UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended October 31, 2022

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to

Commission File Number: 001-37883

NUTANIX, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

27-0989767 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1740 Technology Drive, Suite 150 San Jose, CA 95110 (Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(408) 216-8360

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Class A Common Stock, \$0.000025 par value per share	NTNX	Nasdaq Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes \boxtimes No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (\$232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes \boxtimes No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer	Accelerated Filer	
Non-accelerated Filer	Smaller Reporting Company	
	Emerging Growth Company	

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes 🗆 No 🗵

As of November 30, 2022, the registrant had 230,110,596 shares of Class A common stock, \$0.000025 par value per share, outstanding.

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains express and implied forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), which statements involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Other than statements of historical fact, all statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including statements regarding our future results of operations and financial position, our business strategy and plans and our objectives for future operations, are forward-looking statements. The words "believe," "may," "will," "potentially," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "plan," "intend," "could," "would," "expect," or words or expressions of similar substance or the negative thereof, that convey uncertainty of future events or outcomes are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q include, but are not limited to, statements regarding:

- our future billings, revenue, cost of revenue and operating expenses, as well as changes in the cost of product revenue, component costs, contract terms, product gross margins and support, entitlements and other services revenue and changes in research and development, sales and marketing and general and administrative expenses;
- our business plans, strategies, initiatives, objectives and outlook, as well as our ability to execute such plans, strategies, initiatives and objectives successfully and in a timely manner, and the benefits and impact of such plans, initiatives and objectives on our business, operations, and financial results, including any impact on our revenue and product mix, average contract term lengths and discounting behavior;
- our plans for, and the timing of, any current and future business model transitions, including our ongoing transition to a subscription-based business model, our ability to manage, complete or realize the benefits of such transitions successfully and in a timely manner, and the short-term and long-term impacts of such transitions on our business, operations and financial results;
- the timing, evolution and potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the global market environment and the IT industry, as well
 as on our business, operations and financial results, including changes we have made or anticipate making in response to the
 COVID-19 pandemic, our ability to manage our business during the pandemic, and the position we anticipate being in following the
 pandemic;
- the benefits and capabilities of our platform, solutions, products, services and technology, including the interoperability and availability of our solutions with and on third-party platforms;
- our plans and expectations regarding new solutions, products, services, product features and technology, including those that are still under development or in process;
- our growth strategy, our ability to effectively achieve and manage our growth, and the amount, timing and impact of any
 investments to grow our business, including any plans to increase or decrease investments in our global engineering, research
 and development and sales and/or marketing teams;
- our go-to-market strategy and the impact of any adjustments thereto, including any adjustments to our go-to-market cost structure, in particular, our sales compensation structure, and our plans regarding pricing and packaging of our product portfolio;
- the success and impact of our customer, partner, industry, analyst, investor and employee events on our business, including on future pipeline generation;
- the impact of our decision to use new or different metrics, or to make adjustments to the metrics we use, to supplement our financial reporting;
- · our reliance on key personnel;
- anticipated trends, growth rates and challenges in our business and in the markets in which we operate, including the segmentation and productivity of our sales team;
- market acceptance of new technology and recently introduced solutions;
- our ability to increase sales of our solutions, particularly to large enterprise customers;
- our ability to attract new end customers and retain and grow sales from our existing end customers;

- our ability to maintain and strengthen existing strategic alliances and partnerships and address macroeconomic supply chain shortages, including our relationships with our channel partners and original equipment manufacturers, and to develop any new strategic alliances and partnerships, and the impact of any changes to such relationships on our business, operations and financial results;
- the effects of seasonal trends on our results of operations;
- our expectations concerning relationships with third parties, including our ability to compress and stabilize sales cycles;
- our ability to maintain, protect and enhance our intellectual property;
- our exposure to and ability to guard against cyber attacks and other actual or perceived security breaches;
- · our ability to continue to grow our business internationally;
- the competitive market, including our ability to compete effectively, the competitive advantages of our products, and the effects of increased competition in our market;
- anticipated capital expenditures;
- future acquisitions or investments in complementary companies, products, services or technologies and the ability to successfully integrate completed acquisitions;
- our ability to stay in compliance with laws and regulations that currently apply or become applicable to our business both in the United States and internationally, including recent changes in global tax laws;
- macroeconomic, geopolitical, and industry trends and environment, projected growth or trend analysis;
- the impact of events that may be outside of our control, such as political and social unrest, terrorist attacks, hostilities, war, malicious human acts, climate change, natural disasters (including extreme weather), pandemics or other major public health concerns, and other similar events;
- our ability to attract and retain qualified employees and key personnel; and
- the sufficiency of cash balances to meet cash needs for at least the next 12 months.

We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and 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 in light of the information currently available to us. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including those described under the heading "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2022 and in Part II, Item 1A of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment and new risks emerge from time to time. It is not possible for us to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained or implied in any forward-looking statements we may make. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events and trends discussed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may not occur and actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements.

You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee that the future results, performance, or events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or will occur. The forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation, and expressly disclaim any obligation, to update, alter or otherwise revise or publicly release the results of any revision to these forward-looking statements to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated or subsequent events, except as required by law. We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

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NUTANIX, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	As of			
	 July 31, 2022		October 31, 2022	
	 (in thousands, exc	ept per	share data)	
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 402,850	\$	480,617	
Short-term investments	921,429		907,441	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$644 and \$642, respectively	124,559		83,638	
Deferred commissions—current	115,356		109,871	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	 93,787		90,528	
Total current assets	1,657,981		1,672,095	
Property and equipment, net	113,440		111,361	
Operating lease right-of-use assets	118,740		111,522	
Deferred commissions—non-current	252,234		242,506	
Intangible assets, net	15,829		12,670	
Goodwill	185,260		185,260	
Other assets—non-current	22,265		22,008	
Total assets	\$ 2,365,749	\$	2,357,422	
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	 			
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 44,931	\$	30,838	
Accrued compensation and benefits	149,811		119,991	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	49,232		46,151	
Deferred revenue—current	720,993		768,918	
Operating lease liabilities—current	39,801		36,296	
Convertible senior notes, net—current	145,456		145,605	
Total current liabilities	 1,150,224		1,147,799	
Deferred revenue—non-current	724,545		712,658	
Operating lease liabilities—non-current	89,782		81,820	
Convertible senior notes, net	1,156,205		1,176,259	
Other liabilities—non-current	35,161		29,935	
Total liabilities	 3,155,917		3,148,471	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 7)	 5,155,517		5,140,471	
Stockholders' deficit:				
Preferred stock, par value of \$0.000025 per share— 200,000 shares authorized as of July 31, 2022 and October 31, 2022; no shares issued and outstanding as of July 31, 2022 and October 31, 2022	_		_	
Common stock, par value of \$0.000025 per share—1,042,004 (1,000,000 Class A, 42,004 Class B) shares authorized as of July 31, 2022 and October 31, 2022; 226,938 and 230,108 Class A shares issued and	c		c	
outstanding as of July 31, 2022 and October 31, 2022, respectively	6		2 695 905	
Additional paid-in capital	3,583,928		3,685,805	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(6,076)		(9,718)	
Accumulated deficit	 (4,368,026)		(4,467,142)	
Total stockholders' deficit	 (790,168)		(791,049)	
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 2,365,749	\$	2,357,422	

See the accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements. $\ensuremath{7}$

NUTANIX, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

	Three Mon Octob		led
	2021		2022
	(in thousands, exce	ept per s	share data)
Revenue:			
Product	\$ 180,105	\$	208,574
Support, entitlements and other services	 198,412		225,035
Total revenue	 378,517		433,609
Cost of revenue:			
Product	14,221		12,516
Support, entitlements and other services	67,225		69,979
Total cost of revenue	81,446		82,495
Gross profit	297,071		351,114
Operating expenses:			
Sales and marketing	250,033		236,072
Research and development	144,266		149,195
General and administrative	40,028		46,104
Total operating expenses	434,327		431,371
Loss from operations	 (137,256)		(80,257)
Other expense, net	(278,549)		(13,416)
Loss before provision for income taxes	(415,805)		(93,673)
Provision for income taxes	4,047		5,443
Net loss	\$ (419,852)	\$	(99,116)
Net loss per share attributable to Class A and Class B common stockholders—basic and diluted ⁽¹⁾	\$ (1.95)	\$	(0.43)
Weighted average shares used in computing net loss per share attributable to Class A and Class B common stockholders—basic and diluted ⁽¹⁾	 215,499		228,544

(1) Effective January 3, 2022, all of the then outstanding shares of Nutanix, Inc. Class B common stock were automatically converted into the same number of shares of Nutanix, Inc. Class A common stock. See Note 8 for further details.

See the accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

NUTANIX, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Unaudited)

	Three Mor Octol	nths En Der 31,	ded	
	2021 2022			
	(in tho	usands)		
Net loss	\$ (419,852)	\$	(99,116)	
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:				
Change in unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities, net of tax	(651)		(3,642)	
Comprehensive loss	\$ (420,503)	\$	(102,758)	

See the accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

NUTANIX, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended October 31, 2021						
	Commo	n Stoc	k	Additional Paid-In	Accumulated Other Comprehensi ve	Accumulate d	Total Stockholder s'
	Shares	Am	ount	Capital	Loss	Deficit	Deficit
				(in t	housands)		
Balance - July 31, 2021	214,210	\$	5	\$2,615,317	\$ (8)	\$(3,627,355)	\$(1,012,041)
Adoption of ASU 2020-06	_			(148,598)	—	100,585	(48,013)
2026 Notes derivative liability reclassification	_			698,213	_	_	698,213
Issuance of common stock through employee equity							
incentive plans	2,809		—	1,352	_	_	1,352
Issuance of common stock from ESPP purchase	1,309		_	28,786	_	_	28,786
Repurchase and retirement of common stock	(1,369)		_	(14,852)	_	(43,718)	(58,570)
Unwinding of 2023 Notes hedges	_		_	39,880	_	_	39,880
Unwinding of 2023 Notes warrants	_			(18,390)	_	_	(18,390)
Stock-based compensation	_			90,547	_	_	90,547
Other comprehensive loss	_				(651)		(651)
Net loss	_		—	_	_	(419,852)	(419,852)
Balance - October 31, 2021	216,959	\$	5	\$3,292,255	\$ (659)	\$(3,990,340)	\$ (698,739)

	Three Months Ended October 31, 2022							
	Commor	n Stoc	k	Additional Paid-In	Accumulated Other Comprehensi ve	Accumulate d	St	Total ockholders'
	Shares	Ame	ount	Capital	Loss	Deficit		Deficit
				(in thousands)			
Balance - July 31, 2022	226,938	\$	6	\$ 3,583,928	\$ (6,076)	\$(4,368,026)	\$	(790,168)
Issuance of common stock through employee equity								
incentive plans	2,172		-	1,975	—	—		1,975
Issuance of common stock from ESPP purchase	998		_	18,947	_	_		18,947
Stock-based compensation	_		_	80,955	_	_		80,955
Other comprehensive loss			_		(3,642)			(3,642)
Net loss			_			(99,116)		(99,116)
Balance - October 31, 2022	230,108	\$	6	\$ 3,685,805	\$ (9,718)	\$(4,467,142)	\$	(791,049)

See the accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

NUTANIX, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

		Three Months Ended October 31,		
		2021		2022
		(in thou	sands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net loss	\$	(419,852)	\$	(99,116
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		23,291		19,839
Stock-based compensation		90,547		80,955
Change in fair value of derivative liability		198,038		
Loss on debt extinguishment		64,910		_
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs		9,831		10,477
Operating lease cost, net of accretion		9,189		8,722
Early exit of lease-related assets				(304
Non-cash interest expense		4,773		4,894
Other		3,072		(776
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable, net		64,740		40,838
Deferred commissions		(6,225)		15,213
Prepaid expenses and other assets		6,751		958
Accounts payable		(3,139)		(7,104
Accrued compensation and benefits		(39,965)		(29,820
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(6,207)		(3,474
Operating leases, net		(12,323)		(11,910
Deferred revenue		19,508		36,121
Net cash provided by operating activities		6,939		65,513
ash flows from investing activities:				
Maturities of investments		272,024		267,667
Purchases of investments		(290,050)		(256,202
Sales of investments		17,999		
Purchases of property and equipment		(8,844)		(19,702
Net cash used in investing activities		(8,871)		(8,237
ash flows from financing activities:				
Payments of debt extinguishment costs		(14,709)		
Proceeds from unwinding of convertible note hedges		39,880		-
Payments for unwinding of warrants		(18,390)		
Proceeds from sales of shares through employee equity		00 100		00.400
incentive plans		30,139		22,186
Proceeds from the issuance of convertible notes, net of issuance costs		89,128		
Repurchases of common stock		(58,570)		
Payment of finance lease obligations		(219)		(1,856
Net cash provided by financing activities		67,259		20,330
et increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$	65,327	\$	77,606
ash, cash equivalents and restricted cash—beginning of period	Ψ	288,873	Ψ	405,862
ash, cash equivalents and restricted cash—end of period	\$	354,200	\$	403,802
estricted cash ⁽¹⁾	<u>Φ</u>		φ	
	<u>.</u>	3,215	. <u> </u>	2,851
ash and cash equivalents—end of period	\$	350,985	\$	480,617
upplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	6,181	\$	7,635
upplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing information:				
Purchases of property and equipment included in accounts payable and accrued and other liabilities	\$	12,099	\$	10,748
Finance lease liabilities arising from obtaining right-of-use	^	7 057	¢	0.000
assets	\$	7,857	\$	9,822
Convertible senior notes offering costs included in accrued liabilities	\$	700	\$	

(1) Included within other assets—non-current in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

See the accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1. OVERVIEW AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Organization and Description of Business

Nutanix, Inc. was incorporated in the state of Delaware in September 2009. Nutanix, Inc. is headquartered in San Jose, California, and together with its wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively, "we," "us," "our" or "Nutanix"), has operations throughout North America, Europe, Asia Pacific, the Middle East, Latin America, and Africa.

We provide a leading enterprise cloud platform, which we call the Nutanix Cloud Platform, that consists of software solutions and cloud services that power our customers' enterprise infrastructure. Our solutions deliver a consistent cloud operating model across edge, private-, hybrid- and multicloud environments for all applications and their data. Our solutions allow organizations to simply move their workloads, including enterprise applications, high-performance databases, end-user computing and virtual desktop infrastructure ("VDI") services, container-based modern applications, and analytics applications, between on-premises and public clouds. Our solutions are primarily sold through channel partners and original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") (collectively, "Partners"), and delivered directly to our end customers.

