AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
FORM S-1
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

7370
(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)

55 Almaden Boulevard, 6th Floor
San Jose, California 95113
(888) 799-9666
(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of Registrant’s principal executive offices)

Eric S. Yuan
President and Chief Executive Officer
Zoom Video Communications, Inc.
55 Almaden Boulevard, 6th Floor
San Jose, California 95113
(888) 799-9666
(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

Copies to:

Jon C. Avina
Calise Y. Cheng
Bradley M. Libuit
Alex K. Kassai
Cooley LLP
3175 Hanover Street
Palo Alto, California 94304
(650) 843-5000

Aparna Basa
General Counsel
55 Almaden Boulevard, 6th Floor
San Jose, California 95113
(888) 799-9666

Allison B. Spinner
Shannon R. Delahaye
Catherine D. Duxsee
Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, P.C.
650 Page Mill Road
Palo Alto, California 94304
(650) 493-9300

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement is declared effective.

If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box. ☐

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. ☐

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. ☐

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act. ☒

CULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of Each Class of Securities To Be Registered</th>
<th>Amount to be Registered(1)</th>
<th>Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Share(2)</th>
<th>Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(2)</th>
<th>Amount of Registration Fee(3)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A Common Stock, $0.001 par value per share</td>
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<td>$32.08</td>
<td>$768,000,000</td>
<td>$93,082</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(1) Includes shares that the underwriters have the option to purchase to cover over-allotments, if any.
(2) Estimated solely for purposes of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(a).
(3) The registrant previously paid $12,120 in connection with a prior filing of this registration statement.
The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.
Zoom Video Communications, Inc. is offering 10,877,446 shares of our Class A common stock, and the selling stockholders are offering 9,992,119 shares of Class A common stock. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares by the selling stockholders. This is our initial public offering, and no public market currently exists for our shares of common stock. We anticipate that the initial public offering price will be between $28.00 and $32.00 per share.

We have two classes of authorized common stock, Class A common stock and Class B common stock. The rights of the holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock are identical, except with respect to voting and conversion. Each share of Class A common stock is entitled to one vote per share. Each share of Class B common stock is entitled to 10 votes per share and is convertible into one share of Class A common stock. Outstanding shares of Class B common stock will represent approximately 98.9% of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock immediately following this offering and the concurrent private placement.

Salesforce Ventures LLC has entered into an agreement with us pursuant to which it has agreed to purchase $100.0 million of our Class A common stock in a private placement at a price per share equal to the initial public offering price. This transaction is contingent upon, and is scheduled to close immediately subsequent to, the closing of this offering.

We have been approved to list our Class A common stock on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol “ZM.”

We are an “emerging growth company” as defined under the federal securities laws. Investing in our Class A common stock involves risks. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page 14.

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<th>PRICE $ A SHARE</th>
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<tr>
<td>Per Share</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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(1) See the section titled “Underwriters” for a description of the compensation payable to the underwriters.

We have granted the underwriters the right to purchase up to an additional 3,130,435 shares of Class A common stock to cover overallotments, if any.

The Securities and Exchange Commission and state regulators have not approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The underwriters expect to deliver the shares of Class A common stock to purchasers on , 2019.
Thank you to our customers
Thank you to our employees
Neither we, the selling stockholders, nor any of the underwriters have authorized anyone to provide you with any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this prospectus or in any free writing prospectuses we have prepared. Neither we, the selling stockholders, nor any of the underwriters take any responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. We are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, shares of our Class A common stock only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or of any sale of our Class A common stock. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and future growth prospects may have changed since that date.

Through and including     , 2019 (the 25th day after the date of this prospectus), all dealers effecting transactions in these securities, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to a dealer’s obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as an underwriter and with respect to an unsold allotment or subscription.

For investors outside the United States: Neither we, the selling stockholders, nor any of the underwriters have done anything that would permit this offering or possession or distribution of this prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required, other than in the United States. Persons outside of the United States who come into possession of this prospectus must inform themselves about, and observe any restrictions relating to, the offering of the shares of our Class A common stock and the distribution of this prospectus outside of the United States.
This summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all of the information you should consider before investing in our Class A common stock. You should read this entire prospectus carefully, including the sections titled “Risk Factors” and “Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus, before making an investment decision. Our fiscal year ends on January 31. Unless the context otherwise requires, all references in this prospectus to “we,” “us,” “our,” “our company” and “Zoom” refer to Zoom Video Communications, Inc. Unless otherwise indicated, references to our “common stock” include our Class A common stock and Class B common stock.

ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Our mission is to make video communications frictionless.

We provide a video-first communications platform that delivers happiness and fundamentally changes how people interact. We connect people through frictionless video, voice, chat and content sharing and enable face-to-face video experiences for thousands of people in a single meeting across disparate devices and locations. Our cloud-native platform delivers reliable, high-quality video that is easy to use, manage and deploy, provides an attractive return on investment, is scalable and easily integrates with physical spaces and applications. We believe that rich and reliable communications lead to interactions that build greater empathy and trust. We strive to live up to the trust our customers place in us by delivering a communications solution that "just works." Our goal is to make Zoom meetings better than in-person meetings.

We believe that our platform transforms how organizations communicate and work to create opportunities that were not possible before. We are witnessing the rapid adoption of video communications inside traditional organizations, enabling far greater effectiveness and intimacy in human-to-human interactions over a distance. In addition, we are enabling new use cases for how people are carrying out their work. For example, a technology customer with approximately 1,000 employees has been able to grow and maintain its culture even with an all-remote employee base by running all of its meetings on Zoom. A hospital, using Zoom, has been able to reduce the number of and time in surgeries by connecting specialists live into the operating room. A university uses Zoom to encourage participation and inclusion for students in its night program who have family and work constraints that would otherwise prevent them from participating in class.

We believe that our customers are delighted when they use our platform. Since our founding in 2011, our platform has been used to conduct tens of billions of meeting minutes. We believe that our success results from a culture that is focused on customer and employee happiness, a video-first cloud architecture, recognized market leadership, viral demand, an efficient go-to-market strategy and robust customer support.

Our architecture is video-first, cloud-native and optimized to dynamically process and deliver reliable, high-quality video across devices. Our approach to video has been substantially different from that taken by others who have attempted to add video to an aging, pre-existing conference call or chat tool. We developed a proprietary multimedia router optimized for the cloud that separates content processing from the transporting and mixing of streams. Our globally distributed cloud architecture delivers a differentiated user experience.

The cornerstone of our platform is Zoom Meetings, around which we provide a full suite of products and features designed to give users a frictionless communications experience. Users are comprised of both hosts who organize video meetings and the individual attendees who participate in those video meetings. Many customers also choose to implement Zoom Rooms, our software-based conference room system, which enables users to
easily experience Zoom Meetings in their physical meeting spaces. We also recently launched Zoom Phone, a cloud-based PBX system, which complements Zoom Meetings. Our robust integrations and partner ecosystem enable organizations to connect Zoom seamlessly with third-party applications that their employees already use, reducing friction and increasing employee happiness and productivity.

The happiness we bring is recognized by customers and industry analysts alike. In 2018, our average customer Net Promoter Score (NPS) was over 70. Gartner has named Zoom a Leader in its Magic Quadrant for Meeting Solutions based on our “ability to execute” and “completeness of vision.” Zoom also has consistently high scores across customer review sites, including Gartner Peer Insights, TrustRadius and G2 Crowd. We have been recognized as a 2018 Gartner Peer Insights Customers’ Choice for Meeting Solutions (Web Conferencing). G2 Crowd recognized Zoom as the leading pacesetter in the industry in its 2018 Momentum Grid of Video Conferencing.

We have a unique model that combines viral enthusiasm for our platform with a multipronged go-to-market strategy for optimal efficiency. Viral enthusiasm begins with our users as they experience our platform – it just works. This enthusiasm continues as meeting participants become paid hosts and as businesses of all sizes become our customers. Our sales efforts funnel this viral demand into routes-to-market that are optimized for each customer opportunity, which can include our direct sales force, online channel, resellers and strategic partners. Our sales model allows us to efficiently turn a single non-paying user into a full enterprise deployment. For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019, 55% of our 344 customers that contributed more than $100,000 of revenue started with at least one free host prior to subscribing. These 344 customers contributed 30% of revenue in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019.

