## NUTANIX

# Corporate Presentation

## Safe Harbor

#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Other Key Performance Measures

To supplement its consolidated financial statements, which are prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP, Nutanix uses the following non-GAAP financial and other key performance measures: billings, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses, non-GAAP net loss, non-GAAP net loss per share, free cash flow, subscription revenue, subscription billings, subscription revenue mix, subscription billings mix, professional services billings, Annual Contract Value (or ACV), ACV Billings, New ACV, New ACV, New ACV, New ACV, In computing these non-GAAP financial measures and key performance measures, Nutanix excludes certain items such as stock-based compensation and the related income tax impact, costs associated with its acquisitions (such as amortization of acquired intangible assets, income tax-related impact, and other acquisition-related costs), impairment of operating lease-related assets, change in fair value of derivative liability, amortization of debt discount and issuance costs, non-cash interest expense, other non-recurring transactions and the related tax impact, and the revenue and billings associated with pass-through hardware sales. Billings is a performance measure which Nutanix believes provides useful information to investors because it represents the amounts under binding purchase orders received by us during a given period that have been billed, and Nutanix calculates billings by adding the change in deferred revenue between the start and end of the period to total revenue recognized in the same period. Non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses, non-GAAP net loss, and non-GAAP net loss per share are financial measures which Nutanix believes provide useful information to investors because they provide meaningful supplemental information regarding its performance and liquidity by excluding certain expenses and expenditures such as stock-based compensation expense that may not be indicative of its ongoing core business operating results. Free cash flow is a performance measure that Nutanix believes provides useful information to its management and investors about the amount of cash generated by the business after necessary capital expenditures, and Nutanix defines free cash flow as net cash (used in) provided by operating activities less purchases of property and equipment. Subscription revenue, subscription billings, subscription revenue mix, subscription billings mix, and professional services billings are performance measures that Nutanix believes provide useful information to its management and investors as they allow us to better track the growth of the subscription-based portion of its business, which is a critical part of its business plan, ACV, ACV, Billings, ACV, Bookings, New ACV, New ACV, Billings, and Runrate ACV are performance measures that Nutanix believes provide useful information to its management and investors as they allow us to better track the topline growth of its business during its transition to a subscription-based business model because they take into account variability in term lengths. Nutanix uses these non-GAAP financial and key performance measures for financial and operational decision-making and as a means to evaluate period-to-period comparisons. However, these non-GAAP financial and key performance measures have limitations as analytical tools and you should not consider them in isolation or as substitutes for analysis of its results as reported under GAAP. Billings, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses, non-GAAP net loss, non-GAAP net loss, per share, and free cash flow are not substitutes for total revenue, gross margin, operating expenses, net loss, net loss, per share, or net cash (used in) provided by operating activities, respectively; subscription revenue is not a substitute for total revenue; and subscription and professional services billings are not subscription and professional services revenue, respectively. There is no GAAP measure that is comparable to ACV, ACV Billings, ACV Bookings, New ACV, New ACV, Billings, or Run-rate ACV, so Nutanix has not reconciled the ACV, ACV Billings, ACV Bookings, New ACV, New ACV Billings, and Run-rate ACV numbers included in this presentation to any GAAP measures. In addition, other companies, including companies in its 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 its non-GAAP financial measures and key performance measures as tools for comparison. Nutanix urges you to review the reconciliation of its non-GAAP financial measures and key performance measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures set forth in the tables captioned "Calculation of Billings," "GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations" and "Disaggregation of Billings and Revenue" included in the appendix hereto, and not to rely on any single financial measure to evaluate its business.



## Safe Harbor

#### **Forward Looking Statements**

This presentation and the accompanying oral commentary contain express and implied forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements relating to: Nutanix' business plans, goals, strategies, vision, mission, objectives, and outlook, including its go-to-market strategy; Nutanix' ability to execute on such plans, goals, strategies, and objectives successfully and in a timely manner, including its abilities to successfully realize benefits of its long-term growth drivers and go-to-market strategy, leverage its partner ecosystem, drive operating leverage in future periods, and expand upon its market opportunity; the benefits and impact of such plans, goals, strategies, and objectives on its business, operations and financial results, including any impact on its top line growth in future periods; its plans and timing for, and the success and impact of, any current and future business model transitions (including its ongoing transition to a subscription-based business model and ACV-based sales compensation model), including any expected benefits of the subscription model on its business, customers and partners; the competitive market, including Nutanix' competitive position and ability to compete effectively against its current and potential competitors, its projections about its market share in future periods, and the competitive advantages of its products; Nutanix' market opportunity in future periods, including its estimates regarding the sizes and growth rates of the total addressable market for its target markets and the assumptions underlying such estimates; macroeconomic environment and industry trends, projected growth or trend analysis; the needs and preferences of its customers and its ability to address those needs successfully and in a timely manner; its ability to attract new end customers (including G2K customers) and retain and grow sales from its existing end customers (including G2K customers); Nutanix' ability to form new, maintain and strengthen, and successfully leverage, existing, strategic alliances and partnerships, as well as the impact of any changes to such relationships on its business, operations and financial results, including on its market opportunity, productivity, ability to meet customer needs, and long-term success; the benefits and capabilities of Nutanix' platform, solutions, products, services and technology, including the ability of its solutions to provide customers with choice and portability and the interoperability and availability of its solutions with and on third-party platforms; Nutanix' plans and expectations regarding new solutions, products, services, features, enhancements, functionality, and technology, including those that are still under development or in process, and any future product or roadmap; and Nutanix' outlook and estimates regarding its business and financial performance in future periods, including its expectations regarding future growth rates (including any accelerations thereof) for revenue and revenue growth, business model predictability, and operating leverage, as well as assumptions underlying or forming the basis of such expectations.

These forward-looking statements are not historical facts and instead are based on Nutanix' current expectations, estimates, opinions, and beliefs. Consequently, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements. The accuracy of these forward-looking statements depends upon future events and involves risks, uncertainties, and other factors, including factors that may be beyond Nutanix' control, that may cause these statements to be inaccurate and cause its actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied by such statements, including, among others: failure to successfully implement or realize the full benefits of, or unexpected difficulties or delays in successfully implementing or realizing the full benefits of, its plans, goals, strategies, vision, mission, objectives; delays or unexpected accelerations in the transition to a subscription-based business model; its ability to achieve, sustain and/or manage future growth effectively; its ability to attract, recruit, train, retain, and, where applicable, ramp to full productivity, qualified employees and key personnel, including those in its engineering, research and development and sales teams; failure to timely and successfully meet its customer needs; delays in or lack of customer or market acceptance of its new products, services, product features or technology; the rapid evolution of the markets in which it competes; factors that could result in the significant fluctuation of its future quarterly operating results, including, among other things, anticipated changes to its revenue and product mix, the introduction, among other things, anticipated changes in the pricing of certain components of its solutions, and fluctuations in demand and competitive pricing pressures for its solutions; the introduction, or acceleration of adoption of, competing solutions, including public cloud infrastructure; and other risks detailed in its periodic and current reports filed with the U.S. Securities and



## Safe Harbor

#### Market Share and Market Opportunity Data

Certain information contained in the following presentations and the accompanying oral commentaries may relate to or be based on studies, publications, surveys and other data obtained from third-party sources and Nutanix's own internal estimates and research. While Nutanix believes these third-party studies, publications, surveys and other data are reliable as of the date hereof, they have not been independently verified, and Nutanix makes no representation as to the adequacy, fairness, accuracy, or completeness of any information obtained from third-party sources.

