

## SNOWFLAKE INVESTOR PRESENTATION

Third Quarter Fiscal 2023

#### Safe Harbor and Other Information

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-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2022, the Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended October 31, 2022, that will be filed, and other filings and reports we make with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) 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.

The trademarks included herein are the property of the owners thereof and are used for reference purposes only. Such use should not be construed as an endorsement of such products or service.

# Statement Regarding Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

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, operating income (loss), net income (loss), and net income (loss) attributable to Snowflake Inc. measures exclude the effect of (i) stock-based compensation-related charges, including employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions, (ii) amortization of acquired intangibles, (iii) expenses associated with acquisitions and strategic investments, (iv) adjustments attributable to noncontrolling interest, and (v) the related income tax effect of these adjustments as well as the non-recurring income tax expense or benefit associated with acquisitions. Our non-GAAP net income (loss) per share attributable to Snowflake Inc. common stockholders - basic is calculated by dividing non-GAAP net income (loss) attributable to Snowflake Inc. by the weighted-average number of diluted shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Our non-GAAP net income (loss) per share attributable to Snowflake Inc. common stockholders - diluted is calculated by dividing net non-GAAP net income (loss) attributable to Snowflake Inc. by the weighted-average number of diluted shares outstanding, giving effect to all potentially dilutive common stock equivalents (stock options, restricted stock units, and employee stock purchase rights under our 2020 Employee Stock Purchase Plan). Amounts attributable to noncontrolling interest were not material for all periods presented. 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. Cash outflows for employee payroll tax items related to the net share settlement of equity awards are included in cash flow for financing activities and, as a result, do not have an effect on the calculation of free cash flow. Free cash flow margin is calculated as 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.

Adjusted free cash flow is defined as free cash flow plus (minus) net cash paid (received) on employer and employee payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions. Employee payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions 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 payroll tax-related items will enhance stockholders' ability to evaluate our free cash flow performance, including on a quarter-over-quarter basis. Adjusted free cash flow margin is calculated as 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.

## Legacy Solutions Led to a Proliferation of Data Silos













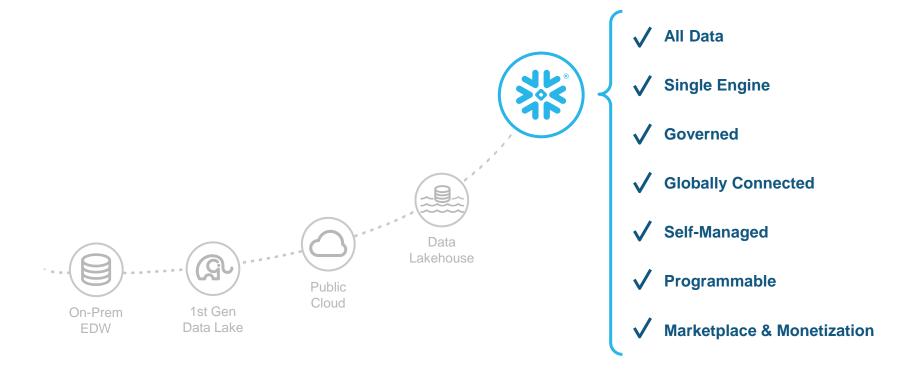






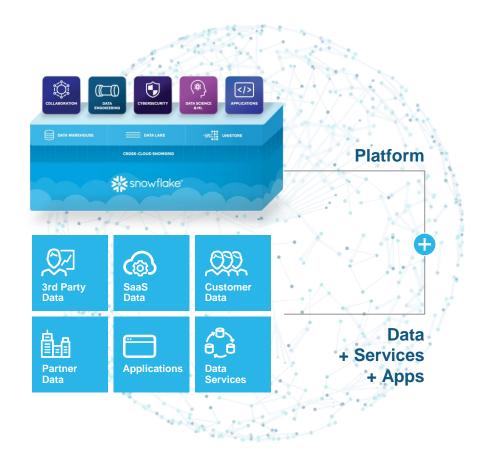


## **Journey to the Data Cloud**



### **Elements of the Data Cloud**

Connecting you to the most relevant content, powered by a single platform



## THE DATA CLOUD

THOUSANDS OF ORGANIZATIONS COLLABORATING WITH THEIR ECOSYSTEM



A software company runs and monetizes their application using on-platform usage-based billing.