We believe that we have built a scalable and sustainable business model. We have thousands of customers of all sizes across industry verticals and geographies. We are experiencing rapid revenue growth and are generating positive cash flow from operations. Much of the primary capital that we have raised in recent years remains on our balance sheet, demonstrating the cash flow efficiency of our business. Our revenue was $60.8 million, $151.5 million and $330.5 million for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively, representing annual revenue growth of 149% and 118% in fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2019, respectively. We had a net loss of $0.0 million and $3.8 million for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017 and 2018, respectively, and net income of $7.6 million for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019. Cash provided by operations was $9.4 million, $19.4 million and $51.3 million for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively.

Industry Trends in Our Favor

**Communication is at the Center of Organizational Performance**

Communication is fundamental for organizations. High-quality communication increases happiness throughout teams and, when coupled with strong execution, can improve business performance. The evolving nature of the modern workforce has made communication even more important than it has been in the past.

**Communication and Collaboration Must Evolve as the Nature of Work is Changing**

The way people work is changing. Organizations must evolve their approach to communication and collaboration in response to the following trends:

- **Employees are increasingly distributed.** Historically, teams were physically located together, even in the largest organizations, to drive productivity. Mobile and cloud technologies and ubiquitous network connectivity have enabled modern organizations to be increasingly distributed.
Organizations seek to drive deeper engagement with employees, customers and partners. People derive more personal satisfaction and are more productive when they engage at a deeper level across internal and external business relationships. With increasingly distributed workforces, maintaining this level of engagement is difficult. Video is a rich form of interaction as it allows the communication of facial expressions, emotions, body language and the surrounding environment. However, the lack of reliable business solutions has limited the adoption of video in the workplace.

Workforce demographics are changing. Shifting demographics alongside increasingly distributed workforces increase the need for effective ways to communicate beyond in-person meetings. For example, millennials currently make up 35% of the U.S. workforce. This population values agility and flexibility in their work environment, and millennials expect technology to meet their needs and work seamlessly.

Employees are influencing IT decisions. Employees are increasingly the primary force for IT modernization at work as they bring the latest technologies from their personal lives to their jobs. Employees often expect to seamlessly communicate on any device and across mediums and, as a result, are increasingly influencing IT decisions.

Organizations Need a Comprehensive Platform that Enables Modern Communication

Legacy approaches to workplace communication have failed to address the evolving nature of work. Legacy communication tools have been ineffective due to substandard technology, expensive deployments, complicated interfaces and aging, proprietary architectures. This dynamic has resulted in organizations deploying disparate and siloed technologies to address each of the various ways in which people communicate, including video, voice, email, chat and content sharing. These disparate technologies are difficult for employees to adopt and navigate and cumbersome and expensive for IT to support and manage.

To effectively enable modern communication, a comprehensive platform must have the following qualities:

- **Reliable, high-quality communications.** Organizations have a significant need for a platform that reliably delivers high-quality video and voice, even with varying levels of network performance.

- **Easy to use.** To drive broad adoption, a platform's user interface must be intuitive and easily navigable. In addition, users want solutions that have feature parity across devices and seamlessly integrate with their calendars, contacts and overall workflows.

- **Easy to deploy and manage.** Organizations want a single platform that is easy to deploy, leverages existing network infrastructure and conference room hardware and is simple to manage at scale through an intuitive administrative console and reporting system.

- **Attractive return on investment.** Organizations want a single platform that not only reduces the costs of proprietary infrastructure and conference room investments but also provides other opportunities for further cost savings, such as reducing unnecessary and expensive business travel.

- **Scalability.** Organizations need a communications platform that can be optimized for their footprint and scales as they grow.

- **Integrated.** Organizations need a platform that integrates with their physical workspaces and existing business applications.

- **Flexible terms.** Organizations also want to purchase technology under flexible terms that are right-sized for their business needs.

Our Platform

We provide a video-first communications platform that delivers happiness and fundamentally changes how people interact by connecting them through frictionless video, voice, chat and content sharing. Our cloud-native
platform enables face-to-face video experiences and connects thousands of users across disparate devices and locations in a single meeting. We strive to make Zoom meetings better than in-person meetings.

Key benefits of our platform include:

- **Reliable, high-quality communications that enable productivity, connectedness and trust.** Our platform delivers a high-quality, reliable communications experience across devices even with varying bandwidths and network performance. In fact, our platform can continue to deliver a productive meeting experience even with up to 40% packet loss.

- **Easy to use.** We provide a consolidated, intuitive interface for video, voice, chat and content sharing that can be easily navigated even by first time users. We enable calendar integration, easy synchronization with conference room equipment and feature parity across devices.

- **Easy to deploy and manage.** Our cloud-native platform is easy to deploy and manage by both IT administrators and business users, even when integrating with existing infrastructure. Our platform removes the need for the integration of disparate communications tools, product-specific knowledge and high-touch user support and troubleshooting.

- **Attractive return on investment.** Our platform drives higher employee engagement and improved collaboration, resulting in increased organizational productivity. Switching to our platform also reduces the costs associated with expensive on-premises infrastructure and continual maintenance.

- **Scalability.** Our cloud-native platform was purpose-built to scale with organizations as they grow in size and complexity. Our platform delivers the highest quality experience for organizations of all sizes and for meetings, whether with two or thousands of users.

- **Integrated.** Our platform integrates with cloud software applications provided by companies such as Atlassian, Dropbox, Google, LinkedIn, Microsoft, salesforce.com, Slack and others. We also have an ecosystem of hardware partners through which we deploy our Zoom Rooms and Conference Room Connector offerings.

- **Flexible terms.** Customers can subscribe to our communications platform based on the number of hosts that they require on a month-to-month basis or purchase one- to multi-year subscriptions.

**Our Competitive Strengths**

We believe that we have a number of competitive advantages that will enable us to maintain and extend our leadership in communications. Our competitive strengths include:

- **Video-first cloud architecture.** We built our platform from the ground up to be cloud-native and video-first, unlike other approaches that have attempted to add video to an aging, pre-existing conference call or chat tool. Our unique architecture was built by our talented team, led by a founding group of engineers who have extensive expertise in real-time communications technology.

- **A recognized market leader.** We have been recognized by industry analysts as a market leader.

- **Viral demand driven by individual users.** Our rapid adoption is driven by a virtuous cycle of positive user experiences. Individuals typically begin using our platform when a colleague or associate invites them to a Zoom meeting. When attendees experience our platform and realize the benefits, they often become paying customers to unlock additional functionality.

- **Growing base of happy customers.** We believe that making and keeping users happy is critical to growing our business. We believe that our customer NPS, which averaged over 70 in 2018, demonstrates that our high-quality, easy-to-use platform is making customers happy.
• **Multipronged go-to-market strategy.** We have a multipronged go-to-market strategy that integrates the viral enthusiasm for our platform with optimal routes-to-market that match the size of the customer opportunity. Our direct sales force and strategic partners sell to customers of all sizes, and we leverage our online sales channel for smaller customers.

• **Robust customer support and success function.** We offer 24/7/365 support through live chat, phone and video. For the 90-day period ended January 31, 2019, our customer support team had a customer satisfaction score (CSAT) of over 90%.

**Our Culture of Happiness**

Our culture of delivering happiness drives our mission, vision and values and is fundamental to everything we do at Zoom:

• **Mission.** Our mission is to make video communications frictionless.

• **Vision.** Our vision is to empower people to accomplish more through video communications.

• **Values.** We care for our community, our customers, our company, our teammates and ourselves.

This culture supports our hiring and serves as a competitive advantage in attracting and retaining top talent. Our Chief Executive Officer received Glassdoor’s #1 CEO of a large company award in 2018, and we placed #2 in Glassdoor’s Best Places to Work in the large company category in 2019.

**Our Market Opportunity**

Video has increasingly become the way that individuals want to communicate in the workplace and their daily lives. As a result, it has become a fundamental component of today’s communication and collaboration market, which also includes integrated voice, chat and content sharing. IDC has defined this market as Unified Communications and Collaboration. Within this market, we address the Hosted / Cloud Voice and Unified Communications, Collaborative Applications and IP Telephony Lines segments. IDC estimated that these segments combined represent a $43.1 billion opportunity in 2022.

We believe we address a broader opportunity than is currently captured in third-party market research because once our customers begin to experience the benefits of our video-first communications platform, they tend to greatly expand their use of video throughout their organizations. As a result, we expect that use of our platform will significantly increase the penetration of video communications across a broad range of customer types and use cases. We believe that all of today’s information workers could benefit from our platform’s ability to connect people through frictionless video, voice, chat and content sharing.