Nutanix believes its overall market is composed of Adjacent Markets and Hybrid Cloud Market. Nutanix defines Adjacent Markets as being composed of desktop-as-a-service (DaaS), database automation and database-as-a-service (DBaaS), files and objects storage, cloud management, and disaster recovery-as-a-service (DRaaS) markets. The Total Addressable Market, or TAM, data for Nutanix's Adjacent Markets included in this presentation are its estimates derived from IDC and Gartner forecasts regarding the component markets with adjustments, some of which are based on Nutanix's internal assumptions and market experience and knowledge, made to focus only on the segments of the applicable markets that Nutanix believes are applicable to its business. Nutanix defines Hybrid Cloud Market as being composed of HCI Market and Public Cloud Market. The TAM data for Nutanix's Hyperconverged Infrastructure Market, or HCI Market, and Public Cloud Market included in this presentation are its estimates derived from IDC forecasts regarding the hyperconverged infrastructure-as-a-service (laas) server and storage markets, respectively, with adjustments, some of which are based on Nutanix's internal assumptions and market experience and knowledge, made to focus only on the segments of the applicable markets that Nutanix believes are applicable to its business.

#### **Product or Roadmap Information**

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# VISION

Make clouds invisible, freeing customers to focus on their business outcomes

### MISSION

Delight customers with a simple, open, hybrid, and multicloud software platform with rich data services to build, run, and manage any application

## Nutanix Overview - Q3'21



\$1.45B

+25% YoY Run-rate ACV



\$160M

+18% YoY ACV Billings



\$345M

+8% YoY Revenue



3.3 Years

(0.5) Year YoY Average Contract Term



81.7%

+100 bps YoY Non-GAAP Gross Margin



19,430°°

+2,850 YoY Total Customer Count



960

+50 YoY Global 2000 Customer Count



90

7-Year Average Net Promoter Score

Note: Data is as of April 30, 2021. See Appendix for definitions of Run-rate ACV, ACV, ACV Billings, and Average Contract Term and a GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation of Non-GAAP Gross Margin.



(1) The cumulative total customer and G2K customer counts reflect standard adjustments/consolidation to certain customer accounts within our system of record and are rounded to the nearest 10. These adjustments were more significant in Q3'21 than in past quarters. See endnote 1 in the Appendix

## Nutanix Value Proposition



### Differentiated Cloud Platform for Hybrid and Multicloud Solutions

Manage any app anywhere at any scale with unparalleled simplicity, scalability, choice, and portability



### **Compelling Market Opportunity**

Large and expanding \$60+<sup>(1)</sup> billion TAM in core hyperconverged infrastructure and adjacent markets



#### Multiple Long-Term Growth Drivers

Datacenter modernization | Digital transformation | Hybrid and multicloud infrastructure



### Customer Delight and Expansion

Loyal customer base with best-in-class avg. Net Promoter Score (NPS) of 90 over past 7 years and G2K lifetime expansion multiple<sup>(2)</sup> of 16.2x



### Subscription Model for Datacenter and Cloud Infrastructures

Higher customer lifetime value, and a more predictable business model with recurring revenue expected over time



### Unlocking Operating Leverage

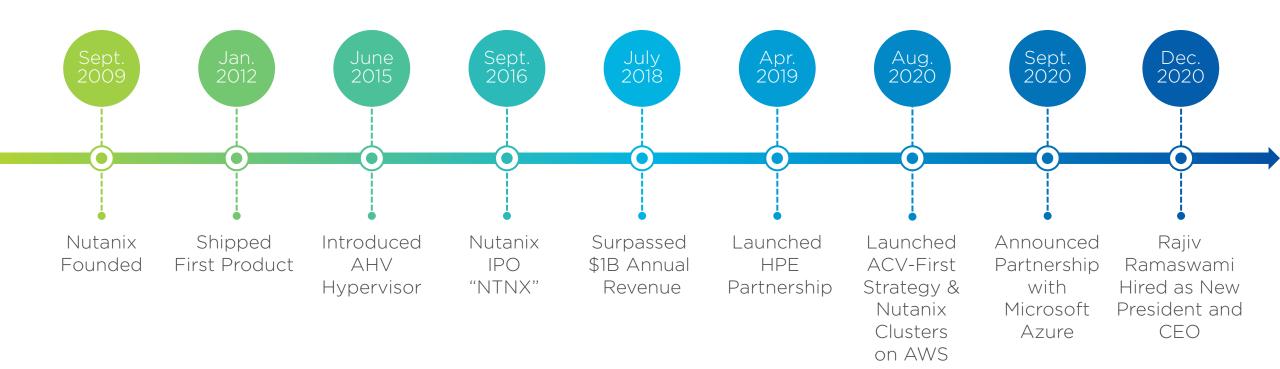
ACV-first strategy is expected to drive better unit economics and shorten time to efficient renewals, driving operating leverage over time



<sup>(2)</sup> See endnote 2 in the Appendix See Appendix for definition of ACV

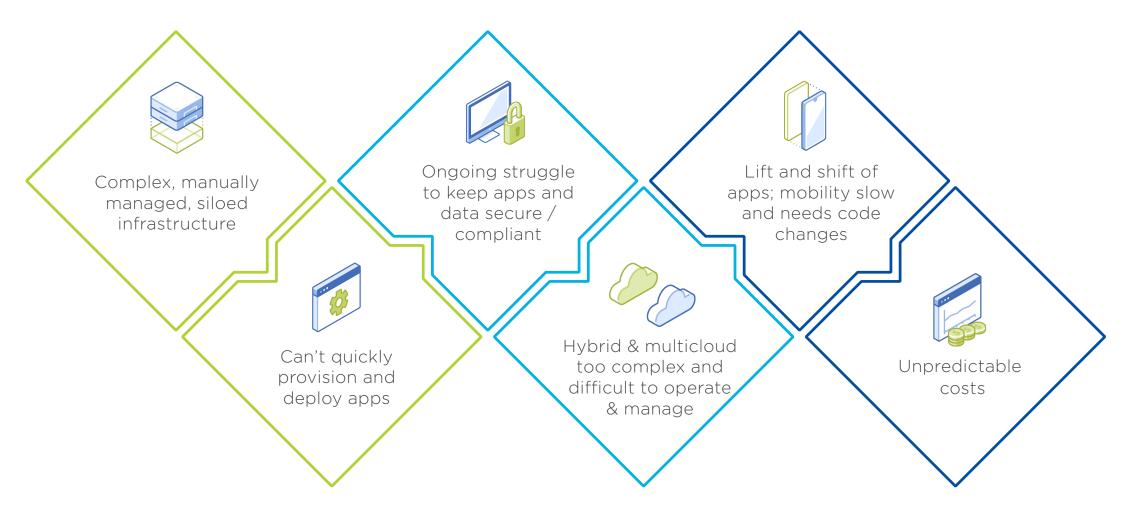


## Nutanix Timeline





# Top IT Challenges in the Digital Economy





# Rising Demand for Hybrid Cloud Deployment's



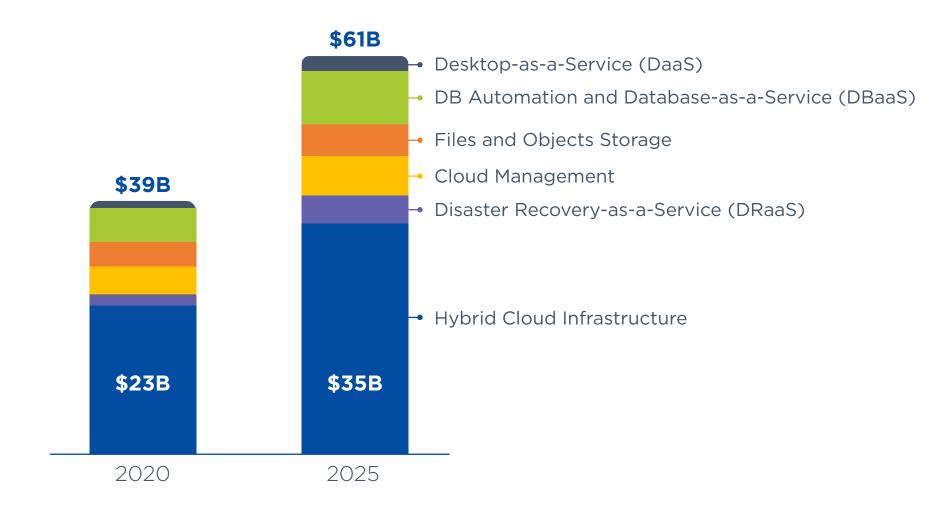




of respondents said COVID-19 has caused IT to be viewed more strategically in their organizations of respondents consider hybrid their ideal operating model of respondents who currently run on-premises infrastructure have deployed or plan to deploy hyperconverged infrastructure