Principles of Consolidation and Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements, which include the accounts of Nutanix, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") and are consistent in all material respects with those included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2022, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on September 21, 2022. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited, but include all adjustments of a normal recurring nature necessary for a fair presentation of our quarterly results. The consolidated balance sheet as of July 31, 2022 is derived from audited financial statements; however, it does not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements and related notes in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2022.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Such management estimates and assumptions include, but are not limited to, the best estimate of selling prices for products and related support; useful lives and recoverability of intangible assets and property and equipment; allowance for credit losses; determination of fair value of stock-based awards; accounting for income taxes, including the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets and uncertain tax positions; warranty liability; purchase commitment liabilities to our contract manufacturers; sales commissions expense and the period of benefit for deferred commissions; whether an arrangement is or contains a lease; the incremental borrowing rate to measure the present value of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities; the inputs used to determine the fair value of the contingent liability associated with the conversion feature of the 2.50% convertible senior notes due 2026 (the "2026 Notes"); and contingencies and litigation. Management evaluates these estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis using historical experience and other factors and makes adjustments when facts and circumstances dictate. As future events and their effects cannot be determined with precision, actual results could materially differ from those estimates and assumptions.

In response to the ongoing and continuously evolving COVID-19 pandemic, we considered the impact of the economic implications on our critical and significant accounting estimates, including assessment of collectibility of customer contracts, valuation of accounts receivable, provision for purchase commitments to our contract manufacturers and impairment of long-lived assets, right-of-use assets, and deferred commissions.

Concentration of Risk

Concentration of revenue and accounts receivable—We sell our products primarily through our Partners and occasionally directly to end customers. For the three months ended October 31, 2021 and 2022, no end customer accounted for more than 10% of total revenue or accounts receivable.

For each significant Partner, revenue as a percentage of total revenue and accounts receivable as a percentage of total accounts receivable, net are as follows:

	Revenue		Accounts Receivable as of					
	Three Months Er October 31,	nded	July 31, 2022	October 31, 2022				
Partners	2021	2022						
Partner A	31 %	32 %	26 %	34 %				
Partner B	14%	13%	(1)	19%				
Partner C	14%	17 %	11%	14%				
Partner D	(1)	(1)	(1)	11%				

(1) Less than 10%

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

There have been no changes to our significant accounting policies described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2022, filed with the SEC on September 21, 2022, that have had a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2. REVENUE, DEFERRED REVENUE AND DEFERRED COMMISSIONS

Disaggregation of Revenue and Revenue Recognition

We generate revenue primarily from the sale of our enterprise cloud platform, which can be delivered pre-installed on an appliance that is configured to order or delivered separately to be utilized on a variety of certified hardware platforms. When the software license is not portable to other appliances, it can be used over the life of the associated appliance, while subscription term-based licenses typically have a term of one to five years. Configured-to-order appliances, including our Nutanix-branded NX hardware line, can be purchased from one of our OEMs or in limited cases, directly from Nutanix. Our enterprise cloud platform typically includes one or more years of support and entitlements, which provides customers with the right to software upgrades and enhancements as well as technical support. A substantial portion of sales are made through channel partners and OEM relationships.

The following table depicts the disaggregation of revenue by revenue type, consistent with how we evaluate our financial performance:

		Three Mor Octob	nths End Der 31,	ed	
		2021 2022 (in thousands)			
Subscription	\$	337,901	\$	402,924	
Non-portable software		14,337		7,783	
Hardware		2,163		624	
Professional services		24,116		22,278	
Total revenue	\$	378,517	\$	433,609	

Subscription revenue — Subscription revenue includes any performance obligation which has a defined term and is generated from the sales of software entitlement and support subscriptions, subscription software licenses and cloud-based software as a service ("SaaS") offerings.



- Ratable We recognize revenue from software entitlement and support subscriptions and SaaS offerings ratably over the contractual service period, the substantial majority of which relate to software entitlement and support subscriptions. These offerings represented approximately \$183.1 million and \$213.4 million of our subscription revenue for the three months ended October 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively.
- Upfront Revenue from our subscription software licenses is generally recognized upfront upon transfer of control to the customer, which happens when we make the software available to the customer. These subscription software licenses represented approximately \$154.8 million and \$189.5 million of our subscription revenue for the three months ended October 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

Non-portable software revenue — Non-portable software revenue includes sales of our enterprise cloud platform when delivered on a configured-to-order appliance by us or one of our OEM partners. The software licenses associated with these sales are typically non-portable and can be used over the life of the appliance on which the software is delivered. Revenue from our non-portable software products is generally recognized upon transfer of control to the customer.

Hardware revenue — In transactions where the hardware appliance is purchased directly from Nutanix, we consider ourselves to be the principal in the transaction and we record revenue and costs of goods sold on a gross basis. We consider the amount allocated to hardware revenue to be equivalent to the cost of the hardware procured. Hardware revenue is generally recognized upon transfer of control to the customer.

Professional services revenue — We also sell professional services with our products. We recognize revenue related to professional services as they are performed.

Contracts with multiple performance obligations — The majority of our contracts with customers contain multiple performance obligations. For these contracts, we account for individual performance obligations separately if they are distinct. The transaction price is allocated to the separate performance obligations on a relative standalone selling price ("SSP") basis. For deliverables that we routinely sell separately, such as software entitlement and support subscriptions on our core offerings, we determine SSP by evaluating the standalone sales over the trailing 12 months. For those that are not sold routinely, we determine SSP based on our overall pricing trends and objectives, taking into consideration market conditions and other factors, including the value of our contracts, the products sold and geographic locations.

Contract balances — The timing of revenue recognition may differ from the timing of invoicing to customers. Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount, net of an allowance for credit losses. A receivable is recognized in the period in which we deliver goods or provide services, or when our right to consideration is unconditional. In situations where revenue recognition occurs before invoicing, an unbilled receivable is created, which represents a contract asset. Unbilled accounts receivable, included in accounts receivable, net on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, was not material for any of the periods presented.

Payment terms on invoiced amounts are typically 30-45 days. We assess credit losses on accounts receivable by taking into consideration past collection experience, the credit quality of the customer, the age of the receivable balance, current and future economic conditions, and forecasts that may affect the collectibility of the reported amount. The balance of accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses, as of July 31, 2022 and October 31, 2022 is presented in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.



Costs to obtain and fulfill a contract — We capitalize commissions paid to sales personnel and the related payroll taxes when customer contracts are signed. These costs are recorded as deferred commissions in the condensed consolidated balance sheets, current and noncurrent. We determine whether costs should be deferred based on our sales compensation plans, if the commissions are incremental and would not have been incurred absent the execution of the customer contract. Commissions paid upon the initial acquisition of a contract are recognized over the estimated period of benefit, which may exceed the term of the initial contract if the commissions expected to be paid upon renewal are not commensurate with that of the initial contract. Accordingly, deferred costs are recognized on a systematic basis that is consistent with the pattern of revenue recognition allocated to each performance obligation over the entire period of benefit and included in sales and marketing expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. We determine the estimated period of benefit by evaluating the expected renewals of customer contracts, the duration of relationships with our customers, customer retention data, our technology development lifecycle and other factors. Deferred costs are periodically reviewed for impairment.

Taxes assessed by a government authority that are both imposed on and concurrent with specific revenue transactions between us and our customers are presented on a net basis in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Deferred revenue — Deferred revenue primarily consists of amounts that have been invoiced but not yet recognized as revenue and primarily pertain to software entitlement and support subscriptions and professional services. The current portion of deferred revenue represents the amounts that are expected to be recognized as revenue within one year of the condensed consolidated balance sheet date.

Significant changes in the balance of deferred revenue (contract liability) and deferred commissions (contract asset) for the periods presented are as follows:

	Deferred Revenue		C	Deferred ommissions
			(in thousands))
Balance as of July 31, 2022	\$	1,445,538	\$	367,590
Additions ⁽¹⁾		469,647		33,112
Revenue/commissions recognized		(433,609)		(48,325)
Balance as of October 31, 2022	\$	1,481,576	\$	352,377

(1) Includes both billed and unbilled amounts.

During the three months ended October 31, 2021, we recognized revenue of approximately \$183.3 million pertaining to amounts deferred as of July 31, 2021. During the three months ended October 31, 2022, we recognized revenue of approximately \$210.9 million pertaining to amounts deferred as of July 31, 2022.

Many of our contracted but not invoiced performance obligations are subject to cancellation terms. Revenue allocated to remaining performance obligations represents contracted revenue that has not yet been recognized ("contracted not recognized"), which includes deferred revenue and non-cancelable amounts that will be invoiced and recognized as revenue in future periods and excludes performance obligations that are subject to cancellation terms. Contracted not recognized revenue was approximately \$1.6 billion as of October 31, 2022, of which we expect to recognize approximately 55% over the next 12 months, and the remainder thereafter.

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair value of our financial assets measured on a recurring basis is as follows:

	As of July 31, 2022						
	 Level I		Level II	Le	vel III		Total
			(in thou	sands)			
Financial Assets:							
Cash equivalents:							
Money market funds	\$ 227,796	\$	_	\$	_	\$	227,796
Commercial paper	—		27,927		_		27,927
Short-term investments:							
Corporate bonds			409,024		_		409,024
Commercial paper	_		317,738		_		317,738
U.S. Government securities	_		194,667		_		194,667
Total measured at fair value	\$ 227,796	\$	949,356	\$	_	\$	1,177,152
Cash							147,127
Total cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments						\$	1,324,279

	As of October 31, 2022						
	 Level I		Level II	L	.evel III		Total
			(in thou	sands)			
Financial Assets:							
Cash equivalents:							
Money market funds	\$ 206,271	\$	_	\$	_	\$	206,271
U.S. Government securities			15,439				15,439
Commercial paper			102,753		_		102,753
Corporate bonds			7,988				7,988
Short-term investments:							
Corporate bonds	_		442,753		_		442,753
Commercial paper			270,678		_		270,678
U.S. Government securities	_		194,010		_		194,010
Total measured at fair value	\$ 206,271	\$	1,033,621	\$	_	\$	1,239,892
Cash							148,166
Total cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments						\$	1,388,058

Financial Instruments Not Recorded at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

We report our financial instruments at fair value, with the exception of the 0% convertible senior notes due 2023 (the "2023 Notes"), the 2026 Notes and the 0.25% convertible senior notes due 2027 (the "2027 Notes") (collectively, the "Notes"). Financial instruments that are not recorded at fair value on a recurring basis are measured at fair value on a quarterly basis for disclosure purposes. The carrying values and estimated fair values of financial instruments not recorded at fair value are as follows:

	As of July 31, 2022			As of October 31, 2022			
	 Carrying Value		Estimated Fair Value		Carrying Value	I	Estimated Fair Value
		(in thousands)					
2023 Notes	\$ 145,456	\$	143,154	\$	145,605	\$	143,622
2026 Notes	589,200		759,086		608,872		958,746
2027 Notes	567,005		400,252		567,387		495,938
Total	\$ 1,301,661	\$	1,302,492	\$	1,321,864	\$	1,598,306

The carrying value of the 2023 Notes as of July 31, 2022 was net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$0.2 million. The carrying value of the 2023 Notes as of October 31, 2022 was net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$0.1 million.

The carrying value of the 2026 Notes as of July 31, 2022 and October 31, 2022 included \$28.0 million and \$37.7 million, respectively, of non-cash interest expense that was converted to the principal balance, net of unamortized debt discounts of \$169.4 million and \$160.5 million, respectively, and unamortized debt issuance costs of \$19.4 million and \$18.3 million, respectively.

The carrying value of the 2027 Notes as of July 31, 2022 and October 31, 2022 was net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$8.0 million and \$7.6 million, respectively.

The total estimated fair value of the 2023 Notes was determined based on the closing trading price per \$100 of the 2023 Notes as of the last day of trading for the period. We consider the fair value of the 2023 Notes to be a Level 2 valuation due to the limited trading activity.

The total estimated fair value of the 2026 Notes is based on a binomial model. We consider the fair value of the 2026 Notes to be a Level 3 valuation, as the 2026 Notes are not publicly traded. The Level 3 inputs used are the same as those used to determine the estimated fair value of the associated derivative liability, as detailed below.

The total estimated fair value of the 2027 Notes was determined based on the closing trading price per \$100 of the 2027 Notes as of the last day of trading for the period. We consider the fair value of the 2027 Notes to be a Level 2 valuation due to the limited trading activity.

Derivative Liability

The conversion feature of the 2026 Notes represented an embedded derivative at inception. The 2026 Notes are not considered to be conventional debt and we determined that the embedded conversion feature was required to be bifurcated from the host debt and accounted for as a derivative liability, as the 2026 Notes were convertible into a variable number of shares until the conversion price became fixed in September 2021, based on the level of achievement of the associated financial performance metric. As such, the initial fair value of the derivative instrument was recorded as a liability in the condensed consolidated balance sheet with the corresponding amount recorded as a discount to the 2026 Notes upon issuance. The derivative liability is considered a Level 3 valuation and was recorded at its estimated fair value at the end of each reporting period and as of September 15, 2021, when the conversion price became fixed, with the change in fair value recognized within other expense, net in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

On September 15, 2021, the conversion price of the 2026 Notes became fixed and the bifurcated liability was no longer accounted for as a separate derivative because the conversion features are now considered indexed to our own equity and meet the equity classification conditions. We estimated the fair value of the derivative liability as of September 15, 2021 to be \$698.2 million, which was reclassified to equity on that date.

NOTE 4. BALANCE SHEET COMPONENTS

Short-Term Investments

The amortized cost of our short-term investments approximates their fair value. Unrealized losses related to our short-term investments are generally due to interest rate fluctuations, as opposed to credit quality. However, we review individual securities that are in an unrealized loss position in order to evaluate whether or not they have experienced or are expected to experience credit losses that would result in a decline in fair value. As of July 31, 2022 and October 31, 2022, unrealized gains and losses from our short-term investments were not material and were not the result of a decline in credit quality. As a result, as of July 31, 2022 and October 31, 2022, we did not record any credit losses for these investments.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair value of our investments in marketable debt securities by their contractual maturity dates:

	0	As of october 31, 2022
		(in thousands)
Due within one year	\$	747,032
Due in one to two years		160,409
Total	\$	907,441

Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

Prepaid expenses and other current assets consists of the following:

	As of				
	 July 31, 2022		October 31, 2022		
	 (in thousands)				
Prepaid operating expenses	\$ 48,842	\$	51,080		
VAT receivables	7,514		6,362		
Other current assets	37,431		33,086		
Total prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 93,787	\$	90,528		

Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net consists of the following:

			As	As of											
	Estimated July 31, Useful Life 2022		,						, ,		. ,		,		ctober 31, 2022
	(in months)	(in thousands)													
Computer, production, engineering and other equipment	36	\$	341,536	\$	353,432										
Demonstration units	12		61,914		61,945										
Leasehold improvements	(1)		61,443		61,937										
Furniture and fixtures	60		16,508		16,433										
Total property and equipment, gross			481,401		493,747										
Less: accumulated depreciation			(367,961)		(382,386)										
Total property and equipment, net		\$	113,440	\$	111,361										

(1) Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the improvements or the remaining lease term.

Depreciation expense related to our property and equipment was \$18.7 million and \$16.0 million for the three months ended October 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets, Net

There was no change in the carrying value of goodwill during the three months ended October 31, 2022.