**COVID-19 data** is available live on Snowflake Marketplace from open data providers

**Today's financial data** can be purchased and accessed immediately without data pipelines

**Collaborate privately** with defined groups of suppliers, partners, or other business units

Above visual illustrates collaboration between Snowflake accounts and is not based on actual customer adoption

### **Snowflake Platform**

DATA

Unstructured

Structured

Streaming

Semi-Structured



#### **OUTCOMES**

Insights Predictions Monetization Data Products













































































## **Expanding Partner Ecosystem**



















































































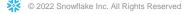












## **Customer Depth Across Industries**

FINANCIAL SERVICES

TECHNOLOGY

ADVERTISING, MEDIA, AND ENTERTAINMENT

**RETAIL & CPG** 

HEALTHCARE & LIFE SCIENCES





















Anthem

























## The Next Wave of Innovation

2014

**DISRUPT ANALYTICS** 

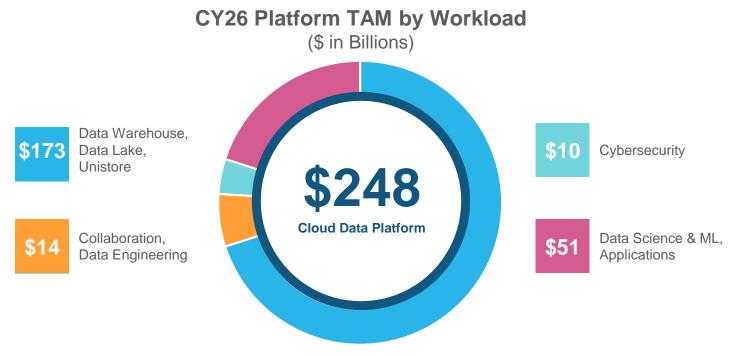
2018

DISRUPT COLLABORATION

**TODAY** 

DISRUPT APP
DEVELOPMENT

## **Significant Market Opportunity**



Note: Calendar year ends December 31. Charts/graphics created by Snowflake based on Gartner research.

Source: Gartner, Forecast: Enterprise Infrastructure Software, Worldwide, 2020-2026, 1Q22 Update, March 2022; Gartner, Forecast: Enterprise Application Software, Worldwide, 2020-2026, 1Q22 Update, March 2022; Gartner, Forecast: Information Security and Risk Management, Worldwide, 2020-2026, 1Q22 Update, March 2022. Calculations performed by Snowflake. See Appendix for Snowflake's internal methodology of mapping applicable Gartner markets to workloads

## FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

## **Q3 Financial Highlights**

Rapid Growth at Scale	67%	Y/Y PRODUCT REVENUE GROWTH
Significant Expansion with Existing Customers	165%	NET REVENUE RETENTION
Strong Large Customer Momentum	287	\$1M+ PRODUCT REVENUE CUSTOMERS
Improving Product Gross Margin	75%	NON-GAAP PRODUCT GROSS MARGIN

Note: Fiscal year ends January 31. All figures are as of or for Q3 FY23. \$1M+ product revenue customers is a measure of customers with greater than \$1M in trailing 12-month product revenue contribution as of October 31, 2022. Please see the Appendix for definitions of net revenue retention rate and customers with trailing 12-month product revenue greater than \$1M. Please see the Appendix for a reconciliation of non-GAAP product gross margin to its nearest GAAP equivalent and for the calculation of certain other financial metrics.



## **Our Consumption Model**

#### **Revenue Recognition**

#### Consumption

Snowflake recognizes the substantial majority of its revenue as customers consume the platform

- > Pro: Enables faster growth
- Pro: Aligned with customer value
- Pro: Aligned with usage-based costs
- Consider: Revenue is variable based on customers' usage

#### **Pricing Model**

#### **Consumption**

The platform is priced based on consumption of compute, storage, and data transfer resources

- **Pro:** Customers don't pay for shelf-ware
- Consider: Performance improvements inherently reduce customer cost

#### **Billings Terms**

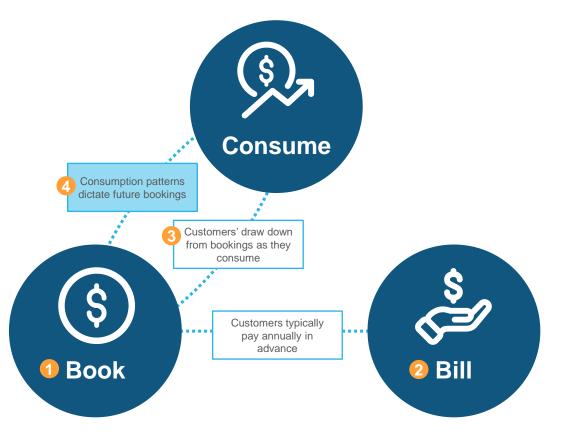
#### **Typically Upfront**

Snowflake typically bills customers annually in advance for their capacity contracts

Some customers consume ondemand and/or are billed in-arrears

- > Pro: Bookings represent contractual minimum
- Pro: Variable consumption creates upside for renewal cycle
- **Consider:** Payment terms are evolving

#### We Focus on Product Revenue and RPO



#### **Product Revenue**

Product Revenue is the leading indicator of growth

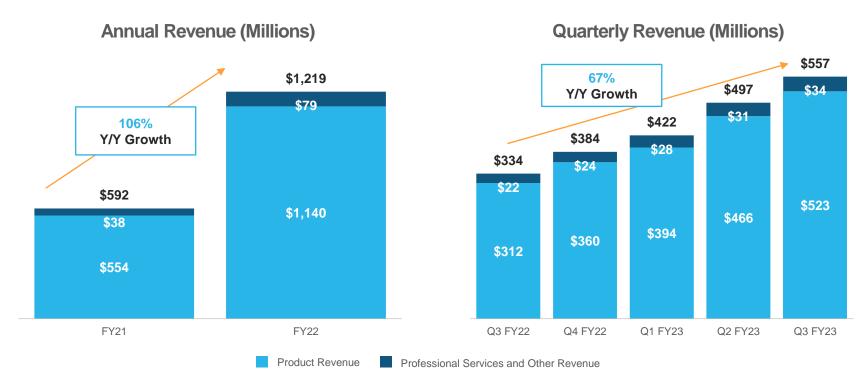
# Remaining Performance Obligations (RPO)