## Addressing a Large Core and Adjacent TAM





## Key Growth Drivers of Our Business

Infrastructure Modernization



Operational Efficiency / Economics

Server Virtualization, VDI, ROBO, Business-critical Apps, Databases, Big Data ITaaS



"aaS" for Automation

Simplicity, Automation, Self-service, Integration across Clouds, CI/CD Cloud

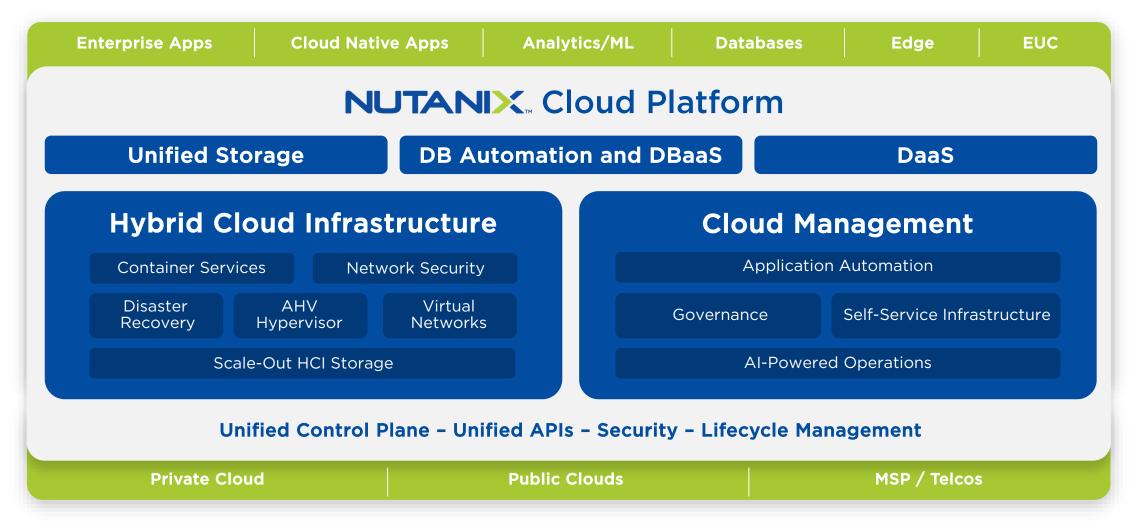


Innovation, Agility

Hybrid Cloud, Multicloud, Cloud Native



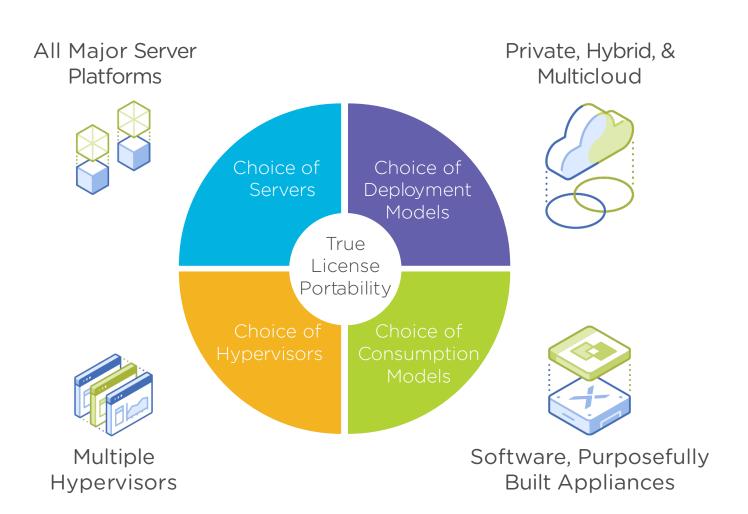
## One Platform for Hybrid Multicloud





## Giving Customers Unparalleled Choice & Portability

- > Gives control back to IT
- Provides choice to avoid rigid technology and costly vendor lock-in
- Supports all major hypervisors including VMware ESXi, Microsoft Hyper-V, and our own Nutanix (no additional cost) AHV to help IT preserve existing investment





# Undisputed Market Leadership

#### Gartner Magic Quadrant for HCI, 2020



Gartner Magic Quadrant for Hyperconverged Infrastructure, Jeff Hewitt, Phil Dawson, Julia Palmer and John McArthur, Published 7 Dec 2020

Forrester Wave HCI, 2020



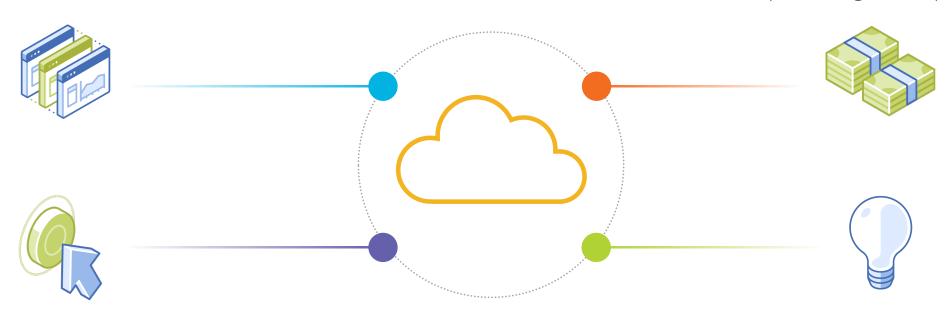
The Forrester Wave™: Hyperconverged Infrastructure, Q3 2020, Forrester Research, Inc., 29 July 2020



# How We Win Against Legacy Infrastructure

### Freedom of Choice

Choose your hardware, hypervisors, applications, and clouds



### One-click Simplicity

No need for low-level infrastructure management

### Continuous Innovation

Flexible IT Consumption

Get and pay only for what you need-

either as operating or capital expense

Infrastructure continues to get better



# How We Win Against HCI Competition

### Web-Scale Architecture

Unlike other packaged solutions

### Resiliency & Performance

Better results delivered by data locality and management



### One-click Upgrades

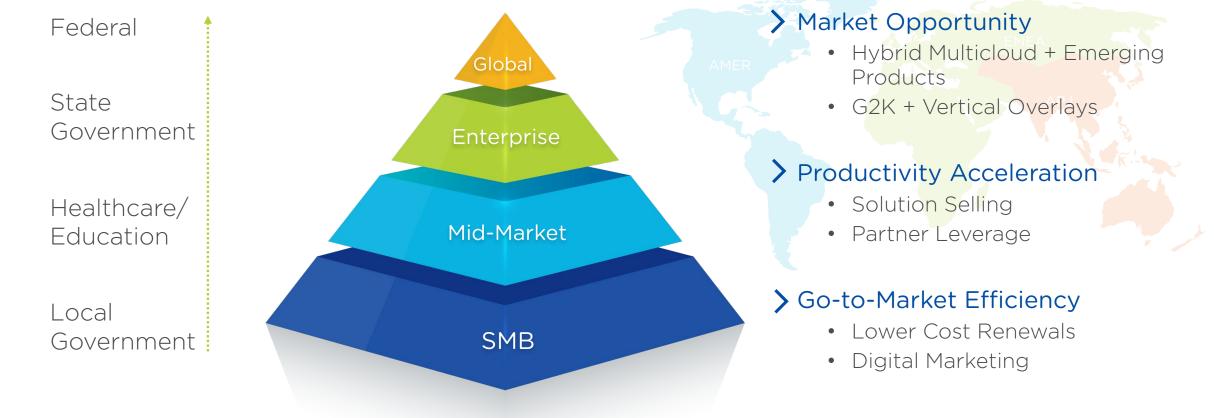
Across the entire infrastructure and software stack

