

## **Investor Presentation**

First Quarter Fiscal 2022



## Safe Harbor and Statement Regarding Use of **Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

Other than statements of historical fact, all information contained in this presentation, including statements regarding our future operating results and financial position, our business strategy and plans, product, service, and technology offerings, market growth and trends, and objectives for future operations, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may". "will", "should", "plan", "predict", "expect," "estimate," "anticipate," "intend," "goal," "strategy," "believe," and similar expressions and variations thereof. 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. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, including those described under the heading "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in our most recently filed Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2021, the Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2021 that will be filed, and other filings and reports we make with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) from time to time. 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 effect 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 in any forward-looking statements we may make. In light of these risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, the future events and trends discussed in this presentation 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 on forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. The events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur. 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 occur. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation, and we undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof.

This presentation contains statistical data, estimates, and forecasts that are based on independent industry publications or other publicly available information, as well as other information based on our internal sources. While we believe the industry and market data included in this presentation are reliable and are based on reasonable assumptions, these data involve many assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to these estimates. We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the data contained in these industry publications and other publicly available information.

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This presentation also includes certain non-GAAP financial measures, which have not been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP). These non-GAAP financial measures are in addition to, and not as a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. There are a number of limitations related to the use of these non-GAAP financial measures versus their nearest GAAP equivalents. For example, other companies may calculate non-GAAP financial measures differently or may use other measures to evaluate their performance, all of which could reduce the usefulness of our non-GAAP financial measures as tools for comparison. Please see the appendix for reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to their nearest GAAP equivalents and for the calculation of certain other financial metrics.

Our non-GAAP product gross profit and operating income (loss) measures exclude the effect of stock-based compensation expense-related charges, including employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions, amortization of acquired intangibles, and expenses associated with acquisitions and strategic investments. We believe the presentation of operating results that exclude these non-cash or non-recurring items provides useful supplemental information to investors and facilitates the analysis of our operating results and comparison of operating results across reporting periods.

Free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by (used in) operating activities reduced by purchases of property and equipment and capitalized internal-use software development costs. Adjusted free cash flow is defined as free cash flow plus (minus) net cash paid (received) on payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions. Prior to the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2021, adjusted free cash flow was defined as free cash flow plus cash paid on only employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions. Starting with the fiscal guarter ended April 30. 2021, adjusted free cash flow is defined to also exclude the effects of employee payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions, which are generally pass-through transactions that are expected to have a net zero impact on free cash flow over time, but that may impact free cash flow in any given fiscal quarter due to differences between the time that we receive funds from our employees and the time we remit those funds to applicable tax authorities. We believe that excluding the effects of these employee payroll tax-related items will enhance stockholders' ability to evaluate our free cash flow performance, including on a quarter-over-quarter basis. The impact of excluding employee payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions from our definition of adjusted free cash flow was not significant for the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2021 or any prior periods. As a result, adjusted free cash flow for the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2021 has been calculated based on the new definition, and we have not restated adjusted free cash flow measures for any prior periods. Free cash flow margin and adjusted free cash flow margin are calculated as free cash flow or adjusted free cash flow as a percentage of revenue. We believe these measures provide useful supplemental information to investors because they are indicators of the strength and performance of our core business operations.