**Our Growth Strategy**

We focus on the following elements of our strategy to drive our growth:

• keep our existing customers happy;

• drive new customer acquisition;

• expand within existing customers;

• innovate our platform continuously;

• accelerate international expansion; and

• grow our partnership ecosystem and continue to expand our platform.
## Summary Risk Factors

Our business is subject to numerous risks, as more fully described in the section titled “Risk Factors” immediately following this prospectus summary. These risks include, among others:

- Our business depends on our ability to attract new customers and hosts, retain and upsell additional products to existing customers and upgrade free hosts to our paid offerings. Any decline in new customers and hosts, renewals or upgrades would harm our business;
- We have a limited operating history, which makes it difficult to evaluate our prospects and future results of operations;
- We operate in competitive markets, and we must continue to compete effectively;
- We may not be able to sustain our revenue growth rate in the future;
- Interruptions, delays or outages in service from our co-located data centers and a variety of other factors would impair the delivery of our services, require us to issue credits or pay penalties and harm our business;
- Failures in internet infrastructure or interference with broadband access could cause current or potential users to believe that our systems are unreliable, possibly leading our customers and hosts to switch to our competitors or to cancel their subscriptions to our platform;
- As we increase sales to large organizations, our sales cycles could lengthen, and we could experience greater deployment challenges;
- We generate revenue from sales of subscriptions to our platform, and any decline in demand for our platform or for communications and collaboration technologies in general would harm our business;
- The experience of our users depends upon the interoperability of our platform across devices, operating systems and third-party applications that we do not control, and if we are not able to maintain and expand our relationships with third parties to integrate our platform with their solutions, our business may be harmed;
- We may not be able to respond to rapid technological changes, extend our platform or develop new features; and
- The dual class structure of our common stock as contained in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation has the effect of concentrating voting control with those stockholders who held our stock prior to this offering, including our executive officers, employees and directors and their affiliates, limiting your ability to influence corporate matters.

## Corporate Information

We were incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware in April 2011 under the name Saasbee, Inc., and in February 2012, we changed our name to Zoom Communications, Inc. In May 2012, we changed our name to Zoom Video Communications, Inc. Our principal executive offices are located at 55 Almaden Boulevard, 6th Floor, San Jose, California 95113. Our telephone number is (888) 799-9666. Our website address is https://zoom.com. Information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and you should not consider information on our website to be part of this prospectus.

The Zoom design logo, “Zoom,” “Zoom Video Communications” and our other registered or common law trademarks, service marks or trade names appearing in this prospectus are the property of Zoom Video Communications, Inc. Other trade names, trademarks and service marks used in this prospectus are the property of their respective owners.
Implications of Being an Emerging Growth Company

As a company with less than $1.07 billion in revenue during our last fiscal year, we qualify as an “emerging growth company” as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act (JOBS Act) enacted in April 2012. An emerging growth company may take advantage of reduced reporting requirements that are otherwise applicable to public companies. These provisions include, but are not limited to:

• not being required to comply for a certain period of time with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended (the Sarbanes-Oxley Act);

• reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports, proxy statements and registration statements; and

• exemptions from the requirements of holding a stockholder advisory vote on executive compensation and any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

We may take advantage of these provisions until the last day of our fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the date of the first sale of our Class A common stock in this offering. However, if certain events occur prior to the end of such five-year period, including if (i) we become a “large accelerated filer,” with at least $700 million of equity securities held by non-affiliates; (ii) our annual gross revenue exceeds $1.07 billion; or (iii) we issue more than $1.0 billion of non-convertible debt in any three-year period, we will cease to be an emerging growth company prior to the end of such five-year period.

We have elected to take advantage of certain of the reduced disclosure obligations in the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part and may elect to take advantage of other reduced reporting requirements in future filings. As a result, the information that we provide to our stockholders may be different than you might receive from other public reporting companies in which you hold equity interests.

In addition, the JOBS Act provides that an “emerging growth company” can take advantage of an extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards. This provision allows an emerging growth company to delay the adoption of some accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. We have irrevocably elected not to avail ourselves of this exemption, and, therefore, we will be subject to the same new or revised accounting standards as other public companies that are not emerging growth companies.
# THE OFFERING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Shares</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A common stock offered by us</td>
<td>10,877,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A common stock offered by the selling stockholders</td>
<td>9,992,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A common stock sold by us in the concurrent private placement</td>
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</table>

Immediately subsequent to the closing of this offering, Salesforce Ventures LLC will purchase from us in a private placement $100.0 million of our Class A common stock at a price per share equal to the initial public offering price. Based on an assumed initial public offering price of $30.00 per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, this would be 3,333,333 shares. We will receive the full proceeds and will not pay any underwriting discounts or commissions with respect to the shares that are sold in the private placement. The sale of the shares in the private placement is contingent upon the completion of this offering. The sale of these shares to Salesforce Ventures LLC will not be registered in this offering and will be subject to a market standoff agreement with us for a period of up to 365 days after the date of this prospectus and lock-up agreement with the underwriters for a period of up to 180 days after the date of this prospectus. See “Shares Eligible for Future Sale—Lock-Up Agreements and Market Standoff Provisions” for additional information regarding such restrictions. We refer to the private placement of these shares of Class A common stock as the concurrent private placement.

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Shares</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A common stock to be outstanding after this offering and the concurrent private placement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class B common stock to be outstanding after this offering and the concurrent private placement</td>
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<td>Over-allotment option of Class A common stock offered by us</td>
<td>3,130,435</td>
</tr>
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<td>Voting rights</td>
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We have two classes of authorized common stock: Class A common stock and Class B common stock. The rights of the holders of Class A and Class B common stock are identical, except with respect to voting and conversion rights. The holders of Class A common stock are entitled to one vote per share and the holders of Class B common stock are entitled to 10 votes per share, on all matters that are subject to stockholder vote. Each share of Class B common stock will be subject to lock-up agreements and market standoff provisions for a period of up to 365 days and 180 days, respectively, after the date of this prospectus. See “Shares Eligible for Future Sale—Lock-Up Agreements and Market Standoff Provisions” for additional information regarding such restrictions.
stock may be converted into one share of Class A common stock at
the option of the holder thereof, and will be converted into one share
of Class A common stock upon transfer thereof, subject to certain
exceptions.

The holders of our outstanding Class B common stock will hold
98.9% of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock following
this offering and the concurrent private placement, with our
directors, executive officers and 5% stockholders and their
respective affiliates holding 64.3% of such voting power in the
aggregate. These holders will have the ability to control the outcome
of matters submitted to our shareholders for approval, including the
election of our directors and the approval of any change of control
transaction. See the section titled “Description of Capital Stock” for
additional information.

Use of proceeds

We estimate that our net proceeds from the sale of our Class A
common stock that we are offering and the concurrent private
placement will be approximately $403.9 million (or approximately
$492.6 million if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment
option in full), assuming an initial public offering price of $30.00 per
share, the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the
cover page of this prospectus, and after deducting estimated
underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated expenses
related to the offering and the concurrent private placement.

We currently intend to use the net proceeds we receive from this
offering and the concurrent private placement for general corporate
purposes, including working capital, operating expenses and capital
expenditures. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds for
acquisitions or strategic investments in complementary businesses,
products, services or technologies, although we do not currently have
any plans or commitments for any such acquisitions or investments.
See the section titled “Use of Proceeds” for additional information.

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of Class A
common stock by the selling stockholders.

Proposed Nasdaq trading symbol

“ZM”
• 1,147,500 shares of our Class B common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase shares of our Class B common stock granted after January 31, 2019, with a weighted-average exercise price of $26.09 per share;

• 58,300,889 shares of our Class A common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2019 Equity Incentive Plan (2019 Plan), which will become effective in connection with this offering, including 34,000,000 new shares plus the number of shares (not to exceed 24,300,889 shares) (i) that remain available for grant of future awards under our 2011 Global Share Plan (2011 Plan), which shares will be added to the shares reserved under the 2019 Plan upon its effectiveness and (ii) any shares underlying outstanding stock awards granted under our 2011 Plan that expire, or are forfeited, cancelled, withheld or reacquired; plus an annual evergreen increase, as more fully described under the terms of the 2019 Plan described in the section titled “Executive Compensation—Equity Plans”; and

• 9,000,000 shares of our Class A common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2019 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP), which includes an annual evergreen increase and will become effective in connection with this offering.

Upon the execution and delivery of the underwriting agreement related to this offering, any remaining shares available for issuance under our Fourth Amended and Restated 2011 Global Share Plan (2011 Plan) will become reserved for future issuance as Class A common stock under our 2019 Plan, and we will cease granting awards under our 2011 Plan. See the section titled “Executive Compensation—Equity Plans” for additional information.