### Single User Interface

End-to-end infrastructure and application management

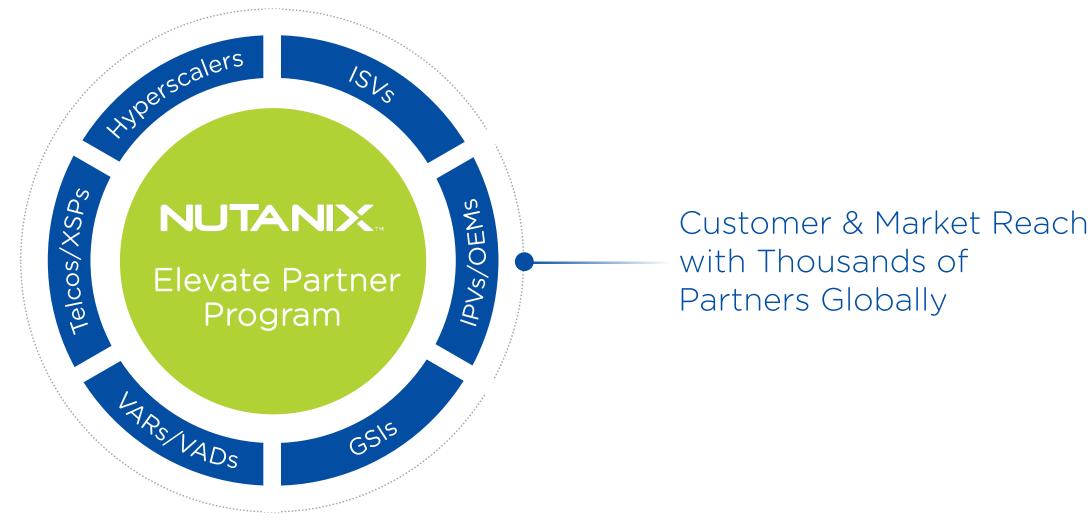


## Go To Market Strategy





## Partner Ecosystem Strength





## Our Hybrid Multicloud Platform



52%

AHV Adoption as a % of Total Nodes<sup>(1)</sup> +4pts YoY



39%

% of Deals Involving at Least One Emerging Product<sup>(1)</sup> +7pts YoY



80+%

YoY Growth of New ACV from Emerging Products



## Delivering Excellent Customer Business Outcomes









62% Lower Five-Year TCO

85%
Less Unplanned
Downtime

9 Months to Payback 477% Five-Year ROI \$932,800 Additional Revenue per Year





## #1 Companies are Choosing Nutanix

**Aerospace & Defense Air Courier Apparel / Accessories Apparel / Footwear Retail Auto & Truck Manufacturers Auto & Truck Parts** Beverages Biotechs **Broadcasting & Cable Business Products & Supplies Casinos & Gaming Computer & Electronics Retail Computer Services Conglomerates Construction Materials Construction Services Consumer Electronics Consumer Financial Services Discount Stores Diversified Insurance Diversified Media Diversified Metals & Mining Diversified Utilities Drug Retail Electric Utilities Electrical Equipment Electronics Environmental & Waste Food Retail Healthcare Services Heavy Equipment** 

**Home Improvement Retail Hotels & Motels Insurance Brokers Internet & Catalog Retail Investment Services** Iron & Steel Life & Health Insurance **Major Banks Managed Healthcare Medical Equipment & Supplies Natural Gas Utilities** Oil & Gas Operations Oil Services & Equipment **Other Industrial Equipment** Other Transportation **Pharmaceuticals Precision Healthcare Equipment Property & Casualty Insurance** Railroads **Real Estate Recreational Products** Restaurants **Security Systems Semiconductors Software & Programming Specialized Chemicals Specialty Stores Telecommunications Services Thrifts & Mortgage Finance** Tobacco **Trading Companies** 



## Customer Case Studies



#### Mercedes-Benz

"You fill out two or three pieces of information and in a matter of twenty minutes you have a cluster with high availability and several machines, all with incredible ease. Now, I can leave the infrastructure to Nutanix and focus my efforts on the business."

- Aníbal Ulisses Coral, IT Infrastructure Architect, Mercedes-Benz do Brasil Ltda.



"Nutanix not only converges technologies, their software has enabled us to converge infrastructure, teams, and opportunities. By combining IT specialists into a single operations group, we can now see our end-to-end environment, work collaboratively, and make better decisions for the business."

- Kevin Priest, Senior Director, The Home Depot



"Standardizing on the Nutanix solution has enabled us to dramatically reduce TCO, while helping us make our operations more efficient."

- Guillaume Brocard, Senior Operations Advisor, Total S.A.

Learn More







## Obsessed with Customer Success

The Name Nutanix Carries an Image of Functionality and Quality.

### **Gartner**

SWOT: Nutanix, Hyperconverged Infrastructure, Worldwide, Nov 2018



19,430<sup>(1)</sup>

Proven, and Trusted by Customers



Customer Retention



Net Promoter Score (7-Year Average)



Gartner Peer Insights Score (4.8 of 5)

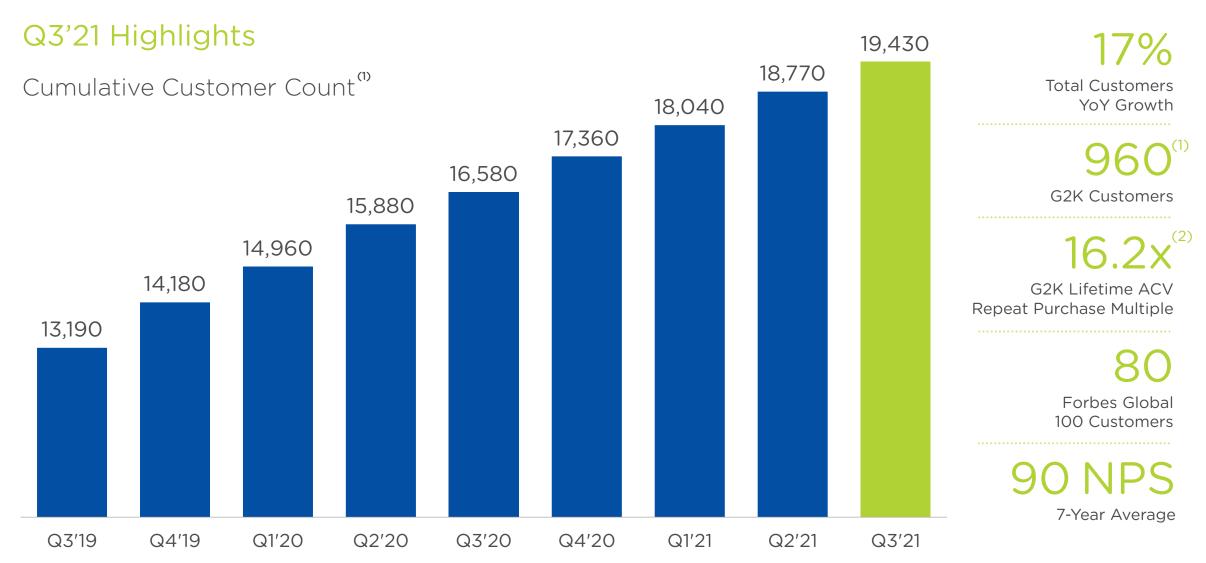


<sup>(1)</sup> See endnote 1 in the Appendix

<sup>(2)</sup> Customer Retention reflects FY'20 results. See Appendix for the definition of Customer Retention

<sup>(3)</sup> Gartner Peer Insights ratings and reviews as of March 31, 2021. Click here for more details

