



ANALYST DAY

Tracking to \$2B

Dave Conte
Chief Financial Officer



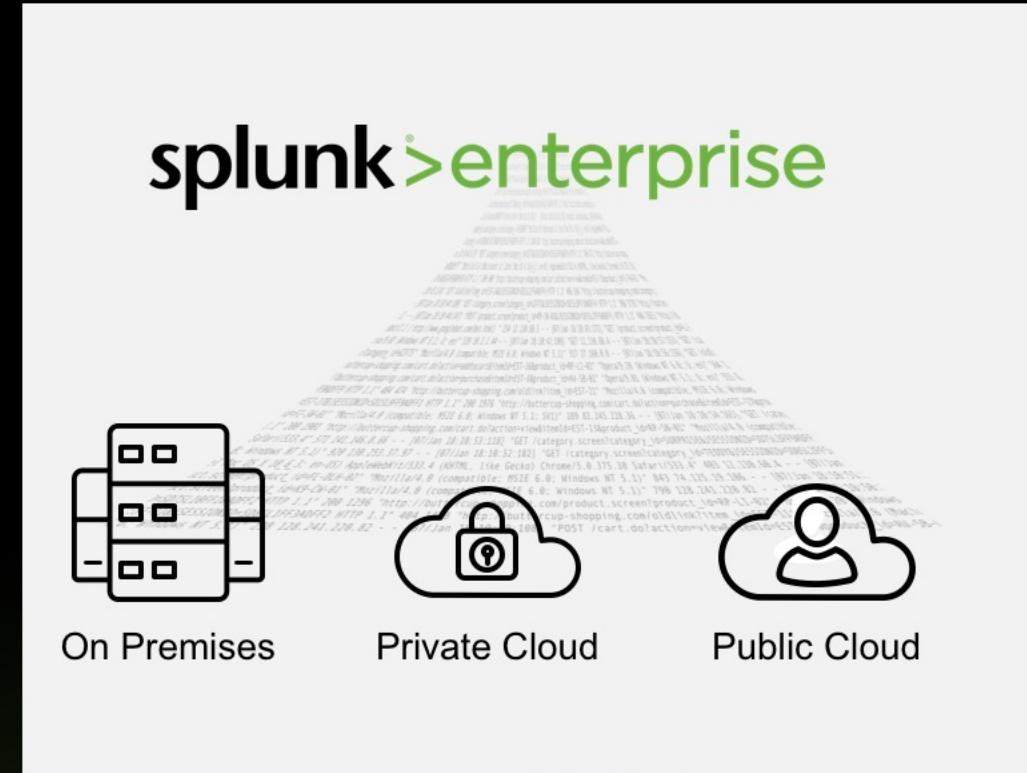
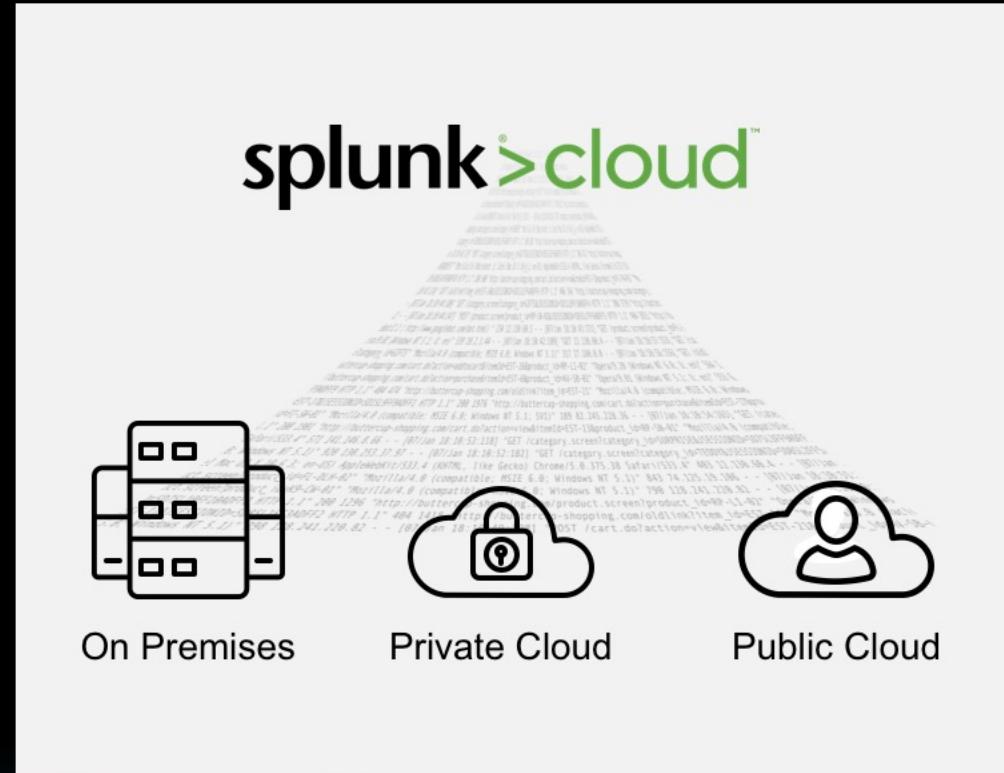
Executing Against a Large and Growing TAM



Data Explosion

- ▶ By 2020 the digital universe will reach 44 zettabytes
- ▶ Data production will be 44 times greater in 2020 than it was in 2009
- ▶ The number of devices connected to IP networks will be more than three times the global population by 2021

