

# The Box Content Cloud

Deutsche Bank 2021 Technology Conference Aaron Levie, CEO and Co-founder Dylan Smith, CFO and Co-founder September 10, 2021



### Forward-looking statements & non-GAAP financial measures

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, including statements regarding Box's expectations regarding the size of its market opportunity, sales productivity, its leadership position in the cloud content management market, the demand for its products, the timing of recent and planned product introductions, enhancements and integrations, the short- and long-term success, market adoption, capabilities, and benefits of such product introductions and enhancements, the success of strategic partnerships, the impact of its acquisitions on future Box product offerings, the benefits to its customers from completing acquisitions, the time needed to integrate acquired businesses into Box, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on its business, its ability to grow and scale its business and drive operating efficiencies, its ability to achieve revenue targets and billings expectations, its revenue growth rate plus free cash flow margin in fiscal year 2022 and beyond, its long-term financial targets for fiscal year 2024 and beyond, its ability to achieve profitability on a quarterly or ongoing basis, its free cash flow, its ability to continue to grow unrecognized revenue and remaining performance obligations, its revenue, billings, GAAP and non-GAAP gross margin, GAAP and non-GAAP net income (loss) per share, non-GAAP operating margins, the related components of GAAP and non-GAAP net income (loss) per share, its net retention rate, weighted-average outstanding share count expectations for Box's fiscal third quarter and full fiscal year 2022, the KKR-led investment and achievement of its potential benefits, any potential repurchase of its common stock.

There are a significant number of factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from statements made in this presentation, including: (1) adverse changes in general economic or market conditions, including those caused by the COVID-19 pandemic; (2) delays or reductions in information technology spending; (3) factors related to Box's highly competitive market, including but not limited to pricing pressures, industry consolidation, entry of new competitors and new applications and marketing initiatives by Box's current or future competitors; (4) the development of the cloud content management market; (5) the risk that Box's customers do not renew their subscriptions, expand their use of Box's services, or adopt new products offered by Box on a timely basis, or at all; (6) Box's ability to provide timely and successful enhancements and integrations, new features, integrations and modifications to its platform and services; (7) actual or perceived security vulnerabilities in Box's services or any breaches of Box's security controls; (8) Box's ability to realize the expected benefits of its third-party partnerships; (9) the potential impact of shareholder activism on Box's business and operations; and (10) Box's ability to successfully integrate acquired businesses and achieve the expected benefits from those acquisitions. Further information on these and other factors that could affect the forward-looking statements we make in this presentation can be found in the documents that we file with or furnish to the US Securities and Exchange Commission, including Box's most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2021.

You should not rely on any forward-looking statements, and we assume no obligation, nor do we intend, to update them. All information in this presentation is as of September 10, 2021.

This presentation contains non-GAAP financial measures and key metrics relating to the company's past and expected future performance. You can find the reconciliation of these measures to the nearest comparable GAAP financial measures in the appendix at the end of this presentation.

Our mission is to power how the world works together













67%











Fortune 500













100K+







Morgan Stanley































### Three megatrends are driving the future of work



#### Work anywhere

Work happens anywhere, anytime, from any app or device



#### **Digital-first**

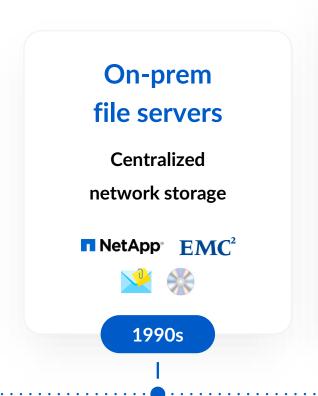
Every customer, partner, and employee interaction is digital