RPO represents contracted future revenue not yet recognized

#### **Billings**

Variable payment terms mean Billings are not necessarily indicative of future consumption patterns

## **Strong Combination of Scale & Growth**



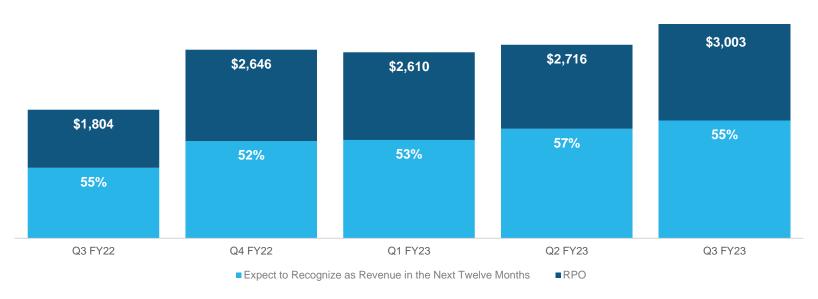
Note: Fiscal year ends January 31. Numbers are rounded for presentation purposes.



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## **Significant Customer Commitments**

#### Remaining Performance Obligations<sup>1</sup> (Millions)



Note: Fiscal year ends January 31. Numbers are rounded for presentation purposes. The amount of RPO we expect to recognize as revenue in the next twelve months is calculated as of the applicable fiscal quarter end. For example, we expected to recognize 52% of RPO as of January 31, 2022 within the twelve months ended January 31, 2023.

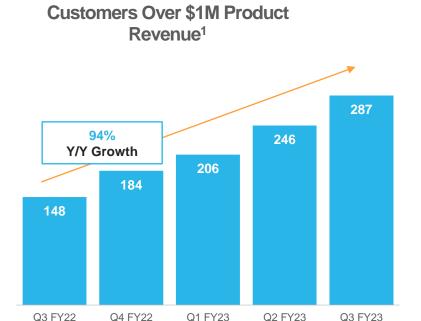
1. See definitions provided in the Appendix.

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## **Large Customer Momentum**



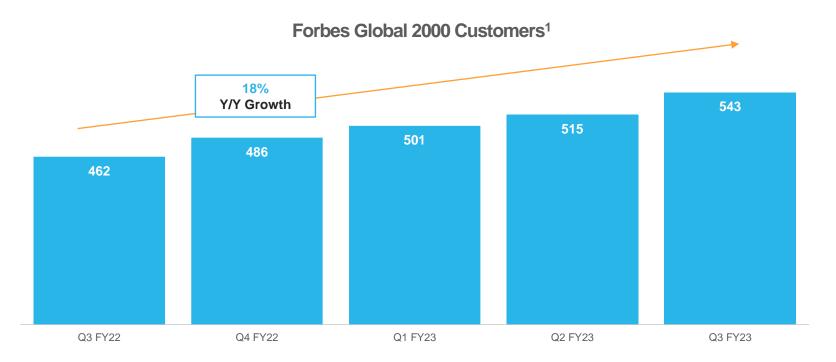


Note: Fiscal year ends January 31.

<sup>1.</sup> See definitions provided in the Appendix.



## **Landing Strategic Customers**



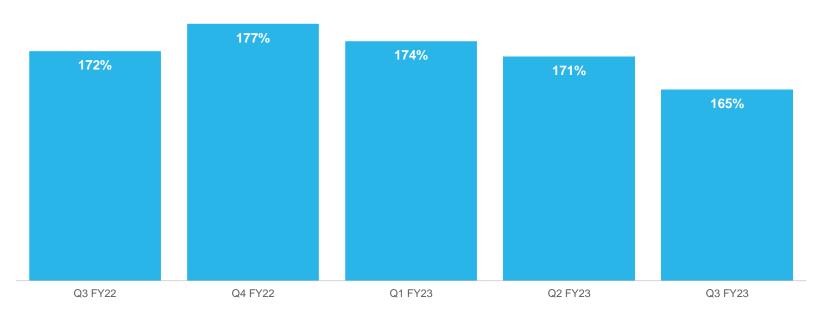
Note: Fiscal year ends January 31.

<sup>1.</sup> See definitions provided in the Appendix.



## **World-Class Retention Rate**

#### Dollar-Based Net Revenue Retention Rate<sup>1</sup>



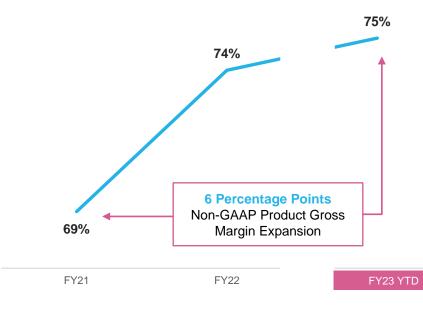
Note: Fiscal year ends January 31.