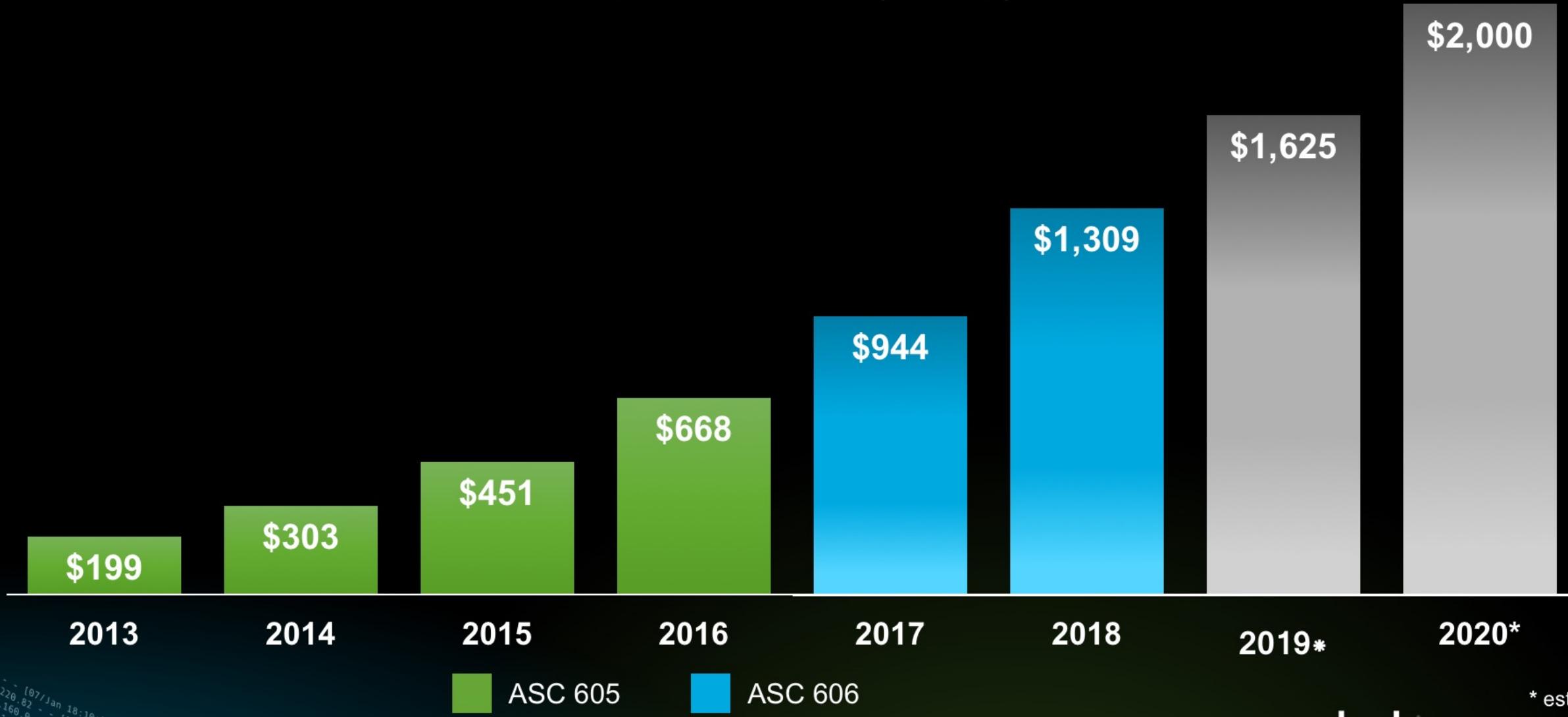
Hybrid Search Deployments



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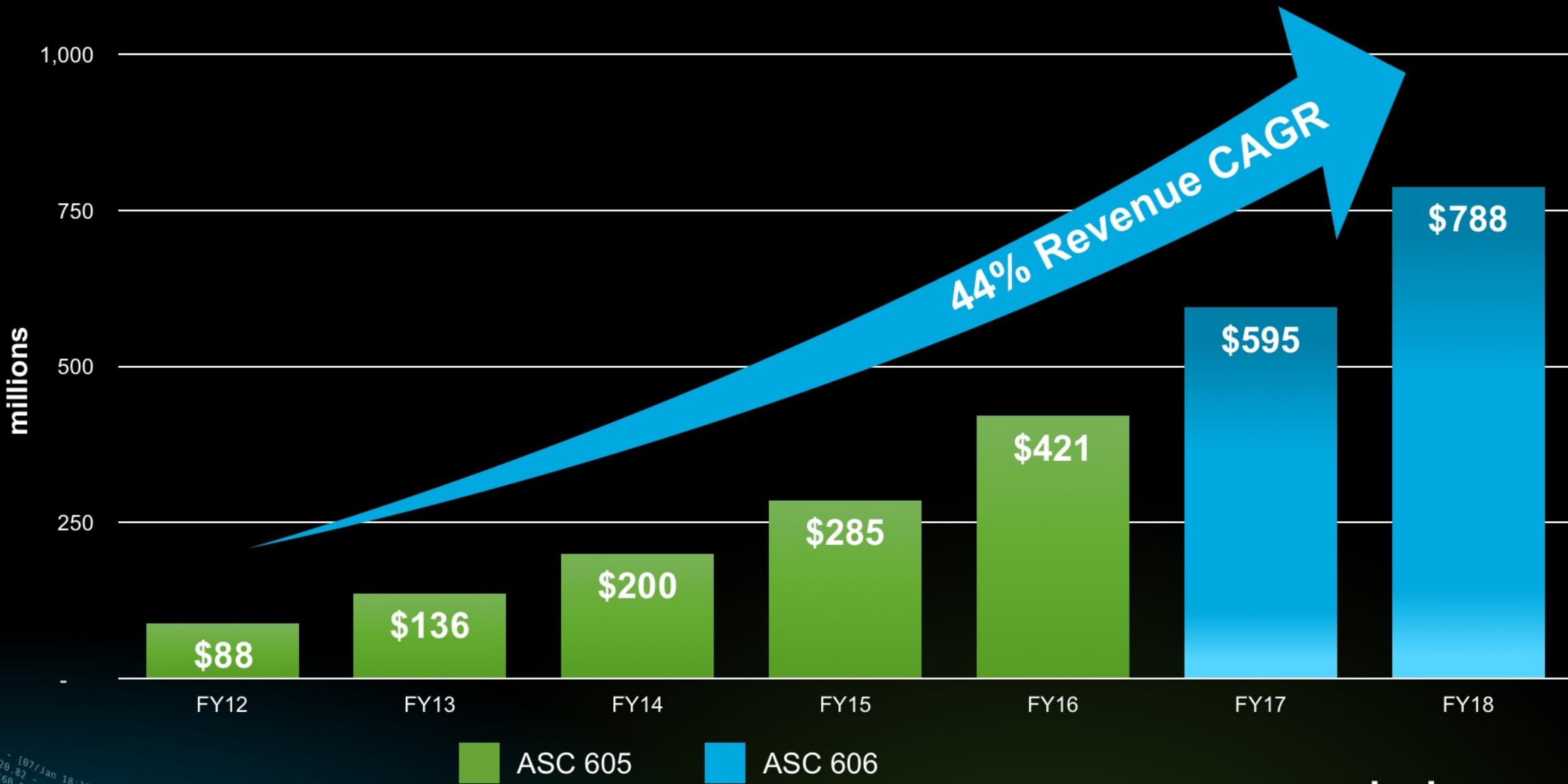
Continued Top Line Growth

Total Revenues (millions)



* estimate

Software Revenue (License + Cloud)



Cloud Business Increasing

Cloud Revenue (millions)



2017

2018

2019*

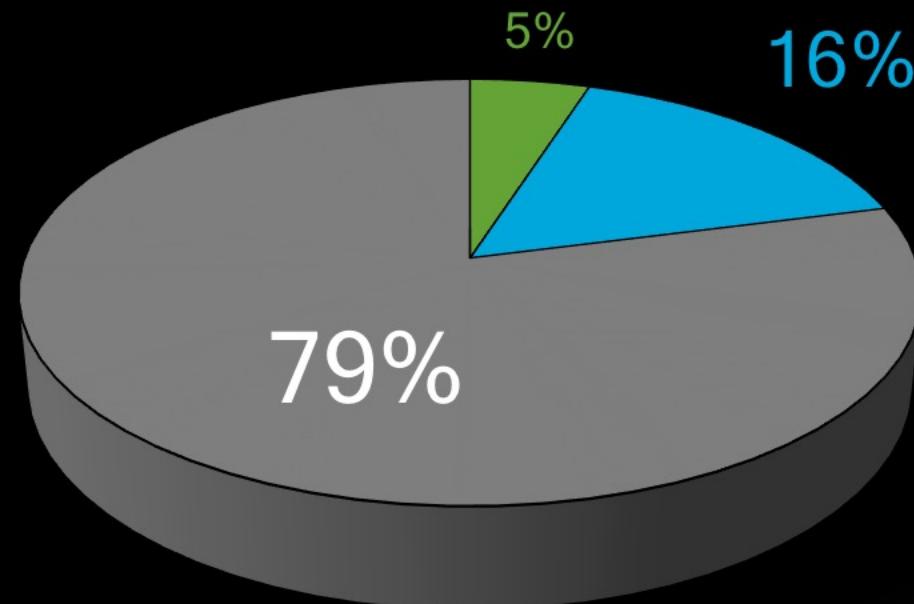
2020*
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* estimate

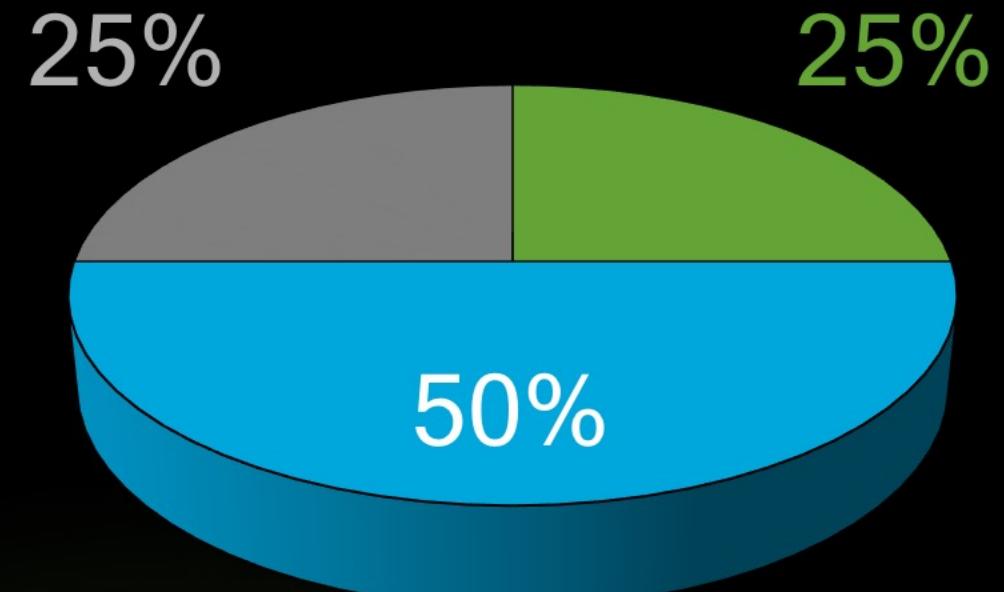
Subscription Contribution Growing

Total Software Bookings by Source Type

FY2015



FY2020*



- Cloud
- Term
- Perpetual

- Cloud
- Term
- Perpetual

* estimate

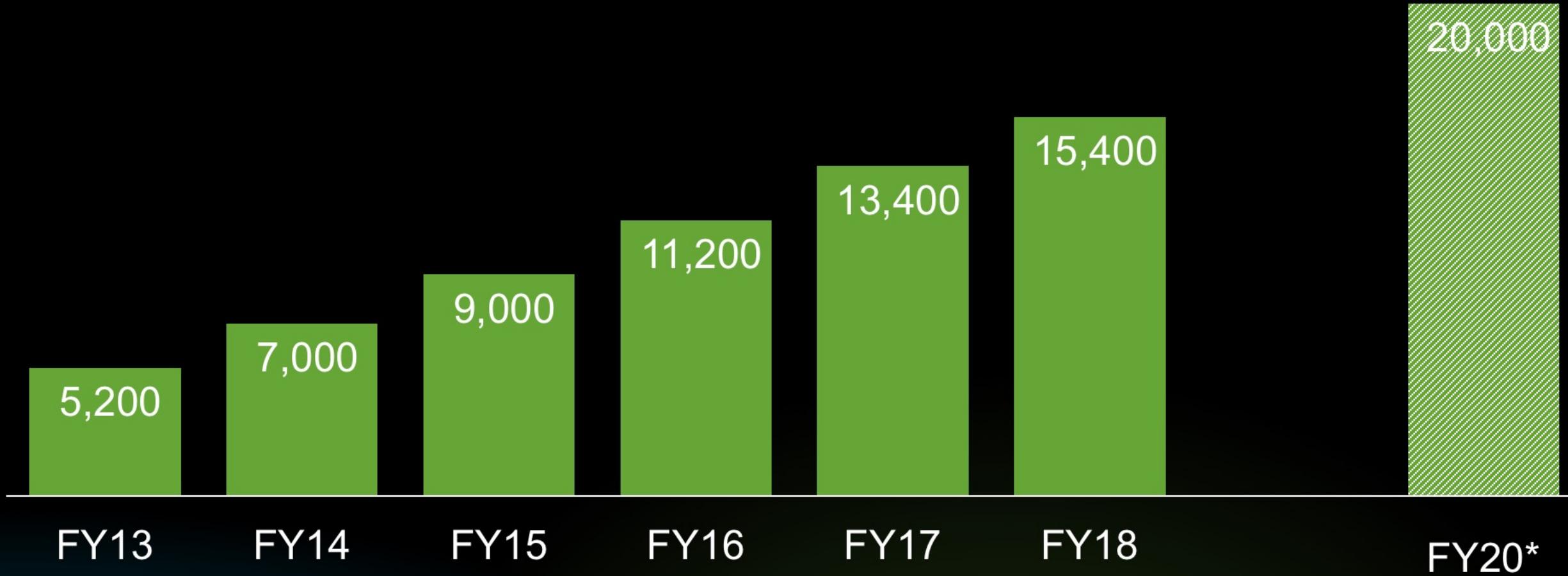
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Growth Drivers