Unless otherwise indicated, the information in this prospectus assumes:

• the filing of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and the effectiveness of our amended and restated bylaws, each of which will occur immediately prior to the completion of this offering;

• the issuance of 507,293 shares of our Class A common stock upon the automatic conversion of convertible promissory notes in the principal amount of $15.0 million plus accrued interest in connection with this offering, assuming a conversion date of January 31, 2019 and an assumed initial public offering price of $30.00 per share, the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus;

• the issuance of 3,333,333 shares of our Class A common stock to Salesforce Ventures LLC upon the closing of the concurrent private placement immediately subsequent to the closing of this offering, based upon the assumed initial public offering price of $30.00 per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus;

• the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our convertible preferred stock as of January 31, 2019 into 152,665,804 shares of our Class B common stock, which will occur immediately prior to the completion of this offering;

• no exercise of the outstanding options described above (other than 214,027 shares to be issued upon exercise of options to purchase Class B common stock by certain selling stockholders and the subsequent conversion of such shares into an equivalent number of shares of our Class A common stock in connection with the sale of such shares by such selling stockholders in this offering); and

• no exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase up to an additional 3,130,435 shares of Class A common stock to cover over-allotments.
The following summary consolidated statements of operations data for the years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019 and the consolidated balance sheet data as of January 31, 2019 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected in the future. You should read the consolidated financial data set forth below in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes and the information in the section titled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” contained elsewhere in this prospectus. The last day of our fiscal year is January 31.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consoliated Statements of Operations Data:</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$60,817</td>
<td>$151,478</td>
<td>$330,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>12,472</td>
<td>30,780</td>
<td>61,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>48,345</td>
<td>120,698</td>
<td>269,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development</td>
<td>9,218</td>
<td>15,733</td>
<td>33,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and marketing</td>
<td>31,580</td>
<td>82,707</td>
<td>185,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>7,547</td>
<td>27,091</td>
<td>44,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating expenses</td>
<td>48,345</td>
<td>125,531</td>
<td>263,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) from operations</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(4,833)</td>
<td>6,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income, net</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>1,241</td>
<td>1,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income, net</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) before provision for income taxes</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>(3,518)</td>
<td>8,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for income taxes</td>
<td>(172)</td>
<td>(304)</td>
<td>(765)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>$ (14)</td>
<td>$ (3,822)</td>
<td>$ 7,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributed earnings attributable to participating securities</td>
<td>(14,366)</td>
<td>(4,405)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undistributed earnings attributable to participating securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(7,584)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders</td>
<td>$ (14,380)</td>
<td>$ (8,227)</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$ (0.20)</td>
<td>$ (0.11)</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>$ (0.20)</td>
<td>$ (0.11)</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weighted-average shares used in computing net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders

| Basic | 70,309,256 | 78,119,865 | 84,483,094 |
| Diluted | 70,309,256 | 78,119,865 | 116,005,681 |

Pro forma net income per share attributable to common stockholders

| Basic | $ 0.03 |
| Diluted | $ 0.03 |

Weighted-average shares used in computing pro forma net income per share attributable to common stockholders

| Basic | 237,148,898 |
| Diluted | 268,671,485 |
(1) Includes stock-based compensation expense as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017 (in thousands)</th>
<th>2018 (in thousands)</th>
<th>2019 (in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>$87</td>
<td>$204</td>
<td>$1,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>1,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and marketing</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>812</td>
<td>3,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>8,953</td>
<td>2,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total stock-based compensation expense</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,039</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,329</strong></td>
<td><strong>$8,941</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) In the years ended January 31, 2017 and 2018, we repurchased 4,000,000 and 1,365,800 shares, respectively, of Series A convertible preferred stock from certain existing investors. The amount paid in excess of the carrying value of the Series A convertible preferred stock is considered a deemed dividend and is reflected as distributed earnings attributable to participating securities in the calculation of net loss attributable to common stockholders. See Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for more information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Actual (in thousands)</th>
<th>Pro Forma (1) (in thousands)</th>
<th>Pro Forma As Adjusted (2) (in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$63,624</td>
<td>$63,624</td>
<td>$468,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketable securities</td>
<td>112,777</td>
<td>112,777</td>
<td>112,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working capital</td>
<td>124,378</td>
<td>124,378</td>
<td>529,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>354,565</td>
<td>354,565</td>
<td>758,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue, current and non-current</td>
<td>125,773</td>
<td>125,773</td>
<td>125,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible promissory notes, net</td>
<td>14,858</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible preferred stock</td>
<td>159,552</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated deficit</td>
<td>(25,153)</td>
<td>(25,153)</td>
<td>(25,153)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total stockholders’ (deficit) equity</strong></td>
<td>(7,439)</td>
<td>167,332</td>
<td>571,333</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Pro forma gives effect to (a) the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our convertible preferred stock as of January 31, 2019 into 152,665,804 shares of Class B common stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering, (b) the filing of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation immediately prior to the completion of this offering and (c) the issuance of 507,293 shares of Class A common stock upon conversion of outstanding convertible promissory notes (included in other liabilities, non-current on our consolidated balance sheet) as of January 31, 2019 at an assumed initial public offering price of $30.00 per share, the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, in the principal amount of $15.0 million plus accrued interest upon the completion of this offering.

(2) Pro forma as adjusted gives further effect to (a) the pro forma items described immediately above, (b) our issuance and sale of 10,877,446 shares of Class A common stock in this offering and the concurrent private placement at an assumed initial public offering price of $30.00 per share, the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated expenses related to the offering and the concurrent private placement payable by us, and (c) the conversion of 9,778,092 shares of our Class B common stock held by certain selling stockholders into an equivalent number of shares of our Class A common stock upon the sale by the selling stockholders in this offering, as well as the issuance of 214,027 shares of our Class B common stock and the subsequent conversion of such shares into an equivalent number of shares of our Class A common stock upon the exercise of options held by certain selling stockholders in connection with the sale of such shares.
by such selling stockholders in this offering. Each $1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed initial public offering price of $30.00 per share of Class A common stock, the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, would increase (decrease) the pro forma as adjusted amount of each of cash and cash equivalents, working capital, total assets and total stockholders’ (deficit) equity by approximately $10.3 million. Similarly, each increase (decrease) of 1.0 million shares in the number of shares offered by us at the assumed initial public offering price per share would increase (decrease) the pro forma as adjusted amount of each of cash and cash equivalents, working capital, total assets and total stockholders’ (deficit) equity by approximately $28.4 million.
RISK FACTORS

Investing in our Class A common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should consider carefully the risks and uncertainties described below, together with all of the other information in this prospectus, including the section titled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and our consolidated financial statements and related notes, before making a decision to invest in our Class A common stock. Our business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects could also be harmed by risks and uncertainties that are not presently known to us or that we currently believe are not material. If any of the risks actually occur, our business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects could be materially and adversely affected. Unless otherwise indicated, references to our business being harmed in these risk factors will include harm to our business, platform, reputation, brand, financial condition, results of operations and future prospects. In such event, the market price of our Class A common stock could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Related to Our Business and Our Industry

Our business depends on our ability to attract new customers and hosts, retain and upsell additional products to existing customers and upgrade free hosts to our paid offerings. Any decline in new customers and hosts, renewals or upgrades would harm our business.

Our business depends upon our ability to attract new customers and hosts and maintain and expand our relationships with our customers and hosts, including upselling additional products to our existing customers and upgrading hosts to a paid Zoom Meeting plan. A host is any user of our video-first communications platform who initiates a Zoom Meeting and invites one or more participants to join that meeting. We refer to hosts who subscribe to a paid Zoom Meeting plan as “paid hosts.” We define a customer as a separate and distinct buying entity, which can be a single paid host or an organization of any size (including a distinct unit of an organization) that has multiple paid hosts.

Our business is subscription based, and customers are not obligated to and may not renew their subscriptions after their existing subscriptions expire. As a result, we cannot provide assurance that customers will renew their subscriptions utilizing the same tier of their Zoom Meeting plan, upgrade to a higher-priced tier or purchase additional products, if they renew at all. Renewals of subscriptions to our platform may decline or fluctuate because of several factors, such as dissatisfaction with our products and support, a customer or host no longer having a need for our products, or the perception that competitive products provide better or less expensive options. In addition, some customers downgrade their Zoom Meeting plan or do not renew their subscriptions. We must continually add new customers and hosts to grow our business beyond our current user base and to replace customers and hosts who choose not to continue to use our platform. Any decrease in user satisfaction with our products or support would harm our brand, word-of-mouth referrals and ability to grow.