## Customer Growth Momentum

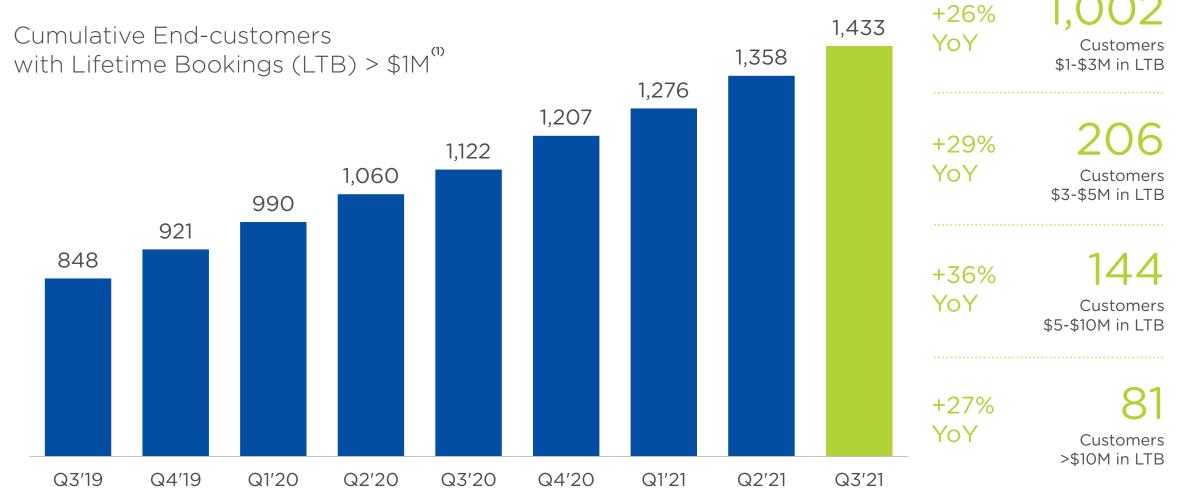


<sup>(1)</sup> The cumulative total customer and G2K customer counts reflect standard adjustments/consolidation to certain customer accounts within our system of record and are rounded to the nearest 10. These adjustments were more significant in Q3'21 than in past quarters. See endnote 1 in the Appendix (2) See endnote 2 in the Appendix. See Appendix for definition of ACV



## Over \$1M Customer Growth

### Q3'21 Highlights







# Experienced Nutanix Leadership Team



Rajiv Ramaswami PRESIDENT & CEO

11 | 11 | 11 **vm**ware<sup>®</sup> CISCO



Ben Gibson CHIEF MARKETING OFFICER



11/11/11 CISCO



Chris Kaddaras CHIEF REVENUE **OFFICER** 

**DØLLEMC CABLETRON** 



David Sangster CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

**DELLEMO datadomain** 



**Duston Williams** CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER







Rajiv Mirani CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER

Hewlett Packard CITRIX° Enterprise





Rukmini Sivaraman SVP. PEOPLE & **BUSINESS OPERATIONS** 

Goldman 🚄





Tarkan Maner CHIEF COMMERCIAL OFFICER



nexenta



Tyler Wall CHIEF LEGAL OFFICER



BROCADE<sup>≥</sup>



Wendy Pfeiffer CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER







# Investing in Our Subscription Transformation

### **Appliance**



Initial Delivery Model

### Software



Transitioned to Software

### Subscription



Transforming to Subscription



#### Prior to subscription model transition:

- > Reached \$1.5B LTM total billings as of Q1'19, using \$73M cumulative Free Cash Flow from Q1'15 to Q1'19
- > Hardware sales made up 28% of Nutanix's revenue in fiscal 2017 vs. ~0% as of Q1 fiscal 2021
- > FY'19 total revenue growth would have been 26% without model transition



Subscription model offers tremendous long-term benefits despite top-line headwind during transition.

- > 89% of total billings and 89% of total revenue were subscription-based as of Q3'21
- > Q1'21 marked our shift of focus from TCV to ACV, making ACV Billings a key metric for top-line performance

Note: See Appendix for non-GAAP to GAAP reconciliations and definitions of TCV and ACV Billings.

# Subscription Model Benefits



### Customers

- No lock-in on hardware, hypervisor and cloud
- > Flexible consumption (monthly, 1, 3, and 5-year term) and license bursting
- License mobility between private and public clouds
- Foundation for hybrid & multicloud infrastructure, the ideal IT operating model for 86% surveyed enterprises\*
- > Easy access to Nutanix's continuous innovation via subscriptions



### Partners and Nutanix

- ACV focus expected to improve deal economics and shorten time to efficient renewals
- > Access to real-time customer relationships with more frequent cross-and-upsell opportunities
- > Higher total customer lifetime value
- > Lower go-to-market cost structure
- > More predictable business model
- > Recurring revenue stream over time



# Q3'21 Company Highlights

- > Delivered Upside Across All Guided Metrics Driven by Consistent Execution Record ACV Billings with 18% YoY growth and 25% YoY growth in Run-rate ACV
- Extended Partnership with Lenovo to Deliver a Complete Hosted Desktop Environment Lenovo and Nutanix announced a new as-a-service solution for hosted desktops that includes a choice of Lenovo client devices, choice of Citrix VDI or Nutanix Frame, and ThinkAgile HX Series servers (powered by Nutanix), all managed as-a-service, with the convenience of a single monthly payment and single point of contact for support.
- > Saw Continued Momentum in Emerging Products

  New ACV from emerging products up 80+% YoY; emerging product attach rate increased to 39%, up 7 points YoY
- Recognized as a Gartner Peer Insights Customers' Choice for Hyperconverged Infrastructure
  Nutanix was recognized as a Customers' Choice for the third year in a row



## Management Commentary

# Rajiv Ramaswami President & Chief Executive Officer

I am delighted with our strong quarterly results. For the third quarter in a row, we delivered outperformance across all guided metrics and demonstrated our ability to execute consistently," said Rajiv Ramaswami, President and CEO of Nutanix. "We are also pleased with our progress on key priorities, including bolstering our ecosystem with our extended partnership with Lenovo, continued momentum with our core cloud software platform and an increased attach rate of our emerging products."

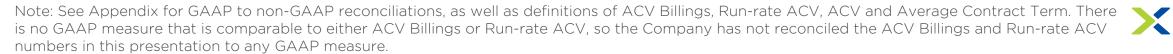
## Duston Williams Chief Financial Officer

> "We saw record ACV Billings, with growth accelerating to 18 percent year-over-year, while our disciplined spending delivered operating expenses below our guidance," said Duston Williams, CFO of Nutanix. "Our growing renewals pipeline will help to drive future top line growth, offer substantial sales and marketing efficiencies, and increase the predictability in our business."



## Q3'21 Financial Summary

|                             | Q3'21 Results | YoY Change | Q3'21 Guidance    |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------|-------------------|
| ACV Billings                | \$159.9M      | 18%        | \$150 - \$155M    |
| Run-rate ACV                | \$1.45B       | 25%        | N/A               |
| Average Contract Term       | 3.3 Years     | (0.5) Year | N/A               |
| Revenue                     | \$344.5M      | 8%         | N/A               |
| Non-GAAP Gross Margin       | 81.7%         | 100 bps    | Approximately 81% |
| Non-GAAP Operating Expenses | \$361.5M      | (7)%       | \$365 - \$370M    |
| Non-GAAP Net Loss Per Share | \$(0.41)      | \$0.28     | N/A               |
| Free Cash Flow              | \$(71.5)M     | \$46.0M    | N/A               |





## Run-rate ACV





Note: See Appendix for definition of Run-rate ACV and ACV. There is no GAAP measure that is comparable to Run-rate ACV, so the Company has not reconciled the Run-rate ACV numbers in this presentation to any GAAP measure.

## ACV Billings



Note: ACV Billings exclude amounts related to professional services and hardware. See Appendix for definition of ACV Billings and ACV There is no GAAP measure that is comparable to ACV Billings, so the Company has not reconciled the ACV Billings numbers in this presentation to any GAAP measure.