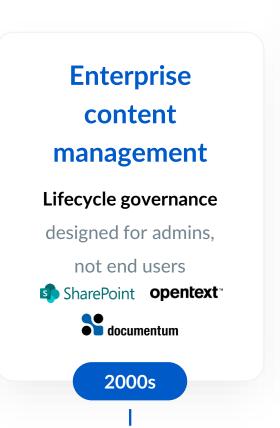


#### Secure

Ransomware, cybersecurity threats, and compliance challenges increasing

### We need a new approach to content in the cloud





# **Enterprise file** sync and share Easy access and sharing designed for individual consumers **S** Dropbox OneDrive A Google Drive 2010s

# Cloud content management

One secure platform for the entire content journey, integrated into all your apps



Today

The Box Content
Cloud powers the
entire content
lifecycle in a single
integrated platform



### Our expanded product portfolio addresses a ~\$55B market

Addition of Box Sign enables customers to manage entire content lifecycle in the cloud

\$23B°
Network
storage

\$6B° Data security and risk mgmt.

\$GRC software Data security

\$15B Content collaboration

Content sharing and collaboration

Team collaboration

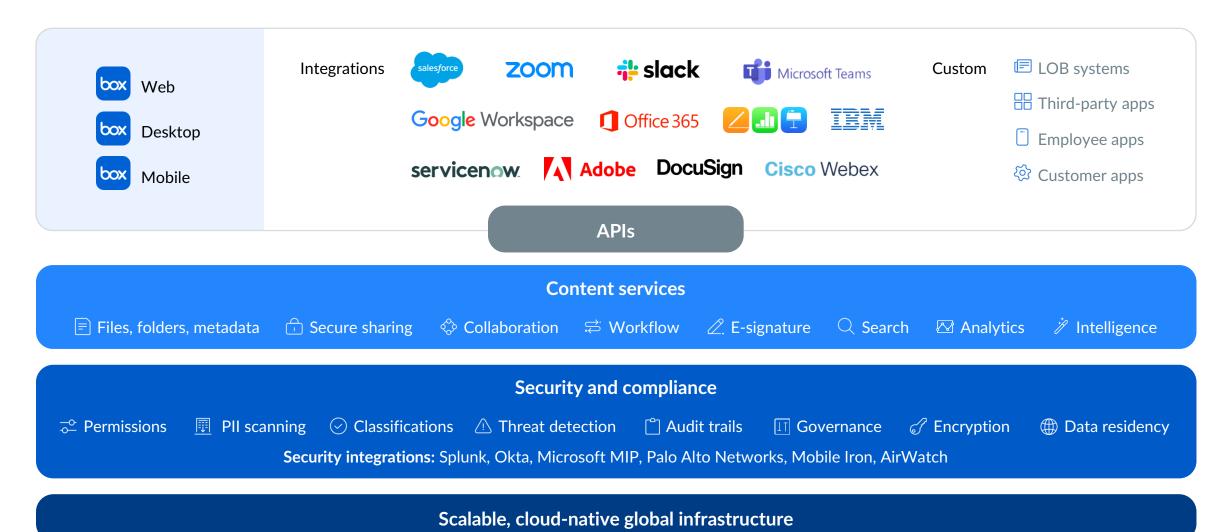
<sup>(1)</sup> IDC, Worldwide ECM and CSC Market Forecast (2019), projected to 2023; IDC, Team Collaboration Market Forecast (2019), projected to 2023

<sup>(2)</sup> IDC, Worldwide ECM and CSC Market Forecast (2019), projected to 2023

<sup>(3)</sup> IDC, Worldwide File-based Storage Market Forecast (2015), projected to 2019

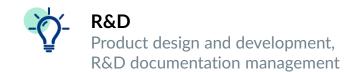
<sup>(4)</sup> Statista, Size of worldwide Cyber Security Market (2019), projected to 2023; IDC, Worldwide GRC Software Market Forecast (2019), projected to 2023