<sup>1.</sup> See definitions provided in the Appendix.



## **Improving Product Gross Margin**

#### Non-GAAP Product Gross Margin<sup>1</sup>



#### **Expansion Drivers**

- Cloud agreement pricing
- Scale
- Product improvements
- Enterprise customer success

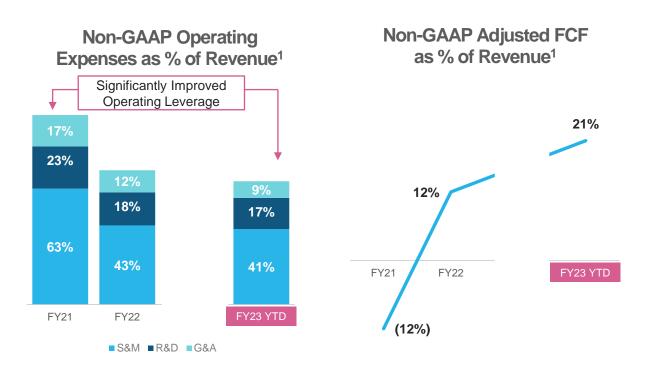
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Note: Fiscal year ends January 31. Numbers are rounded for presentation purposes.

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<sup>1.</sup> Please see the Appendix for a reconciliation of non-GAAP product gross margin to its nearest GAAP equivalent and for the calculation of certain other financial metrics.

## **Operating Leverage While Investing in Growth**



#### **Leverage Drivers**

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

23

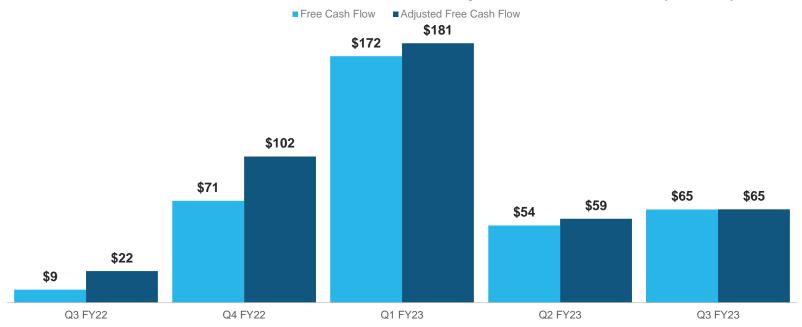
Note: Fiscal year ends January 31. Numbers are rounded for presentation purposes

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<sup>1.</sup> 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.

### **Focus on Free Cash Flow Generation**

#### Non-GAAP Free Cash Flow<sup>1</sup> & Non-GAAP Adjusted Free Cash Flow<sup>1</sup> (Millions)



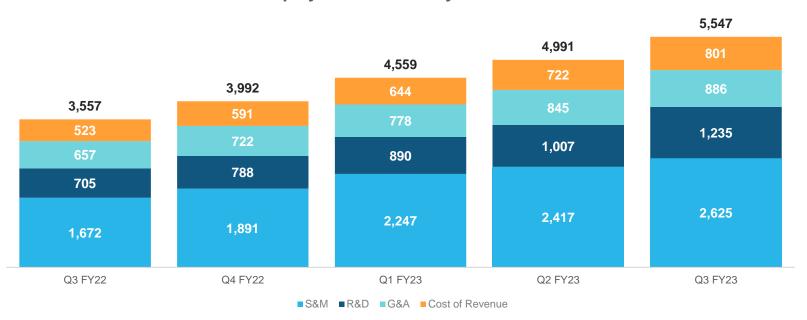
Note: Fiscal year ends January 31. Numbers are rounded for presentation purposes.

<sup>1.</sup> 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.



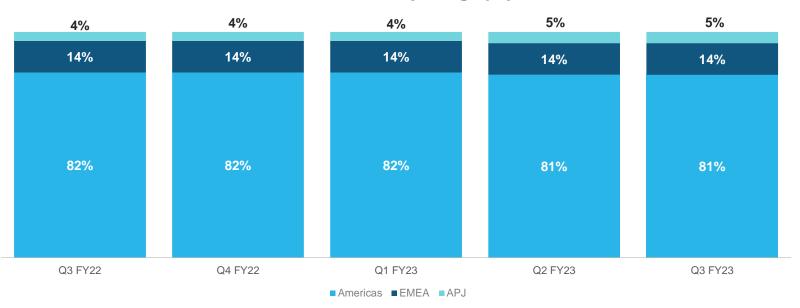
## **Hiring to Address our Opportunity**

#### **Employee Headcount by Function**



## **Expanding Internationally**





Note: Numbers are rounded for presentation purposes. We attribute revenue to the Americas, EMEA, and APJ regions, as applicable, based on the location of the customer, which is derived from the ship-to or bill-to information, as applicable, provided by each customer.