## **DATA CLOUD**Content Vector & Network Effects

CLOUD DATA PLATFORM

CLOUP DATA WAREHOUSE

CLOUD NATIVE ARCHITECTURE

2014

2019

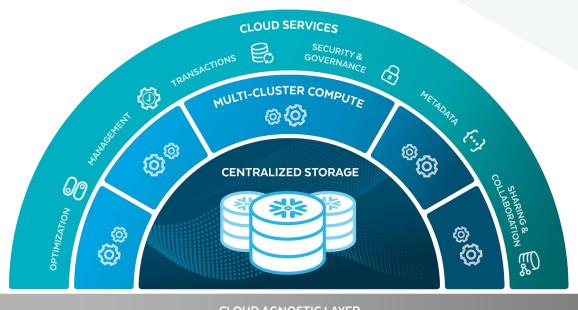
2020 AND BEYOND

## RISE OF THE DATA CLOUD



# A CLOUD NATIVE ARCHITECTURE IS REQUIRED

## **SNOWFLAKE'S ARCHITECTURE**



**CLOUD AGNOSTIC LAYER** 

## **SNOWFLAKE'S PLATFORM**



**OLTP DATABASES** 

ENTERPRISE APPLICATIONS

THIRD-PARTY

WEB/LOG DATA

IoT



DATA CONSUMERS

DATA MONETIZATION

OPERATIONAL REPORTING

AD HOC ANALYSIS

**REAL-TIME ANALYTICS** 

**GOOGLE CLOUD** 

**AWS** 

**AZURE** 

## **GROWING MARKET OPPORTUNITY**

DATA WAREHOUSE





cloud data PLATFORM<sup>1</sup>
~\$81B

>>>

## DATA CLOUD













































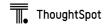


























## **EVER EXPANDING ECOSYSTEM**

#### ⇔ Simon

#### Deloitte.















































































### Q1 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Rapid Growth 110% YOY PRODUCT REVENUE GROWTH at Scale Significant Expansion 168% **NET REVENUE RETENTION** with Existing Customers Strong Large 104 \$1M+ PRODUCT REVENUE CUSTOMERS **Customer Momentum** Improving Product 72% NON-GAAP PRODUCT GROSS MARGIN **Gross Margin** 



## **WE ARE NOT A SAAS MODEL**

- 93% of revenue is consumption-based<sup>1</sup>
- Revenue recognized variably only as consumption occurs
- In many cases, rollover of unused capacity permitted, generally on the purchase of additional capacity
- Contract durations increasing along with larger customer commitments
- Primarily billed annually in advance with some on-demand in arrears
- Seeing a shift to quarterly in advance and monthly in arrears billing for largest enterprises

## **WE FOCUS ON PRODUCT REVENUE AND RPO**

#### **Product Revenue**

#### Why it matters:

Substantial majority of our revenue

Customers have flexibility in timing of consumption

#### What is and isn't reflected:

- Contracted capacity consumed including excess in period and rollover from prior periods
- + On-demand capacity consumed
- Contracted customers who have yet to consume

## Remaining Performance Obligations (RPO)

#### Why it matters:

Represents contracted future revenue not yet recognized

#### What is and isn't reflected:

- + Deferred revenue
- Committed unbilled backlog
- On-demand arrangements and certain time and material contracts billed in arrears

#### **Billings**

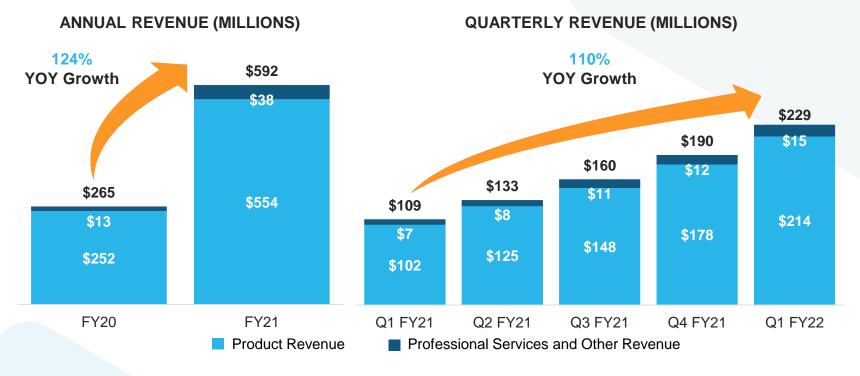
#### Why it's less relevant:

Billings reflect the timing of the cash flows negotiated with our customers

We have customers who may negotiate to pay upfront and others in installments, but the key metrics are how customers utilize the product (Revenue) and the commitments they make to lock into Snowflake (RPO)