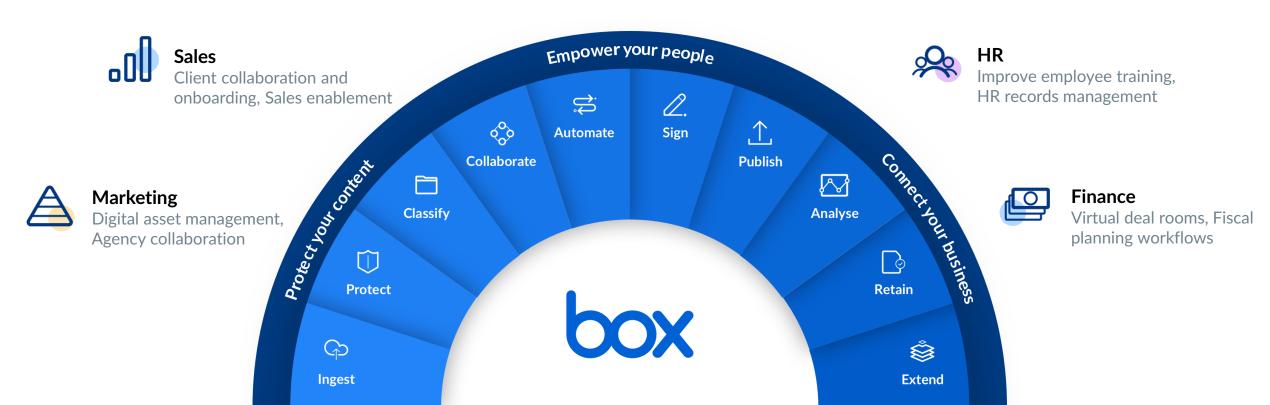
### We are building the most extensive content platform



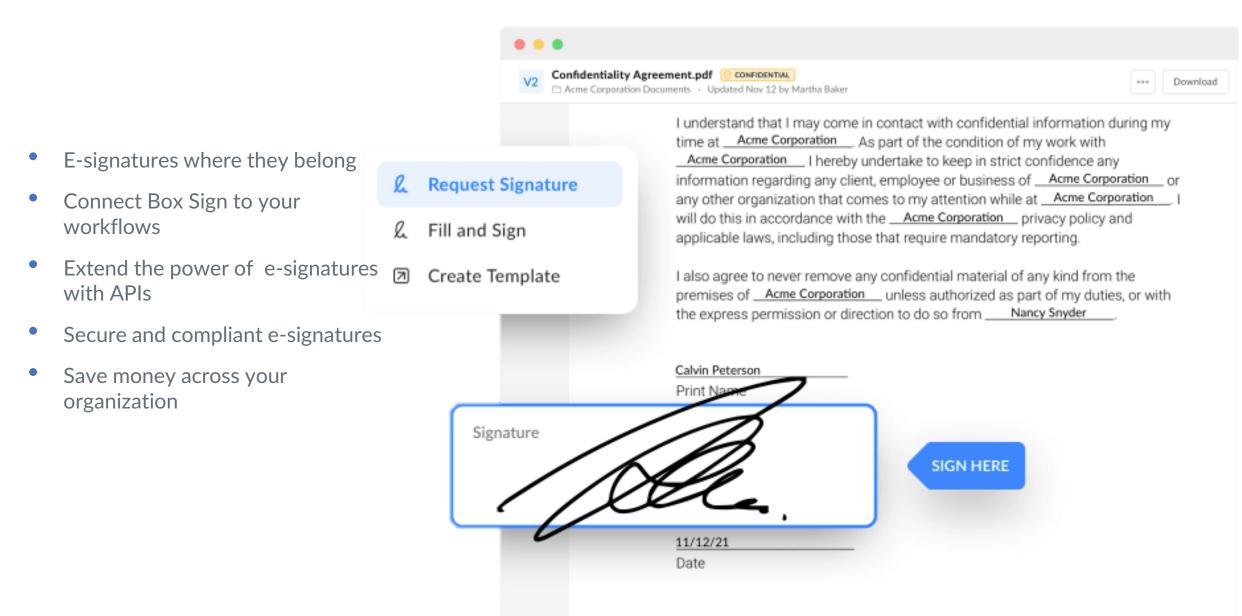
### That powers mission critical workflows across the enterprise