# Q3'21 ACV Billings to Total Billings Conversion

#### **ACV Billings to Total Billings Conversion**

- Start with forecasting ACV Billings and compare your estimate with Nutanix's ACV Billings guidance and seasonality commentary
- Estimate ACV Billings % by Term to get to ACV Billings \$ by Term
- Multiply ACV Billings \$ by Contract Term (Year) to get to TCV Billings \$ by Term and the corresponding TCV Billings Term Mix, and then multiply TCV Billings Term Mix by Contract Term (Year) to back into Average Contract Term
- Estimate PS & HW Billings<sup>(1)</sup> and add it to total TCV Billings \$ by Term to get to Total Billings. Historical PS & HW billings mix can be found in the Appendix

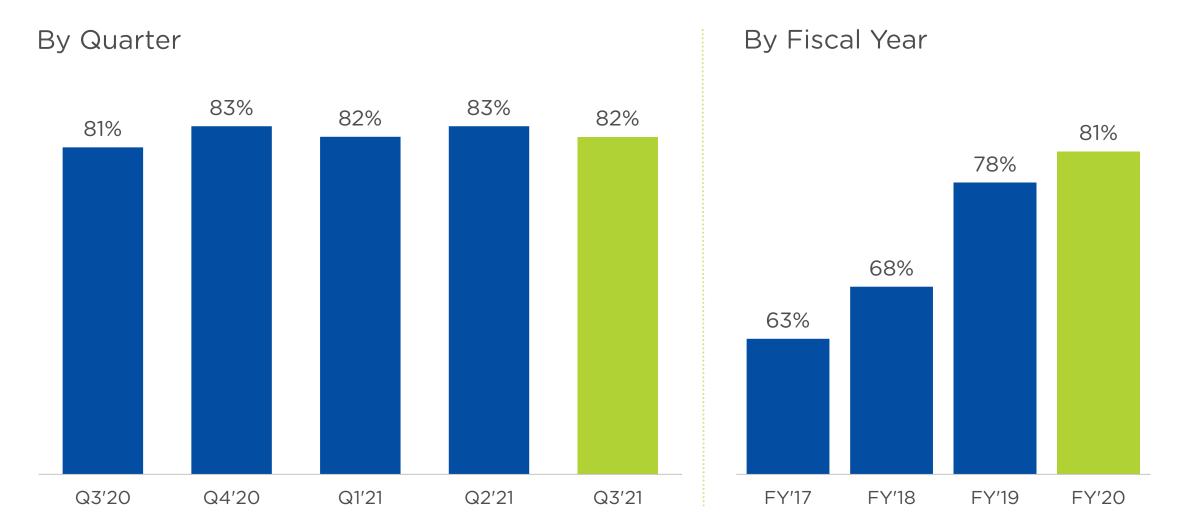
| Contract Term<br>(Year) | ACV %<br>by Term | 2     | ACV \$<br>by Term | x Contract<br>(Year | _         | TCV \$<br>by Term | 3 | TCV<br>Term Mix | ×      | Contract Term<br>(Year) | Average<br>= Contract Term |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|-----------------|--------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| <= 1                    | 52%              |       | \$83              | <=1                 |           | \$69              |   | 20%             |        | <=1                     | ~0.2                       |
| 2                       | 3%               |       | \$5               | 2                   |           | \$10              |   | 3%              |        | 2                       | ~O.1                       |
| 3                       | 29%              |       | \$46              | 3                   |           | \$135             |   | 39%             |        | 3                       | ~1.1                       |
| 4                       | 2%               |       | \$3               | 4                   |           | \$14              |   | 4%              |        | 4                       | ~0.2                       |
| 5*                      | 14%              |       | \$22              | 5                   |           | \$115             |   | 33%             |        | 5                       | ~1.6                       |
| 6                       | ~0%              |       | ~\$0              | 6                   |           | \$1               |   | ~0%             |        | 6                       | ~0.0                       |
| 7                       | ~0%              |       | \$1               | 7                   |           | \$3               |   | 1%              |        | 7                       | ~O.1                       |
| Total                   | 100%             |       | \$160             |                     |           | \$347             |   | 100%            |        |                         | 3.3                        |
|                         | PS & F<br>Billin |       | -                 |                     |           | +\$24             | 4 |                 |        |                         |                            |
| 1                       | ACV Billin       | gs:** | \$160             | Total E             | Billings: | \$371             |   | ACV Billir      | ngs to | o Total Billings        | Ratio: 2.32                |

<sup>\* 5-</sup>year term includes 5-year subscription licenses and non-portable (life-of-device) software licenses with an assumed contract term of 5 years

(1) Refers to professional services and hardware billings

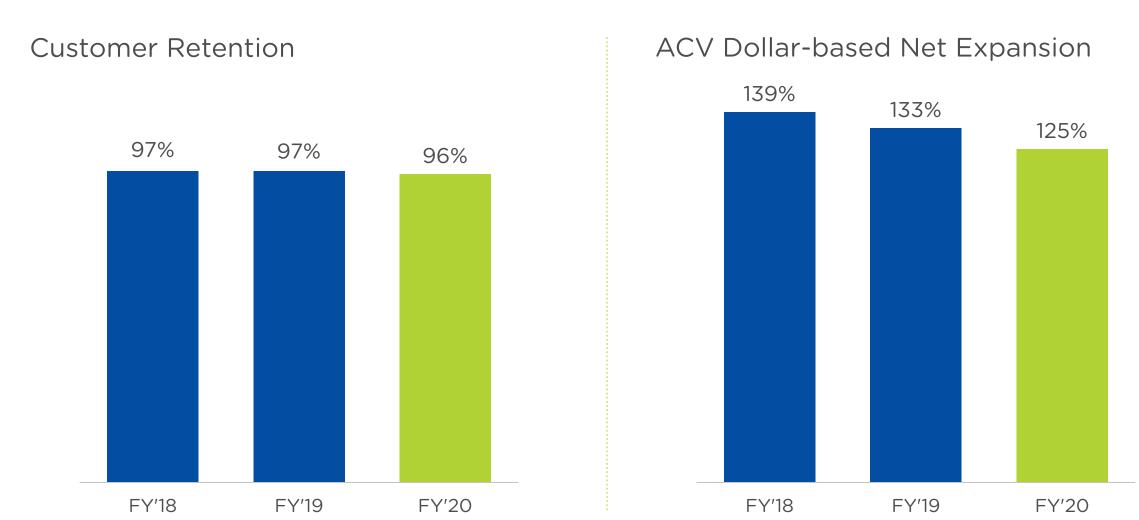
<sup>\*\*</sup> ACV Billings exclude amounts related to professional services and hardware

## Gross Margin





## FY'20 Retention and Expansion Rates





## Renewals—Paving the Way to Leverage



Driving Toward Positive
Free Cash Flow and
Operating Margin



# Nutanix in Summary



### Differentiated Cloud Platform for Hybrid and Multicloud Solutions

Manage any app anywhere at any scale with unparalleled simplicity, scalability, choice, and portability



### **Compelling Market Opportunity**

Large and expanding \$60+<sup>(1)</sup> billion TAM in core hyperconverged infrastructure and adjacent markets



#### Multiple Long-Term Growth Drivers

Datacenter modernization | Digital transformation | Hybrid and multicloud infrastructure



### Customer Delight and Expansion

Loyal customer base with best-in-class avg. Net Promoter Score (NPS) of 90 over past 7 years and G2K lifetime expansion multiple<sup>(2)</sup> of 16.2x



### Subscription Model for Datacenter and Cloud Infrastructures

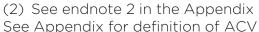
Higher customer lifetime value, and a more predictable business model with recurring revenue expected over time



### Unlocking Operating Leverage

ACV-first strategy is expected to drive better unit economics and shorten time to efficient renewals, driving operating leverage over time



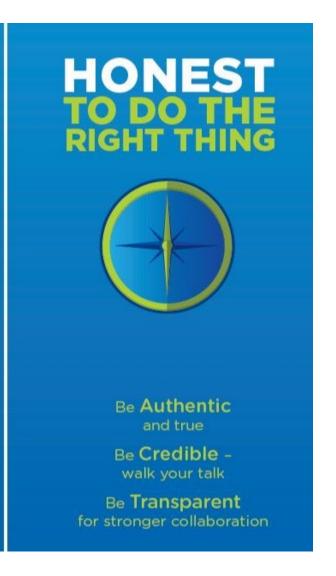




## Nutanix Core Values









## Appendix

#### **Endnotes**

- 1. Global 2000 (G2K) and Forbes 100 customer counts reflect yearly update to the members of both lists as reported by Forbes. Cumulative total customer and G2K customer counts reflect standard adjustments/consolidation to certain customer accounts within our system of record, and are rounded to the nearest 10.
- 2. G2K lifetime ACV purchase multiple is defined as ACV of total lifetime purchase divided by ACV of initial purchase, for G2K customers that have been customers for over 18 months.