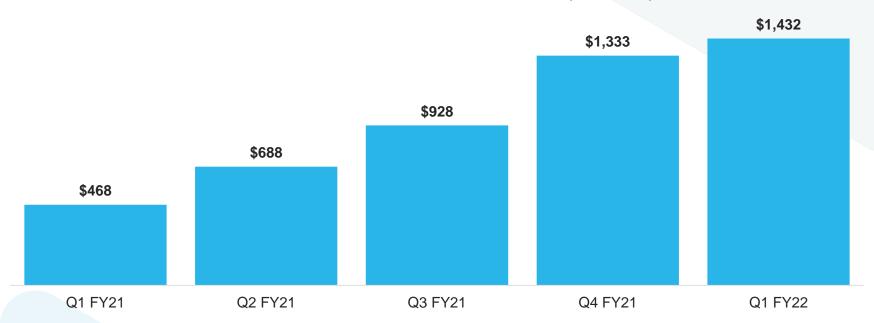
Evolving billing terms (annual, quarterly, monthly in arrears)

## **STRONG COMBINATION OF SCALE & GROWTH**



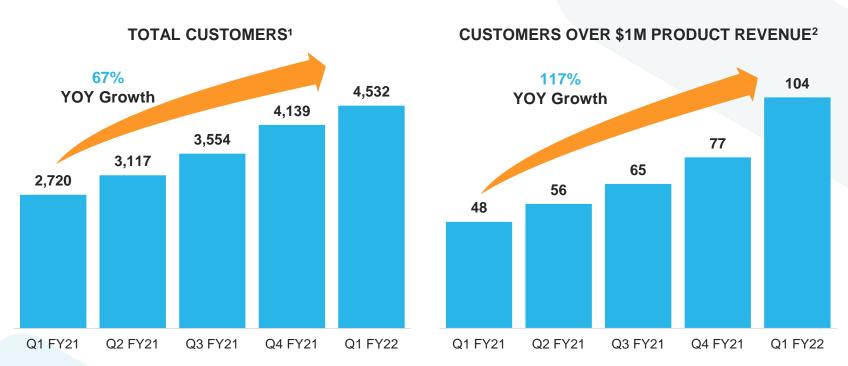
## **SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMER COMMITMENTS**

#### REMAINING PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS<sup>1</sup> (MILLIONS)



and recognized as revenue in future periods. RPO excludes performance obligations from on-demand arrangements and certain time and materials contracts that are billed in arrears.

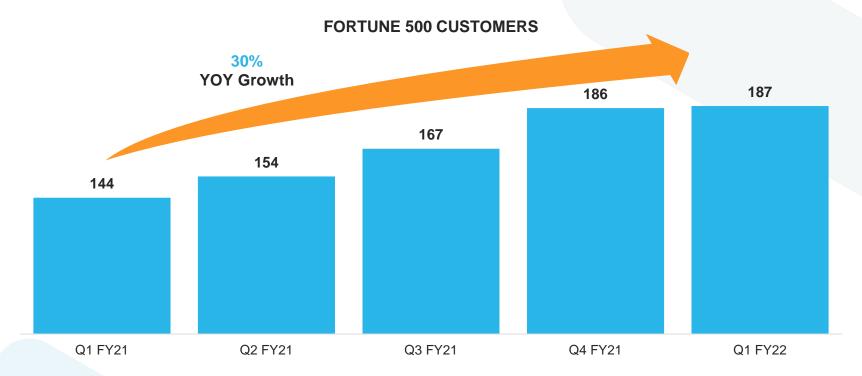
## LARGE CUSTOMER MOMENTUM



Note: Fiscal year ends January 31.