### **Data Cloud Metrics**

#### **DATA SHARING**

22%

Of Customers¹ Have at ≥1 Stable Edge¹

# MARKETPLACE LISTINGS<sup>1</sup>

1,702

11% Q/Q Growth

# POWERED BY SNOWFLAKE

709

Registrants 20% Q/Q Growth

Note: All figures are as of October 31, 2022. 1. See definitions provided in the Appendix.

### **Fiscal 2023 Guidance**

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23 Guidance Midpoint	FY29 Target
Product Revenue (\$M)	\$252	\$554	\$1,140	\$1,922	~\$10,000
Y/Y Product Revenue Growth	164%	120%	106%	68%	~30%
Non-GAAP Product Gross Profit <sup>1</sup>	62.8%	68.7%	74.1%	75%	~78%
Non-GAAP Operating Income (Loss) <sup>1</sup>	(105)%	(38)%	(3)%	3%	~20%
Non-GAAP Adjusted Free Cash Flow <sup>1</sup>	(75)%	(12)%	12%	21%	~25%

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

<sup>1.</sup> 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 for historical periods. A reconciliation of non-GAAP guidance measures to corresponding GAAP guidance measures is not available on a forward-looking basis without unreasonable effort due to the uncertainty regarding, and the potential variability of, expenses that may be incurred in the future.

## **APPENDIX**

#### **Definitions**

Customers with Trailing 12-Month Product Revenue Greater than \$1 million, we count the number of customers with trailing 12-month product revenue greater than \$1 million, we count the number of customers under capacity arrangements that contributed more than \$1 million in product revenue in the trailing 12 months. Our customer count is subject to adjustments for acquisitions, consolidations, spin-offs, and other market activity, and we present our customer count for historical periods reflecting these adjustments.

**Data Sharing Stable Edge.** An "edge" is a data share between a Snowflake customer and a data provider. A "stable edge" is an edge that has produced at least 20 transactions in which compute resources are consumed and such consumption results in recognized product revenue over two successive three-week periods (with at least 20 transactions in each period).

**Global 2000 Customers.** Our Forbes Global 2000 customer count is based on the 2022 Forbes Global 2000 list. Our Forbes Global 2000 customer count is subject to adjustments for annual updates to the list by Forbes, as well as acquisitions, consolidations, spin-offs, and other market activity with respect to such customers, and we present our Forbes Global 2000 customer count for historical periods reflecting these adjustments.

Marketplace Listing. Each live dataset, package of datasets, or data service published by a data provider as a single product offering on Snowflake Marketplace is counted as a unique listing. A listing may be available in one or more regions where Snowflake Marketplace is available.

Net Revenue Retention Rate. To calculate net revenue retention rate, we first specify a measurement period consisting of the trailing two years from our current 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. Starting with the fiscal quarter ended October 31, 2021, the cohorts used to calculate net revenue retention rate include end-customers under a reseller arrangement. We then calculate our net revenue retention rate as the quotient obtained by dividing our product revenue from this cohort in the second year of the measurement period by our 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, and we present our net revenue retention rate for historical periods reflecting these adjustments. Since we will continue to attribute the historical product revenue to the consolidated contract, consolidation of capacity contracts within a customer's organization typically will not impact our net revenue retention rate unless one of those customers was not a customer at any point in the first month of the first year of the measurement period.

Remaining Performance Obligations. Remaining performance obligations (RPO) represent the amount of contracted future revenue that has not yet been recognized, including (i) deferred revenue, and (ii) non-cancelable contracted amounts that will be invoiced and recognized as revenue in future periods. RPO excludes performance obligations from ondemand arrangements and certain time and materials contracts that are billed in arrears. Portions of RPO that are not yet invoiced and are denominated in foreign currencies are revalued into U.S. dollars each period based on the applicable period-end exchange rates. RPO is not necessarily indicative of future product revenue growth because it does not account for the timing of customers' consumption or their consumption of more than their contracted capacity. Moreover, RPO is influenced by a number of factors, including the timing of renewals, the timing of purchases of additional capacity, average contract terms, seasonality, changes in foreign currency exchange rates, and the extent to which customers are permitted to roll over unused capacity to future periods, generally upon the purchase of additional capacity at renewal.

#### **Definitions**

**Total Customers.** 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, and we present our total customer count for historical periods reflecting these adjustments.

CY26 Cloud Data Platform TAM by Workload: To calculate this forward-looking total addressable market, we have mapped certain Gartner market opportunities to Snowflake workloads as follows:

Gartner Source	Gartner Market	Snowflake Workload
Enterprise_Infrastructure_SW_Forecast_1Q22 (766395)	Database Management Systems	Data Warehouse Data Lake Unistore
Enterprise_Infrastructure_SW_Forecast_1Q22 (766395)	Data Management Software (Excluding DBMS)	Collaboration Data Engineering
Information_Security_Forecast_1Q22 (765341)	Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) Software Threat Intelligence Software	Cybersecurity
Enterprise_Application_SW_Forecast_1Q22 (766379)	Analytic Platforms	Data Sciences & Machine Learning Data Applications