Intangible assets, net consists of the following:

	As of				
	July 31, 2022			tober 31, 2022	
		sands)			
Developed technology	\$	79,300	\$	79,300	
Customer relationships		8,860		8,860	
Trade name		4,170		4,170	
Total intangible assets, gross		92,330		92,330	
Less:					
Accumulated amortization of developed technology		(64,344)		(67,154)	
Accumulated amortization of customer relationships		(8,074)		(8,336)	
Accumulated amortization of trade name		(4,083)		(4,170)	
Total accumulated amortization		(76,501)		(79,660)	
Total intangible assets, net	\$	15,829	\$	12,670	

Amortization expense related to our intangible assets is being recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations within product cost of revenue for developed technology and sales and marketing expense for customer relationships and trade name.

The estimated future amortization expense of our intangible assets is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending July 31:	A	mount
	(in t	housands)
2023	\$	7,697
2024		3,210
2025		1,763
Total	\$	12,670

Accrued Compensation and Benefits

Accrued compensation and benefits consists of the following:

	As of			
	July 31, 2022		00	tober 31, 2022
		(in thou	ısands)	
Accrued wages and taxes	\$	20,807	\$	26,664
Accrued vacation		23,140		21,632
Payroll taxes payable		21,060		20,828
Accrued commissions		32,886		14,743
Accrued benefits		11,774		12,441
Contributions to ESPP withheld		19,174		9,227
Accrued bonus		9,782		5,944
Other		11,188		8,512
Total accrued compensation and benefits	\$	149,811	\$	119,991

Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consists of the following:

	As of				
J	July 31, 2022				tober 31, 2022
	(in thousands)				
\$	13,206	\$	10,059		
	5,499		5,465		
	30,527		30,627		
\$	49,232	\$	46,151		
		July 31, 2022 (in thou \$ 13,206 5,499 30,527	July 31, 2022 Oc (in thousands) \$ \$ 13,206 \$ 5,499 30,527 \$		

NOTE 5. CONVERTIBLE SENIOR NOTES

2023 Notes

In January 2018, we issued the 2023 Notes with a 0% interest rate for an aggregate principal amount of \$575.0 million, due in 2023, in a private placement to qualified institutional buyers pursuant to Rule144A under the Securities Act. This included \$75.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2023 Notes that we issued resulting from initial purchasers fully exercising their option to purchase additional notes. There are no required principal payments on the 2023 Notes prior to their maturity. The total net proceeds from the issuance of the 2023 Notes were as follows:

		Amount
	(in	thousands)
Principal amount	\$	575,000
Less: initial purchasers' discount		(10,781)
Less: cost of the bond hedges		(143,175)
Add: proceeds from the sale of warrants		87,975
Less: other issuance costs		(707)
Net proceeds	\$	508,312

The 2023 Notes do not bear any interest and will mature on January 15, 2023, unless earlier converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2023 Notes are unsecured and do not contain any financial covenants or any restrictions on the payment of dividends, or the issuance or repurchase of securities by us.

Each \$1,000 of principal of the 2023 Notes is initially convertible into 20.4705 shares of our Class A common stock, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$48.85 per share, subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of specified events. Holders of these 2023 Notes may convert their 2023 Notes at their option at any time prior to the close of the business day immediately preceding October 15, 2022, only under the following circumstances:

- (1) during any fiscal quarter commencing after the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2018 (and only during such fiscal quarter), if the last reported sale price of our Class A common stock for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the last trading day of the immediately preceding fiscal quarter, is greater than or equal to 130% of the conversion price on each applicable trading day;
- (2) during the five business day period after any five consecutive trading day period (the "measurement period") in which the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of 2023 Notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of our Class A common stock and the conversion rate for the 2023 Notes on each such trading day; or
- (3) upon the occurrence of certain specified corporate events.

Based on the closing price of our Class A common stock of \$27.40 on October 31, 2022, the if-converted value of the 2023 Notes was lower than the principal amount. The price of our Class A common stock was not greater than or equal to 130% of the conversion price for 20 or more trading days during the 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the quarter ended October 31, 2022. As such, the 2023 Notes are not convertible for the fiscal quarter commencing after October 31, 2022.

On or after October 15, 2022, holders may convert all or any portion of their 2023 Notes at any time prior to the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date, regardless of the foregoing conditions.

Upon conversion of the 2023 Notes, we will pay or deliver, as the case may be, cash, shares of our Class A common stock or a combination of cash and shares of Class A common stock, at our election. We intend to settle the principal of the 2023 Notes in cash.

The conversion rate will be subject to adjustment in some events, but will not be adjusted for any accrued or unpaid interest. A holder who converts their 2023 Notes in connection with certain corporate events that constitute a "make-whole fundamental change" per the indenture governing the 2023 Notes are, under certain circumstances, entitled to an increase in the conversion rate. In addition, if we undergo a fundamental change prior to the maturity date, holders may require us to repurchase for cash all or a portion of their 2023 Notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the repurchased 2023 Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

We may not redeem the 2023 Notes prior to the maturity date, and no sinking fund is provided for the 2023 Notes.

On September 22, 2021, we consummated privately negotiated exchanges with certain holders of the outstanding 2023 Notes, pursuant to which such holders exchanged approximately \$416.5 million in aggregate principal amount of 2023 Notes for \$477.3 million in aggregate principal amount of 2027 Notes. We also entered into privately negotiated transactions with certain holders of the 2023 Notes pursuant to which we repurchased approximately \$12.8 million in aggregate principal amount of 2023 Notes for cash. Following the closing of these exchanges and repurchases, approximately \$145.7 million in aggregate principal amount of 2023 Notes remains outstanding with terms unchanged.

The 2023 Notes consisted of the following:

July 31,	0	
 July 31, 2022		ctober 31, 2022
(in thousands)		
\$ 145,704	\$	145,704
(248)		(99)
\$ 145,456	\$	145,605
\$	\$	\$

 Included in the condensed consolidated balance sheets within convertible senior notes, net and amortized over the remaining life of the 2023 Notes using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is 0.41%.

As of October 31, 2022, the remaining life of the 2023 Notes was approximately 2 months.

The following table sets forth the total interest expense recognized related to the 2023 Notes:

	Three Mon Octob		ed	
	 2021		2022	
	(in thousands)			
Interest expense related to amortization of debt issuance costs	\$ 400	\$	14	49

Note Hedges and Warrants

Concurrently with the offering of the 2023 Notes in January 2018, we entered into convertible note hedge transactions with certain bank counterparties, whereby we have the initial option to purchase a total of approximately 11.8 million shares of our Class A common stock at a conversion price of approximately \$48.85 per share, subject to adjustment for certain specified events. The total cost of the convertible note hedge transactions was approximately \$143.2 million. In addition, we sold warrants to certain bank counterparties, whereby the holders of the warrants have the initial option to purchase a total of approximately 11.8 million shares of our Class A common stock at a price of \$73.46 per share, subject to adjustment for certain specified events. We received approximately \$88.0 million in cash proceeds from the sale of these warrants.

Taken together, the purchase of the convertible note hedges and the sale of warrants are intended to offset any actual dilution from the conversion of the 2023 Notes and to effectively increase the overall conversion price from \$48.85 to \$73.46 per share. As these transactions meet certain accounting criteria, the convertible note hedges and warrants are recorded within stockholders' equity and are not accounted for as derivatives. The net cost incurred in connection with the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions of approximately \$55.2 million was recorded as a reduction to additional paid-in capital in the condensed consolidated balance sheet. The fair value of the note hedges and warrants are not remeasured each reporting period. The amounts paid for the note hedges were tax deductible expenses, while the proceeds received from the warrants were not taxable.

In September 2021, in connection with the exchange and repurchase transactions described above, we terminated portions of the convertible note hedge transactions and warrant transactions previously entered into with certain financial institutions in connection with the issuance of the 2023 Notes. The net effect of these unwind transactions was a \$21.5 million cash payment received, consisting of an \$18.4 million payment for the warrant unwind and the receipt of \$39.9 million from the hedge unwind. The amounts paid and received as part of the unwind transactions were recorded to additional paid-in capital within the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

The note hedges are required to be excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share ("EPS"), as they would be antidilutive. In periods when we report a net loss, basic net loss per share and diluted net loss per share are the same, as the effect of potential common shares is antidilutive, and the potential impact of the 2023 Notes is therefore excluded.



The warrants will have a dilutive effect when the average share price exceeds the warrant strike price of \$73.46 per share. As the price of our Class A common stock continues to increase above the warrant strike price, additional dilution would occur at a declining rate so that a \$10 increase from the warrant strike price would yield a cumulative dilution of approximately 0.4 million diluted shares for EPS purposes. However, upon conversion, the note hedges would neutralize the dilution from the 2023 Notes so that there would only be dilution from the warrants, which would result in an actual dilution of approximately 2.1 million shares at a common stock price of \$83.46.

2026 Notes

In September 2020, we issued \$750.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2026 Notes to BCPE Nucleon (DE) SPV, LP, an entity affiliated with Bain Capital, LP ("Bain"). The total net proceeds from this offering were approximately \$723.7 million, after deducting \$26.3 million of debt issuance costs.

The 2026 Notes bear interest at a rate of 2.5% per annum, with such interest to be paid in kind ("PIK") on the 2026 Notes held by Bain through an increase in the principal amount of the 2026 Notes, and paid in cash on any 2026 Notes transferred to entities that are not affiliated with Bain. Interest on the 2026 Notes has accrued from the date of issuance (September 24, 2020) and is added to the principal amount on a semi-annual basis (on March 15 and September 15 of each year, beginning on March 15, 2021). The 2026 Notes mature on September 15, 2026, subject to earlier conversion, redemption or repurchase.

The 2026 Notes are convertible into our shares of Class A common stock based on an initial conversion rate of 36.036 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2026 Notes, which is equal to an initial conversion price of \$27.75 per share, subject to customary anti-dilution and other adjustments, including in connection with any make-whole adjustments as a result of certain extraordinary transactions. In September 2021, the one-year anniversary of the issuance of the 2026 Notes, the conversion price was subject to a one-time adjustment, based on the level of achievement of certain financial milestones and as a result, the conversion price became fixed at \$27.75 per share.

On or after September 15, 2025, the 2026 Notes will be redeemable by us in the event that the closing sale price of our Class A common stock has been at least 150% of the conversion price then in effect for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during any 30 consecutive trading day period (including the last trading day of such period) ending on, and including, the trading day immediately preceding the date on which we provide the redemption notice, for cash, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of such 2026 Notes, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date.

With certain exceptions, upon a change of control or a fundamental change, the holders of the 2026 Notes may require us to repurchase all or part of the principal amount of the 2026 Notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2026 Notes, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the repurchase date. In addition, we will, in certain circumstances, increase the conversion rate for any 2026 Notes converted in connection with a change of control or a fundamental change.

In accordance with accounting guidance on embedded conversion features, we valued and bifurcated the conversion option associated with the 2026 Notes from the respective host debt instrument, which is treated as a debt discount, and initially recorded the conversion option of \$230.9 million as a derivative liability in our condensed consolidated balance sheet, with the corresponding amount recorded as a discount to the 2026 Notes to be amortized over the term of the 2026 Notes using the effective interest method.

The 2026 Notes consisted of the following:

		As of			
		July 31, 2022		October 31, 2022	
	(in thousands)				
Principal amounts:					
Principal	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	
Non-cash interest expense converted to principal		27,997		37,722	
Unamortized debt discount (conversion feature) ⁽¹⁾		(169,438)		(160,511)	
Unamortized debt issuance costs ⁽¹⁾		(19,359)		(18,339)	
Net carrying amount	\$	589,200	\$	608,872	

 Included in the condensed consolidated balance sheets within convertible senior notes, net and amortized over the remaining life of the 2026 Notes using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is 7.05%.

As of October 31, 2022, the remaining life of the 2026 Notes was approximately 3.9 years.

The following table sets forth the total interest expense recognized related to the 2026 Notes:

	 Three Months Ended October 31,			
	 2021 2022			
	(in thousands)			
Interest expense related to amortization of debt discount	\$ 8,320	\$	8,927	
Interest expense related to amortization of debt issuance costs	951		1,020	
Non-cash interest expense	 4,773 4,894			
Total interest expense	\$ 14,044	\$	14,841	

Non-cash interest expense is related to the 2.5% PIK interest that we accrued from the issuance of the 2026 Notes through October 31, 2022 and was recognized within other expense, net in the condensed consolidated statement of operations and other liabilities—non-current in the condensed consolidated balance sheet. The accrued PIK interest will be converted to the principal balance of the 2026 Notes at each payment date and will be convertible to shares at maturity or when converted.

Upon the conversion price of the 2026 Notes becoming fixed in September 2021, the embedded conversion option for the 2026 Notes no longer required bifurcation because the conversion features are now considered indexed to our own equity and meet the equity classification conditions. The carrying amount of the derivative liability of \$698.2 million as of that date was reclassified to additional paid-in capital within the condensed consolidated balance sheet. The remaining debt discount that arose from the original bifurcation continues to be amortized over the term of the 2026 Notes.

2027 Notes

In September 2021, we issued \$575 million principal amount of 0.25% convertible senior notes due 2027 consisting of (i) approximately \$477.3 million principal amount of 2027 Notes in exchange for approximately \$416.5 million principal amount of the 2023 Notes (the "Exchange Transactions") and (ii) approximately \$97.7 million principal amount of 2027 Notes for cash (the "Subscription Transactions"). We did not receive any cash proceeds from the Exchange Transactions. The net cash proceeds from the Subscription Transactions was approximately \$88.4 million after deducting the offering expenses for both the Exchange Transactions and the Subscription Transactions. We used (i) approximately \$14.7 million of the net cash proceeds from the Subscription Transactions to repurchase approximately \$12.8 million principal amount of the 2023 Notes and (ii) approximately \$58.5 million of the net cash proceeds from the Subscription Transactions to repurchase approximately 1.4 million shares of our Class A common stock.

The 2027 Notes bear interest at a rate of 0.25% per annum, and pay interest semi-annually in arrears on each April 1 and October 1, commencing on April 1, 2022. The 2027 Notes will mature on October 1, 2027, unless earlier converted, redeemed or repurchased.

The 2027 Notes are convertible into cash, shares of our Class A common stock, or a combination of cash and shares of Class A common stock, at our election. Each \$1,000 of principal of the 2027 Notes is initially convertible into 17.3192 shares of our Class A common stock, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$57.74 per share, subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments. Holders of these 2027 Notes may convert their 2027 Notes at their option at any time prior to the close of the business day immediately preceding July 1, 2027, only under the following circumstances:

- (1) during any fiscal quarter after January 31, 2022, and only during such fiscal quarter, if the closing price of our common stock for at least 20 trading days in a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the last trading day of the preceding fiscal quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the then applicable conversion price for the Notes per share of common stock;
- (2) during the five business day period after any five consecutive trading day period in which, for each trading day of that period, the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of 2027 Notes for such trading day was less than 98% of the product of the closing price of our common stock and the then applicable conversion rate on each such trading day; or
- (3) upon the occurrence of certain specified corporate events.

Upon conversion of the 2027 Notes, we will pay or deliver, as the case may be, cash, shares of our Class A common stock or a combination of cash and shares of Class A common stock, at our election. We intend to settle the principal of the 2027 Notes in cash.