We encourage customers to purchase additional products and encourage hosts to upgrade to our paid offerings by recommending additional features and through in-product prompts and notifications. Additionally, we seek to expand within organizations by adding new hosts, having workplaces purchase additional products, or expanding the use of Zoom into other teams and departments within an organization. At the same time, we strive to demonstrate the value of our platform and various product offerings to those hosts that subscribe to our free Zoom Meeting plan, thereby encouraging them to upgrade to a paid Zoom Meeting plan. However, a majority of these hosts may never upgrade to a paid Zoom Meeting plan. If we fail to upsell our customers or upgrade hosts of our free Zoom Meeting plan to a paid subscription or expand the number of paid hosts within organizations, our business would be harmed.

In addition, our user growth rate may slow in the future as our market penetration rates increase and we turn our focus to upgrading our free hosts to a paid Zoom Meeting plan rather than growing the total number of users. If we are not able to continue to expand our user base or fail to upgrade our free hosts to a paid Zoom Meeting plan, our revenue may grow more slowly than expected or decline.
We have a limited operating history, which makes it difficult to evaluate our prospects and future results of operations.

We were incorporated in 2011. As a result of our limited operating history, our ability to forecast our future results of operations is limited and subject to a number of uncertainties, including our ability to plan for and model future growth. Our historical revenue growth should not be considered indicative of our future performance. Further, in future periods, our revenue growth could slow or our revenue could decline for a number of reasons, including any reduction in demand for our platform, increased competition, contraction of our overall market, our inability to accurately forecast demand for our platform and plan for capacity constraints or our failure, for any reason, to capitalize on growth opportunities. We have encountered and will encounter risks and uncertainties frequently experienced by growing companies in rapidly changing industries, such as the risks and uncertainties described herein. If our assumptions regarding these risks and uncertainties, which we use to plan our business, are incorrect or change, or if we do not address these risks successfully, our business would be harmed.

We operate in competitive markets, and we must continue to compete effectively.

The market for communication and collaboration technologies platforms is competitive and rapidly changing. Certain features of our current platform compete in the communication and collaboration technologies market with products offered by:

- legacy web-based meeting providers, including Webex and Skype for Business;
- bundled productivity solutions providers with basic video functionality, including Google; and
- point solutions providers, including LogMeIn.

Other large established companies like Amazon and Facebook have in the past and may in the future also make investments in video communications tools. In addition, as we introduce new products and services, and with the introduction of new technologies and market entrants, we expect competition to intensify in the future. For example, we recently introduced Zoom Phone, a cloud phone system that will allow customers to replace their existing private branch exchange solution, in the future, which will result in increased competition against companies that offer similar services and new competitors that may enter that market in the future. Further, many of our actual and potential competitors benefit from competitive advantages over us, such as greater name recognition, longer operating histories, more varied products and services, larger marketing budgets, more established marketing relationships, third-party integration, greater accessibility across devices or applications, access to larger user bases, major distribution agreements with hardware manufacturers and resellers, and greater financial, technical and other resources. Some of our competitors may make acquisitions or enter into strategic relationships to offer a broader range of products and services than we do. These combinations may make it more difficult for us to compete effectively. We expect these trends to continue as competitors attempt to strengthen or maintain their market positions.

Demand for our platform is also price sensitive. Many factors, including our marketing, user acquisition and technology costs, and our current and future competitors’ pricing and marketing strategies, can significantly affect our pricing strategies. Certain competitors offer, or may in the future offer, lower-priced or free products or services that compete with our platform or may bundle and offer a broader range of products and services. Similarly, certain competitors may use marketing strategies that enable them to acquire customers at a lower cost than we can. Furthermore, third parties could build products similar to ours that rely on open source software. Even if such products do not include all the features and functionality that our platform provides, we could face pricing pressure from these third parties to the extent that users find such alternative products to be sufficient to meet their video communications needs. There can be no assurance that we will not be forced to engage in price-cutting initiatives or other discounts or to increase our marketing and other expenses to attract and retain customers in response to competitive pressures, either of which would harm our business.
We may not be able to sustain our revenue growth rate in the future.

We have experienced significant revenue growth in prior periods. You should not rely on the revenue growth of any prior quarterly or annual period as an indication of our future performance. We expect our revenue growth rate to decline in future periods. Many factors may contribute to declines in our growth rate, including higher market penetration, increased competition, slowing demand for our platform, a failure by us to continue capitalizing on growth opportunities and the maturation of our business, among others. If our growth rate declines, investors’ perceptions of our business and the trading price of our Class A common stock could be adversely affected.

Interruptions, delays or outages in service from our co-located data centers and a variety of other factors would impair the delivery of our services, require us to issue credits or pay penalties and harm our business.

We currently serve our users from 13 co-located data centers in Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Germany, India, Japan, the Netherlands and the United States. We also utilize Amazon Web Services and Microsoft Azure for the hosting of certain critical aspects of our business. As part of our distributed meeting architecture, we establish private links between data centers that automatically transfer data between various data centers in order to optimize performance on our platform. Damage to, or failure of, these data centers has in the past resulted in and could in the future result in interruptions or delays in our services. In addition, we have experienced, and may in the future experience, other interruptions and delays in our services caused by a variety of other factors, including but not limited to infrastructure changes, vendor issues, human or software errors, viruses, security attacks, fraud, general internet availability issues, spikes in usage and denial of service issues. In some instances, we may not be able to identify the cause or causes of these performance problems within an acceptable period of time. For example, in January 2019, we experienced an outage in our services for less than two hours, which we later determined was initially caused by a technical issue with one of our vendors. Additionally, in connection with the addition of new data centers or expansion or consolidation of our existing data center facilities or other reasons, we may move or transfer our data and our users’ metadata to other data centers. Despite precautions that we take during this process, any unsuccessful data transfers may impair or cause disruptions in the delivery of our service, and we may incur significant costs in connection with any such move or transfer. Interruptions, delays or outages in our services would reduce our revenue, may require us to issue credits or pay penalties, may subject us to claims and litigation, may cause customers and hosts to terminate their subscriptions and adversely affect our ability to attract new customers and hosts. Our ability to attract and retain customers and hosts depends on our ability to provide customers and hosts with a highly reliable platform and even minor interruptions or delays in our services could harm our business.

Additionally, if our data centers are unable to keep up with our increasing needs for capacity, customers may experience delays as we seek to obtain additional capacity, which could harm our business.

We do not control, or in some cases have limited control over, the operation of the co-located data center facilities we use, and they are vulnerable to damage or interruption from human error, intentional bad acts, earthquakes, floods, fires, hurricanes, war, terrorist attacks, power losses, hardware failures, systems failures, telecommunications failures and similar events, any of which could disrupt our service. In the event of significant physical damage to one of these data centers, it may take a significant period of time to achieve full resumption of our services, and our disaster recovery planning may not account for all eventualities. Despite precautions taken at these facilities, the occurrence of a natural disaster, an act of terrorism or other act of malfeasance, a decision to close the facilities without adequate notice or other unanticipated problems at the facilities would harm our business.

Failures in internet infrastructure or interference with broadband access could cause current or potential users to believe that our systems are unreliable, possibly leading our customers and hosts to switch to our competitors or to cancel their subscriptions to our platform.

Unlike traditional communications and collaborations technologies, our services depend on our users’ high-speed broadband access to the internet, usually provided through a cable or digital subscriber line connection.
Increasing numbers of users and increasing bandwidth requirements may degrade the performance of our platform due to capacity constraints and other internet infrastructure limitations. As our number of users grows and their usage of communications capacity increases, we will be required to make additional investments in network capacity to maintain adequate data transmission speeds, the availability of which may be limited, or the cost of which may be on terms unacceptable to us. If adequate capacity is not available to us as our user base grows, our network may be unable to achieve or maintain sufficiently high data transmission capacity, reliability or performance. In addition, if internet service providers and other third parties providing internet services have outages or deteriorations in their quality of service, our users will not have access to our platform or may experience a decrease in the quality of our platform. Furthermore, as the rate of adoption of new technologies increases, the networks our platform relies on may not be able to sufficiently adapt to the increased demand for these services, including ours. Frequent or persistent interruptions could cause current or potential users to believe that our systems or platform are unreliable, leading them to switch to our competitors or to avoid our platform, and could permanently harm our business.

In addition, users who access our platform through mobile devices, such as smartphones and tablets, must have a high-speed connection, such as 3G, 4G or LTE, satellite or Wi-Fi to use our services and applications. Currently, this access is provided by companies that have significant and increasing market power in the broadband and internet access marketplace, including incumbent phone companies, cable companies, satellite companies and wireless companies. Some of these providers offer products and subscriptions that directly compete with our own offerings, which can potentially give them a competitive advantage. Also, these providers could take measures that degrade, disrupt or increase the cost of user access to third-party services, including our platform, by restricting or prohibiting the use of their infrastructure to support or facilitate third-party services or by charging increased fees to third parties or the users of third-party services, any of which would make our platform less attractive to users and reduce our revenue.