#### Product Gross Profit, Sales & Marketing, Research & Development

	Q3 FY22	Q4 FY22	Q1 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q3 FY23	FY21	FY22	FY23 YTD
Product revenue	\$ 312,458	\$ 359,558	\$ 394,434	\$ 466,268	\$ 522,752	\$ 553,794	\$ 1,140,469	\$ 1,383,454
Professional service and other revenue	21,983	24,216	27,937	30,980	34,276	38,255	78,858	93,193
Revenue	\$ 334,441	\$ 383,774	\$ 422,371	\$ 497,248	\$ 557,028	\$ 592,049	\$ 1,219,327	\$ 1,476,647
Gross Profit								
GAAP product gross profit	\$ 220,166	\$ 257,161	\$ 283,023	\$ 334,662	\$ 376,823	\$ 359,959	\$ 792,652	\$ 994,508
GAAP product gross margin	70 %	72 %	72 %	72 %	72 %	65 %	70 %	72 %
Add: Stock-based compensation-related charges	12,419	11,892	13,141	15,122	15,784	18,724	49,705	44,047
Add: Amortization of acquired intangibles	567	566	567	566	1,299	1,696	2,266	2,432
Non-GAAP product gross profit	\$ 233,152	\$ 269,619	\$ 296,731	\$ 350,350	\$ 393,906	\$ 380,379	\$ 844,623	\$ 1,040,987
Non-GAAP product gross margin	<i>75 %</i>	<i>75</i> %	<i>75</i> %	<i>75</i> %	<i>75</i> %	69 %	74 %	<i>75</i> %
Sales & Marketing								
GAAP S&M expense	\$ 190,971	\$ 203,287	\$ 243,912	\$ 274,645	\$ 284,477	\$ 479,317	\$ 743,965	\$ 803,034
GAAP S&M expense as a % of revenue	<i>57</i> %	53 %	58 %	<b>55</b> %	51 %	81 %	61 %	54 %
Less: Stock-based compensation-related charges	(54,098)	(49,791)	(57,624)	(62,173)	(67,415)	(104,537)	(215,760)	(187,212)
Less: Amortization of acquired intangibles	-	-	(2,546)	(7,555)	(7,553)	(12)	-	(17,654)
Non-GAAP S&M expense	\$ 136,873	\$ 153,496	\$ 183,742	\$ 204,917	\$ 209,509	\$ 374,768	\$ 528,205	\$ 598,168
Non-GAAP S&M expense as a % of revenue	40 %	39 %	44 %	41 %	37 %	63 %	43 %	41 %
Research & Development								
GAAP R&D expense	\$ 115,900	\$ 123,149	\$ 150,798	\$ 183,748	\$ 211,387	\$ 237,946	\$ 466,932	\$ 545,933
GAAP R&D expense as a % of revenue	35 %	32 %	36 %	37 %	38 %	40 %	38 %	37 %
Less: Stock-based compensation-related charges	(59,693)	(61,686)	(75,784)	(97,839)	(111,431)	(103,954)	(248,032)	(285,054)
Less: Amortization of acquired intangibles	(944)	(1,200)	(1,766)	(1,759)	(1,785)	-	(3,941)	(5,310)
Non-GAAP R&D expense	\$ 55,263	\$ 60,263	\$ 73,248	\$ 84,150	\$ 98,171	\$ 133,992	\$ 214,959	\$ 255,569
Non-GAAP R&D expense as a % of revenue	17 %	16 %	17 %	17 %	18 %	23 %	18 %	17 %

Note: Fiscal year ends January 31. Numbers are in thousands, except per share data and percentages. Numbers are rounded for presentation purposes.

#### General & Administrative and Operating Income (Loss)

	Q3 FY22	Q4 FY22	Q1 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q3 FY23	FY21	FY22	FY23 YTD
Product revenue	\$ 312,458	\$ 359,558	\$ 394,434	\$ 466,268	\$ 522,752	\$ 553,794	\$ 1,140,469	\$ 1,383,454
Professional service and other revenue	21,983	24,216	27,937	30,980	34,276	38,255	78,858	93,193
Revenue	\$ 334,441	\$ 383,774	\$ 422,371	\$ 497,248	\$ 557,028	\$ 592,049	\$ 1,219,327	\$ 1,476,647
General & Administrative						-		
GAAP G&A expense	\$ 64,055	\$ 75,187	\$ 68,497	\$ 73,355	\$ 76,462	\$ 176,135	\$ 265,033	\$ 218,314
GAAP G&A expense as a % of revenue	19 %	20 %	16 %	15 %	14 %	30 %	22 %	15 %
Less: Stock-based compensation-related charges	(27,668)	(33,868)	(24,943)	(26,576)	(26,808)	(72,647)	(119,492)	(78,327)
Less: Amortization of acquired intangibles	(411)	(412)	(412)	(417)	(451)	(1,069)	(1,621)	(1,280)
Less: Expenses associated with acquisitions and strategic investments	(35)	(143)	(1,909)	(614)	(3,112)	(296)	(574)	(5,635)
Non-GAAP G&A expense	\$ 35,941	\$ 40,764	\$ 41,233	\$ 45,748	\$ 46,091	\$ 102,123	\$ 143,346	\$ 133,072
Non-GAAP G&A expense as a % of revenue	11 %	11 %	10 %	9 %	8 %	17 %	12 %	9 %
Operating Income (Loss)								
GAAP operating loss	\$(157,271)	\$(152,029)	\$(188,766)	\$(207,732)	\$(206,019)	\$(543,937)	\$(715,036)	\$(602,517)
GAAP operating loss as a % of revenue	(47)%	(40)%	(45)%	(42)%	(37)%	(92)%	(59)%	(41)%
Add: Stock-based compensation-related charges	163,786	167,766	183,241	214,282	235,191	315,966	675,459	632,714
Add: Amortization of acquired intangibles	1,922	2,178	5,291	10,297	11,088	2,777	7,828	26,676
Add: Expenses associated with acquisitions and strategic investments	35	143	1,909	614	3,112	296	574	5,635
Non-GAAP operating income (loss)	\$ 8,472	\$ 18,058	\$ 1,675	\$ 17,461	\$ 43,372	\$(224,898)		
Non-GAAP operating income (loss) as a % of revenue	3 %	5 %	0 %	4 %	8 %	(38)%	(3)%	4 %