The conversion rate will be subject to adjustment in some events, but will not be adjusted for any accrued or unpaid interest. A holder who converts their 2027 Notes in connection with certain corporate events that constitute a "make-whole fundamental change" per the indenture governing the 2027 Notes are, under certain circumstances, entitled to an increase in the conversion rate. In addition, if we undergo a fundamental change prior to the maturity date, holders may require us to repurchase for cash all or a portion of their 2027 Notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the repurchased 2027 Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

In accounting for the exchange of convertible notes, we evaluated whether the transaction should be treated as a modification or extinguishment transaction. The partial exchange of the 2023 Notes and issuance of the 2027 Notes were deemed to have substantially different terms due to the significant difference between the value of the conversion option immediately prior to and after the exchange, and consequently, the 2023 Notes partial exchange was accounted for as a debt extinguishment. The \$64.9 million difference between the total reacquisition price paid and the net carrying amount of the 2023 Notes is recognized as a debt extinguishment loss within other expense, net in the condensed consolidated statement of operations.

The 2027 Notes consisted of the following:

		As of			
	_	July 31, 2022		October 31, 2022	
Principal amounts:			_		
Principal	\$	575,000	\$	575,000	
Unamortized debt issuance costs ⁽¹⁾		(7,995))	(7,613)	
Net carrying amount	\$	567,005	\$	567,387	

 Included in the condensed consolidated balance sheets within convertible senior notes, net and amortized over the remaining life of the 2027 Notes using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is 0.52%.

²⁵

As of October 31, 2022, the remaining life of the 2027 Notes was approximately 4.9 years.

The following table sets forth the total interest expense recognized related to the 2027 Notes:

		Three Mon Octob		d
	20	2021 2022		
		(in thousands)		
Contractual interest expense	\$	152	\$	359
Interest expense related to amortization of debt issuance costs		160		382
Total interest expense	\$	312	\$	741

NOTE 6. LEASES

We have operating leases for offices, research and development facilities and datacenters and finance leases for certain datacenter equipment. Our leases have remaining lease terms of one year to approximately eight years, some of which include options to renew or terminate. We do not include renewal options in the lease terms for calculating our lease liability, as we are not reasonably certain that we will exercise these renewal options at the time of the lease commencement. Our lease agreements do not contain any residual value guarantees or restrictive covenants.

Total operating lease cost was \$10.9 million and \$10.7 million for the three months ended October 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively, excluding short-term lease costs, variable lease costs and sublease income, each of which were not material. Variable lease costs primarily include common area maintenance charges. Total finance lease cost was \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million for the three months ended October 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2023, we signed agreements to exit certain office spaces in the United States early. The reduction in the lease term resulted in a decrease to the carrying amount of the operating lease liability and the operating lease right-of-use asset on our condensed consolidated balance sheet as of October 31, 2022. In addition, we recorded \$0.9 million of expense in our condensed consolidated statement of operations for the fiscal quarter ended October 31, 2022.

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows:

	As of		
	 July 31, 2022	0	october 31, 2022
	(in thou	ısands)	
Operating leases:			
Operating lease right-of-use assets, gross	\$ 188,060	\$	188,260
Accumulated amortization	(69,320)		(76,738)
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	\$ 118,740	\$	111,522
Operating lease liabilities—current	\$ 39,801	\$	36,296
Operating lease liabilities—non-current	89,782		81,820
Total operating lease liabilities	\$ 129,583	\$	118,116
Weighted average remaining lease term (in years):	 5.1		4.9
Weighted average discount rate:	5.7 %)	5.7 %

	As of		
	 July 31, 2022	Oc	tober 31, 2022
	(in thou	ısands)	
Finance leases:			
Finance lease right-of-use assets, gross ⁽¹⁾	\$ 13,501	\$	13,501
Accumulated amortization ⁽¹⁾	(3,053)		(3,728)
Finance lease right-of-use assets, net ⁽¹⁾	\$ 10,448	\$	9,773
Finance lease liabilities—current ⁽²⁾	\$ 2,685	\$	2,690
Finance lease liabilities—non-current ⁽³⁾	7,806		7,132
Total finance lease liabilities	\$ 10,491	\$	9,822
Weighted average remaining lease term (in years):	3.9		3.7
Weighted average discount rate:	5.9%)	5.9%

Included in the condensed consolidated balance sheets within property and equipment, net. (1)

Included in the condensed consolidated balance sheets within accrued expenses and other current liabilities.

(2) (3) Included in the condensed consolidated balance sheets within other liabilities—non-current.

Supplemental cash flow and other information related to leases is as follows:

		Three Months Ended October 31,			
	:	2021 2022			
		(in thousands)			
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:					
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$	13,476	\$	11,849	
Financing cash flows from finance leases	\$	219	\$	1,856	
Lease liabilities arising from obtaining right-of-use assets:					
Operating leases	\$	3,950	\$	1,346	

The undiscounted cash flows for our operating lease liabilities as of October 31, 2022 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending July 31:	 Operating Leases	Finance Leases		Total
	((in thousands)		
2023	\$ 30,115	\$ 2,063	\$	32,178
2024	29,806	2,750		32,556
2025	17,319	2,750		20,069
2026	13,914	2,048		15,962
2027	12,668	338		13,006
Thereafter	36,344			36,344
Total lease payments	 140,166	9,949		150,115
Less: imputed interest	(22,050)	(127)	(22,177)
Total lease obligation	 118,116	9,822	_	127,938
Less: current lease obligations	(36,296)	(2,690)	(38,986)
Long-term lease obligations	\$ 81,820	\$ 7,132	\$	88,952

As of October 31, 2022, we had additional operating lease commitments of approximately \$5.8 million on an undiscounted basis for certain office leases that have not yet commenced. These operating leases will commence during the remainder of fiscal 2023, with lease terms of approximately eight years.

NOTE 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Purchase Commitments

In the normal course of business, we make commitments with our contract manufacturers to ensure them a minimum level of financial consideration for their investment in our joint solutions. These commitments are based on performance targets or on-hand inventory and non-cancelable purchase orders for non-standard components. We record a charge related to these items when we determine that it is probable a loss will be incurred and we are able to estimate the amount of the loss. Our historical charges have not been material. As of October 31, 2022, we had up to approximately \$96.7 million of non-cancelable purchase obligations and other commitments pertaining to our daily business operations, and up to approximately \$79.3 million in the form of guarantees to certain of our contract manufacturers.

Legal Proceedings

Securities Class Actions. Beginning on March 29, 2019, several purported securities class actions were filed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California against us and two of our officers. The initial complaints generally alleged that the defendants made false and misleading statements in violation of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act and SEC Rule 10b-5. In July 2019, the court consolidated the actions into a single action, and appointed a lead plaintiff, who then filed a consolidated amended complaint (the "Original Complaint"). The action was brought on behalf of those who purchased or otherwise acquired our stock between November 30, 2017 and May 30, 2019, inclusive. The defendants subsequently filed a motion to dismiss the Original Complaint, which the court granted on March 9, 2020, while providing the lead plaintiff leave to amend. On April 17, 2020, the lead plaintiff filed a second amended complaint (the "Amended Complaint"), again naming us and two of our officers as defendants. The Amended Complaint alleges the same class period, includes many of the same factual allegations as the Original Complaint, and again alleges that the defendants violated Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act, as well as SEC Rule 10b-5. The Amended Complaint sought monetary damages in an unspecified amount. On September 11, 2020, the court denied the defendants' motion to dismiss the Amended Complaint and held that the lead plaintiff adequately stated a claim with respect to certain statements regarding our new customer growth and sales productivity. On January 27, 2021, lead plaintiff, Shimon Hedvat, filed a motion to (i) withdraw as lead plaintiff and (ii) substitute proposed new lead plaintiffs and approve their appointment of a new co-lead counsel. On March 1, 2021, the court granted the lead plaintiff's motion to withdraw as lead plaintiff but denied without prejudice his motion to substitute proposed new lead plaintiffs. The court also reopened the lead plaintiff selection process, allowing any putative class member interested in serving as the new lead plaintiff to file a lead plaintiff application. Following the lead plaintiff selection hearing on April 28, 2021, on June 10, 2021 the court appointed California Ironworkers Field Pension Trust as lead plaintiff and approved its appointment of counsel. On May 28, 2021, one of the movants for lead plaintiff, John P. Norton on behalf of the Norton Family Living Trust UAD 11/15/2002, filed a separate class action complaint (the "Options Class Action Complaint") in the Northern District of California on behalf of a class of persons or entities who transacted in publicly traded call options and/or put options on Nutanix stock during the period from November 30, 2017 and May 30, 2019, containing allegations substantively the same as those alleged in the Amended Complaint (the "Options Class Action") and naming the same defendants. On September 8, 2021, the court appointed the John P. Norton on behalf of the Norton Family Living Trust UAD 11/15/2002 as the lead plaintiff in the Options Class Action. On April 26, 2022, the parties met for mediation, which did not result in a settlement. On September 1, 2022, California Ironworkers Field Pension Trust filed a third amended complaint (which amends the Amended Complaint, the "Third Amended Complaint") and John P. Norton on behalf of the Norton Family Living Trust UAD 11/15/2002 filed an amended complaint (which amends the Options Class Action Complaint, the "First Amended Complaint"). On November 14, 2022, the defendants filed a motion to dismiss the Third Amended Complaint and the First Amended Complaint. A hearing on the motion to dismiss has been scheduled for February 15, 2023. We plan to continue to vigorously defend against these actions. We recorded an accrual for estimated loss contingencies associated with this matter in an amount equal to a settlement offer we made at the mediation. The accrual does not reflect our views of the merits of claims in these actions. In addition, we recorded a corresponding receivable for the estimated recovery in respect of our settlement offer and certain legal fees and professional expenses payable under our applicable insurance policies. The accrual and estimated recovery may change in the future due to new developments, and the actual liability and recovery may vary significantly from current estimates.

We are not currently a party to any other legal proceedings that we believe to be material to our business or financial condition. From time to time, we may become party to various litigation matters and subject to claims that arise in the ordinary course of business.

NOTE 8. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Effective January 3, 2022, all of our then outstanding shares of Class B common stock, par value \$0.000025 per share, were automatically converted into the same number of shares of the Company's Class A common stock, par value \$0.000025 per share, pursuant to the terms of our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation. No additional shares of Class B common stock will be issued following such conversion. As a result, as of October 31, 2022, we had one class of outstanding common stock consisting of Class A common stock.

As of October 31, 2022, we had 1.0 billion shares of Class A common stock authorized, with a par value of \$0.000025 per share, and 42.0 million shares of Class B common stock authorized, with a par value of \$0.000025 per share. As of October 31, 2022, we had 230.1 million shares of Class A common stock issued and outstanding and no shares of Class B common stock issued and outstanding.

Holders of Class A common stock are entitled to one vote for each share of Class A common stock held on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders.

In September 2021, we used approximately \$58.5 million of the net cash proceeds from the issuance of \$97.7 million in aggregate principal amount of 2027 Notes to repurchase 1.4 million shares of Class A common stock in open market transactions at an average price of \$42.77 per share. For additional details on these transactions, refer to Note 5.

NOTE 9. EQUITY INCENTIVE PLANS

Stock Plans

We have three equity incentive plans, the 2010 Stock Plan ("2010 Plan"), 2011 Stock Plan ("2011 Plan") and 2016 Equity Incentive Plan ("2016 Plan"). Our stockholders approved the 2016 Plan in March 2016 and it became effective in connection with our initial public offering ("IPO"). As a result, at the time of the IPO, we ceased granting additional stock awards under the 2010 Plan and 2011 Plan and both plans were terminated. Any outstanding stock awards under the 2010 Plan and 2011 Plan remain outstanding, subject to the terms of the applicable plan and award agreements, until such shares are issued under those stock awards, by exercise of stock options or settlement of restricted stock units ("RSUs"), or until those stock awards become vested or expired by their terms.

Under the 2016 Plan, we may grant incentive stock options, non-statutory stock options, restricted stock, RSUs and stock appreciation rights to employees, directors and consultants. We initially reserved 22.4 million shares of our Class A common stock for issuance under the 2016 Plan. The number of shares of Class A common stock available for issuance under the 2016 Plan also includes an annual increase on the first day of each fiscal year, beginning in fiscal 2018, equal to the lesser of: 18.0 million shares, 5% of the outstanding shares of all classes of common stock as of the last day of our immediately preceding fiscal year, or such other amount as may be determined by the Board. Accordingly, on August 1, 2021 and 2022, the number of shares of Class A common stock available for issuance under the 2016 Plan increased by 10.7 million and 11.3 million shares, respectively, pursuant to these provisions. As of October 31, 2022, we had reserved a total of 48.2 million shares for the issuance of equity awards under the Stock Plans, of which 13.8 million shares were still available for grant.

Restricted Stock Units

Performance RSUs — We have granted RSUs that have both service and performance conditions to our executives and employees ("Performance RSUs"). Vesting of Performance RSUs is subject to continuous service and the satisfaction of certain performance targets. While we recognize cumulative stock-based compensation expense for the portion of the awards for which both the service condition has been satisfied and it is probable that the performance conditions will be met, the actual vesting and settlement of Performance RSUs are subject to the performance conditions actually being met.

Market Stock Units

In connection with his hiring, in December 2020, the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors approved the grant of 0.7 million RSUs subject to certain market conditions ("MSUs") to our President and CEO. These MSUs have a weighted average grant date fair value per unit of \$35.69 and will vest up to 133% based upon the achievement of certain stock price targets over a performance period of approximately 4.0 years, subject to his continuous service on each vesting date.

In October 2021 and August 2022, the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors approved the grant of approximately 0.4 million and 1.3 million MSUs, respectively, to certain of our executives. These MSUs have a weighted average grant date fair value per unit of approximately \$46.20 and \$27.89, respectively, and will vest up to 200% of the target number of MSUs based upon our total shareholder return relative to the total shareholder return of companies in the Nasdaq Composite Index over a performance period of approximately 2.8 years and 2.9 years, respectively, subject to continuous service on each vesting date. Additional MSUs have been granted with similar terms, but were not material.

We used Monte Carlo simulations to calculate the fair value of these awards on the grant date, or modification date, as applicable. A Monte Carlo simulation requires the use of various assumptions, including the stock price volatility and risk-free interest rate as of the valuation date corresponding to the length of time remaining in the performance period and expected dividend yield. We recognize stock-based compensation expense related to these MSUs using the graded vesting attribution method over the respective performance periods. As of October 31, 2022, approximately 2.2 million MSUs remained outstanding.