Number of Customers	Coverage & GTM
Adoption	Large Orders
ASP	Upsell

New Customer Acquisition Drives Growth

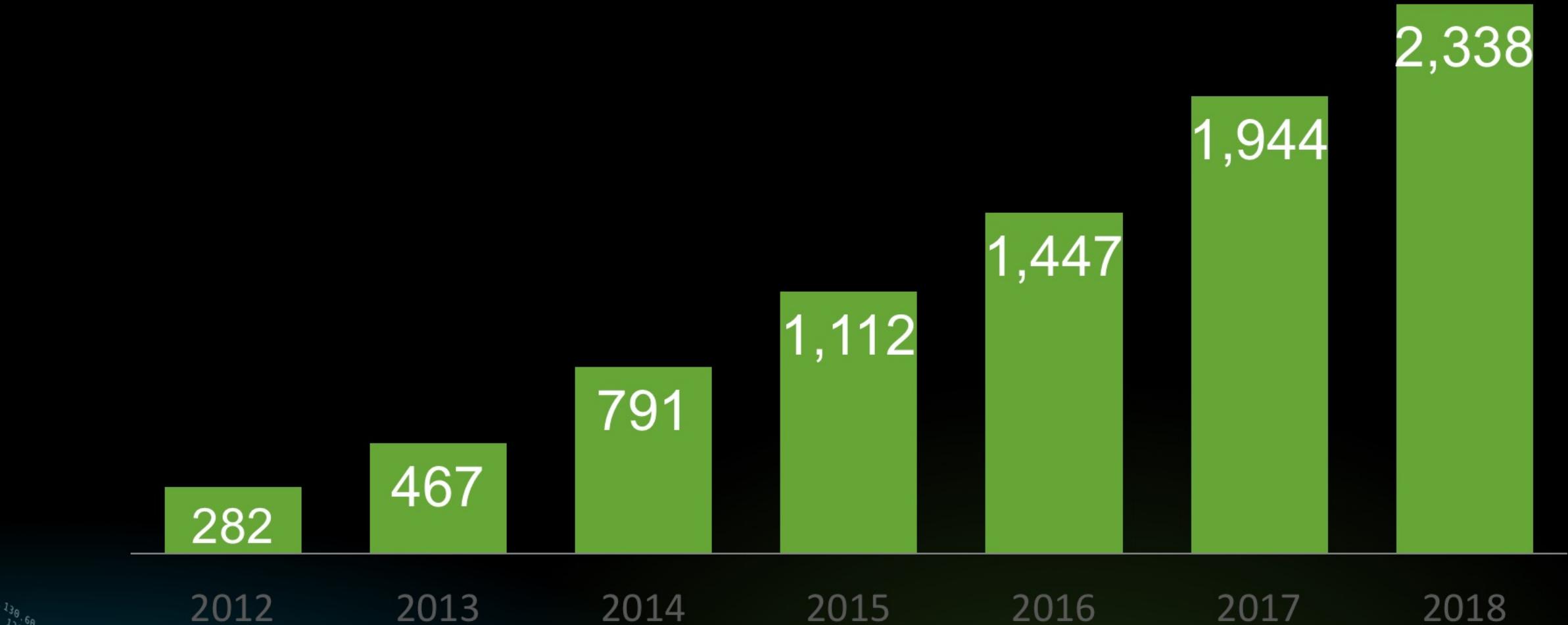
Total Number of Customers



* estimate

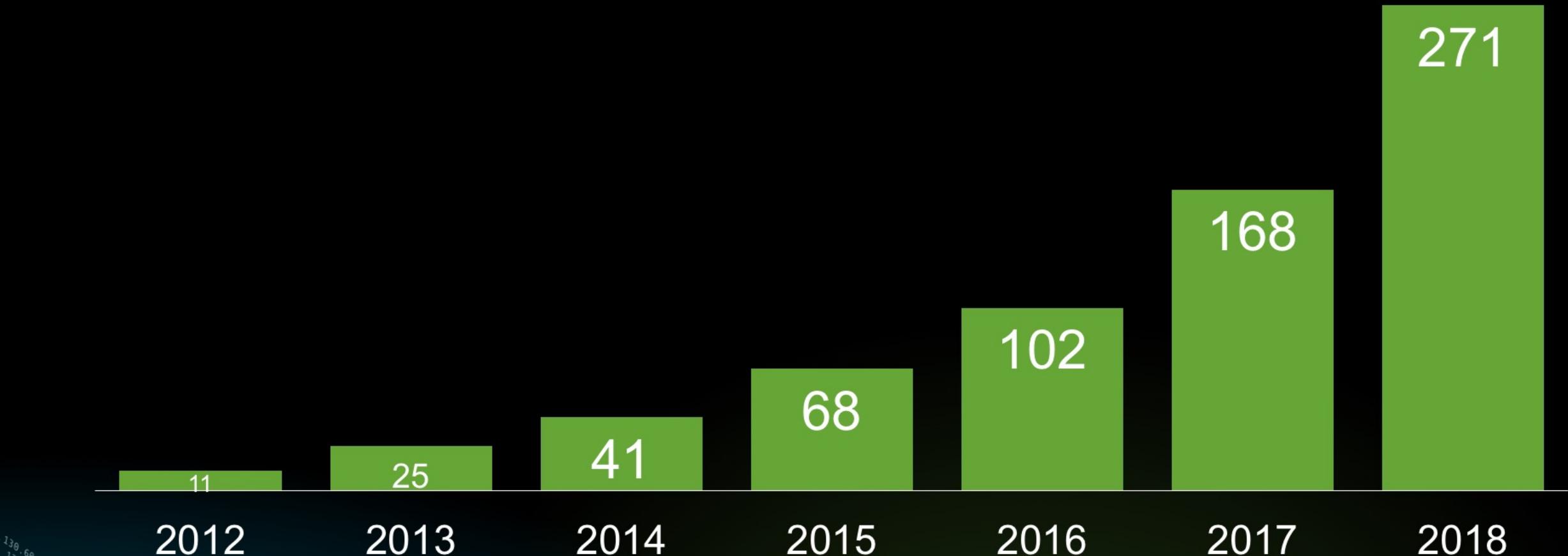
High Value Drives More Adoption

Number of Orders > \$100k



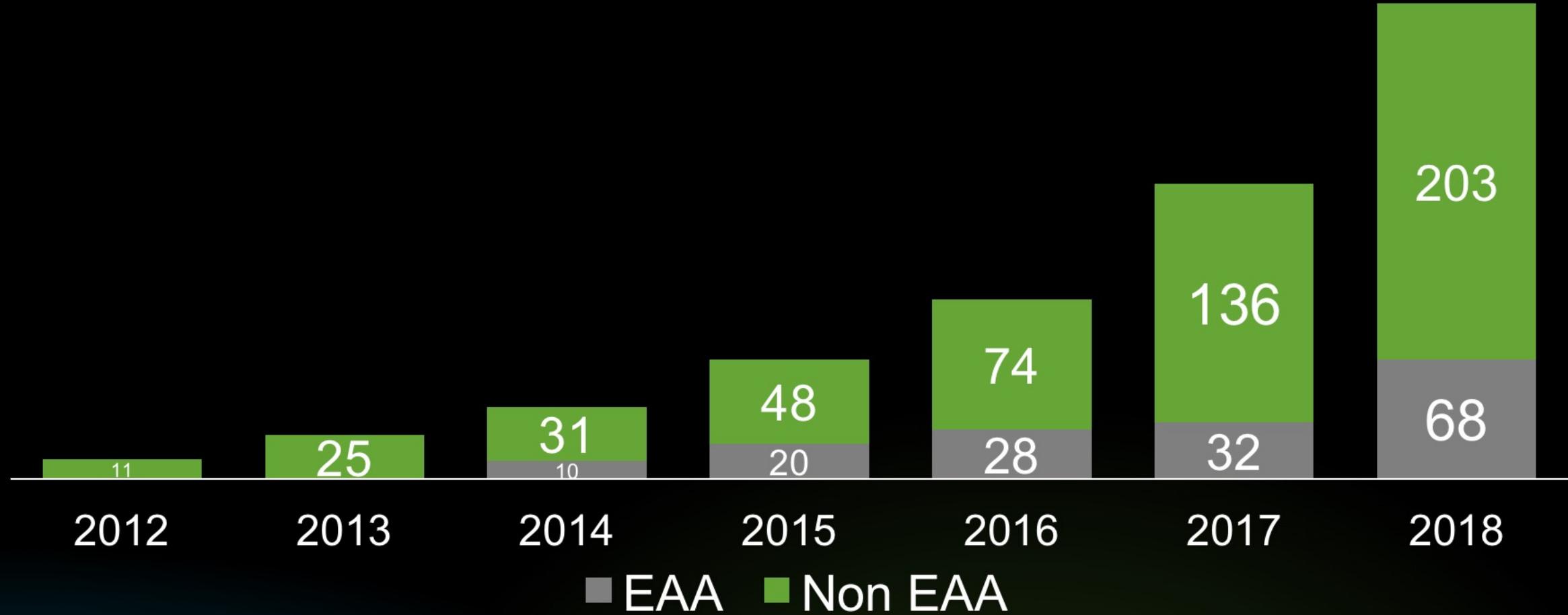
Adoption Drives Large Orders

Number of Orders >\$1 million



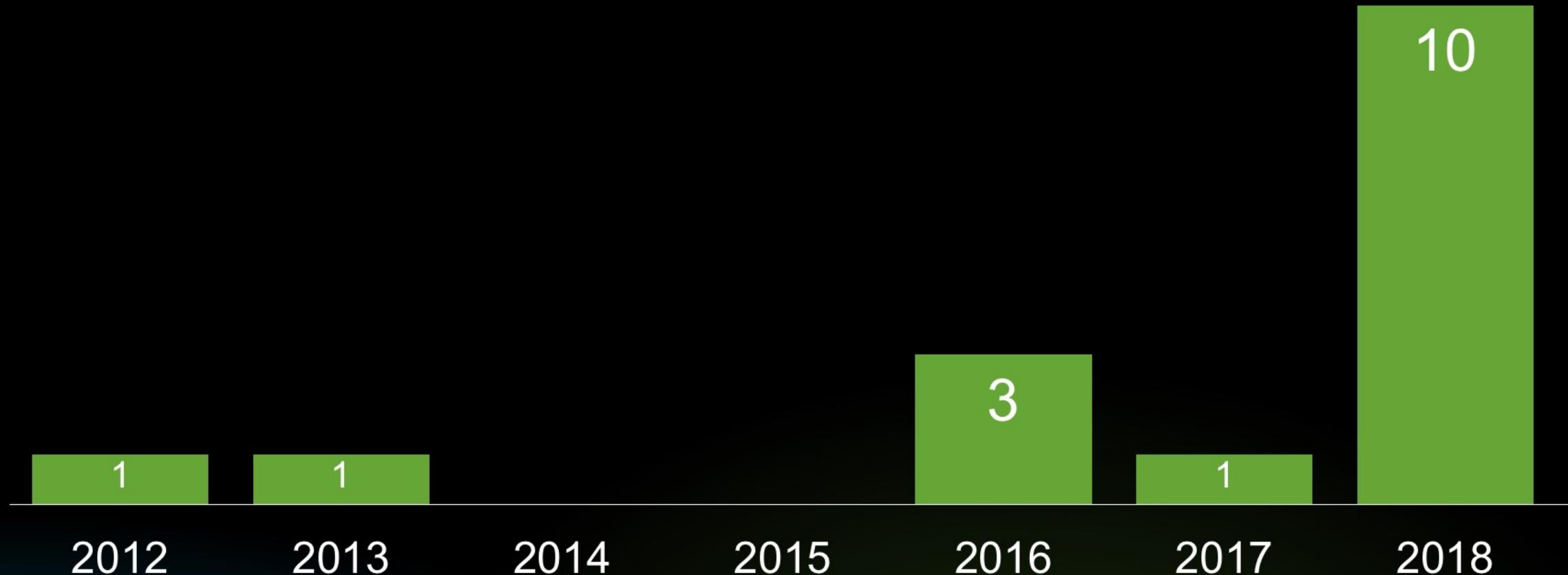
Platform Adoption Drives EAA's

Number of Orders/EAA's >\$1 million