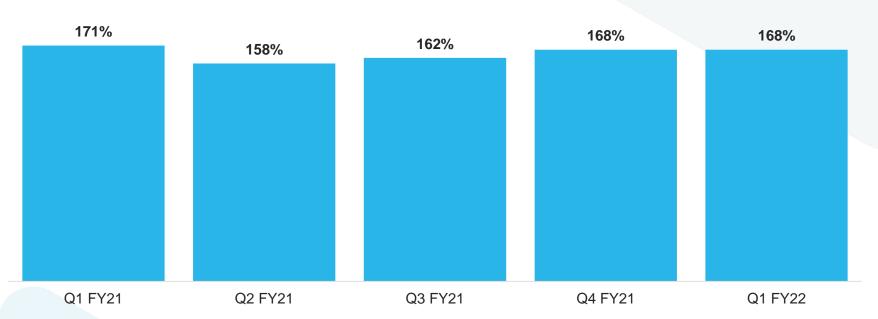
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> We count the total number of customers at the end of each period. For purposes of determining our customer count, we treat each customer account, including accounts for end-customers under a reseller arrangement, that has at least one corresponding capacity contract as a unique customer, and a single organization with multiple divisions, segments, or subsidiaries may be counted as multiple customers. For purposes of determining our customer count, we do not include customers that consume our platform only under on-demand arrangements. Our customer count is subject to adjustments for acquisitions, consolidations, spin-offs, and other market activity. <sup>2</sup> Customers with greater than \$1 million in trailing 12-month product revenue contribution as of the corresponding period end date.

## **LANDING STRATEGIC CUSTOMERS**



## **WORLD-CLASS RETENTION RATE**

#### DOLLAR-BASED NET REVENUE RETENTION RATE1



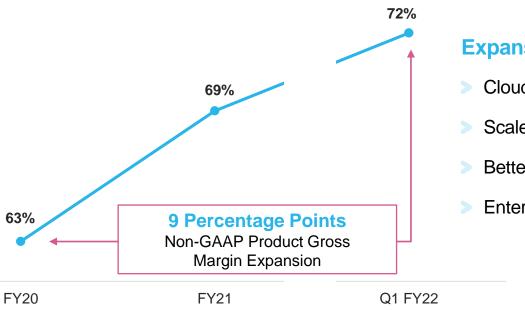
Note: Fiscal year ends January 31.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> To calculate this metric for any given period, we first specify a measurement period consisting of the trailing two years from the corresponding period end. Next, we define as our measurement cohort the population of customers under capacity contracts that used our platform at any point in the first month of the first year of the measurement period. We then calculate the net revenue retention rate for that period as the quotient obtained by dividing the product revenue from this cohort in the second year of the measurement period by the product revenue from this cohort in the first year of the measurement period. Any customer in the cohort that did not use our platform in the second year remains in the calculation and contributes zero product revenue in the second year. Our net revenue retention rate is subject to adjustments for acquisitions, consolidations, spin-offs, and other market activity.

## **IMPROVING PRODUCT GROSS MARGIN**

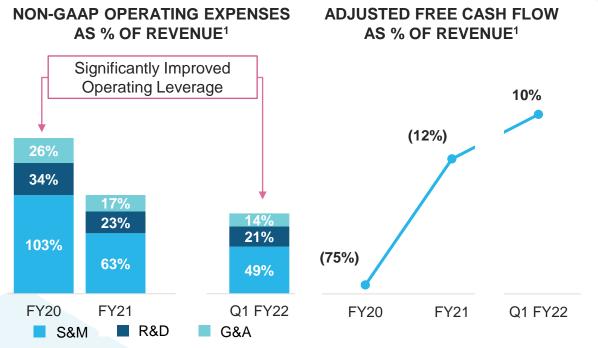
#### NON-GAAP PRODUCT GROSS MARGIN<sup>1</sup>



#### **Expansion Drivers**

- Cloud agreement pricing
- Scale
- Better discipline over discounting
- Enterprise customer success

## OPERATING LEVERAGE WHILE INVESTING IN GROWTH



#### **Leverage Drivers**

- Economies of scale
- Larger customer relationships
- Larger renewal mix leading to lower commissions