# Box Sign: Simple, secure e-signatures where your content lives



### Our GTM strategy is to drive the widest penetration of Box





**Drive seat growth** by going wider within customers by selling the Box Content Cloud enterprise-wide



Drive higher price per seat by going deeper in accounts and powering higher-value use-cases and selling Box Suites and multi product plans

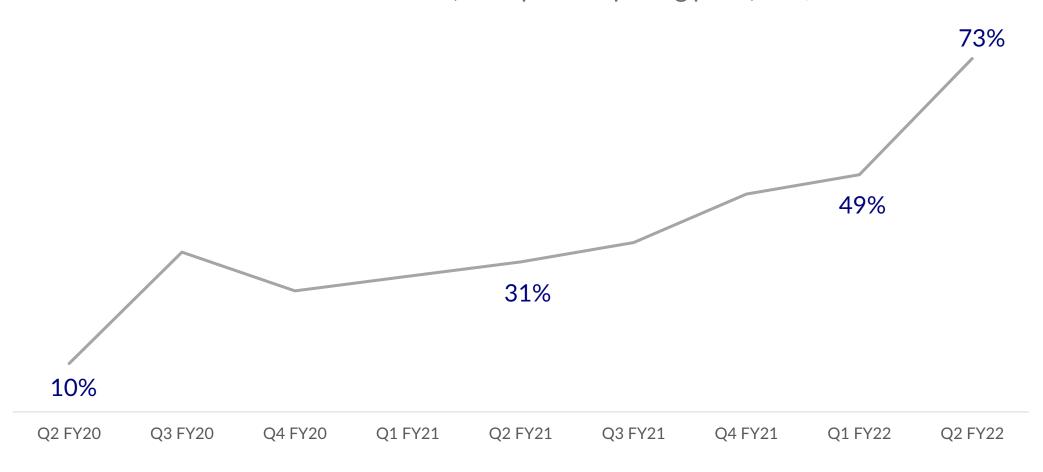


Improve net retention through broader product adoption and increasing stickiness of the Box platform

# Shift to multi-product solution selling is paying off

Consistent improvement in attach rates demonstrates platform's enhanced strategic value

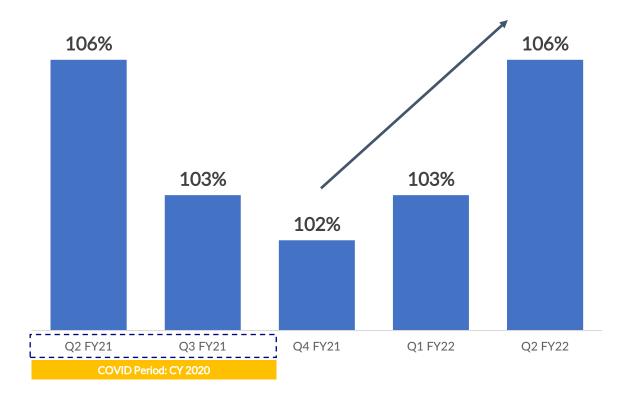
Attach rates for Box Suites (multi-product pricing plans) for \$100K+ deals