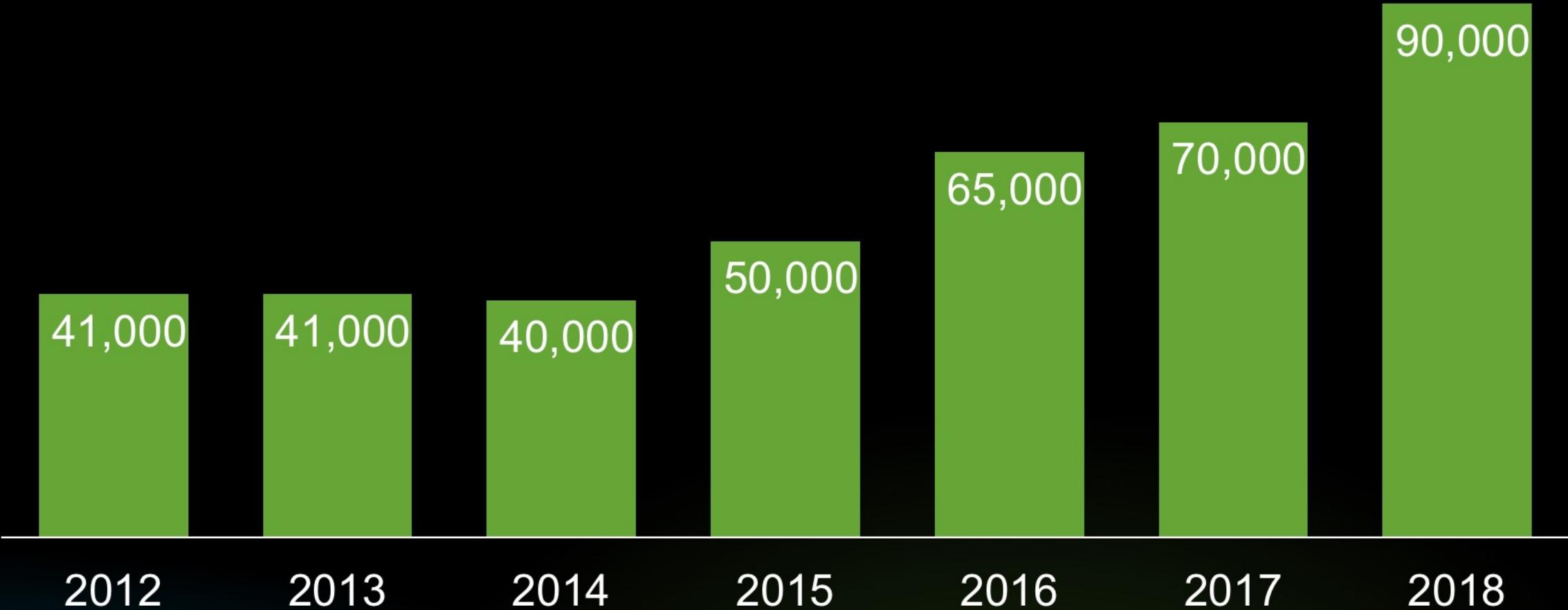
Standardization Drives Mega Orders

Number of Orders >\$10 million



Adoption Increases ASP

Average License Order Size (\$)



Progress Towards Our \$2B Milestone

Number of Customers



Large Orders



ASP



Splunk Drives Customer Value and Upsell

2,239 new customers signed in 1Q'11 through 2Q'12

4

Years

5

Years

8x

GBs

5x

Bookings

10.5x

GBs

7x

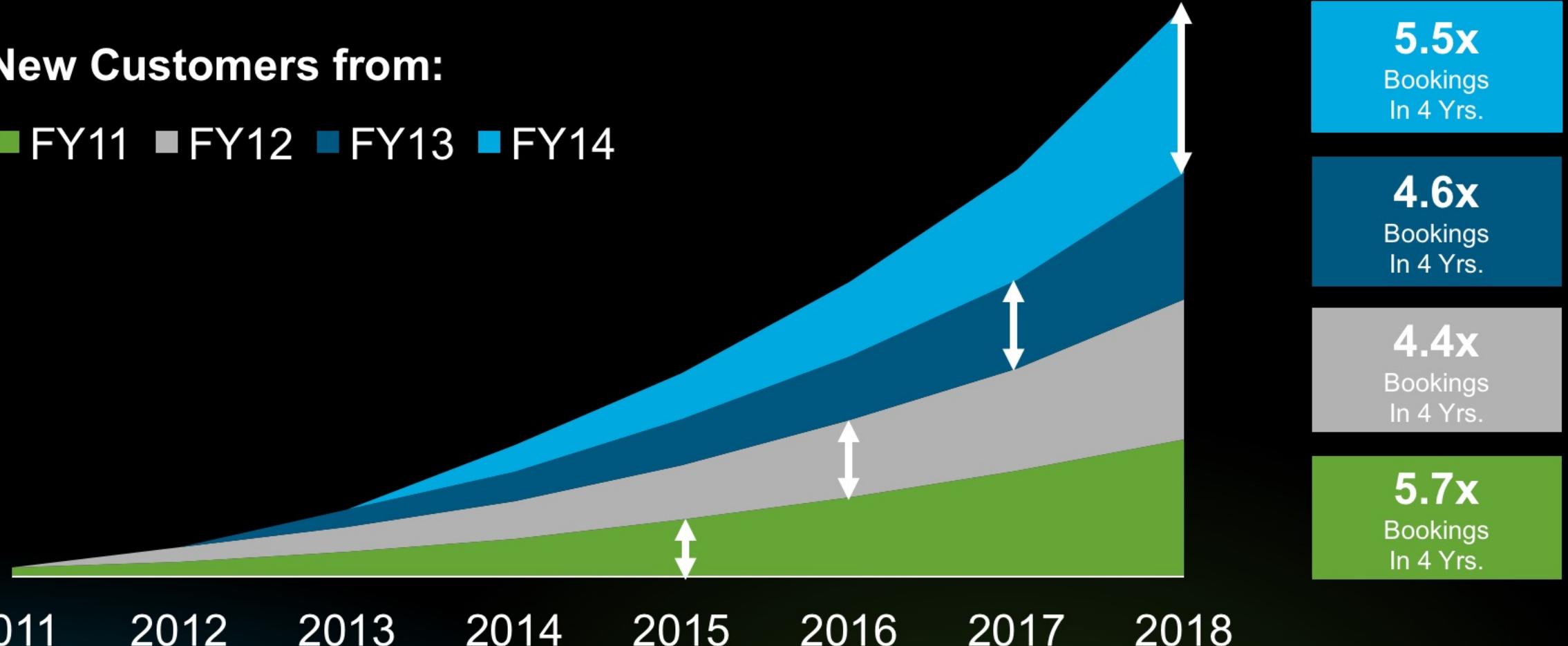
Bookings

Customer Adoption Accelerating

Cumulative Bookings From New Customers

New Customers from:

- FY11 ■ FY12 ■ FY13 ■ FY14



2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

EAA Customer Example

Initial Purchase

\$250k - App Mgmt
June 2012



Infra/OPMgmt
\$1.4M
July 2013



OPM Upgrade/ITSI

\$200k
June 2016



Security/ES
\$1.5M
July 2015



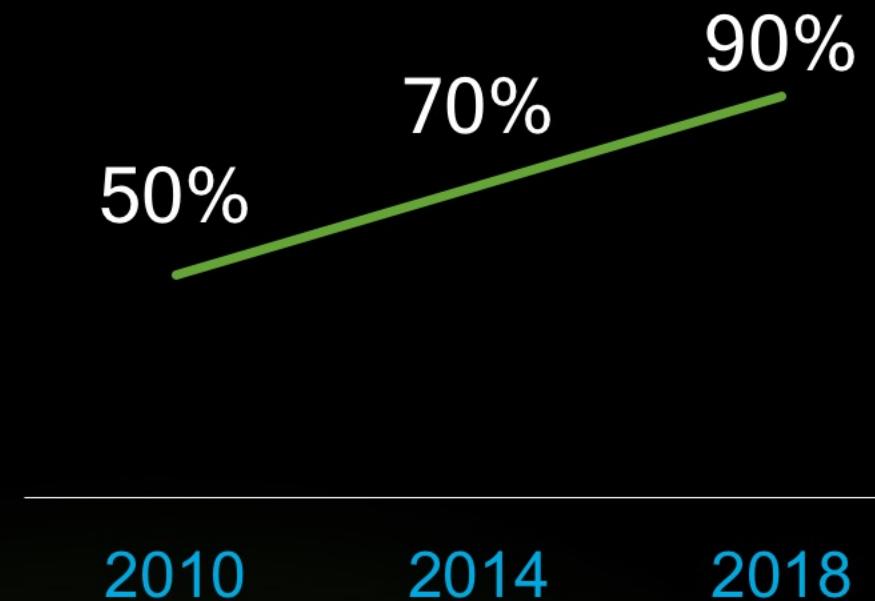
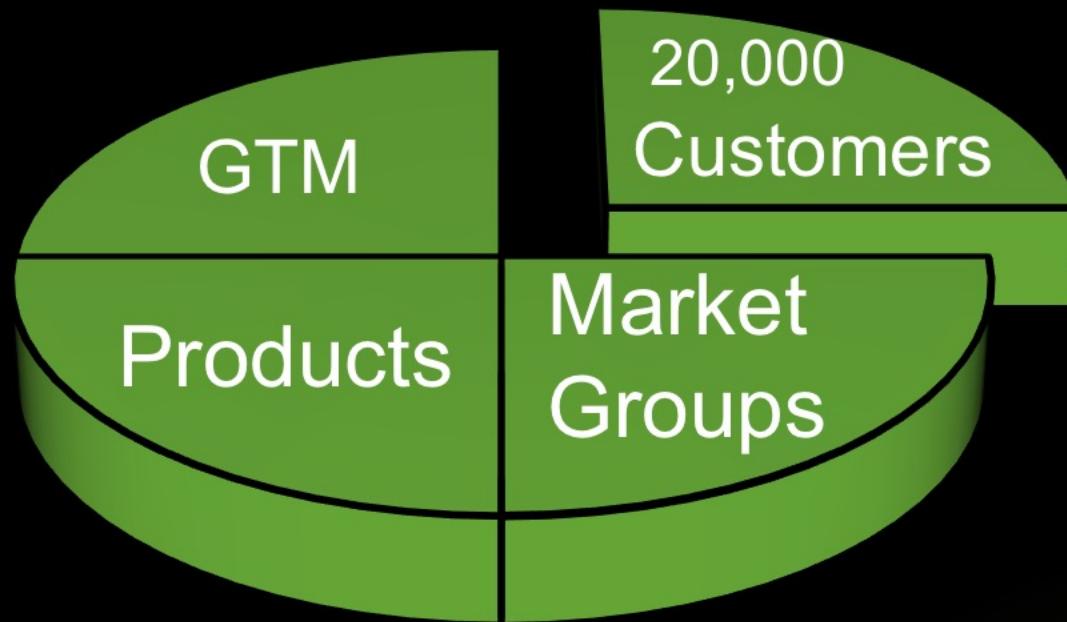
EAA

\$6.6M
July 2017



Security/ES/ITSI Upgrade
\$335k
April 2017

Customer Success Drives Adoption

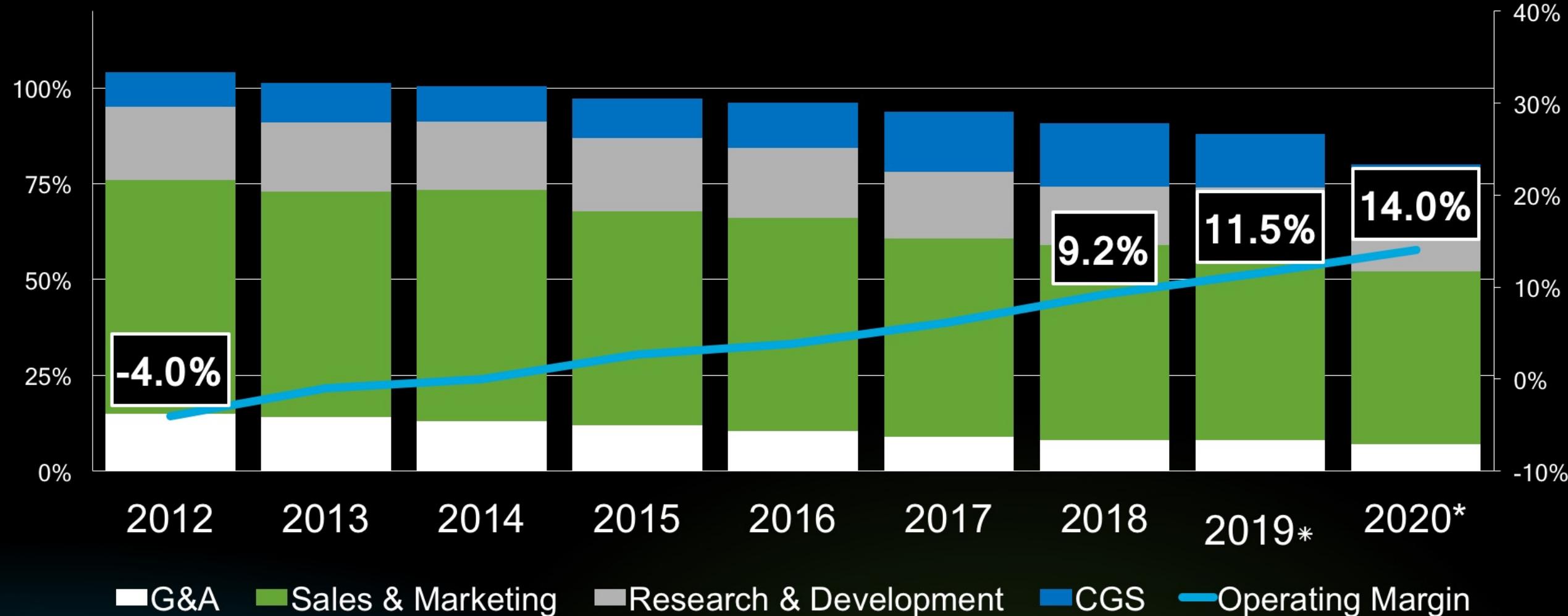


% of total license bookings
from existing customers

Balancing Growth and Margin Expansion While Increasing Subscription Contribution

	2012	2018	2020
Rev Growth	80%	34%	~25%
Op Margin	(4%)	9.2%	14%
Subscription	19%	50%	75%
Cloud Contribution	0%	7.4%	12.5%

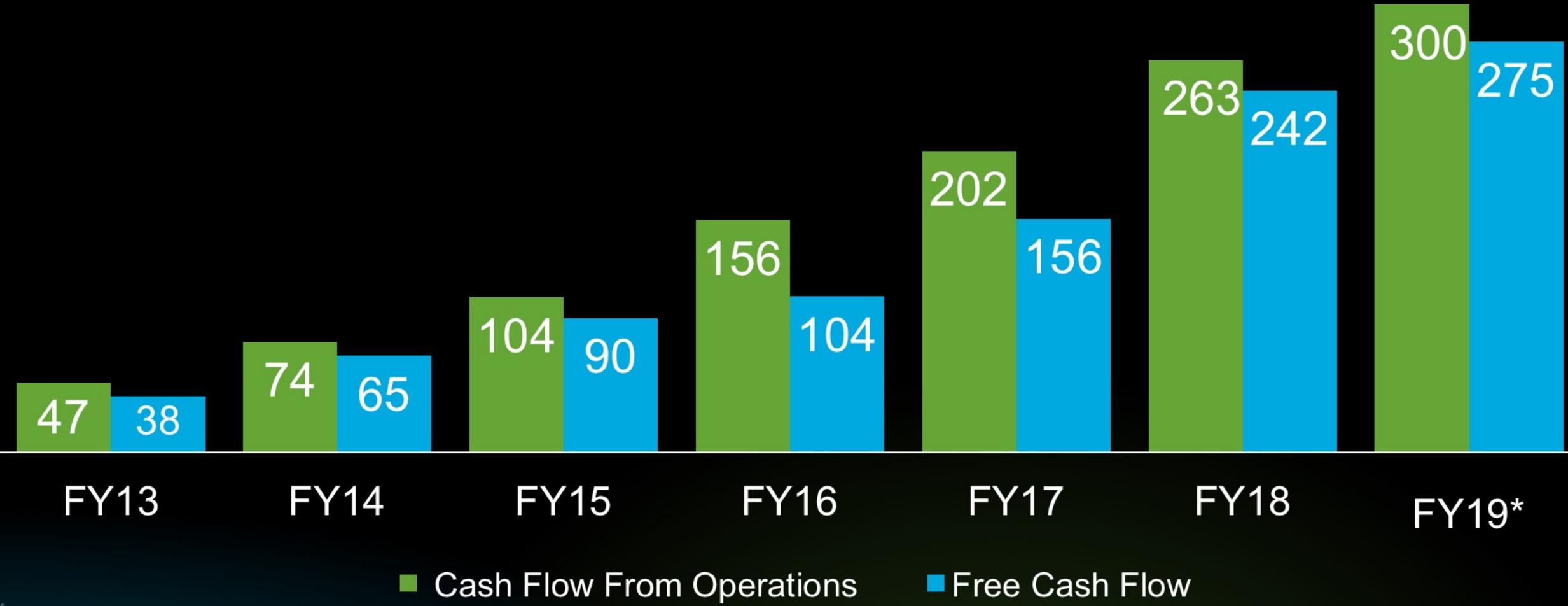
Operating Margin Leverage (Non-GAAP)