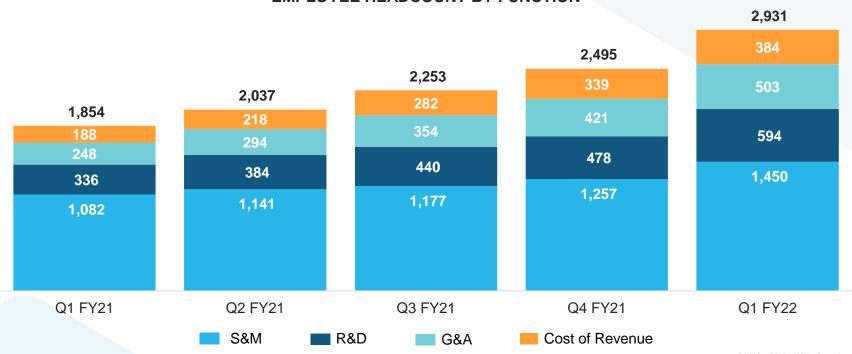
Note: Fiscal year ends January 31. Numbers are rounded for presentation purposes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Non-GAAP financial measures. Please see the appendix for reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to their nearest GAAP equivalents and for the calculation of certain other financial metrics.

## **HIRING**

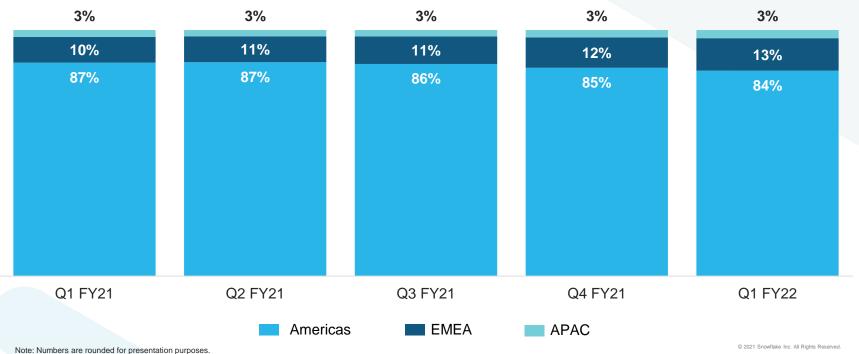
### TO ADDRESS OUR OPPORTUNITY

#### **EMPLOYEE HEADCOUNT BY FUNCTION**



## **EXPANDING INTERNATIONALLY**

#### **REVENUE MIX BY GEOGRAPHY**



## **FISCAL 2022 GUIDANCE**

% OF REVENUE	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22 GUIDANCE MIDPOINT
YOY PRODUCT REVENUE GROWTH	NA	164%	120%	86%
NON-GAAP PRODUCT GROSS PROFIT <sup>1</sup>	58%	63%	69%	72%
NON-GAAP OPERATING LOSS <sup>1</sup>	(136)%	(105)%	(38)%	(17)%
NON-GAAP ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW <sup>1</sup>	(152)%	(75)%	(12)%	0%

Note: Fiscal year ends January 31. Numbers are rounded for presentation purposes.

## **APPENDIX**

## **GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS**

#### PRODUCT GROSS PROFIT AND SALES & MARKETING

	Q1 FY21	Q2 FY21	Q3 FY21	Q4 FY21	Q1 FY22	FY19	FY20	FY21
Product revenue	\$ 101,817	\$ 125,216	\$ 148,473	\$ 178,288	\$ 213,830	\$95,683	\$252,229	\$553,794
Professional service and other revenue	6,998	7,929	11,151	12,177	15,084	983	12,519	38,255
Revenue	\$ 108,815	\$ 133,145	\$ 159,624	\$ 190,465	\$ 228,914	\$96,666	\$264,748	\$592,049
Gross Profit								
GAAP product gross profit	\$ 66,284	\$ 82,500	\$ 96,657	\$ 114,518	\$ 141,750	\$54,108	\$155,607	\$359,959
GAAP product gross margin	65 %	66 %	65 %	64 %	66 %	57%	62%	65%
Add: Stock-based compensation expense-related charges	615	613	7,325	10,171	12,168	992	1,919	18,724
Add: Amortization of acquired intangibles	282	281	567	566	567	-	849	1,696
Non-GAAP product gross profit	\$ 67,181	\$ 83,394	\$ 104,549	\$ 125,255	\$ 154,485	\$55,100	\$158,375	\$380,379
Non-GAAP product gross margin	66 %	67 %	70 %	70 %	72 %	58%	63%	69%
Sales & Marketing								
GAAP S&M expense	\$ 97,877	\$ 92,663	\$ 134,727	\$ 154,050	\$ 166,804	\$125,642	\$293,577	\$479,317
GAAP S&M expense as a % of revenue	90 %	70 %	84 %	81 %	73 %	130%	111%	81%
Less: Stock-based compensation expense-related charges	(6,391)	(5,371)	(40,337)	(52,438)	(54,245)	(15,869)	(20,922)	(104,537)
Less: Amortization of acquired intangibles	(11)	(1)	-	-	-	(16)	(58)	(12)
Non-GAAP S&M expense	\$ 91,475	\$ 87,291	\$ 94,390	\$ 101,612	\$ 112,559	\$109,757	\$272,597	\$374,768
Non-GAAP S&M expense as a % of revenue	84 %	65 %	59 %	54 %	49 %	114%	103%	63%