# Re-accelerating customer momentum and expansion

Strong momentum in FY22 driving growth in net retention rates

#### Quarterly net retention rate

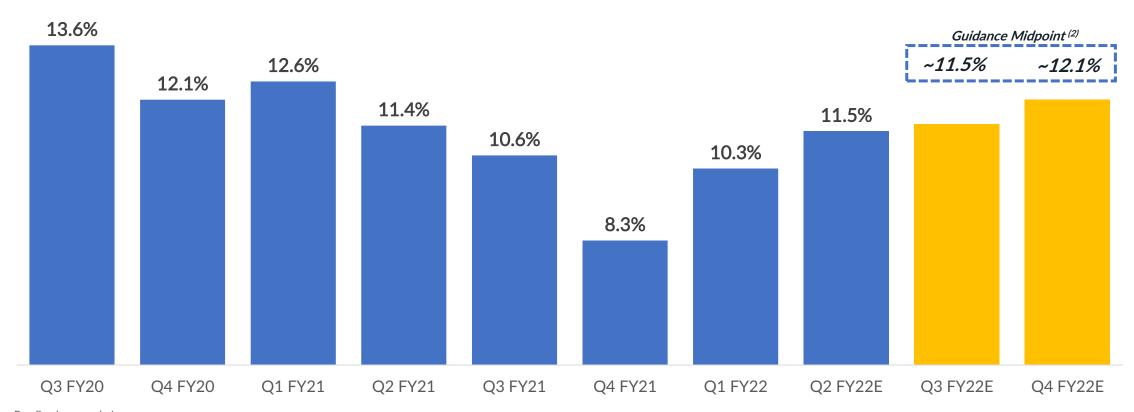


Notes: Box fiscal year ends January 31.

### Business Well Positioned to Support Growth Acceleration <sup>15</sup>

Success in rolling out multi-product strategy and streamlined GTM driving sustainable growth

#### YoY% Quarterly Revenue Growth



Notes: Box fiscal year ends January.

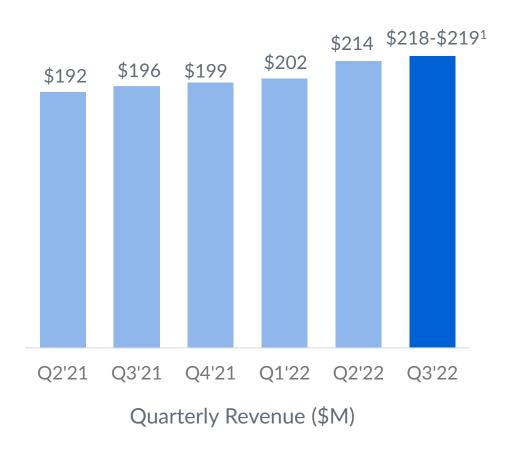
<sup>1.</sup> Q3 FY22E Guidance Midpoint calculated on the midpoint of the revenue guidance of \$218MM-\$219MM; Q4 FY22E Guidance Midpoint calculated on the midpoint of Q3 FY22E revenue guidance of \$218MM-\$219MM and FY 2022 revenue guidance of \$856MM-860MM in the Q2FY22 results released August 25, 2021.

### Strong revenue growth at scale

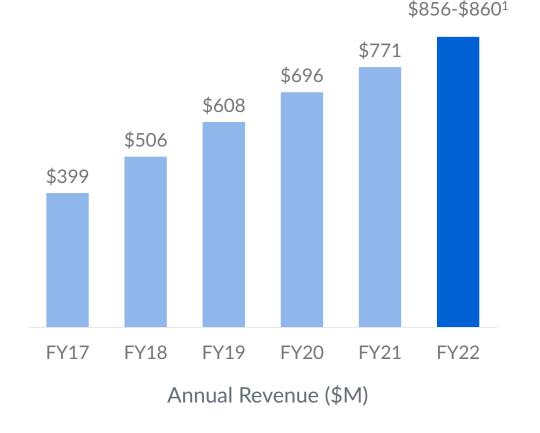
Driven by customer retention and expansion