Note: Fiscal year ends January 31. Numbers are in thousands, except per share data and percentages. Numbers are rounded for presentation purposes.



Net Income (Loss) and Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Snowflake Inc.

	Q3 FY22	Q4 FY22	Q1 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q3 FY23	FY21	FY22	FY23 YTD
Product revenue	\$ 312,458	\$ 359,558	\$ 394,434	\$ 466,268	\$ 522,752	\$ 553,794	\$ 1,140,469	\$ 1,383,454
Professional service and other revenue	21,983	24,216	27,937	30,980	34,276	38,255	78,858	93,193
Revenue	\$ 334,441	\$ 383,774	\$ 422,371	\$ 497,248	\$ 557,028	\$ 592,049	\$ 1,219,327	\$ 1,476,647
Net Income (Loss)								
GAAP net loss	\$(154,856)	\$(132,153)	\$(165,794)	\$(222,806)	\$(201,442)	\$(539,102)	\$(679,948)	\$(590,042)
GAAP net loss as a % of revenue	(46)%	(34)%	(39)%	(45)%	(36)%	(91)%	(56)%	(40)%
Add: Stock-based compensation-related charges	163,786	167,766	183,241	214,282	235,191	315,966	675,459	632,714
Add: Amortization of acquired intangibles	1,922	2,178	5,291	10,297	11,088	2,777	7,828	26,676
Add: Expenses associated with acquisitions and strategic investments	35	143	1,909	614	3,112	296	574	5,635
Income tax expenses effects related to the above adjustments	(56)	(1,897)	(26,162)	2,226	(9,501)	(3,258)	(1,827)	(33,437)
Non-GAAP net income (loss)	\$ 10,831	\$ 36,037	\$(1,515)	\$ 4,613	\$ 38,448	\$(223,321)	\$ 2,086	\$ 41,546
Non-GAAP net income (loss) as a % of revenue	4 %	10 %	0 %	1 %	7 %	(38)%	0 %	3 %
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Snowflake Inc.								
GAAP net loss attributable to Snowflake Inc.	\$(154,856)	\$(132,153)	\$(165,794)	\$(222,806)	\$(200,936)	\$(539,102)	\$(679,948)	\$(589,536)
GAAP net loss attributable to Snowflake Inc. as a % of revenue	(46)%	(34)%	(39)%	(45)%	(36)%	(91)%	(56)%	(40)%
Add: Stock-based compensation-related charges	163,786	167,766	183,241	214,282	235,191	315,966	675,459	632,714
Add: Amortization of acquired intangibles	1,922	2,178	5,291	10,297	11,088	2,777	7,828	26,676
Add: Expenses associated with acquisitions and strategic investments	35	143	1,909	614	3,112	296	574	5,635
Income tax expenses effects related to the above adjustments	(56)	(1,897)	(26,162)	2,226	(9,501)	(3,258)	(1,827)	(33,437)
Adjustments attributable to noncontrolling interest, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(375)	-	-	(375)
Non-GAAP net income (loss) attributable to Snowflake Inc.	\$ 10,831	\$ 36,037	\$(1,515)	\$ 4,613	\$ 38,579	\$(223,321)	\$ 2,086	\$ 41,677
Non-GAAP net income (loss) attributable to Snowflake Inc. as a % of revenue	4 %	10 %	0 %	1 %	7 %	(38)%	0 %	3 %

Note: Fiscal year ends January 31. Numbers are in thousands, except per share data and percentages. Numbers are rounded for presentation purposes.