## **GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS**

#### RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT AND GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE

	Q1 FY21	Q2 FY21	Q3 FY21	Q4 FY21	Q1 FY22	FY19	FY20	FY21
Product revenue	\$ 101,817	\$ 125,216	\$ 148,473	\$ 178,288	\$ 213,830	\$95,683	\$252,229	\$553,794
Professional service and other revenue	6,998	7,929	11,151	12,177	15,084	983	12,519	38,255
Revenue	\$ 108,815	\$ 133,145	\$ 159,624	\$ 190,465	\$ 228,914	\$96,666	\$264,748	\$592,049
Research & Development								
GAAP R&D expense	\$ 33,278	\$ 36,533	\$ 74,138	\$ 93,997	\$ 109,796	\$68,681	\$105,160	\$237,946
GAAP R&D expense as a % of revenue	30 %	27 %	46 %	49 %	48 %	71%	40%	40%
Less: Stock-based compensation expense-related charges	(5,942)	(5,166)	(39,406)	(53,440)	(60,812)	(29,033)	(15,786)	(103,954)
Less: Amortization of acquired intangibles	-	-	-	-	(855)	-	-	-
Non-GAAP R&D expense	\$ 27,336	\$ 31,367	\$ 34,732	\$ 40,557	\$ 48,129	\$39,648	\$89,374	\$ 133,992
Non-GAAP R&D expense as a % of revenue	24 %	24 %	22 %	21 %	21 %	41%	34%	23%
General & Administrative								
GAAP G&A expense	\$ 31,506	\$ 31,186	\$ 53,532	\$ 59,911	\$ 60,563	\$36,055	\$107,542	\$176,135
GAAP G&A expense as a % of revenue	29 %	23 %	34 %	31 %	26 %	37%	41%	30%
Less: Stock-based compensation expense-related charges	(9,897)	(6,840)	(27,197)	(28,713)	(28,117)	(6,995)	(38,257)	(72,647)
Less: Amortization of acquired intangibles	(103)	(305)	(309)	(352)	(397)	-	-	(1,069)
Less: Expenses associated with acquisitions and strategic investments	-	(252)	-	(44)	(471)	-	(328)	(296)
Non-GAAP G&A expense	\$ 21,506	\$ 23,789	\$ 26,026	\$ 30,802	\$ 31,578	\$29,060	\$68,957	\$ 102,123
Non-GAAP G&A expense as a % of revenue	20 %	18 %	16 %	16 %	14 %	30%	26%	17%