* estimate

Generating Substantial Cash Flows

Operating and Free Cash Flow (\$ millions)



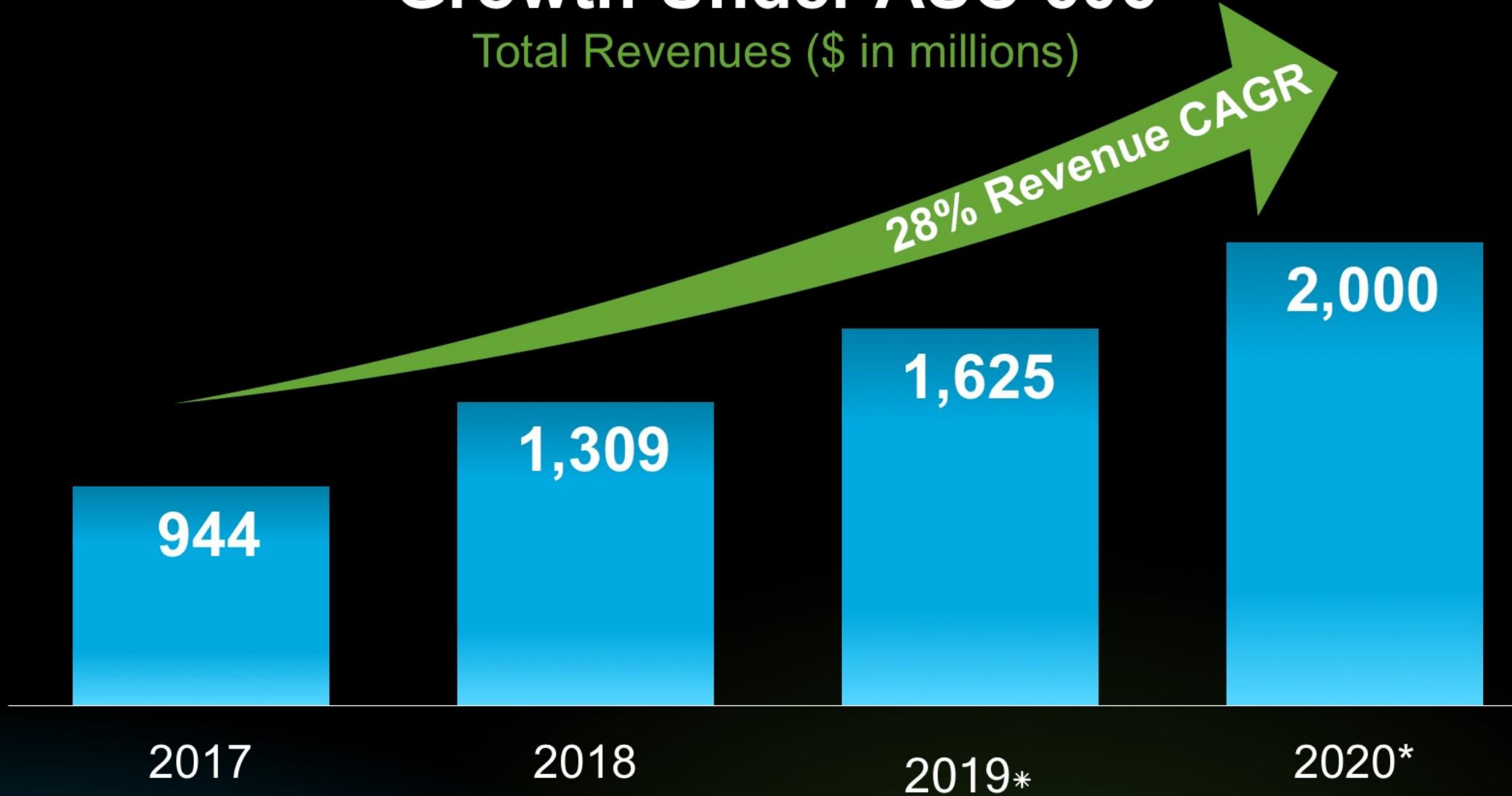
* estimate

ASC 606

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Growth Under ASC 606

Total Revenues (\$ in millions)



* estimate

New Revenue Accounting Standard (ASC 606)

Global principles-based model

Step 1

Identify the contract with the customer

Step 2

Identify the separate performance obligations in the contract

Step 3

Determine the transaction price

Step 4

Allocate the transaction price to the separate performance obligations

Step 5

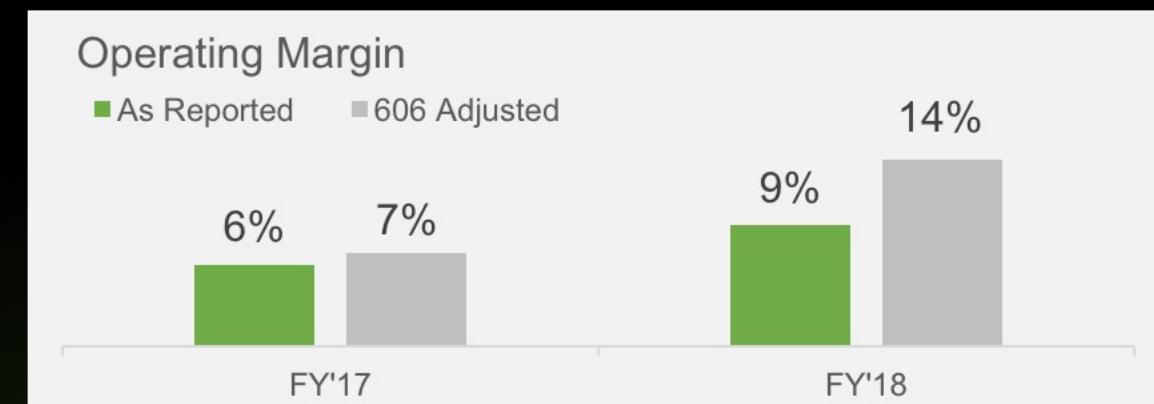
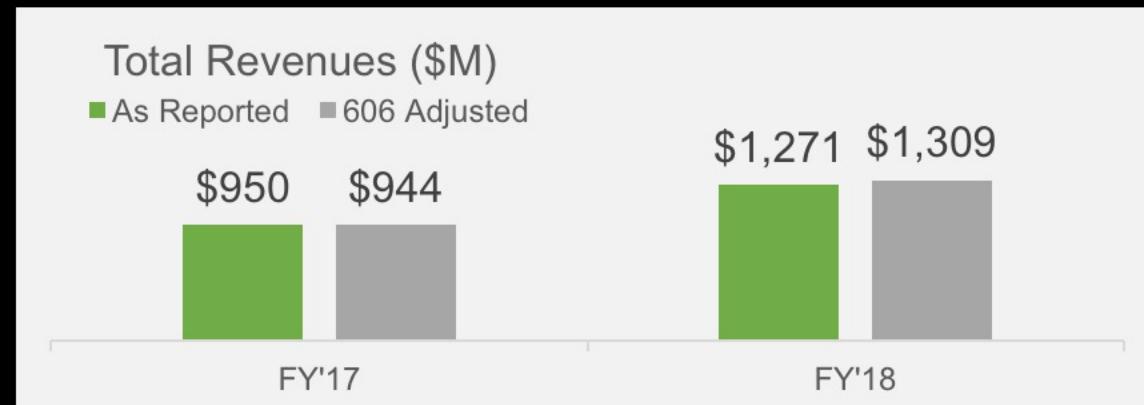
Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Revenue and Commission Treatment Comparison

	605	606
Perpetual	Upfront	Upfront
Term	Ratable	Upfront
Cloud	Ratable	Ratable
Commission Expense	Upfront	Over time

