's approach towards its dealings with HMRC and other relevant tax authorities is primarily based on open communication regarding compliance and payment obligations. The Datadog Group strives to maintain a cooperative, constructive, and transparent relationship with HMRC and other relevant tax authorities, often facilitated by the use of external advisors in the UK and other relevant jurisdictions.

This tax strategy has been approved by the board of Datadog UK, is published on April 1st 2025 and has effect in relation to the financial year ending December 31, 2025.