Below is a summary of RSU activity, including MSUs, under the Stock Plans:

	Number of Shares		ted Average air Value per Share
	(in t	housands)	
Outstanding at July 31, 2022	22,136	\$	29.81
Granted	15,060	\$	17.95
Released	(1,903)	\$	33.68
Forfeited	(2,358)	\$	28.89
Outstanding at October 31, 2022	32,935	\$	24.24

Stock Options

We did not grant any stock options during the three months ended October 31, 2022. A total of 0.3 million stock options were exercised during the three months ended October 31, 2022, with a weighted average exercise price per share of \$7.35. As of October 31, 2022, 1.4 million stock options, with a weighted average exercise price of \$6.25 per share, a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1.8 years and an aggregate intrinsic value of \$30.0 million, remained outstanding.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

In December 2015, the Board adopted the 2016 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, which was subsequently amended in January 2016 and September 2016 and approved by our stockholders in March 2016 (the "Original 2016 ESPP"). The Original 2016 ESPP became effective in connection with our IPO. On December 13, 2019, our stockholders approved certain amendments to the Original 2016 ESPP. Under the amended and restated Original 2016 ESPP (the "2016 ESPP"), the maximum number of shares of Class A common stock available for sale is 11.5 million shares, representing an increase of 9.2 million shares.

The 2016 ESPP allows eligible employees to purchase shares of our Class A common stock at a discount through payroll deductions of up to 15% of eligible compensation, subject to caps of \$25,000 in any calendar year and 1,000 shares on any purchase date. The 2016 ESPP provides for 12-month offering periods, generally beginning in March and September of each year, and each offering period consists of two six-month purchase periods.



On each purchase date, participating employees will purchase Class A common stock at a price per share equal to 85% of the lesser of the fair market value of our Class A common stock on (i) the first trading day of the applicable offering period or (ii) the last trading day of each purchase period in the applicable offering period. If the stock price of our Class A common stock on any purchase date in an offering period is lower than the stock price on the enrollment date of that offering period, the offering period will immediately reset after the purchase of shares on such purchase date and automatically roll into a new offering period.

During the three months ended October 31, 2022, 1.0 million shares of common stock were purchased under the 2016 ESPP for an aggregate amount of \$18.9 million. As of October 31, 2022, 1.4 million shares were available for future issuance under the 2016 ESPP.

We use the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of shares purchased under the 2016 ESPP with the following weighted average assumptions on the date of grant:

	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended October 31,		
	2021	2022		
Expected term (in years)	0.78	0.86		
Risk-free interest rate	0.1%	4.0%		
Volatility	53.6%	64.3%		
Dividend yield	—%	—%		

Stock-Based Compensation

Total stock-based compensation expense recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations is as follows:

	Three Months Ended October 31,		
	2021 202		2022
	 (in thousands)		
Cost of revenue:			
Product	\$ 1,751	\$	2,159
Support, entitlements and other services	8,451		5,346
Sales and marketing	29,132		20,472
Research and development	38,479		38,622
General and administrative	12,734		14,356
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 90,547	\$	80,955

As of October 31, 2022, unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to outstanding stock awards was approximately \$735.2 million and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 2.9 years.

NOTE 10. INCOME TAXES

The income tax provisions of \$4.0 million and \$5.4 million for the three months ended October 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively, primarily consisted of foreign taxes on our international operations and U.S. state income taxes. We continue to maintain a full valuation allowance for our U.S. Federal and state deferred tax assets and a partial valuation allowance related to our foreign net deferred tax assets.

The Internal Revenue Code Section 174, which requires the mandatory capitalization and amortization of research and development expense, became effective for us for our fiscal 2023. Although Congress has considered legislation that would defer, modify or repeal the capitalization and amortization requirement, there is no assurance that the provision will be deferred, repealed, or otherwise modified. If the requirement is not modified, we may be required to utilize some of our federal and state tax attributes and there may be increases to state cash taxes.

NOTE 11. RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

In August 2022, we announced a plan to reduce our global headcount by approximately 270 employees, which represents approximately 4% of our total employees, following a review of our business structure and after taking other cost-cutting measures to reduce expenses. The headcount reduction is part of our ongoing efforts to drive towards profitable growth.

As of October 31, 2022, we recognized total restructuring charges of approximately \$17.0 million, which consisted primarily of one-time severance and other termination benefit costs directly related to this reduction in force. Of the \$17.0 million recognized, \$0.5 million is included within support, entitlements and other services cost of revenue, \$14.1 million is included within sales and marketing expense, \$2.2 million is included within research and development expense, and \$0.2 million is included within general and administrative expense on our consolidated statements of operations.

During the fiscal quarter ended October 31, 2022, we recognized restructuring charges of \$5.8 million and made cash payments of \$11.2 million. As of October 31, 2022, we had a remaining restructuring liability of \$5.8 million, included within accrued compensation and benefits in our condensed consolidated balance sheet. We do not expect to record any material future charges related to this reduction in force.

NOTE 12. NET LOSS PER SHARE

Basic net income (loss) per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share is computed by giving effect to potentially dilutive common stock equivalents outstanding during the period, as their effect would be dilutive. Potentially dilutive common shares include participating securities and shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options, the exercise of common stock warrants, the exercise of convertible preferred stock warrants, the vesting of RSUs and each purchase under the 2016 ESPP, under the if-converted method.

In loss periods, basic net loss per share and diluted net loss per share are the same, as the effect of potential common shares is antidilutive and therefore excluded.

Effective January 3, 2022, all of our then outstanding shares of Class B common stock, par value \$0.000025 per share, were automatically converted into the same number of shares of the Company's Class A common stock, par value \$0.000025 per share, pursuant to the terms of our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation. Prior to this conversion, the rights, including the liquidation and dividend rights, of the holders of our Class A and Class B common stock were identical, except with respect to voting. As the liquidation and dividend rights were identical, our undistributed earnings or losses were allocated on a proportionate basis among the holders of both Class A and Class B common stock. As a result, the net income (loss) per share attributed to common stockholders was the same for both Class A and Class B common stock on an individual or combined basis.

The computation of basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders is as follows:

		Three Months Ended October 31,		
		 2021 2		2022
		(in thousands, except per share data)		
Numerator:				
Net loss		\$ (419,852)	\$	(99,116)
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares—basic and diluted		215,499		228,544
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders— basic and diluted		\$ (1.95)	\$	(0.43)
	32			

The potential shares of common stock that were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders for the periods presented because including them would have been antidilutive are as follows:

		Three Months Ended October 31,		
	2021	2022		
	(in thousand	ls)		
Outstanding stock options and RSUs	29,602	34,355		
Employee stock purchase plan	1,836	2,902		
Common stock issuable upon the conversion of the Notes	39,968	39,968		
Total	71,406	77,225		

Shares that will be issued in connection with our stock awards and shares that will be purchased under the employee stock purchase plan are generally automatically converted into shares of our Class A common stock. Common stock issuable upon the conversion of convertible debt represents the antidilutive impact of the 2023 Notes, 2026 Notes and 2027 Notes under the if-converted method.

NOTE 13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Our chief operating decision maker is a group which is comprised of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. This group reviews financial information presented on a consolidated basis for purposes of allocating resources and evaluating financial performance. Accordingly, we have a single reportable segment.

The following table sets forth revenue by geographic location based on bill-to location:

	Three Months Ended October 31,			
	2021 2022		2022	
	(in thousands)			
U.S.	\$ 217,150	\$	255,730	
Europe, the Middle East and Africa	83,995		100,253	
Asia Pacific	65,683		69,103	
Other Americas	11,689		8,523	
Total revenue	\$ 378,517	\$	433,609	

The following table sets forth long-lived assets, which primarily include property and equipment, net, by geographic location:

	As of			
	 July 31, 2022		October 31, 2022	
	(in thousands)			
United States	\$ 74,472	\$	73,612	
International	38,968		37,749	
Total long-lived assets	\$ 113,440	\$	111,361	

NUTANIX, INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows should be read in conjunction with (1) the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and (2) the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2022 filed on September 21, 2022. The last day of our fiscal year is July 31. Our fiscal quarters end on October 31, January 31, April 30 and July 31. This discussion contains forward-looking statements based upon current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those set forth under the heading "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2022 and in Part II, Item 1A of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-K. Statements" above.

Overview

Nutanix, Inc. ("we," "us," "our" or "Nutanix") provides a leading enterprise cloud platform, which we call the Nutanix Cloud Platform, that consists of software solutions and cloud services that power our customers' enterprise infrastructure. Our solutions deliver a consistent cloud operating model across edge, private-, hybrid- and multicloud environments for all applications and their data. Our solutions allow organizations to simply move their workloads, including enterprise applications, high-performance databases, end-user computing and virtual desktop infrastructure ("VDI") services, container-based modern applications, and analytics applications, between on-premises and public clouds. Our goal is to provide a single, simple, open software platform for all hybrid and multicloud applications and their data.

The Nutanix Cloud Platform can be deployed on-premises at the edge or in data centers, running on a variety of qualified hardware platforms, in popular public cloud environments such as AWS and Microsoft Azure through Nutanix Cloud Clusters, or, in the case of our cloud-based software and software-as-a-service ("SaaS") offerings, via hosted service. Non-portable software licenses for our platform are delivered or sold alongside configured-to-order appliances, with a license term equal to the life of the associated appliance. Our subscription term-based licenses are sold separately, or can also be sold alongside configured-to-order appliances. Our subscription term-based licenses typically have terms ranging from one to five years. Our cloud-based SaaS subscriptions have terms extending up to five years. Configured-to-order appliances, including our Nutanix-branded NX hardware line, can be purchased from one of our channel partners, original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") or, in limited cases, directly from Nutanix.

Our enterprise cloud platform typically includes one or more years of support and entitlements, which provides customers with the right to software upgrades and enhancements as well as technical support. Purchases of term-based licenses and SaaS subscriptions have support and entitlements included within the subscription fees and are not sold separately. Purchases of non-portable software are typically accompanied by the purchase of separate support and entitlements.

Product revenue is generated primarily from the licensing of our solutions. Support, entitlements and other services revenue is primarily derived from the related support and maintenance contracts. Prior to fiscal 2019, we delivered most of our solutions on an appliance, thus our revenue included the revenue associated with the appliance and the included non-portable software, which lasts for the life of the associated appliance. However, starting in fiscal 2018, as a result of our business model transition toward software-only sales, more of our customers began buying appliances directly from our OEMs while separately buying licenses for our software solutions from us or one of our channel partners. In addition, starting in fiscal 2019, as a result of our transition towards a subscription-based business model, more of our customers began purchasing separately sold subscription term-based licenses that could be deployed on a variety of hardware platforms. As we continue our transition to a subscription-based business model, we expect a greater portion of our products to be delivered through subscription term-based licenses.

We had a broad and diverse base of over 23,000 end customers as of October 31, 2022, including approximately 990 Global 2000 enterprises. We define the number of end customers as the number of end customers for which we have received an order by the last day of the period, excluding partners to which we have sold products for their own demonstration purposes. A single organization or customer may represent multiple end customers for separate divisions, segments or subsidiaries, and the total number of end customers may contract due to mergers, acquisitions, or other consolidation among existing end customers.

NUTANIX, INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Our solutions are primarily sold through channel partners and OEMs, and delivered directly to our end customers. Our solutions serve a broad range of workloads, including enterprise applications, databases, virtual desktop infrastructure, unified communications and big data analytics, and we support both virtualized and container-based applications. We have end customers across a broad range of industries, such as automotive, consumer goods, education, energy, financial services, healthcare, manufacturing, media, public sector, retail, technology and telecommunications. We also sell to service providers, who utilize our enterprise cloud platform to provide a variety of cloud-based services to their customers.

We continue to invest in the growth of our business over the long-run, including the development of our solutions and investing in sales and marketing to capitalize on our market opportunities, while improving our operating cash flow performance by focusing on go-to-market efficiencies. By maintaining this balance, we believe we can drive toward profitable growth. As discussed further in the "Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic" and "Factors Affecting Our Performance" sections below, both in response to the ongoing and evolving COVID-19 pandemic and as part of our overall efforts to improve our operating cash flow performance, we have proactively taken steps to manage our expenses. As a result, our overall spending on such efforts will fluctuate, and may decline, from quarter to quarter in the near-term.

Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The ongoing and evolving pandemic caused by the COVID-19 virus (collectively with any variants or related strains thereof, "COVID-19" and the ongoing pandemic caused thereby, the "COVID-19 pandemic") significantly curtailed the movement of people, goods and services worldwide, imposed unprecedented strains on governments, health care systems, educational institutions, businesses and individuals around the world, including in nearly all of the regions in which we operate, and has resulted in significant volatility and uncertainty in the global economy. The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted and may continue to impact our workforce and operations, as well as those of our customers, vendors, suppliers, partners, and communities, and there is uncertainty in the nature and degree of its continued effects over time.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, we took a number of actions to protect and assist our employees, customers, and partners, including: temporarily closing all of our offices (including our California headquarters) around the world; encouraging our employees to work remotely; implementing travel restrictions that allow only the most essential business travel; and postponing, cancelling, withdrawing from, or converting to virtual-only experiences (where possible and appropriate) our in-person customer, industry, analyst, investor, and employee events. While we have generally reopened our offices around the world, for so long as the pandemic continues, our employees may continue to be exposed to health and safety risks, and governmental protocols may require us to again close those offices that have since been reopened. The COVID-19 pandemic and the measures taken in response to the pandemic, including our own measures, have already caused, and may continue to cause, various adverse effects on the global economy and our business, including: curtailed demand for certain of our solutions; reduced IT spending; delays in or abandonment of planned or future purchases; lengthened sales cycles, particularly with new customers and partners who do not have prior experience with our solutions; supply chain disruptions; increased cybersecurity risks or other security challenges; delays or disruptions to our product roadmap and our ability to deliver new products, features, or enhancements; and voluntary and involuntary delays in the ability to ship, and the ability of our end customers to accept delivery of, the hardware platforms on which our software solutions run. Reduced manufacturing capacity caused by the pandemic, together with measures taken in response to the pandemic, have led to increased supply chain challenges with increased hardware supply chain delays resulting in an increasing percentage of orders having start dates in future quarters and certain customers delaying their purchase of our software pending availability of the hardware on which our software runs. Travel bans, shutdowns, social distancing restrictions and remote work policies also make it difficult or impossible to deliver on-site services to our partners and end customers, and to meet with our current and potential end customers in person. We have also seen positive impacts, including increased demand for our virtual desktop, desktop-as-a-service, and end-user computing solutions as a result of our end customers enabling their employees to work remotely.

NUTANIX, INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

The duration, scope and ultimate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the global economy and our business remain highly fluid and cannot be predicted with certainty, and the full effect of the pandemic and the actions we have taken in response may not be fully reflected in our results of operations and financial performance until future periods. Our management team is focused on guiding our company through the challenges presented by COVID-19 and remains committed to driving positive business outcomes. Although we do not currently expect the pandemic to affect our financial reporting systems, internal control over financial reporting or disclosure controls and procedures, the continued impact of the pandemic on our business and financial performance will be highly dependent upon numerous factors, many of which are beyond our control. See the section titled "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2022 for further discussion of the possible impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the actions we have taken in response, on our business and financial performance.