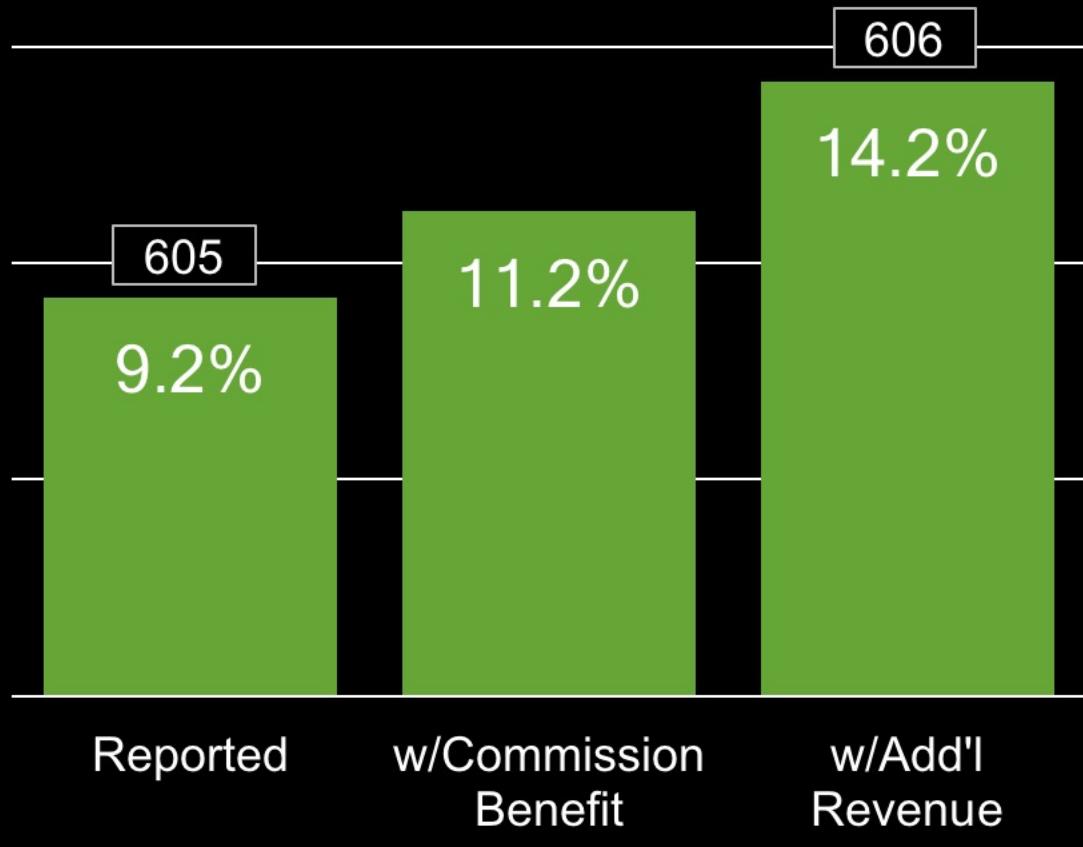
Revenue / Gross Margin

Legacy as reported vs 606 Adjusted

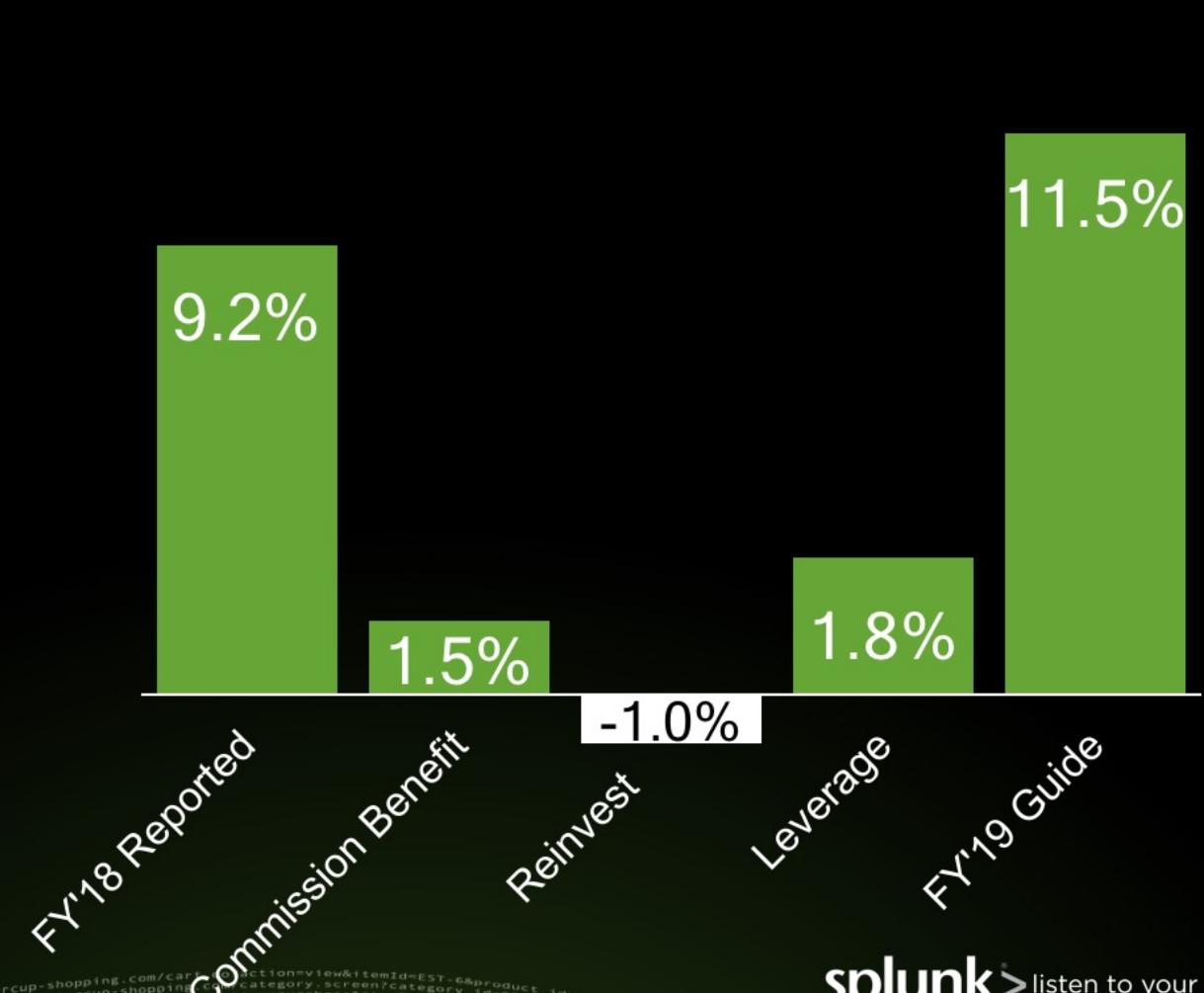


Operating Margin Comparison (non GAAP)

FY18 Operating Margin

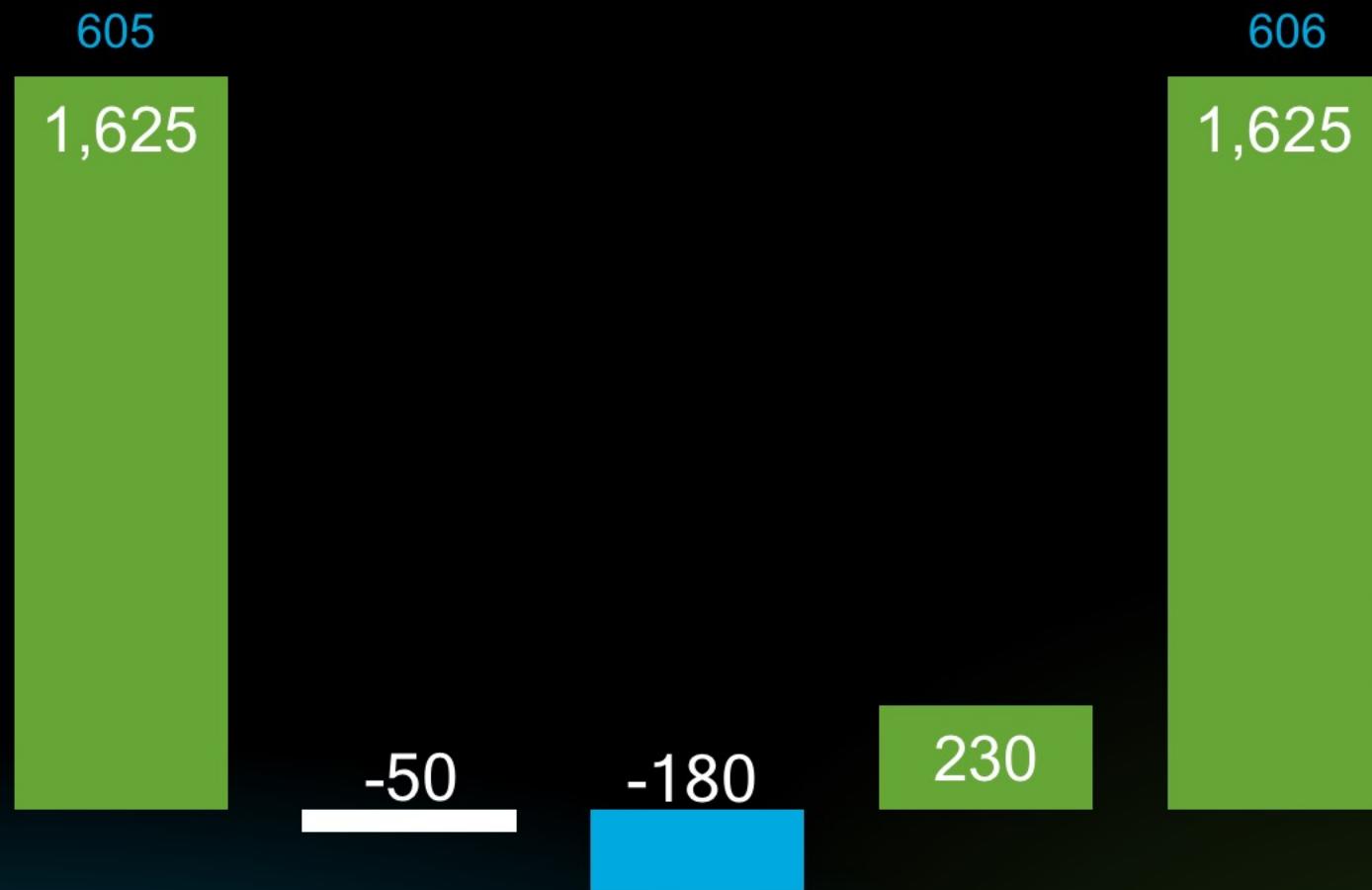


Op Margin Growth FY18 to FY19



Net Revenue Impact 605/606

FY19 Total Revenue Guidance (\$ millions)