3Q FY22 revenue guidance up 12% YoY

FY22 revenue guidance up 12% YoY



Note: \$ values are shown in millions



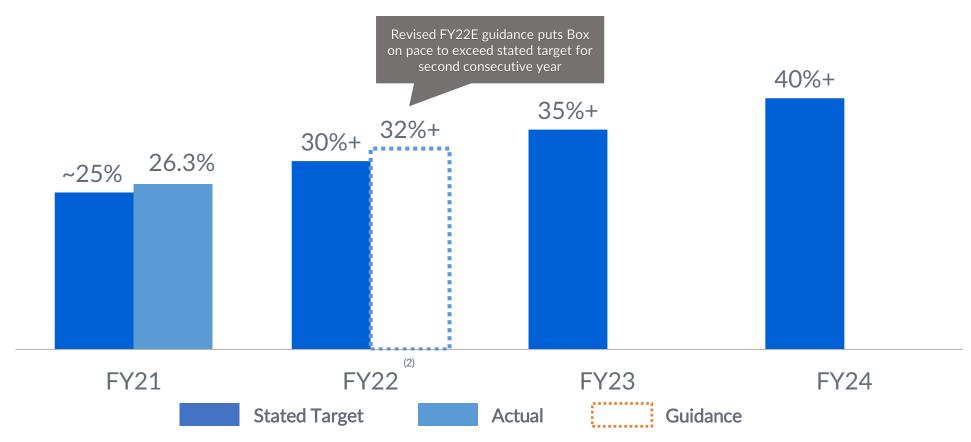
Note: Box adopted the new revenue recognition standard ASC 606 beginning with its fiscal year 2019 using the modified retrospective transition method. The reported results for years including and subsequent to fiscal year 2019 reflect the application of ASC 606 while the reported results for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 are not adjusted and continue to be reported under the prior revenue recognition standard ASC 605.

(1) Based on the high end of FY22 guidance provided in the Q2 FY22 earnings press release.

## Committed to exceeding growth and profitability targets

Executing a clear and compelling strategy to drive financial results

Revenue growth + free cash flow margin (1)



Notes: Box fiscal year ends January 31.

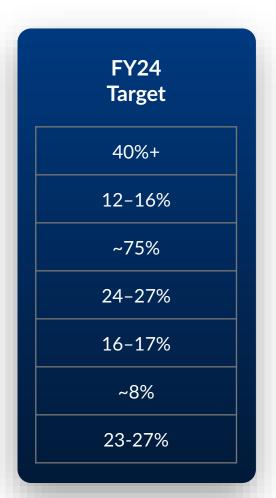
<sup>1.</sup> Free Cash Flow Margin is a Non-GAAP financial measure. A reconciliation to its nearest GAAP financial measure can be found in the Appendix of this presentation.

<sup>2.</sup> Based on FY22E Revenue Growth + Free Cash Flow Margin guidance of at least 32%, provided on August 25, 2021.

# Driving margin expansion while building Content Cloud momentum

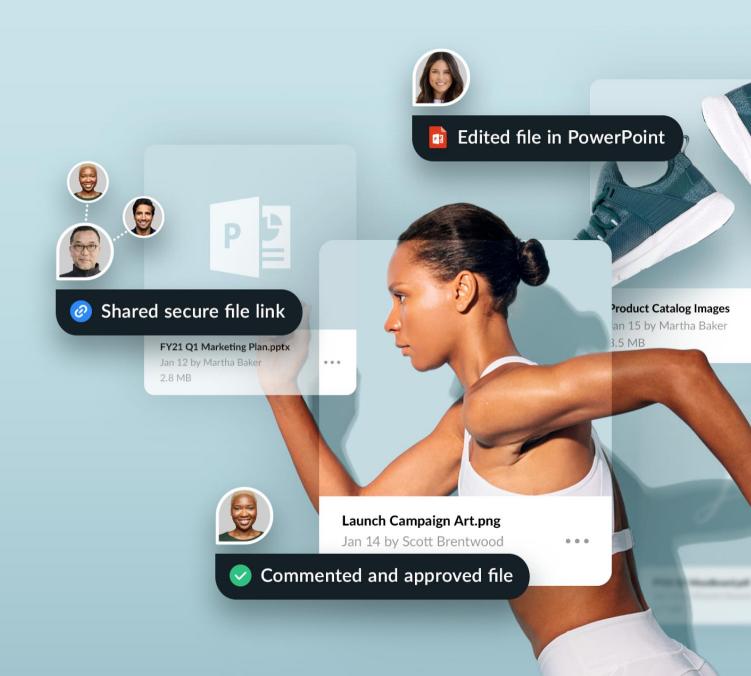
Committed to delivering significant improvements to financial profile