Key Financial and Performance Metrics

We monitor the following key financial and performance metrics:

	As of and for the Three Months Ended October 31,			
	2021		2022	
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Total revenue	\$ 378,517	\$	433,609	
Year-over-year percentage increase	21.0%		14.6%	
Subscription revenue	\$ 337,901	\$	402,924	
Total billings	\$ 398,025	\$	469,730	
Subscription billings	\$ 359,323	\$	441,430	
Annual contract value ("ACV") billings	\$ 183,334	\$	231,928	
Annual recurring revenue ("ARR")	\$ 952,638	\$	1,280,574	
Gross profit	\$ 297,071	\$	351,114	
Non-GAAP gross profit	\$ 310,749	\$	361,694	
Gross margin	78.5%		81.0%	
Non-GAAP gross margin	82.1%		83.4%	
Operating expenses	\$ 434,327	\$	431,371	
Non-GAAP operating expenses	\$ 352,626	\$	351,100	
Operating loss	\$ (137,256)	\$	(80,257)	
Non-GAAP operating (loss) income	\$ (41,877)	\$	10,594	
Operating margin	(36.3)%		(18.5)%	
Non-GAAP operating margin	(11.1)%	1	2.4%	
Total deferred revenue	\$ 1,333,334	\$	1,481,576	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 6,939	\$	65,513	
Free cash flow	\$ (1,905)	\$	45,811	
Total end customers ⁽¹⁾	20,700		23,130	

(1) The total end customer count reflects standard adjustments/consolidation to certain customer accounts within our system of record and is rounded to the nearest 10.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Disaggregation of Revenue and Billings

The following table depicts the disaggregation of revenue and billings by type, consistent with how we evaluate our financial performance:

	14,337 7, 2,163 (
	 2021		2022	
	 (in thou	isands)		
Disaggregation of revenue:				
Subscription revenue	\$ 337,901	\$	402,924	
Non-portable software revenue	14,337		7,783	
Hardware revenue	2,163		624	
Professional services revenue	24,116		22,278	
Total revenue	\$ 378,517	\$	433,609	
Disaggregation of billings:				
Subscription billings	\$ 359,323	\$	441,430	
Non-portable software billings	14,337		7,783	
Hardware billings	2,163		624	
Professional services billings	22,202		19,893	
Total billings	\$ 398,025	\$	469,730	

Subscription revenue — Subscription revenue includes any performance obligation which has a defined term and is generated from the sales of software entitlement and support subscriptions, subscription software licenses and cloud-based software as a service offerings.

- Ratable We recognize revenue from software entitlement and support subscriptions and SaaS offerings ratably over the contractual service period, the substantial majority of which relate to software entitlement and support subscriptions. These offerings represented approximately \$183.1 million and \$213.4 million of our subscription revenue for the three months ended October 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively.
- Upfront Revenue from our subscription software licenses is generally recognized upfront upon transfer of control to the customer, which happens when we make the software available to the customer. These subscription software licenses represented approximately \$154.8 million and \$189.5 million of our subscription revenue for the three months ended October 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

Non-portable software revenue — Non-portable software revenue includes sales of our enterprise cloud platform when delivered on a configured-to-order appliance by us or one of our OEM partners. The software licenses associated with these sales are typically non-portable and can be used over the life of the appliance on which the software is delivered. Revenue from our non-portable software products is generally recognized upon transfer of control to the customer.

Hardware revenue — In transactions where the hardware appliance is purchased directly from Nutanix, we consider ourselves to be the principal in the transaction and we record revenue and costs of goods sold on a gross basis. We consider the amount allocated to hardware revenue to be equivalent to the cost of the hardware procured. Hardware revenue is generally recognized upon transfer of control to the customer.

Professional services revenue — We also sell professional services with our products. We recognize revenue related to professional services as they are performed.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Key Performance Measures

We regularly monitor total billings, subscription billings, ACV billings, ARR, non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses, non-GAAP operating income (loss), non-GAAP operating margin, free cash flow, and total end customers, which are non-GAAP financial measures and key performance measures, to help us evaluate our growth and operational efficiencies, measure our performance, identify trends in our sales activity and establish our budgets. We evaluate these measures because they:

- are used by management and the Board of Directors to understand and evaluate our performance and trends, as well as to provide a useful measure for period-to-period comparisons of our core business, particularly as we progress through our transition to a subscription-based business model;
- are widely used as a measure of financial performance to understand and evaluate companies in our industry; and
- are used by management to prepare and approve our annual budget and to develop short-term and long-term operational and compensation plans, as well as to assess our actual performance against our goals.

Total billings is a performance measure which we believe provides useful information to our management and investors, as it represents the dollar value under binding purchase orders received and billed during a given period. Subscription billings is a performance measure that we believe provides useful information to our management and investors as it allows us to better track the growth of the subscription-based portion of our business, which is a critical part of our business plan. ACV billings is a performance measure that we believe provides useful information to our management and investors as they allow us to better track the topline growth of our business during our transition to a subscription-based business model because it takes into account variability in term lengths. ARR is a performance measure that we believe provides useful information to our management and investors as it allows us to better track the topline growth of our subscription business because it only includes non-life-of-device contracts and takes into account variability in term lengths. Non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses, non-GAAP operating income (loss), and non-GAAP operating margin are performance and liquidity by excluding certain expenses and expenditures, such as stock-based compensation expense, that we be indicative of our ongoing core business operating results. Free cash flow is a performance measure that we believe provides useful information to fcash used in or generated by the business after necessary capital expenditures. We use these non-GAAP financial and key performance measures for financial and operational decision-making and as a means to evaluate period-to-period comparisons.

Total billings, subscription billings, ACV billings, ARR, non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses, non-GAAP operating income (loss), non-GAAP operating margin, and free cash flow have limitations as analytical tools and they should not be considered in isolation or as substitutes for analysis of our results as reported under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Total billings, subscription billings, non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses, non-GAAP operating income (loss), non-GAAP operating margin, and free cash flow are not substitutes for total revenue, subscription revenue, gross profit, gross margin, operating expenses, operating loss, operating margin, or net cash provided by (used in) operating activities, respectively. There is no GAAP measure that is comparable to ACV billings or ARR, so we have not reconciled either ACV billings or ARR numbers included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to any GAAP measure. In addition, other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate non-GAAP financial measures and key performance measures differently or may use other measures to evaluate their performance, all of which could reduce the usefulness of our non-GAAP financial measures and key performance measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures included below and not to rely on any single financial measure to evaluate our business.

We calculate our non-GAAP financial and key performance measures as follows:

Total billings — We calculate total billings by adding the change in deferred revenue between the start and end of the period to total revenue recognized in the same period.

Subscription billings — We calculate subscription billings by adding the change in subscription deferred revenue between the start and end of the period to subscription revenue recognized in the same period.



Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

ACV billings — We calculate ACV billings as the sum of the ACV for all contracts billed during the period. ACV is defined as the total annualized value of a contract, excluding amounts related to professional services and hardware. We calculate the total annualized value for a contract by dividing the total value of the contract by the number of years in the term of such contract, using, where applicable, an assumed term of five years for contracts that do not have a specified term.

ARR — We calculate ARR as the sum of ACV for all non-life-of-device contracts in effect as of the end of a specific period. For the purposes of this calculation, we assume that the contract term begins on the date a contract is booked, unless the terms of such contract prevent us from fulfilling our obligations until a later period, and irrespective of the periods in which we would recognize revenue for such contract.

Non-GAAP gross profit and Non-GAAP gross margin — We calculate non-GAAP gross margin as non-GAAP gross profit divided by total revenue. We define non-GAAP gross profit as gross profit adjusted to exclude stock-based compensation expense, amortization of acquired intangible assets, restructuring charges, impairment of lease-related assets, and costs associated with other non-recurring transactions. Our presentation of non-GAAP gross profit and non-GAAP gross margin should not be construed as implying that our future results will not be affected by any recurring expenses or any unusual or non-recurring items that we exclude from our calculation of these non-GAAP financial measures.

Non-GAAP operating expenses — We define non-GAAP operating expenses as total operating expenses adjusted to exclude stockbased compensation expense, restructuring charges, impairment of lease-related assets, costs associated with business combinations, such as amortization of acquired intangible assets and other acquisition-related costs and costs associated with other non-recurring transactions. Our presentation of non-GAAP operating expenses should not be construed as implying that our future results will not be affected by any recurring expenses or any unusual or non-recurring items that we exclude from our calculation of this non-GAAP financial measure.

Non-GAAP operating income (loss) and Non-GAAP operating margin — We calculate non-GAAP operating margin as non-GAAP operating income (loss) divided by total revenue. We define non-GAAP operating income (loss) as operating loss adjusted to exclude stock-based compensation expense, amortization of acquired intangible assets, restructuring charges, impairment of lease-related assets, and costs associated with other non-recurring transactions. Our presentation of non-GAAP operating income (loss) and non-GAAP operating margin should not be construed as implying that our future results will not be affected by any recurring expenses or any unusual or non-recurring items that we exclude from our calculation of these non-GAAP financial measures.

Free cash flow — We calculate free cash flow as net cash provided by (used in) operating activities less purchases of property and equipment, which measures our ability to generate cash from our business operations after our capital expenditures.

Total end customers — We define the number of end customers as the number of end customers for which we have received an order by the last day of the period, excluding partners to which we have sold products for their own demonstration purposes. A single organization or customer may represent multiple end customers for separate divisions, segments, or subsidiaries, and the total number of end customers may contract due to mergers, acquisitions, or other consolidation among existing end customers.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

The following table presents a reconciliation of total billings, non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses, non-GAAP operating income (loss), non-GAAP operating margin, and free cash flow to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, for each of the periods indicated:

		Three Months Ended October 31,				
		2021		2022		
		(in thousands, exc	ept perce	entages)		
Total revenue	\$	378,517	\$	433,609		
Change in deferred revenue		19,508		36,121		
Total billings (non-GAAP)	\$	398,025	\$	469,730		
Gross profit	\$	297,071	\$	351,114		
Stock-based compensation		10,202		7,505		
Amortization of intangible assets		3,476		2,810		
Restructuring charges		·		265		
Non-GAAP gross profit	\$	310,749	\$	361,694		
Gross margin		78.5%		81.0%		
Stock-based compensation				1.7%		
Amortization of intangible assets		2.7 % 0.9 %		0.6%		
Restructuring charges		0.9%		0.8%		
Non-GAAP gross margin		82.1%		83.4%		
		02.170		0		
Operating expenses	\$	434,327	\$	431,371		
Stock-based compensation		(80,345)		(73,450)		
Amortization of intangible assets		(651)		(349)		
Restructuring charges		_		(5,552)		
Early exit of lease-related assets		_		(920)		
Other		(705)		_		
Non-GAAP operating expenses	\$	352,626	\$	351,100		
Loss from operations	\$	(137,256)	\$	(80,257)		
Stock-based compensation	ψ	90,547	Ψ	80,955		
Amortization of intangible assets		4,127		3,159		
Restructuring charges		4,127		5,817		
Early exit of lease-related assets				920		
Other		705		520		
Non-GAAP (loss) income from operations	\$	(41,877)	\$	10,594		
		((
Operating margin		(36.3)%)	(18.5)%		
Stock-based compensation		23.9%		18.7%		
Amortization of intangible assets		1.1%		0.7%		
Restructuring charges		—		1.3%		
Early exit of lease-related assets		—		0.2%		
Other		0.2%				
Non-GAAP operating margin		(11.1)%)	2.4%		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	6,939	\$	65,513		
Purchases of property and equipment		(8,844)		(19,702)		
Free cash flow (non-GAAP)	\$	(1,905)	\$	45,811		
		(-,)		-,		

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

The following table presents a reconciliation of subscription billings and professional services billings to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, for each of the periods indicated:

	 Three Months Ended October 31, 2021 2 (in thousands) 337,901 337,901 \$ 21,422 - 359,323 \$ 24,116 \$ (1,914) - 22,202 \$		ed
	2021		2022
	(in thou	sands)	
Subscription revenue	\$ 337,901	\$	402,924
Change in subscription deferred revenue	21,422		38,506
Subscription billings	\$ 359,323	\$	441,430
Professional services revenue	\$ 24,116	\$	22,278
Change in professional services deferred revenue	(1,914)		(2,385)
Professional services billings	\$ 22,202	\$	19,893

Factors Affecting Our Performance

We believe that our future success will depend on many factors, including those described below. While these areas present significant opportunity, they also present risks that we must manage to achieve successful results. See the section titled "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2022 and the section titled "Risk Factors" in Part II, Item 1A of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for details. If we are unable to address these challenges, our business and operating results could be materially and adversely affected.

Investment in Profitable Growth

We continue to invest in our growth over the long-run, while improving our operating cash flow performance by focusing on go-tomarket efficiencies. By maintaining this balance, we believe we can drive toward profitable growth.

Investment in Sales and Marketing – Our ability to achieve billings and revenue growth depends, in large part, on our ability to capitalize on our market opportunity, including our ability to recruit, train and retain sufficient numbers of ramped sales personnel to support our growth. As part of our investment in our growth over the long-run, we plan to invest in sales and marketing, including investing in our sales and marketing teams and continuing our focus on opportunities with major accounts, large deals, and commercial accounts, as well as other sales and marketing initiatives to increase our pipeline growth. However, our overall sales headcount is below our targets, which may negatively impact our billings and revenue growth. While we are actively recruiting additional sales representatives, it will take time to replace, train, and ramp them to full productivity. As a result, our overall sales and marketing expense may fluctuate, and may decline, in the near term. We estimate, based on past experience, that our average sales team members typically become fully ramped up around the start of their fourth quarter of employment with us, and as our newer employees ramp up, we expect their increased productivity to contribute to our revenue growth. As of October 31, 2022, we considered approximately 73% of our global sales team members to be fully ramped, while the remaining approximately 27% of our global sales team members are in the process of ramping up. As we continue to focus some of our newer and existing sales team members on major accounts and large deals, and as we continue our transition toward a subscription-based business model, it may take longer, potentially significantly, for these sales team members to become fully productive, and there may also be an impact to the overall productivity of our sales team. As part of our overall efforts to improve our free cash flow performance, we have also proactively taken steps to increase our go-to-market productivity and over time, we intend to reduce our overall sales and marketing spend as a percentage of revenue. These measures include improving the efficiency of our demand generation spend, focusing on lower cost renewals, increasing leverage of our channel partners, and optimizing headcount in geographies based on market opportunities.

Investment in Research and Development and Engineering – We also intend, in the long term, to grow our global research and development and engineering teams to enhance our solutions, including our newer subscription-based products, improve integration with new and existing ecosystem partners and broaden the range of technologies and features available through our platform.

We believe that these investments will contribute to our long-term growth, although they may adversely affect our profitability in the near term.