On January 4, 2018, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) released an order reclassifying broadband internet access as an information service, subject to certain provisions of Title I of the Communications Act. The order requires broadband providers to publicly disclose accurate information regarding network management practices, performance characteristics and commercial terms of their broadband internet access services sufficient to enable consumers to make informed choices regarding the purchase and use of such services and entrepreneurs and other small businesses to develop, market and maintain internet offerings. The new rules went into effect on June 11, 2018 and are the subject of various appeals and congressional review. Moreover, a number of states are adopting or considering legislation or executive actions that would regulate the conduct of broadband providers. We cannot predict whether the FCC order or state initiatives will be modified, overturned, or vacated by legal action of the court, federal legislation, or the FCC. Under the new rules, broadband internet access providers may be able to charge web-based services such as ours for priority access, which could result in increased costs and a loss of existing customers and hosts, impair our ability to attract new customers and hosts, and harm our business.

As we increase sales to large organizations, our sales cycles could lengthen, and we could experience greater deployment challenges.

As our business evolves, we may need to invest more resources into sales to large organizations. Large organizations typically undertake a significant evaluation and negotiation process due to their leverage, size, organizational structure and approval requirements, all of which can lengthen our sales cycle. We may also face unexpected deployment challenges with large organizations or more complicated deployment of our platform. Large organizations may demand additional features, support services and pricing concessions or require additional security management or control features. We may spend substantial time, effort and money on sales efforts to large organizations without any assurance that our efforts will produce any sales or that these customers will deploy our platform widely enough across their organization to justify our substantial upfront investment. As a result, we anticipate increased sales to large organizations will lead to higher upfront sales costs and greater unpredictability in our business, results of operations and financial condition.
We generate revenue from sales of subscriptions to our platform, and any decline in demand for our platform or for communications and collaboration technologies in general would harm our business.

We generate, and expect to continue to generate, revenue from the sale of subscriptions to our platform. As a result, widespread acceptance and use of communications and collaboration technologies in general, and our platform in particular, is critical to our future growth and success. If the communications and collaboration technologies market fails to grow or grows more slowly than we currently anticipate, demand for our platform could be negatively affected.

Changes in user preferences for communications and collaboration technologies may have a disproportionately greater impact on us than if we offered multiple platforms or disparate products. Demand for communications and collaboration technologies in general, and our platform in particular, is affected by a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control. Some of these potential factors include:

- awareness of the communications and collaboration technologies category generally;
- availability of products and services that compete with ours;
- new modes of communications and collaboration that may be developed in the future;
- ease of adoption and use;
- features and platform experience;
- reliability of our platform, including frequency of outages;
- performance;
- brand;
- security and privacy;
- user support; and
- pricing.

The communications and collaboration technologies market is subject to rapidly changing user demand and trends in preferences. If we fail to successfully predict and address these changes and trends, meet user demands or achieve more widespread market acceptance of our platform, our business would be harmed.

The experience of our users depends upon the interoperability of our platform across devices, operating systems and third-party applications that we do not control, and if we are not able to maintain and expand our relationships with third parties to integrate our platform with their solutions, our business may be harmed.

One of the most important features of our platform is its broad interoperability with a range of diverse devices, operating systems and third-party applications. Our platform is accessible from the web and from devices running Windows, Mac OS, iOS, Android and Linux. We also have integrations with Atlassian, Dropbox, Google, LinkedIn, Microsoft, Salesforce, Slack and a variety of other productivity, collaboration, data management and security vendors. We are dependent on the accessibility of our platform across these and other third-party operating systems and applications that we do not control. For example, given the broad adoption of Microsoft Office and other productivity software, it is important that we are able to integrate with this software. Several of our competitors own, develop, operate, or distribute operating systems, app stores, co-located data center services and other software, and also have material business relationships with companies that own, develop, operate or distribute operating systems, applications markets, co-located data center services and other software that our platform requires in order to operate. Moreover, some of these competitors have inherent advantages developing products and services that more tightly integrate with their software and hardware platforms or those of their business partners.
Third-party services and products are constantly evolving, and we may not be able to modify our platform to assure its compatibility with that of other third parties following development changes. In addition, some of our competitors may be able to disrupt the operations or compatibility of our platform with their products or services, or exert strong business influence on our ability to, and terms on which we, operate and distribute our platform. For example, we currently offer products that directly compete with several large technology companies that we rely on to ensure the interoperability of our platform with their products or services. As our respective products evolve, we expect this level of competition to increase. Should any of our competitors modify their products or standards in a manner that degrades the functionality of our platform or gives preferential treatment to competitive products or services, whether to enhance their competitive position or for any other reason, the interoperability of our platform with these products could decrease and our business could be harmed.

In addition, we provide, develop and create applications for our platform partners that integrate our platform with our partners’ various offerings. For example, our Zoom Meetings product integrates with tools offered by companies such as Atlassian and Dropbox to help teams get more done together. If we are not able to continue and expand on existing and new relationships to integrate our platform with our partners’ solutions, or there are quality issues with our products or service interruptions of our products that integrate with our partners’ solutions, our business will be harmed.

We may not be able to respond to rapid technological changes, extend our platform or develop new features.

The communications and collaboration technologies market is characterized by rapid technological change and frequent new product and service introductions. Our ability to grow our user base and increase revenue from customers will depend heavily on our ability to enhance and improve our platform, introduce new features and products and interoperate across an increasing range of devices, operating systems and third-party applications. Our customers may require features and capabilities that our current platform does not have. We invest significantly in research and development, and our goal is to focus our spending on measures that improve quality and ease of adoption and create organic user demand for our platform. There is no assurance that our enhancements to our platform or our new product experiences, features or capabilities will be compelling to our users or gain market acceptance. If our research and development investments do not accurately anticipate user demand, or if we fail to develop our platform in a manner that satisfies user preferences in a timely and cost-effective manner, we may fail to retain our existing users or increase demand for our platform.

The introduction of new products and services by competitors or the development of entirely new technologies to replace existing offerings could make our platform obsolete or adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. We may experience difficulties with software development, design or marketing that could delay or prevent our development, introduction, or implementation of new product experiences, features, or capabilities. We have in the past experienced delays in our internally planned release dates of new features and capabilities, and there can be no assurance that new product experiences, features or capabilities will be released according to schedule. Any delays could result in adverse publicity, loss of revenue or market acceptance, or claims by users brought against us, all of which could harm our business. Moreover, new productivity features to our platform may require substantial investment, and we have no assurance that such investments will be successful. If customers and hosts do not widely adopt our new product experiences, features and capabilities, we may not be able to realize a return on our investment. If we are unable to develop, license or acquire new features and capabilities to our platform on a timely and cost-effective basis, or if such enhancements do not achieve market acceptance, our business would be harmed.

The failure to effectively develop and expand our marketing and sales capabilities could harm our ability to increase our customer base and achieve broader market acceptance of our platform.

Our ability to increase our customer and host base and achieve broader market acceptance of our products and services will depend to a significant extent on our ability to expand our marketing and sales operations. We plan to continue expanding our sales force and strategic partners, both domestically and internationally.
Identifying and recruiting qualified sales representatives and training them is time-consuming and resource-intensive, and they may not be fully trained and productive for a significant amount of time. We also plan to dedicate significant resources to sales and marketing programs, including internet and other online advertising. Further, we are currently recruiting a new Head of Worldwide Sales or role with similar responsibility, which will require significant management time and resources. All of these efforts will require us to invest significant financial and other resources. In addition, the cost to acquire customers and hosts is high due to these marketing and sales efforts. Our business will be harmed if our efforts do not generate a correspondingly significant increase in revenue. We will not achieve anticipated revenue growth from expanding our sales force if we are unable to hire, develop and retain talented sales personnel, if our new sales personnel are unable to achieve desired productivity levels in a reasonable period of time or if our sales and marketing programs are not effective.