- ▶ Lower Perpetual bookings from shift to subscription
- ▶ Recast short-term deferred revenue
- ▶ Benefit from Term License recognized upfront

Housekeeping

Billings vs. Performance Obligation

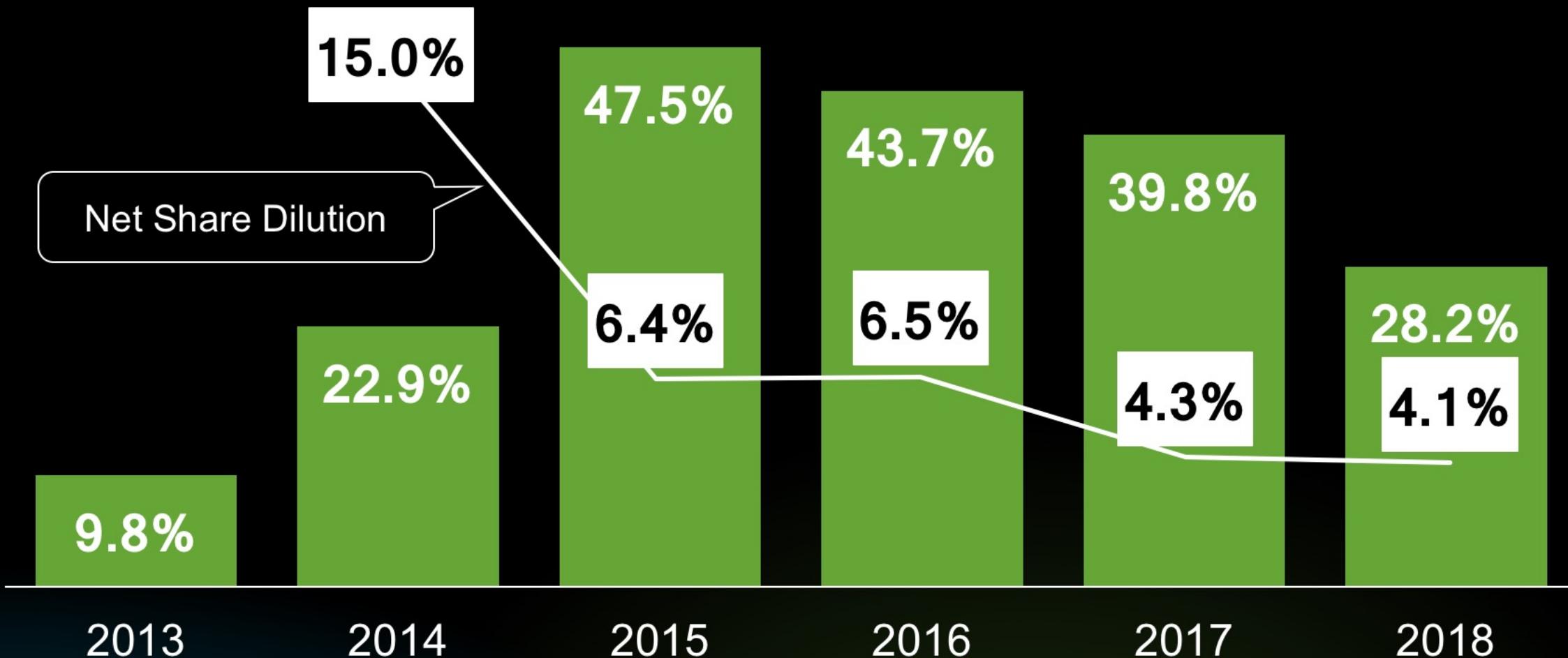
- ▶ Billings historically a good proxy for Bookings
- ▶ Performance Obligation will become required disclosure
- ▶ PO = Deferred Revenue + Backlog
- ▶ aka “Unearned Revenue”
- ▶ Disclosed Quarterly

Tax Reform and Sharecount

- ▶ 142.8M TSO as of 1/31/18
 - Increases ~2M per quarter
- ▶ ETR 20% post reform
 - Non cash payer due to NOL's

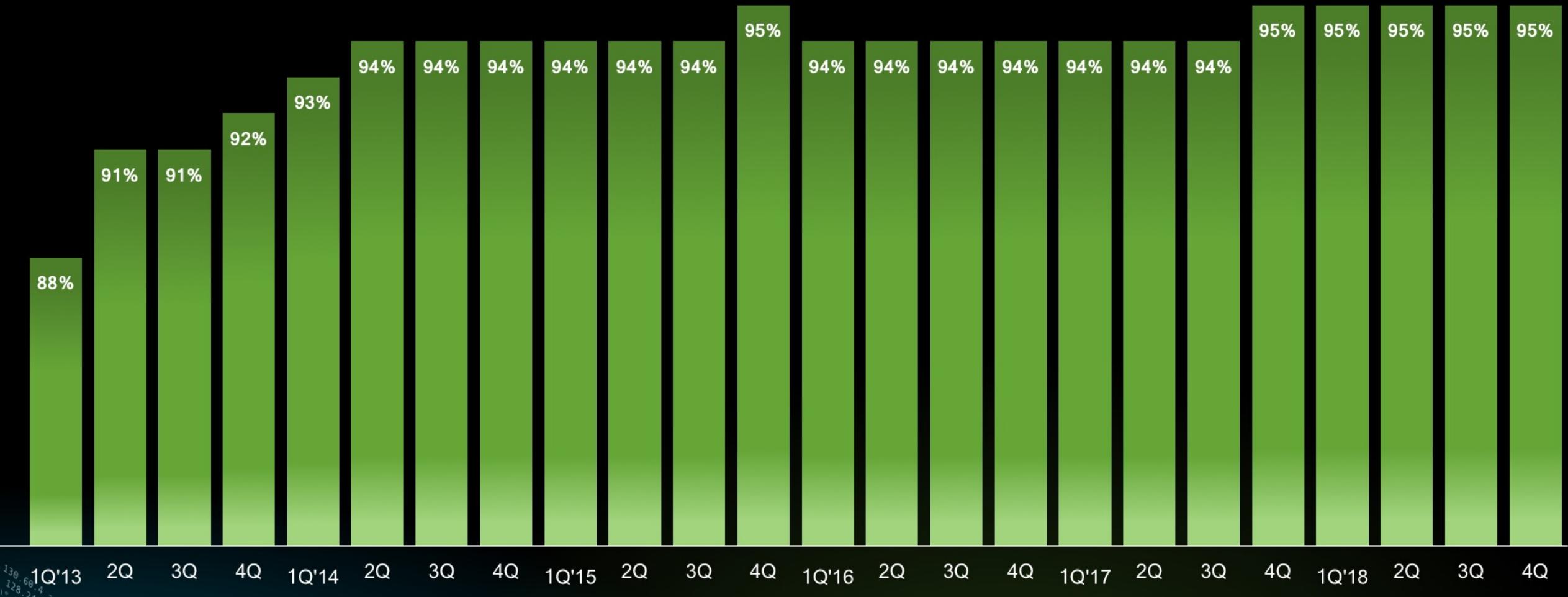
Stock Based Compensation Normalizing

SBC Expense as % of Total Revenues



High Customer Satisfaction

Maintenance Renewal Rate



Thank You

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Appendix

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
FYE January	\$ '000s	% of Rev.	\$ '000s	% of Rev.	\$ '000s
GAAP gross profit	\$266,798	88%	\$382,497	85%	\$554,313
Effect of non-GAAP pro-forma expenses	8,230	3%	20,832	5%	35,281
Non-GAAP gross profit	\$275,028	91%	\$403,329	90%	\$589,594
GAAP R&D expense	\$75,895	25%	\$150,790	33%	\$215,309
Effect of non-GAAP pro-forma expenses	(22,458)	-7%	(64,772)	-14%	(92,330)
Non-GAAP R&D expense	\$53,437	18%	\$86,018	19%	\$122,979
GAAP S&M expense	\$215,335	71%	\$344,471	76%	\$505,348
Effect of non-GAAP pro-forma expenses	(31,888)	-11%	(93,511)	-21%	(134,119)
Non-GAAP S&M expense	\$183,447	61%	\$250,960	56%	\$371,229
GAAP G&A expense	\$53,875	18%	\$103,046	23%	\$121,579
Effect of non-GAAP pro-forma expenses	(14,519)	-5%	(48,975)	-11%	(51,566)
Non-GAAP G&A expense	\$39,356	13%	\$54,071	12%	\$70,013
GAAP operating loss	(\$78,307)	-26%	(\$215,810)	-48%	(\$287,923)
Effect of non-GAAP pro-forma expenses	77,095	25%	228,090	51%	313,296
Non-GAAP operating income (loss)	(\$1,212)	0%	\$12,280	3%	\$25,373

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
FYE January	\$ '000s				
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$73,848	\$103,980	\$155,622	\$201,834	\$262,904
Less purchases of property and equipment	(9,308)	(13,950)	(51,332)	(45,349)	(20,503)
Free cash flow (Non-GAAP)	\$64,540	\$90,030	\$104,290	\$156,485	\$242,401

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
FYE January	\$ '000s				
Total revenues	\$302,624	\$450,875	\$668,435	\$949,955	\$1,270,788
Total change in deferred revenue	\$77,609	\$111,764	\$145,418	\$175,956	\$279,748
Gross Billings (Non-GAAP)	\$380,233	\$562,639	\$813,853	\$1,125,911	\$1,550,536