Transition to Subscription

Starting in fiscal 2019, as a result of our transition towards a subscription-based business model, more of our customers began purchasing separately sold subscription term-based licenses that could be deployed on a variety of hardware platforms. As we continue our transition to a subscription-based business model, we expect a greater portion of our products to be delivered through subscription termbased licenses or cloud-based SaaS subscriptions. Shifts in the mix of whether our solutions are sold on a subscription basis have and could continue to result in fluctuations in our billings and revenue. Subscription sales consist of subscription term-based licenses and offerings with ongoing performance obligations, including software entitlement and support subscriptions and cloud-based SaaS offerings. Since revenue is recognized as performance obligations are delivered, sales with ongoing performance obligations may reflect lower revenue in a given period. In addition, other factors relating to our shift to selling more subscription term-based licenses may impact our billings, revenue and cash flow. For example, our term-based licenses generally have an average term of approximately three years and thus result in lower billings and revenue in a given period when compared to our historical life of device license sales, which have a duration equal to the life of the associated appliance, which we estimate to be approximately five years. In addition, starting in fiscal 2021, we began compensating our sales force based on ACV instead of total contract value, and while we expect that the shift to an ACV-based sales compensation plan will incentivize sales representatives to maximize ACV and minimize discounts, it could also further compress the average term of our subscription term-based licenses. Furthermore, our customers may, including in response to the uncertainty caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, decide to purchase our software solutions on shorter subscription terms than they have historically, and/or request to only pay for the initial year of a multi-year subscription term upfront, which could negatively impact our billings, revenue and cash flow in a given period when compared to historical life-of-device or multiple-year term-based license sales.

Revenue for our solutions, whether or not sold as a subscription term-based license, is generally recognized upon transfer of control to the customer. For additional information on revenue recognition, see Note 2 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Market Adoption of Our Products

The public cloud and, more recently, hybrid cloud paradigms, have changed IT buyer expectations about the simplicity, agility, scalability, portability and pay-as-you-grow economics of IT resources, which represent a major architectural shift and business model evolution. A key focus of our sales and marketing efforts is creating market awareness about the benefits of our enterprise cloud platform. This includes our newer products outside of our core hyperconverged infrastructure offering, both as compared to traditional datacenter architectures as well as the public cloud, particularly as we continue to pursue large enterprises and mission critical workloads and transition toward a subscription-based business model. The broad nature of the technology shift that our enterprise cloud platform represents, the relationships our end customers have with existing IT vendors, and our transition toward a subscription-based business model sometimes lead to unpredictable sales cycles. We hope to compress and stabilize these sales cycles as market adoption increases, as we gain leverage with our channel partners, as we continue to educate the market about our subscription-based business model and as our sales and marketing efforts evolve. Our business and operating results will be significantly affected by the degree to and speed with which organizations adopt our enterprise cloud platform.

Leveraging Partners

We plan to continue to leverage our relationships with our channel and OEM partners and expand our network of cloud and ecosystem partners, all of which help to drive the adoption and sale of our solutions with our end customers. We sell our solutions primarily through our partners, and our solutions primarily run on hardware appliances which are purchased from our channel or OEM partners. We believe that increasing channel leverage, particularly as we expand our focus on opportunities in commercial accounts, by investing in sales enablement and co-marketing with our channel and OEM partners in the long term will extend and improve our engagement with a broad set of end customers. Our reliance on manufacturers, including our channel and OEM partners, to produce the hardware appliances on which our software runs exposes us to supply chain delays, which impair our ability to provide services to end customers in a timely manner. Our business and results of operations will be significantly affected by our success in leveraging our relationships with our channel and OEM partners.

Customer Retention and Expansion

Our end customers typically deploy our technology for a specific workload initially. After a new end customer's initial order, which includes the product and associated software entitlement and support subscription and services, we focus on expanding our footprint by serving more workloads. We also generate recurring revenue from our software entitlement and support subscription renewals, and given our transition to a subscription-focused business model, software and support renewals will have an increasing significance for our future revenue streams as existing subscriptions come up for renewal. We view continued purchases and upgrades as critical drivers of our success, as the sales cycles are typically shorter as compared to new end customer deployments, and selling efforts are typically less. As of October 31, 2022, approximately 74% of our end customers who have been with us for 18 months or longer have made a repeat purchase, which is defined as any purchase activity, including renewals of term-based licenses or software entitlement and support subscription renewals, after the initial order, in an amount that is more than 7.1x greater, on average, than their initial order. This number increases to approximately 21.3x, on average, for Global 2000 end customers who have been with us for 18 months or longer as of October 31, 2022. These multiples exclude the effect of one end customer who had a very large and irregular purchase pattern that we believe is not representative of the purchase patterns of all of our other end customers.

Our business and operating results will depend on our ability to retain and sell additional solutions to our existing and future base of end customers. Our ability to obtain new and retain existing customers will in turn depend in part on a number of factors. These factors include our ability to effectively maintain existing and future customer relationships, continue to innovate by adding new functionality and improving usability of our solutions in a manner that addresses our end customers' needs and requirements, and optimally price our solutions in light of marketplace conditions, competition, our costs and customer demand. Furthermore, our ongoing transition to a subscription-based business model and ongoing product transitions, such as our updated pricing and packaging to simplify our product portfolio, may cause concerns among our customer base, including concerns regarding changes to pricing over time, and may also result in confusion among new and existing end customers, for example, regarding our pricing models. Such concerns and/or confusion can slow adoption and renewal rates among our current and future customer base.

Components of Our Results of Operations

Revenue

We generate revenue primarily from the sale of our enterprise cloud platform, which can be deployed on a variety of qualified hardware platforms or, in the case of our cloud-based SaaS offerings, via hosted service or delivered pre-installed on an appliance that is configured to order. Non-portable software licenses are delivered or sold alongside configured-to-order appliances and can be used over the life of the associated appliance.

Our subscription term-based licenses are sold separately, or can be sold alongside configured-to-order appliances. Our subscription term-based licenses typically have a term of one to five years. Our cloud-based SaaS subscriptions have terms extending up to five years.

Configured-to-order appliances, including our Nutanix-branded NX hardware line, can be purchased from one of our channel partners, OEMs or, in limited cases, directly from Nutanix. Our enterprise cloud platform typically includes one or more years of support and entitlements, which provides customers with the right to software upgrades and enhancements as well as technical support. Our platform is primarily sold through channel partners and OEMs. Revenue is recognized net of sales tax and withholding tax.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Product revenue — Product revenue consists of software and hardware revenue. A majority of our product revenue is generated from the sale of our enterprise cloud operating system. We also sell renewals of previously purchased software licenses and SaaS offerings. Revenue from our software products is generally recognized upon transfer of control to the customer, which is typically upon shipment for sales including a hardware appliance, upon making the software available to the customer when not sold with an appliance or as services are performed with SaaS offerings. In transactions where the hardware appliance is purchased directly from Nutanix, we consider ourselves to be the principal in the transaction and we record revenue and costs of goods sold on a gross basis. We consider the amount allocated to hardware revenue to be equivalent to the cost of the hardware procured. Hardware revenue is generally recognized upon transfer of control to the customer.

Support, entitlements and other services revenue — We generate our support, entitlements and other services revenue primarily from software entitlement and support subscriptions, which include the right to software upgrades and enhancements as well as technical support. The majority of our product sales are sold in conjunction with software entitlement and support subscriptions, with terms ranging from one to five years. Occasionally, we also sell professional services with our products. We recognize revenue from software entitlement and support contracts ratably over the contractual service period, which typically commences upon transfer of control of the corresponding products to the customer. We recognize revenue related to professional services as they are performed.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of product revenue — Cost of product revenue consists of costs paid to third-party OEM partners, hardware costs, personnel costs associated with our operations function, consisting of salaries, benefits, bonuses and stock-based compensation, cloud-based costs associated with our SaaS offerings, and allocated costs, consisting of certain facilities, depreciation and amortization, recruiting and information technology costs allocated based on headcount.

Cost of support, entitlements and other services revenue — Cost of support, entitlements and other services revenue includes personnel and operating costs associated with our global customer support organization, as well as allocated costs. We expect our cost of support, entitlements and other services revenue to increase in absolute dollars as our support, entitlements and other services revenue increases.

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses consist of sales and marketing, research and development and general and administrative expenses. The largest component of our operating expenses is personnel costs. Personnel costs consist of wages, benefits, bonuses and, with respect to sales and marketing expenses, sales commissions.

Sales and marketing — Sales and marketing expense consists primarily of personnel costs. Sales and marketing expense also includes sales commissions, costs for promotional activities and other marketing costs, travel costs and costs associated with demonstration units, including depreciation and allocated costs. Commissions are deferred and recognized as we recognize the associated revenue. We expect sales and marketing expense to continue, in the long term, to increase in absolute dollars as part of our long-term plans to invest in our growth. However, as part of our overall efforts to improve our operating cash flow performance, we have also proactively taken steps to increase our go-to-market productivity and over time, we intend to reduce our overall sales and marketing spend as a percentage of revenue. For example, in August 2022, we announced that we will be decreasing our global headcount by approximately 4%, primarily in sales and marketing, as part of our continued effort to drive toward sustainable profitable growth. We have also recently seen higher-than-normal attrition among our sales representatives, and while we are actively recruiting additional sales representatives, it will take time to replace, train, and ramp them to full productivity. As a result, our sales and marketing expense will fluctuate, and may decline, in the near-term.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Research and development — Research and development ("R&D") expense consists primarily of personnel costs, as well as other direct and allocated costs. We have devoted our product development efforts primarily to enhancing the functionality and expanding the capabilities of our solutions. R&D costs are expensed as incurred, unless they meet the criteria for capitalization. We expect R&D expense, in the long term, to increase in absolute dollars as part of our long-term plans to invest in our future products and services, including our newer subscription-based products, although R&D expense may fluctuate as a percentage of total revenue and, on an absolute basis, from quarter to quarter.

General and administrative — General and administrative ("G&A") expense consists primarily of personnel costs, which include our executive, finance, human resources and legal organizations. G&A expense also includes outside professional services, which consists primarily of legal, accounting and other consulting costs, as well as insurance and other costs associated with being a public company and allocated costs. We expect G&A expense, in the long term, to increase in absolute dollars, particularly due to additional legal, accounting, insurance and other costs associated with our growth, although G&A expense may fluctuate as a percentage of total revenue and, on an absolute basis, from quarter to quarter.

Other Income (Expense), Net

Other income (expense), net consists primarily of interest income and expense, which includes the amortization of the debt issuance costs associated with our 0% convertible senior notes due 2023 (the "2023 Notes"), our 2.50% convertible senior notes due 2026 (the "2026 Notes") and our 0.25% convertible senior notes due 2027 (the "2027 Notes"), changes in the fair value of the derivative liability associated with the 2026 Notes, non-cash interest expense on the 2026 Notes, the amortization of the debt discount on the 2026 Notes, interest expense on the 2027 Notes, debt extinguishment costs, interest income related to our short-term investments, and foreign currency exchange gains or losses.

Provision for Income Taxes

Provision for income taxes consists primarily of income taxes for certain foreign jurisdictions in which we conduct business and state income taxes in the United States. We have recorded a full valuation allowance related to our federal and state net operating losses and other net deferred tax assets and a partial valuation allowance related to our foreign net deferred tax assets due to the uncertainty of the ultimate realization of the future benefits of those assets.

Results of Operations

The following tables set forth our condensed consolidated results of operations in dollars and as a percentage of total revenue for the periods presented. The period-to-period comparison of results is not necessarily indicative of results for future periods.

		Three Mor Octob	nths Ende per 31,	ed
		2021		2022
		(in tho	usands)	
Revenue:				
Product	\$	180,105	\$	208,574
Support, entitlements and other services		198,412		225,035
Total revenue		378,517		433,609
Cost of revenue:				
Product ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		14,221		12,516
Support, entitlements and other services ⁽¹⁾		67,225		69,979
Total cost of revenue		81,446		82,495
Gross profit		297,071		351,114
Operating expenses:				
Sales and marketing ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		250,033		236,072
Research and development ⁽¹⁾		144,266		149,195
General and administrative ⁽¹⁾		40,028		46,104
Total operating expenses		434,327		431,371
Loss from operations		(137,256)		(80,257)
Other expense, net		(278,549)		(13,416)
Loss before provision for income taxes		(415,805)		(93,673)
Provision for income taxes		4,047		5,443
Net loss	\$	(419,852)	\$	(99,116)
⁽¹⁾ Includes stock-based compensation expense as follows:				
Product cost of revenue	\$	1,751	\$	2,159
Support, entitlements and other services cost of revenue		8,451		5,346
Sales and marketing		29,132		20,472
Research and development		38,479		38,622
General and administrative		12,734		14,356
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$	90,547	\$	80,955
⁽²⁾ Includes amortization of intangible assets as follows:				
Product cost of revenue	\$	3,476	\$	2,810
Sales and marketing	·	651		349
Total amortization of intangible assets	\$	4,127	\$	3,159
46				

	Three Months October 3	
	2021	2022
	(as a percentage of to	tal revenue)
Revenue:		
Product	47.6%	48.1%
Support, entitlements and other services	52.4%	51.9%
Total revenue	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of revenue:		
Product	3.7%	2.9%
Support, entitlements and other services	17.8%	16.1%
Total cost of revenue	21.5%	19.0%
Gross profit	78.5%	81.0%
Operating expenses:		
Sales and marketing	66.1%	54.5%
Research and development	38.1%	34.4%
General and administrative	10.6 %	10.6%
Total operating expenses	114.8%	99.5%
Loss from operations	(36.3)%	(18.5)%
Other expense, net	(73.6)%	(3.1)%
Loss before provision for income taxes	(109.9)%	(21.6)%
Provision for income taxes	1.1%	1.3%
Net loss	(111.0)%	(22.9)%

Comparison of the Three Months Ended October 31, 2021 and 2022

Revenue

Asia Pacific

Other Americas

Total revenue

		nths Ended Der 31,			Change			
	2021		2022		\$	%		
	 (in thousands, except percentages)							
Product	\$ 180,105	\$	208,574	\$	28,469		16 %	
Support, entitlements and other services	198,412		225,035		26,623		13%	
Total revenue	\$ 378,517	\$	433,609	\$	55,092		15 %	
	 Three Mon Octob				Change			
	 2021		2022		\$	%		
		(in t	housands, except p	ercentages)			
U.S.	\$ 217,150	\$	255,730	\$	38,580		18 %	
Europe, the Middle East and Africa	83,995		100,253		16,258		19%	

The increase in product revenue for the three months ended October 31, 2022, as compared to the prior year period, was due primarily to increases in software revenue resulting from growth in software renewals due to our transition to selling subscription term-based licenses and an increased adoption of our products, partially offset by the impact of the shorter average contract terms resulting from this transition. For the three months ended October 31, 2021, the total average contract term was approximately 3.1 years. For the three months ended October 31, 2022, the total average contract term was approximately 3.0 years. Total average contract term represents the dollar-weighted term across all subscription and life-of-device contracts billed during the period, using an assumed term of five years for licenses without a specified term, such as life-of-device licenses.

69.103

8,523

433.609

3.420

(3,166)

55.092

5%

(27)%

15%

65.683

11,689

378.517

\$

Support, entitlements and other services revenue increased for the three months ended October 31, 2022, as compared to the prior year period, in conjunction with the growth of our end customer base and the related software entitlement and support subscription contracts and renewals.