*Our security measures have on occasion, in the past, been, and may in the future be, compromised. Consequently, our products and services may be perceived as not being secure. This perception may result in customers and hosts curtailing or ceasing their use of our products, our incurring significant liabilities and our business being harmed.*

Our operations involve the storage and transmission of customer data or information, and security incidents have occurred in the past, and may occur in the future, resulting in unauthorized access to, loss of or unauthorized disclosure of this information, regulatory enforcement actions, litigation, indemnity obligations and other possible liabilities, as well as negative publicity, which could damage our reputation, impair our sales and harm our business. Cyberattacks and other malicious internet-based activity continue to increase, and cloud-based platform providers of products and services have been and are expected to continue to be targeted. In addition to traditional computer "hackers,” malicious code (such as viruses and worms), employee theft or misuse and denial-of-service attacks, sophisticated nation-state and nation-state supported actors now engage in attacks (including advanced persistent threat intrusions). Despite significant efforts to create security barriers to such threats, it is virtually impossible for us to entirely mitigate these risks. If our security measures are compromised as a result of third-party action, employee, customer, host or user error, malfeasance, stolen or fraudulently-obtained log-in credentials or otherwise, our reputation would be damaged, our data, information or intellectual property, or those of our customers, may be destroyed, stolen or otherwise compromised, our business may be harmed and we could incur significant liability. We have not always been able in the past and may be unable in the future to anticipate or prevent techniques used to obtain unauthorized access or to compromise our systems because they change frequently and are generally not detected until after an incident has occurred. For example, in July 2018 we were made aware of a vulnerability in the Zoom Meeting client for Windows that could result in potential exposure of a Zoom user’s password. Additionally, in 2018, a cybersecurity company discovered a vulnerability in our software that could be exploited by hackers to exert certain meeting controls. While we were able to deploy updates to the software addressing these vulnerabilities and we are not aware of any customers being affected or meetings compromised by these vulnerabilities, customers are responsible for installing this update to the software and their software is subject to these vulnerabilities until they do so. Additionally, we cannot be certain that we will be able to address any vulnerabilities in our software that we may become aware of in the future. We expect similar issues to arise in the future as we continue to expand the features and functionality of existing products and introduce new products, and we expect to expend significant resources in an effort to protect against security incidents. Concerns regarding privacy, data protection and information security may cause some of our customers and hosts to stop using our solutions and fail to renew their subscriptions. This discontinuance in use or failure to renew could substantially harm our business. Further, as we rely on third-party and public-cloud infrastructure, we depend in part on third-party security measures to protect against unauthorized access, cyberattacks and the mishandling of data and information. In addition, failures to meet customers’ and hosts’ expectations with respect to security and confidentiality of their data and information could damage our reputation and affect our ability to retain customers and hosts, attract new customers and hosts and grow our business. In addition, a cybersecurity event could result in significant increases in costs, including costs for remediating the effects of such an event, lost revenue due to network downtime, and a decrease in customer, host and user trust, increases in insurance.
premiums due to cybersecurity incidents, increased costs to address cybersecurity issues and attempts to prevent future incidents, and harm to our business and our reputation because of any such incident.

Many governments have enacted laws requiring companies to provide notice of data security incidents involving certain types of personal data. In addition, some of our customers require us to notify them of data security breaches. Security compromises experienced by our competitors, by our customers or by us may lead to public disclosures, which may lead to widespread negative publicity. In addition, we have a high concentration of research and development personnel in China, which could expose us to market scrutiny regarding the integrity of our solution or data security features. Any security compromise in our industry, whether actual or perceived, could harm our reputation, erode confidence in the effectiveness of our security measures, negatively affect our ability to attract new customers and hosts, cause existing customers to elect not to renew their subscriptions or subject us to third-party lawsuits, regulatory fines or other action or liability, which could harm our business.

There can be no assurance that any limitations of liability provisions in our subscription agreements would be enforceable or adequate or would otherwise protect us from any such liabilities or damages with respect to any particular claim. We also cannot be sure that our existing general liability insurance coverage and coverage for cyber liability or errors or omissions will continue to be available on acceptable terms or will be available in sufficient amounts to cover one or more large claims or that the insurer will not deny coverage as to any future claim. The successful assertion of one or more large claims against us that exceed available insurance coverage, or the occurrence of changes in our insurance policies, including premium increases or the imposition of large deductible or co-insurance requirements, would harm our business.

Our business depends on a strong brand, and if we are not able to maintain and enhance our brand, our ability to expand our base of users will be impaired and our business will be harmed.

We believe that our brand identity and awareness have contributed to our success and have helped fuel our efficient go-to-market strategy. We connect people through frictionless video, voice, chat and content sharing. We also believe that maintaining and enhancing the Zoom brand is critical to expanding our base of customers, hosts and users and, in particular, conveying to users and the public that the Zoom brand consists of a broad communications platform, rather than just one distinct product. For example, if users incorrectly view the Zoom brand primarily as a video conferencing point solution or utility rather than as a platform with multiple communications solutions, then our market position may be detrimentally impacted at such time as a competitor introduces a new or better product. We anticipate that, as our market becomes increasingly competitive, maintaining and enhancing our brand may become increasingly difficult and expensive. Any unfavorable publicity or perception of our platform or the providers of communication and collaboration technologies generally could adversely affect our reputation and our ability to attract and retain hosts. If we fail to promote and maintain the Zoom brand, including consumer and public perception of our platform, or if we incur excessive expenses in this effort, our business will be harmed.

We have a history of net losses, and we expect to increase our expenses in the future, which could prevent us from achieving or maintaining profitability.

Although we generated net income of $7.6 million for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019, we have incurred net losses in the past, including a net loss of $3.8 million for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018, and could incur net losses in the future. We intend to continue to expend significant funds to expand our direct sales force and marketing efforts to attract new customers and hosts, to develop and enhance our products and for general corporate purposes, including operations, hiring additional personnel, upgrading our infrastructure and expanding into new geographical markets. To the extent we are successful in increasing our user base, we may also incur increased losses because, other than sales commissions, the costs associated with acquiring customers and hosts are generally incurred up front, while the subscription revenue is generally recognized ratably over the subscription term, which can be monthly, annual or on a multi-year basis. Our efforts to grow our business may be costlier than we expect, and we may not be able to increase our revenue enough to offset our higher operating
expenses. We may incur significant losses in the future for a number of reasons, including as a result of the other risks described herein, and unforeseen expenses, difficulties, complications, delays and other unknown events. If we are unable to achieve and sustain profitability, the value of our business and Class A common stock may significantly decrease. Furthermore, it is difficult to predict the size and growth rate of our market, customer demand for our platform, user adoption and renewal of our platform, the entry of competitive products and services, or the success of existing competitive products and services. As a result, we may not achieve or maintain profitability in future periods. If we fail to grow our revenue sufficiently to keep pace with our investments and other expenses, our business would be harmed.

**We may not successfully manage our growth or plan for future growth.**

Since our founding in 2011, we have experienced rapid growth. For example, our headcount has grown to 1,702 full-time employees as of January 31, 2019, with employees located both in the United States and internationally. The growth and expansion of our business places a continuous, significant strain on our management, operational and financial resources. Further growth of our operations to support our user base, our expanding third-party relationships, our information technology systems and our internal controls and procedures may not be adequate to support our operations. In addition, as we continue to grow, we face challenges of integrating, developing and motivating a rapidly growing employee base in various countries around the world. Certain members of our management have not previously worked together for an extended period of time, and some do not have experience managing a public company, which may affect how they manage our growth. Managing our growth will also require significant expenditures and allocation of valuable management resources.

In addition, our rapid growth may make it difficult to evaluate our future prospects. Our ability to forecast our future results of operations is subject to a number of uncertainties, including our ability to effectively plan for and model future growth. We have encountered in the past, and may encounter in the future, risks and uncertainties frequently experienced by growing companies in rapidly changing industries. If we fail to achieve the necessary level of efficiency in our organization as it grows, or if we are not able to accurately forecast future growth, our business would be harmed.

**Our ability to sell subscriptions to our platform could be harmed by real or perceived material defects or errors in our platform.**

The software technology underlying our platform is inherently complex and may contain material defects or errors, particularly when new products are first introduced or when new features or capabilities are released. We have from time to time found defects or errors in our platform, and new defects or errors in our existing platform or new products may be detected in the future by us or our users. There can be no assurance that our existing platform and new products will not contain defects. Any real or perceived errors, failures, vulnerabilities, or bugs in our platform could result in negative publicity or lead to data security, access, retention or other performance issues, all of which could harm our business. The costs incurred in correcting such defects or errors may be substantial and could harm our business. Moreover, the harm to our reputation and legal liability related to such defects or errors may be substantial and would harm our business.

We also utilize hardware purchased or leased and software and services licensed from third parties to offer our platform. Any defects in, or unavailability of, our or third-party hardware, software or services that cause interruptions to the availability of our services, loss of data or performance issues could, among other things:

- cause a reduction in revenue or delay in market acceptance of our platform;
- require us to issue refunds to our customers or expose us to claims for damages;
- cause us to lose existing hosts and make it more difficult to attract new customers and hosts;
- divert our development resources or require us to make extensive changes to our platform, which would increase our expenses;
• increase our technical support costs; and
• harm our reputation and brand.