#### **Definitions**

ACV Billings, for any given period, is defined as the sum of the ACV for all contracts billed during the given period. ACV Billings is the sum of New ACV Billings and Renewals ACV Billings. Annual Contract Value, or ACV, is defined as the total annualized value of a contract, excluding amounts related to professional services and hardware. The total annualized value for a contract is calculated 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.

ACV Bookings, for any given period, is defined as the sum of the ACV for all contracts booked during the given period.

ACV Dollar-based Net Expansion. We believe that our ACV Dollar-based net expansion rate provides insight into our ability to retain and increase revenue from our customers, as well as their potential long-term value to us. Accordingly, we compare the aggregate retained ACV of our customer base at the end of the prior fiscal year, referred as the base ACV, to the aggregate retained ACV from the same group of customers at the end of the current fiscal year. We calculate our dollar-based expansion rate on an annual basis by dividing the retained ACV by the base ACV on a dollar-weighted basis across cohort. Retained ACV is defined as aggregate ACV of a customer base less churn, assuming any active contract expiring during the period is renewed and continues on its existing terms and at its prevailing rate of utilization.

Customer Retention. We define our Customer Retention rate by subtracting our attrition rate from 100%. We calculate our attrition rate for a period by dividing the number of customers lost during the period by the sum of the number of customers at the beginning of the period and the number of new customers acquired during the period.

New ACV is defined as the ACV pertaining to sales to a new customer, or any up-sell / expansion sales to an existing customer.

Run-rate ACV, at the end of any period, is the sum of ACV for all contracts that are in effect as of the end of that period. For the purposes of this calculation, the Company assumes that the contract term begins on the date a contract is booked, irrespective of the periods in which the Company would recognize revenue for such contract.

Average Contract Term represents the dollar-weighted term, calculated on a billings basis, across all subscription and life-of-device contracts, using an assumed term of five years for life-of-device licenses, executed in the period.

TCV, or Total Contract Value, for any given period is defined as the total software and support revenue, total software and support billings, or total software and support bookings, as applicable, during such period, which excludes revenue, billings, and bookings associated with pass-through hardware sales during the period.

Total Contract Value Bookings, or TCV Bookings, for any given period is defined as the total software and support contracts booked during such period, which excludes amounts associated with pass-through hardware sales during the period.

Note: ACV, ACV Billings, ACV Bookings, New ACV, and Run-rate ACV are performance measures that the Company believes provides useful information to its management and investors as they allow the Company to better track the topline growth of its business during its transition to a subscription-based business model because it takes into account variability in term lengths. TCV Bookings is a performance measure that the Company believes provide useful information to its management and investors as it allows the Company to better track the true growth of its software business by excluding the amounts attributable to the pass-through hardware sales that the Company uses to deliver its solutions. TCV Bookings is not a substitute for total revenue. There is no GAAP measure that is comparable to ACV, ACV Billings, ACV Bookings, New ACV, Run-rate ACV, and TCV Bookings numbers included in this presentation to any GAAP measure.



# Appendix

#### **Market Opportunity Data**

Certain information contained in this presentation and the accompanying oral commentary may relate to or be based on studies, publications, surveys and other data obtained from third-party sources and our own internal estimates and research. While we believe these third-party studies, publications, surveys and other data are reliable as of the date hereof, they have not been independently verified, and we make no representation as to the adequacy, fairness, accuracy, or completeness of any information obtained from third-party sources.

We believe our overall market is composed of Adjacent Markets and Hybrid Cloud Market. We define Adjacent Markets as being composed of desktop-as-a-service (DaaS), database automation and database-as-a-service (DBaaS), files and objects storage, cloud management, and disaster recovery-as-a-service (DRaaS) markets. The Total Addressable Market, or TAM, data for our Adjacent Markets included in this presentation are our estimates derived from IDC and Gartner forecasts regarding the component markets with adjustments, some of which are based on our internal assumptions and market experience and knowledge, made to focus only on the segments of the applicable markets that we believe are applicable to our business. We define Hybrid Cloud Market as being composed of HCI Market and Public Cloud Market, and Public Cloud Market included in this presentation are our estimates derived from IDC forecasts regarding the hyperconverged infrastructure market and infrastructure-as-a-service (laas) server and storage markets, respectively, with adjustments, some of which are based on our internal assumptions and market experience and knowledge, made to focus only on the segments of the applicable markets that we believe are applicable to our business.



# Calculation of Billings

| \$ Millions  | FY'17   | FY'18     | FY'19     | FY'20     |
|--|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Software revenue   | \$437.0 | \$630.7   | \$727.1   | \$742.4   |
| Support, entitlements & other services revenue                             | 172.6   | 267.5     | 403.7     | 541.8     |
| Total software and support (TCV) revenue                                   | \$609.6 | \$898.2   | \$1,130.8 | \$1,284.2 |
| Change in software and support (TCV) deferred revenue, net of acquisitions | 144.6   | 262.0     | 278.5     | 272.4     |
| Total software and support (TCV) billings                                  | \$754.2 | \$1,160.2 | \$1,409.3 | \$1,556.6 |

|  | Q3'20   | Q4'20   | Q1'21   | Q2'21   | Q3'21   |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Software revenue   | \$177.0 | \$177.7 | \$155.0 | \$173.5 | \$171.3 |
| Support, entitlements & other services revenue                             | 137.5   | 148.8   | 157.0   | 171.6   | 172.2   |
| Total software and support (TCV) revenue                                   | \$314.5 | \$326.5 | \$312.0 | \$345.1 | \$343.5 |
| Change in software and support (TCV) deferred revenue, net of acquisitions | 65.2    | 60.6    | 22.2    | 39.1    | 26.6    |
| Total software and support (TCV) billings                                  | \$379.7 | \$387.1 | \$334.2 | \$384.2 | \$370.2 |

|   | Q2'18 to<br>Q2'19 | FY'19     | FY'20     | Q3'20   | Q4'20   | Q1'21   | Q2'21   | Q3'21   |
|---|-------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total revenue                                   | \$1,193.1         | \$1,236.2 | \$1,307.7 | \$318.3 | \$327.9 | \$312.7 | \$346.4 | \$344.5 |
| Change in deferred revenue, net of acquisitions | 292.6             | 278.5     | 272.4     | 65.2    | 60.6    | 22.2    | 39.1    | 26.6    |
| Total billings                                  | \$1,485.7         | \$1,514.7 | \$1,580.1 | \$383.5 | \$388.5 | \$334.9 | \$385.5 | \$371.1 |



### GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

|   | Q3'20  | Q4'20   | Q1'21  | Q2'21   | Q3'21  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| Gross margin (GAAP)   | 77.3%  | 79.6%   | 78.3%  | 79.5%   | 78.4%  |
| Stock-based compensation expense  | 2.3  | 2.3   | 2.3  | 2.1   | 2.2  |
| Amortization of intangible assets   | 1.1  | 1.1   | 1.2  | 1.1   | 1.1  |
| Impairment of lease-related assets  | -  | -   | 0.1  | -   | -  |
| Gross margin (Non-GAAP)   | 80.7%  | 83.0%   | 81.9%  | 82.7%   | 81.7%  |
| Operating expenses (GAAP)   | \$(476.2)  | \$(432.3)   | \$(426.9)  | \$(431.7)   | \$(450.6)  |
| Stock-based compensation expense  | 84.8   | 85.3  | 81.9   | 77.0  | 87.6   |
| Amortization of intangible assets   | 0.6  | 0.7   | 0.7  | 0.7   | 0.7  |
| Impairment of lease-related assets  | -  | -   | 2.5  | -   | -  |
| Other   | 0.5  | 0.5   | 0.6  | 0.5   | 0.8  |
| Operating expenses (Non-GAAP)   | \$(390.3)  | \$(345.8)   | \$(341.2)  | \$(353.5)   | \$(361.5)  |
|   |  |   |  |   |  |
| Net loss per share (GAAP)   | \$(1.23)   | \$(0.93)  | \$(1.31)   | \$(1.42)  | \$(0.60)   |
| Net loss per share (GAAP) Stock-based compensation expense  | \$(1.23)<br>0.48   | \$(0.93)<br>0.47  | \$(1.31)<br>0.44   | \$(1.42)<br>0.42  | \$(0.60)<br>0.46   |
|   |  |   |  |   |  |
| Stock-based compensation expense  | 0.48   | 0.47  | 0.44   | 0.42  | 0.46   |
| Stock-based compensation expense  Amortization of intangible assets   | 0.48   | 0.47  | 0.44   | 0.42  | 0.46   |
| Stock-based compensation expense  Amortization of intangible assets  Impairment of lease-related assets   | 0.48<br>0.02<br>-  | 0.47<br>0.02<br>-                                       | 0.44<br>0.02<br>0.02                                       | 0.42<br>0.02<br>-   | 0.46<br>0.02<br>-  |
| Stock-based compensation expense  Amortization of intangible assets  Impairment of lease-related assets  Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs   | 0.48<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.04  | 0.47<br>0.02<br>-                                       | 0.44<br>0.02<br>0.02<br>0.07                               | 0.42<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.11   | 0.46<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.11  |
| Stock-based compensation expense  Amortization of intangible assets  Impairment of lease-related assets  Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs  Change in fair value of derivative liability   | 0.48<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.04  | 0.47<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.04                               | 0.44<br>0.02<br>0.02<br>0.07                               | 0.42<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.11   | 0.46<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.11  |
| Stock-based compensation expense  Amortization of intangible assets  Impairment of lease-related assets  Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs  Change in fair value of derivative liability  Income tax-related adjustments   | 0.48<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.04<br>-                                   | 0.47<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.04<br>-<br>0.01                  | 0.44<br>0.02<br>0.02<br>0.07<br>0.32                       | 0.42<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.11<br>0.50                                   | 0.46<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.11<br>(0.41)                                      |
| Stock-based compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Impairment of lease-related assets Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs Change in fair value of derivative liability Income tax-related adjustments Other  | 0.48<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.04<br>-<br>-                              | 0.47<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.04<br>-<br>0.01                  | 0.44<br>0.02<br>0.02<br>0.07<br>0.32<br>-                  | 0.42<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.11<br>0.50<br>-                              | 0.46<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.11<br>(0.41)<br>-<br>0.01                         |
| Stock-based compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Impairment of lease-related assets Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs Change in fair value of derivative liability Income tax-related adjustments Other Net loss per share (Non-GAAP)  | 0.48<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.04<br>-<br>-<br>-<br>\$(0.69)             | 0.47<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.04<br>-<br>0.01<br>-<br>\$(0.39) | 0.44<br>0.02<br>0.02<br>0.07<br>0.32<br>-<br>-<br>\$(0.44) | 0.42<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.11<br>0.50<br>-<br>-<br>\$(0.37)             | 0.46<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.11<br>(0.41)<br>-<br>0.01<br>\$(0.41)             |
| Stock-based compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Impairment of lease-related assets Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs Change in fair value of derivative liability Income tax-related adjustments Other  Net loss per share (Non-GAAP) Net cash provided by operating activities | 0.48<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.04<br>-<br>-<br>-<br>\$(0.69)<br>\$(84.9) | 0.47<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.04<br>-<br>0.01<br>-<br>\$(0.39) | 0.44<br>0.02<br>0.02<br>0.07<br>0.32<br>-<br>-<br>*(0.44)  | 0.42<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.11<br>0.50<br>-<br>-<br>\$(0.37)<br>\$(15.6) | 0.46<br>0.02<br>-<br>0.11<br>(0.41)<br>-<br>0.01<br>\$(0.41)<br>\$(55.6) |

| FY'17 | FY'18 | FY'19 | FY'20 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 61.3% | 66.6% | 75.4% | 78.1% |
| 1.6   | 1.0   | 1.5   | 2.1   |
| 0.2   | 0.5   | 1.2   | 1.1   |
| -     | -     | -     | -     |
| 63.1% | 68.1% | 78.1% | 81.3% |



# Disaggregation of Billings and Revenue

| \$ Millions   | FY'18   | FY'19   | FY'20     | Q3'20   | Q4'20   | Q1'21   | Q2'21   | Q3'21   |
|---|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Subscription revenue  | \$330.7 | \$648.4 | \$1,030.2 | \$261.0 | \$284.8 | \$278.2 | \$305.9 | \$307.3 |
| Change in subscription deferred revenue, net of acquisitions          | 251.3   | 267.6   | 246.2     | 60.1    | 55.9    | 15.7    | 33.2    | 23.5    |
| Subscription billings   | \$582.0 | \$916.0 | \$1,276.4 | \$321.1 | \$340.7 | \$293.9 | \$339.1 | \$330.8 |
| Non-portable software revenue   | \$544.0 | \$449.1 | \$208.1   | \$41.9  | \$29.5  | \$20.0  | \$21.7  | \$16.7  |
| Change in non-portable software deferred revenue, net of acquisitions | -       | -       | -         | -       | -       | -       | -       | -       |
| Non-portable software billings  | \$544.0 | \$449.1 | \$208.1   | \$41.9  | \$29.5  | \$20.0  | \$21.7  | \$16.7  |
| Professional services revenue   | \$23.4  | \$33.3  | \$45.9    | \$11.6  | \$12.2  | \$13.8  | \$17.5  | \$19.5  |
| Change in professional services deferred revenue, net of acquisitions | \$10.8  | \$11.0  | \$26.2    | 5.1     | 4.7     | 6.5     | 5.9     | 3.2     |
| Professional services billings  | \$34.2  | \$44.3  | \$72.1    | \$16.7  | \$16.9  | \$20.3  | \$23.4  | \$22.7  |
| Pass-through hardware revenue   | \$257.3 | \$105.3 | \$23.5    | \$3.8   | \$1.4   | \$0.7   | \$1.3   | \$1.0   |
| Change in pass-through hardware deferred revenue, net of acquisitions | -       | -       | -         | -       | -       | -       | -       | -       |
| Pass-through hardware billings  | \$257.3 | \$105.3 | \$23.5    | \$3.8   | \$1.4   | \$0.7   | \$1.3   | \$1.0   |
| Subscription revenue mix  | 29%     | 52%     | 79%       | 82%     | 87%     | 89%     | 89%     | 89%     |
| Non-portable software revenue mix                                     | 47%     | 36%     | 16%       | 13%     | 9%      | 7%      | 6%      | 5%      |
| Professional services revenue mix                                     | 2%      | 3%      | 3%        | 4%      | 4%      | 4%      | 5%      | 6%      |
| Pass-through hardware revenue mix                                     | 22%     | 9%      | 2%        | 1%      | 0%      | 0%      | 0%      | 0%      |
| Total   | 100%    | 100%    | 100%      | 100%    | 100%    | 100%    | 100%    | 100%    |
| Subscription billings mix   | 41%     | 60%     | 81%       | 84%     | 88%     | 88%     | 88%     | 89%     |
| Non-portable software billings mix                                    | 38%     | 30%     | 13%       | 11%     | 8%      | 6%      | 6%      | 5%      |
| Professional services billings mix                                    | 3%      | 3%      | 5%        | 4%      | 4%      | 6%      | 6%      | 6%      |
| Pass-through hardware billings mix                                    | 18%     | 7%      | 1%        | 1%      | 0%      | 0%      | 0%      | 0%      |
| Total   | 100%    | 100%    | 100%      | 100%    | 100%    | 100%    | 100%    | 100%    |



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Thank You