Net Income (Loss) Per Share, Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow

	Q3 FY22	Q4 FY22	Q1 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q3 FY23	FY21	FY22	FY23 YTD
Product revenue	\$ 312,458	\$ 359,558	\$ 394,434	\$ 466,268	\$ 522,752	\$ 553,794	\$ 1,140,469	\$ 1,383,454
Professional service and other revenue	21,983	24,216	27,937	30,980	34,276	38,255	78,858	93,193
Revenue	\$ 334,441	\$ 383,774	\$ 422,371	\$ 497,248	\$ 557,028	\$ 592,049	\$ 1,219,327	\$ 1,476,647
Net Income (Loss) Per Share Attributable to Snowflake Inc. Common								
Stockholders - Basic and Diluted								
GAAP net loss per share attributable to Snowflake Inc. common stockholders - basic								
and diluted	\$(0.51)	\$(0.43)	\$(0.53)	\$(0.70)	\$(0.63)	\$(3.81	\$(2.26)	\$(1.86)
Weighted-average shares used in computing GAAP net loss per share attributable to								
Snowflake Inc. common stockholders - basic and diluted	303,007	308,693	314,361	318,356	320,135	141,613	300,273	317,653
Non-GAAP net income (loss) per share attributable to Snowflake Inc. common								
stockholders - basic	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.12	\$(0.00)	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.12	\$(1.58	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.13
Weighted-average shares used in computing non-GAAP net income (loss) per share	Ψ 0.0 1	Ψ 0.12	Ψ(0.00)	Ψ 0.01	Ψ 0.12	Ψ(1.00	Ψ 0.01	ψ 0.10
attributable to Snowflake Inc. common stockholders - basic	303,007	308,693	314,361	318,356	320,135	141,613	300,273	317,653
Non-GAAP net income (loss) per share attributable to Snowflake Inc. common								
stockholders - diluted	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.10	\$(0.00)	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.11	\$(1.58	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.12
Weighted-average shares used in computing non-GAAP net income (loss) per share			. ( ,					
attributable to Snowflake Inc. common stockholders - diluted	357,882	358,743	314,361	358,404	359,850	141,613	357,323	359,010
Non-GAAP Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow								
GAAP net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 15,538	\$ 78,898	\$ 184,613	\$ 64,433	\$ 79,277	\$(45,417	\$ 110,179	\$ 328,323
Less: purchases of property and equipment	(2,282)	(4,012)	(7,413)	(3,848)	(8,505)	(35,037		(19,766)
Less: capitalized internal-use software development costs	(3,788)	(4,160)	(4,804)	(6,736)	(5,779)	(5,293	(12,772)	(17,319)
Non-GAAP free cash flow	\$ 9,468	\$ 70,726	\$ 172,396	\$ 53,849	\$ 64,993	\$(85,747	\$ 81,186	\$ 291,238
Non-GAAP free cash flow as a % of revenue	3 %	18 %	41 %	11 %	12 %	(14)%	7 %	20 %
Add: net cash paid on payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions	12,058	31,378	9,045	4,796	52	14,136	68,645	13,893
Non-GAAP adjusted free cash flow	\$ 21,526	\$ 102,104	\$ 181,441	\$ 58,645	\$ 65,045	\$(71,611	\$ 149,831	\$ 305,131
Non-GAAP adjusted free cash flow as a % of revenue	6 %	27 %	43 %	12 %	12 %	(12)%	12 %	21 %

Note: Fiscal year ends January 31. Numbers are in thousands, except per share data and percentages. Numbers are rounded for presentation purposes.



#### PRODUCT REVENUE 1



\$522.8M

+ 67% YoY Growth

NET REVENUE RETENTION RATE 2



165%

**TOTAL CUSTOMERS 2** 



7,292

+ 34% YoY Growth

\$1M CUSTOMERS 2



287

+ 94% YoY Growth
Customers with Trailing 12-Month
Product Revenue Greater than \$1M

#### FORBES GLOBAL 2000 CUSTOMERS 3



**543** 

+ 18% YoY Growtl

SNOWFLAKE MARKETPLACE LISTINGS 4



#### **CUSTOMER SATISFACTION**

DRESNER CUSTOMER
SATISFACTION SCORE 5



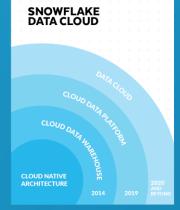
100%

Of Customers Recommend Snowflake for Fifth Consecutive Year NET PROMOTER SCORE (NPS) 6



**72** 

Most Customers Would Recommend Snowflake to a Friend or Colleague



1. For the three months ended October 31, 2022. 2. As of October 31, 2022. Please see our Q3 FY23 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 October 31, 2022. Based on the 2022 Forbes Global 2000 list. Our Forbes Global 2000 customer count is subject to adjustments for annual updates to the Global 2000 list by Forbes, as well as acquisitions, consolidations, spin-offs, and other market activity with respect to such customers, and we present our Forbes Global 2000 customer count for historical periods reflecting these adjustments. 4. As of October 31, 2022. Each live dataset, package of datasets, or data service published by a data provider as a single product offering on Snowflake Marketplace is available. 5. Dresner Advisory Services: 2022 Wisdom of Crowds: 8. Analytical Data Infrastructure (ADI) Market Study, January 2022. 6. As of June 2022. If a customer's survey incomplete, Starting with our NPS as of June 2022, we exclude incomplete survey responses from the calculations.

# THANK YOU