Cost of Revenue and Gross Margin

	 Three Months Ended October 31,					
	2021		2022		\$	%
			(in thousands, except	bercen	tages)	
Cost of product revenue	\$ 14,221	\$	12,516	\$	(1,705)	(12)%
Product gross margin	92.1 %		94.0%			
Cost of support, entitlements and other services revenue	\$ 67,225	\$	69,979	\$	2,754	4 %
Support, entitlements and other services gross margin	66.1 %		68.9 %			
Total gross margin	78.5 %		81.0%			

Cost of product revenue

Cost of product revenue decreased for the three months ended October 31, 2022, as compared to the prior year period, due primarily to a corresponding decrease in hardware revenue. Slight fluctuations in hardware revenue and cost of product revenue are anticipated, as we expect to continue selling small amounts of hardware for the foreseeable future.

Product gross margin increased by 1.9 percentage points for the three months ended October 31, 2022, as compared to the prior year period, due primarily to increasing software revenue, as we continued to focus on more software-only transactions, which have a higher margin as compared to hardware sales.



Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Cost of support, entitlements and other services revenue

Cost of support, entitlements and other services revenue increased for the three months ended October 31, 2022, as compared to the prior year period, due primarily to higher personnel-related costs, resulting from growth in our global customer support organization.

Support, entitlements and other services gross margin increased by 2.8 percentage points for the three months ended October 31, 2022, as compared to the prior year period, due primarily to support, entitlements and other services revenue growing at a higher rate than personnel-related costs.

Operating Expenses

Sales and marketing

	 Three Mon Octob		d		Change	
	2021		2022		\$	%
		(in thousands, except	percenta	ges)	
Sales and marketing	\$ 250,033	\$	236,072	\$	(13,961)	(6)%
Percent of total revenue	66.1 %		54.5 %			

Sales and marketing expense decreased for the three months ended October 31, 2022, as compared to the prior year period, due primarily to lower headcount-related costs, including stock-based compensation expense and commissions expense, driven by the 7% decrease in sales and marketing headcount from October 31, 2021 to October 31, 2022, as well as lower marketing costs resulting from our increased focus on expense management. The decrease was partially offset by an increase in costs related to certain sales events that moved from virtual to in-person.

Research and development

	 Three Mon Octob				Change	
	 2021		2022		\$	%
		(in thousands, except p		percentages)		
Research and development	\$ 144,266	\$	149,195	\$	4,929	3%
Percent of total revenue	38.1 %		34.4 %			

Research and development expense increased for the three months ended October 31, 2022, as compared to the prior year period, due primarily to higher personnel-related costs resulting from growth in our R&D headcount, which grew 8% from October 31, 2021 to October 31, 2022.

General and administrative

	 Three Mon Octob		d		Change	
	 2021		2022		\$	%
		(in	thousands, except p	ercenta	ges)	
General and administrative	\$ 40,028	\$	46,104	\$	6,076	15 %
Percent of total revenue	10.6 %		10.6 %			

General and administrative expense increased for the three months ended October 31, 2022, as compared to the prior year period, due primarily to an increase in personnel-related costs resulting from growth in our G&A headcount, which grew 15% from October 31, 2021 to October 31, 2022, as well as higher legal and outside services costs.



Other Expense, Net

		Three Mon Octob				Chang	e			
	2021			2022		\$	%			
	(in thousands, except percentages)									
Interest income, net	\$	554	\$	5,512	\$	(4,958)	(895)%			
Change in fair value of derivative liability		(198,038)		_		(198,038)	(100)%			
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs and interest										
expense		(14,757)		(15,730)		973	7 %			
Debt extinguishment costs		(64,911)		_		(64,911)	(100)%			
Other		(1,397)		(3,198)		1,801	129 %			
Other expense, net	\$	(278,549)	\$	(13,416)	\$	(265,133)	(95)%			

Other income (expense), net decreased for the three months ended October 31, 2022, as compared to the prior year period, due primarily to the change in the fair value of the derivative liability related to the 2026 Notes and the debt extinguishment costs resulting from the exchange of \$416.5 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2023 Notes for \$477.3 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2027 Notes.

Provision for Income Taxes

	 Three Mon Octob		led		Change		
	 2021		2022		\$	%	
	(in thousands, except percentages)						
Provision for income taxes	\$ 4,047	\$	5,443	\$	1,396	:	34 %

The increase in the income tax provision for the three months ended October 31, 2022, as compared to the prior year period, was due primarily to higher foreign taxes as a result of higher taxable earnings in foreign jurisdictions, as we continued to grow our business internationally, as well as lower tax benefits on stock options exercised in the current period due to lower stock prices. We continue to maintain a full valuation allowance on our U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets and a partial valuation allowance related to our foreign net deferred tax assets.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of October 31, 2022, we had \$480.6 million of cash and cash equivalents, \$2.9 million of restricted cash and \$907.4 million of shortterm investments, which were held for general corporate purposes. Our cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments primarily consist of bank deposits, money market accounts and highly rated debt instruments of the U.S. government and its agencies and debt instruments of highly rated corporations.

In January 2018, we issued convertible senior notes with a 0% interest rate for an aggregate principal amount of \$575.0 million. In September 2021, we entered into privately negotiated exchange and note repurchase transactions, after which \$145.7 million in aggregate principal amount of 2023 Notes remains outstanding. There are no required principal payments on the 2023 Notes prior to their maturity. We intend to settle the principal amount of the 2023 Notes in cash upon maturity in January 2023. For additional information, see Note 5 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

In September 2020, we issued \$750.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 2.50% convertible senior notes due 2026 to BCPE Nucleon (DE) SPV, LP, an entity affiliated with Bain Capital, LP. For additional information, see Note 5 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

In September 2021, we issued convertible senior notes with a 0.25% interest rate for an aggregate principal amount of \$575.0 million due 2027, of which \$477.3 million in principal amount was issued in exchange for approximately \$416.5 million principal amount of the 2023 Notes and the remaining \$97.7 million in principal amount was issued for cash. There are no required principal payments on the 2027 Notes prior to their maturity. For additional information, see Note 5 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Due to investments in our business as well as the potential cash flow impacts resulting from our continued transition to a subscriptionbased business model, we expect our operating and free cash flow to continue to fluctuate during the next 12 months. Notwithstanding that fact, we believe that our cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash needs for working capital and capital expenditures for at least the next 12 months. Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including our growth rate, the timing and extent of spending to support development efforts, the expansion of sales and marketing activities, the introduction of new and enhanced product and service offerings, the continuing market acceptance of our products, the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on our business, our end customers and partners, and the economy, and the timing of and extent to which our customers transition to shorter-term contracts or request to only pay for the initial term of multi-year contracts as a result of our transition to a subscription-based business model.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended October 31,					
	 2021		2022			
	(in thousands)					
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 6,939	\$	65,513			
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,871)		(8,237)			
Net cash provided by financing activities	67,259		20,330			
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 65,327	\$	77,606			

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$65.5 million for the three months ended October 31, 2022, compared to \$6.9 million for the three months ended October 31, 2021. Better cash collections performance helped drive the increase in cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended October 31, 2022.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities of \$8.9 million for the three months ended October 31, 2021 included \$290.1 million of short-term investment purchases and \$8.8 million of purchases of property and equipment, partially offset by \$272.0 million of maturities of short-term investments and \$18.0 million of sales of short-term investments.

Net cash used in investing activities of \$8.2 million for the three months ended October 31, 2022 included \$256.2 million of short-term investment purchases and \$19.7 million of purchases of property and equipment, partially offset by \$267.7 million of maturities of short-term investments.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities of \$67.3 million for the three months ended October 31, 2021 included \$89.1 million of proceeds from the issuance of the 2027 Notes in the subscription transactions that closed in September 2021, net of issuance costs, \$39.9 million of proceeds from the termination of portions of the convertible note hedge transactions previously entered into in connection with the 2023 Notes, and \$30.1 million of proceeds from the sale of shares through employee equity incentive plans, partially offset by \$58.6 million of repurchases of our Class A common stock, \$18.4 million of payments for the termination of portions of the warrant transactions previously entered into in connection with the 2023 Notes, and \$14.7 million of debt extinguishment costs.

Net cash provided by financing activities of \$20.3 million for the three months ended October 31, 2022 included \$22.2 million of proceeds from the sale of shares through employee equity incentive plans, partially offset by \$1.9 million of payments for finance lease obligations.



Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Material Cash Requirements and Other Obligations

The following table summarizes our material cash requirements and other obligations as of October 31, 2022:

		Payments Due by Period								
	Total		Less than 1 Year		1 Year to 3 Years		3 to 5 Years		More than 5 Years	
					(in th	iousands)				
Principal amount payable on convertible senior notes ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1	1,508,426	\$	145,704	\$	_	\$	1,362,722	\$	_
Interest on convertible senior notes ⁽¹⁾		2,632		116		_		2,516		_
Operating leases (undiscounted basis) ⁽²⁾		145,979		38,427		44,911		27,342		35,299
Other commitments ⁽³⁾		96,749		88,877		6,164		1,708		_
Guarantees with contract manufacturers		79,265		79,265		—		_		—
Total	\$	1,833,051	\$	352,389	\$	51,075	\$	1,394,288	\$	35,299

(1) Includes accrued paid-in-kind interest on the 2026 Notes and accrued interest on the 2027 Notes. For additional information regarding our convertible senior notes, refer to Note 5 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

(2) For additional information regarding our operating leases, refer to Note 6 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

(3) Purchase obligations and other commitments pertaining to our daily business operations.

From time to time, in the normal course of business, we make commitments with our contract manufacturers to ensure them a minimum level of financial consideration for their investment in our joint solutions. These commitments are based on revenue targets or on-hand inventory and non-cancelable purchase orders for non-standard components. We record a charge related to these items when we determine that it is probable a loss will be incurred and we are able to estimate the amount of the loss. Our historical charges have not been material.

As of October 31, 2022, we had accrued liabilities related to uncertain tax positions, which are reflected on our condensed consolidated balance sheet. These accrued liabilities are not reflected in the contractual obligations disclosed in the table above, as it is uncertain if or when such amounts will ultimately be settled.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the applicable periods. We evaluate our estimates, assumptions and judgments on an ongoing basis. Our estimates, assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Different assumptions and judgments would change the estimates used in the preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements, which, in turn, could change the results from those reported.

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates as compared to those described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2022.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a full description of recent accounting pronouncements.



Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We have operations both within the United States and internationally and we are exposed to market risk in the ordinary course of business. Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact our financial position due to adverse changes in financial market prices and rates. Our market risk exposure is primarily a result of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

Foreign Currency Risk

Our condensed consolidated results of operations and cash flows are subject to fluctuations due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Historically, our revenue contracts have been denominated in U.S. dollars. Our expenses are generally denominated in the currencies where our operations are located. To date, we have not entered into any hedging arrangements with respect to foreign currency risk or other derivative instruments. In the event our foreign sales and expenses increase, our operating results may be more significantly affected by foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, which can affect our operating income or loss. The effect of a hypothetical 10% change in foreign currency exchange rates on our non-U.S. dollar monetary assets and liabilities would not have had a material impact on our historical condensed consolidated financial statements. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses and exchange rate fluctuations have not been material to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

A hypothetical 10% decrease in the U.S. dollar against other currencies would result in an increase in our operating loss of approximately \$13.5 million and \$19.0 million for the three months ended October 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively. The increase in this hypothetical change is due to an increase in our expenses denominated in foreign currencies due to the continued growth of our business internationally. This analysis disregards the possibilities that rates can move in opposite directions and that losses from one geographic area may be offset by gains from another geographic area.

Interest Rate Risk

Our investment objective is to conserve capital and maintain liquidity to support our operations; therefore, we generally invest in highly liquid securities, consisting primarily of bank deposits, money market funds, commercial paper, U.S. government securities and corporate bonds. Such fixed and floating interest-earning instruments carry a degree of interest rate risk. The fair market value of fixed income securities may be adversely impacted by a rise in interest rates, while floating rate securities may produce less income than predicted if interest rates fall. Due to the short-term nature of our investment portfolio, we do not believe an immediate 10% increase or decrease in interest rates would have a material effect on the fair market value of our portfolio. Therefore, we do not expect our operating results or cash flows to be materially affected by a sudden change in interest rates.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on management's evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded, as of the end of the period covered by this report, that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective at a reasonable assurance level.

In designing and evaluating our disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and that management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by Rules 13a-15(d) and 15d-15(d) of the Exchange Act that occurred during the most recently completed fiscal quarter ended October 31, 2022 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The information set forth under the "Legal Proceedings" subheading in Note 7 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described under the heading "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2022, together with all of the other information contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes, before making a decision to invest in our Class A common stock. Additional risks and uncertainties that we are unaware of, or that we currently believe are not material, may also become important factors that affect our business. There have been no material changes from the risks and uncertainties previously disclosed under the "Risk Factors" section in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2022.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

See the Exhibit Index below for a list of exhibits filed or furnished with this report, which Exhibit Index is incorporated herein by reference.

EXHIBIT INDEX

		Incorporated by Reference						
Number	Exhibit Title	<u>Form</u>	<u>File No.</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>	Filing <u>Date</u>	Filed <u>Herewith</u>		
3.1	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Nutanix, Inc. dated October 6, 2022	8-K	001-37883	3.1	10/7/2022			
10.1+	Second Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Outside Director Compensation Policy					х		
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002					х		
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002					х		
32.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002					Х		
32.2*	<u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as</u> adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002					х		
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XRBL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document					х		
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document					Х		
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document					Х		
101.	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition					Х		
101.	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase					Х		
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document					Х		
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)					Х		

+ Indicates a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

* These exhibits are furnished with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and are not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and are not incorporated by reference in any filing of Nutanix, Inc. under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, whether made before or after the date hereof and irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filings. 55

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

NUTANIX, INC.

/s/ Rukmini Sivaraman

Rukmini Sivaraman Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

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Date: December 7, 2022

SECOND AMENDMENT TO

NUTANIX, INC. SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED OUTSIDE DIRECTOR COMPENSATION POLICY

Adopted and approved September 26, 2022

The Nutanix, Inc. Second Amended and Restated Outside Director Compensation Policy, effective June 16, 2021 and as amended by the First Amendment effective March 30, 2022 (the "<u>Policy</u>"), is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 1 of the Policy is hereby amended by replacing "\$87,500" opposite "Non-Executive Board Chair:" with "\$107,500".

2. Except as otherwise amended, the Policy is hereby confirmed in all other respects.

3. This Second Amendment is effective as of September 26, 2022.

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Rajiv Ramaswami, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Nutanix, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: December 7, 2022

<u>Is/ Rajiv Ramaswami</u> Rajiv Ramaswami President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Rukmini Sivaraman, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Nutanix, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: December 7, 2022

<u>/s/ Rukmini Sivaraman</u> Rukmini Sivaraman Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Rajiv Ramaswami, certify pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the "Exchange Act") and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C. §1350), as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Nutanix, Inc. for the fiscal quarter ended October 31, 2022 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act and that the information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Nutanix, Inc.

Date: December 7, 2022

/s/ Rajiv Ramaswami

Rajiv Ramaswami

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Rukmini Sivaraman, certify pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the "Exchange Act") and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C. §1350), as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Nutanix, Inc. for the fiscal quarter ended October 31, 2022 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act and that the information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Nutanix, Inc.

Date: December 7, 2022

/s/ Rukmini Sivaraman

Rukmini Sivaraman Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)