## **GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS**

#### OPERATING LOSS, FREE CASH FLOW, AND ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW

	Q1 FY21	Q2 FY21	Q3 FY21	Q4 FY21	Q1 FY22	FY19	FY20	FY21
Product revenue	\$ 101,817	\$ 125,216	\$ 148,473	\$ 178,288	\$ 213,830	\$95,683	\$252,229	\$553,794
Professional service and other revenue	6,998	7,929	11,151	12,177	15,084	983	12,519	38,255
Revenue	\$ 108,815	\$ 133,145	\$ 159,624	\$ 190,465	\$ 228,914	\$96,666	\$264,748	\$592,049
Operating Loss								
GAAP operating loss	\$(96,403)	\$(77,683)	\$(169,454)	\$(200,397)	\$(205,595)	\$(185,465)	\$(358,088)	\$(543,937)
GAAP operating loss as a % of revenue	(88)%	(58)%	(106)%	(105)%	(90)%	(192)%	(136)%	(92)%
Add: Stock-based compensation expense-related charges	23,464	18,570	120,468	153,464	167,498	53,810	78,616	315,966
Add: Amortization of acquired intangibles	396	587	876	918	1,819	16	907	2,777
Add: Expenses associated with acquisitions and strategic investments	-	252	-	44	471	-	328	296
Non-GAAP operating loss	\$(72,543)	\$(58,274)	\$(48,110)	\$(45,971)	\$(35,807)	\$(131,639)	\$(278,237)	\$(224,898)
Non-GAAP operating loss as a % of revenue	(66)%	(44)%	(30)%	(24)%	(16)%	(136)%	(105)%	(38)%
Non-GAAP Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow								
GAAP net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$(6,592)	\$(38,685)	\$(19,754)	\$ 19,614	\$ 21,854	\$(143,982)	\$(176,558)	\$(45,417)
Less: purchases of property and equipment	(2,033)	(4,715)	(17,270)	(11,019)	(6,430)	(2,058)	(18,583)	(35,037)
Less: capitalized internal-use software development costs	(2,189)	(981)	(844)	(1,279)	(2,480)	(1,958)	(4,265)	(5,293)
Non-GAAP free cash flow	\$(10,814)	\$(44,381)	\$(37,868)	\$ 7,316	\$ 12,944	\$(147,998)	\$(199,406)	\$(85,747)
Non-GAAP free cash flow as a % of revenue	(10)%	(33)%	(24)%	4 %	6 %	(153)%	(75)%	(14)%
Add: net cash paid on payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions	3,019	365	812	9,940	10,445	1,071	217	14,136
Non-GAAP adjusted free cash flow	\$(7,795)	\$(44,016)	\$(37,056)	\$ 17,256	\$ 23,389	\$(146,927)	\$(199,189)	\$(71,611)
Non-GAAP adjusted free cash flow as a % of revenue	(7)%	(33)%	(23)%	9 %	10 %	(152)%	(75)%	(12)%



#### **PRODUCT REVENUE 1**



\$213.8M

+ 110% YoY Growth

NET REVENUE RETENTION RATE 2



168%

**TOTAL CUSTOMERS 2** 



4,532

+ 67% YoY Growth

\$1M CUSTOMERS 2



104

+ 117% YoY Growth Customers with trailing 12-month product revenue greater than \$1M

#### FORTUNE 500 CUSTOMERS 3



**187** 

+ 30% YoY Growth

DATA MARKETPLACE LISTINGS 4



498

Total Listings31% QoQ Growth

#### **CUSTOMER SATISFACTION**

FORRESTER
CONSULTING
TOTAL ECONOMIC
IMPACT™ STUDY 5



612%

Customer ROI Delivered Over 3 years NET PROMOTER SCORE (NPS) 6

DRESNER CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SCORE 7



**71** 

Most Customers Would Recommend Snowflake to a Friend or Colleague



100%

Of Customers Recommend Snowflake for Fourth Consecutive Year



1. For the three months ended April 30, 2021. 2. As of April 30, 2021. Please see our Q1 FY22 earnings press release for definitions of net revenue retention rate, total customers, and customers with trailing 12-month product revenue greater than \$1 million. 3. As of April 30, 2021. Based on the 2020 Fortune 500 list. Our Fortune 500 list. Our Fortune 500 customer count is subject to adjustments for annual updatase to the Fortune 500 list by Fortune, as well as acquisitions, consolidations, spin-offs, and other market activity with respect to such customers. 4. As of April 30, 2021. Each live dataset, package of datasets, or data service published by a data provider as a single product offering on the Snowflake Data Marketplace is available in one or more regions where the Snowflake Data Marketplace is available 5. Forrester Consulting Total Economic Impact<sup>TM</sup> Study Commissioned By Snowflake, August 2020. 6. As of May 2020. 7. Dresner Advisory Services: 2021 Analytical Data Infrastructure Market Study, January 2021.