	FY19	FY20	FY21
Revenue Growth + FCF Margin	22%	13%	26%
Revenue Growth	20%	14%	11%
Gross Margin	74%	71%	73%
S&M as a % of Revenue	45%	40%	30%
R&D as a % of Revenue	19%	20%	18%
G&A as a % of Revenue	11%	10%	9%
Operating Margin	(2%)	1%	15%





# Thanks!



Appendix

# GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation – Gross Margin

		As a % of		As a % of		As a % of	
(\$ in thousands)	FY19	revenue	FY20	revenue	FY21	revenue	
GAAP gross margin	\$434,792	71.5%	\$480,687	69.0%	\$546,032	70.8%	
Add: Stock-based compensation	14,065		16,769		18,936		
Add: Restructuring activities	-		27		-		
Non-GAAP gross margin	\$448,857	73.8%	\$497,483	71.4%	\$564,968	73.3%	

# GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation — Operating Expenses

(\$ in thousands)	FY19	As a % of revenue	FY20	As a % of revenue	FY21	As a % of revenue
GAAP research and development	\$163,750	27%	\$199,750	29%	\$201,262	26%
Less: Stock-based compensation	(45,189)		(62,565)		(61,145)	
Less: Restructuring activities			(306)			
Non-GAAP research and development	\$118,561	19%	\$136,879	20%	\$140,117	18%
GAAP sales and marketing	\$312,210	51%	\$317,615	46%	\$275,742	36%
Less: Stock-based compensation	(36,864)		(38,030)		(42,015)	
Less: Intangible assets amortization	(9)		-		-	
Less: Restructuring activities	-		(1,134)		-	
Non-GAAP sales and marketing	\$275,337	45%	\$278,451	40%	\$233,727	30%
GAAP general and administrative	\$93,069	15%	\$102,794	15%	\$106,670	14%
Less: Stock-based compensation	(23,178)		(28,624)		(32,196)	
Less: Intangible assets amortization	(15)		-		-	
Less: Acquisition-related expenses	, , , , , , , <del>,</del> , , , ,		-		(790)	
Less: Fees related to shareholder activism	-		(1,154)		(1,402)	
Less: Restructuring activities	-		(184)		-	
Non-GAAP general and administrative	\$69,876	11%	\$72,832	10%	\$72,282	9%

# GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation — Operating Margin

(\$ in thousands)	FY19	As a % of revenue	FY20	As a % of revenue	FY21	As a % of revenue
GAAP operating margin	(\$134,237)	(22%)	(\$139,472)	(20%)	(\$37,642)	(5%)
Add: Stock-based compensation	119,296	20%	145,988	21%	154,292	20%
Add: Intangible assets amortization	24	0%	_	-	-	-
Add: Expenses related to legal verdict	-		_	-	-	-
Add: Acquisition-related expenses					790	0%
Add: Fees related to shareholder activism		1,72	1,154	0%	1,402	0%
Add: Restructuring activities	-	-	1,651	0%	<del>-</del>	·
Non-GAAP operating margin	(\$14,917)	(2%)	\$9,321	1%	\$118,842	15%

#### GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation — Free Cash Flow

(\$ in thousands)	FY19	As a % of revenue	FY20	As a % of revenue	FY21	As a % of revenue
GAAP net cash provided by operating activities	\$55,321	9%	\$44,713	6%	\$196,834	26%
Less: Purchases of property and equipment, net of proceeds from sales	(14,806)		(5,444)		(9,052)	
Less: Principal payments of finance lease liabilities	(23,930)		(38,542)		(60,020)	
Less: Capitalized internal-use software costs	(2,761)		(7,957)		(7,438)	
Free cash flow	\$13,824	2%	(\$7,230)	(1%)	\$120,324	16%