If we were to lose the services of our Chief Executive Officer or other members of our senior management team, we may not be able to execute our business strategy.

Our success depends in a large part upon the continued service of key members of our senior management team. In particular, our founder, President and Chief Executive Officer, Eric S. Yuan, is critical to our overall management, as well as the continued development of our products, services, the Zoom platform, our culture, our strategic direction, engineering and our operations in China. All of our executive officers are at-will employees, and we do not maintain any key person life insurance policies. The loss of any member of our senior management team would harm our business.

The failure to attract and retain additional qualified personnel or to maintain our happiness-centric company culture could harm our business and culture and prevent us from executing our business strategy.

To execute our business strategy, we must attract and retain highly qualified personnel. Competition for executives, software developers, sales personnel and other key employees in our industry is intense. In particular, we compete with many other companies for software developers with high levels of experience in designing, developing and managing software for communication and collaboration technologies, as well as for skilled sales and operations professionals. At times, we have experienced, and we may continue to experience, difficulty in hiring and retaining employees with appropriate qualifications, and we may not be able to fill positions. For example, our former Head of Worldwide Sales recently transitioned from this position and as one of our executive officers to a corporate strategy role with us, and while he will continue to be a key contributor, we will need to spend significant resources on recruiting a new Head of Worldwide Sales or role with similar responsibility. If we fail to attract new personnel or fail to retain and motivate our current personnel, our business could be harmed.

Many of the companies with which we compete for experienced personnel have greater resources than we have, and some of these companies may offer greater compensation packages. Particularly in the San Francisco Bay Area, job candidates and existing employees carefully consider the value of the equity awards they receive in connection with their employment. If the perceived value of our equity awards declines, or if the mix of equity and cash compensation that we offer is unattractive, it may adversely affect our ability to recruit and retain highly skilled employees. Job candidates may also be threatened with legal action under agreements with their existing employers if we attempt to hire them, which could impact hiring and result in a diversion of our time and resources. Additionally, laws and regulations, such as restrictive immigration laws, may limit our ability to recruit internationally. We must also continue to retain and motivate existing employees through our compensation practices, company culture and career development opportunities. If we fail to attract new personnel or to retain our current personnel, our business would be harmed.

We believe that a critical component to our success and our ability to retain our best people is our culture. As we continue to grow and develop a public company infrastructure, we may find it difficult to maintain our happiness-centric company culture. Transparency is also an important part of our culture, and one that we practice every day. As we continue to grow, maintaining this culture of transparency will present its own challenges that we will need to address, including the type of information and level of detail that we share with our employees. For example, we were recently informed of a personal relationship involving our Chief Financial Officer and an individual with whom she worked, while they were both at her prior employer. After reviewing the facts and circumstances of the situation, we confirmed that our Chief Financial Officer can and should continue to serve in her role. However, these are the types of situations that will continue to challenge our culture of transparency, especially as we become a public company and operate under the rules and responsibilities to which public companies are subject.
In addition, many of our employees may be able to receive significant proceeds from sales of our equity in the public markets after our initial public offering, which may reduce their motivation to continue to work for us. Moreover, this offering could create disparities in wealth among our employees, which may harm our culture and relations among employees and our business.

We are continuing to expand our operations outside the United States, where we may be subject to increased business and economic risks that could harm our business.

We have customers in over 180 countries, and 18% of our revenue in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019 was generated from customers in APAC and EMEA. In fiscal 2018, we established a physical sales presence in Australia and the United Kingdom. Additionally, as of January 31, 2019, we had five additional international sales locations, and we plan to add local sales support in further select international markets over time. We also operate research and development centers in China, employing over 500 employees as of January 31, 2019. We expect to continue to expand our international operations, which may include opening offices in new jurisdictions and providing our platform in additional languages. Any new markets or countries into which we attempt to sell subscriptions to our platform may not be receptive. For example, we may not be able to expand further in some markets if we are not able to satisfy certain government- and industry-specific requirements. In addition, our ability to manage our business and conduct our operations internationally in the future may require considerable management attention and resources and is subject to the particular challenges of supporting a rapidly growing business in an environment of multiple languages, cultures, customs, legal and regulatory systems, alternative dispute systems and commercial markets. Future international expansion will require investment of significant funds and other resources. Operating internationally subjects us to new risks and may increase risks that we currently face, including risks associated with:

- recruiting and retaining talented and capable employees outside the United States and maintaining our company culture across all of our offices;
- providing our platform and operating our business across a significant distance, in different languages and among different cultures, including the potential need to modify our platform and features to ensure that they are culturally appropriate and relevant in different countries;
- compliance with applicable international laws and regulations, including laws and regulations with respect to privacy, telecommunications requirements, data protection, consumer protection and unsolicited email, and the risk of penalties to us and individual members of management or employees if our practices are deemed to be out of compliance;
- management of an employee base in jurisdictions that may not give us the same employment and retention flexibility as does the United States;
- operating in jurisdictions that do not protect intellectual property rights to the same extent as does the United States and the practical enforcement of such intellectual property rights outside of the United States;
- foreign government interference with our non-core intellectual property that resides outside of the United States, such as the risk of changes in foreign laws that could restrict our ability to use our intellectual property outside of the foreign jurisdiction in which we developed it;
- integration with partners outside of the United States;
- compliance by us and our business partners with anti-corruption laws, import and export control laws, tariffs, trade barriers, economic sanctions and other regulatory limitations on our ability to provide our platform in certain international markets;
- foreign exchange controls that might require significant lead time in setting up operations in certain geographic territories and might prevent us from repatriating cash earned outside the United States;
- political and economic instability;
changes in diplomatic and trade relationships, including the imposition of new trade restrictions, trade protection measures, import or export requirements, trade embargoes and other trade barriers;

generally longer payment cycles and greater difficulty in collecting accounts receivable;

double taxation of our international earnings and potentially adverse tax consequences due to changes in the income and other tax laws of the United States or the international jurisdictions in which we operate; and

higher costs of doing business internationally, including increased accounting, travel, infrastructure and legal compliance costs.

Compliance with laws and regulations applicable to our global operations substantially increases our cost of doing business in international jurisdictions. We may be unable to keep current with changes in laws and regulations as they occur. Although we have implemented policies and procedures designed to support compliance with these laws and regulations, there can be no assurance that we will always maintain compliance or that all of our employees, contractors, partners and agents will comply. Any violations could result in enforcement actions, fines, civil and criminal penalties, damages, injunctions or reputational harm. If we are unable to comply with these laws and regulations or manage the complexity of our global operations successfully, we may need to relocate or cease operations in certain foreign jurisdictions. For example, our product development team is largely based in China, where personnel costs are less expensive than in many other jurisdictions. If we had to relocate our product development team from China to another jurisdiction, we could experience, among other things, higher operating expenses, which would adversely impact our operating margins and harm our business. In addition, we would need to spend considerable time and effort recruiting a new product development team, which would distract management and adversely impact our ability to continue improving our platform’s features and functionality.

Our quarterly results may fluctuate significantly and may not fully reflect the underlying performance of our business.

Our quarterly results of operations may vary significantly in the future, and period-to-period comparisons of our results of operations may not be meaningful. Accordingly, the results of any one quarter should not be relied upon as an indication of future performance. Our quarterly results of operations may fluctuate as a result of a variety of factors, many of which are outside of our control, and as a result, may not fully reflect the underlying performance of our business. Fluctuation in quarterly results may negatively impact the value of our securities. Factors that may cause fluctuations in our quarterly results of operations include, without limitation, those listed below:

- our ability to retain and upgrade customers to higher-priced tiers of Zoom Meeting plans;
- our ability to attract new hosts and upgrade hosts that subscribe to our free Zoom Meeting plan to one of our paid Zoom Meeting plans;
- our ability to hire and retain employees, in particular those responsible for the selling or marketing of our platform;
- our ability to develop and retain talented sales personnel who are able to achieve desired productivity levels in a reasonable period of time and provide sales leadership in areas in which we are expanding our sales and marketing efforts;
- changes in the way we organize and compensate our sales teams;
- the timing of expenses and recognition of revenue;
- increased sales to large organizations;
- the length of sales cycles;
We recognize revenue from subscriptions to our platform over the terms of these subscriptions. Consequently, increases or decreases in new sales may not be immediately reflected in our results of operations and may be difficult to discern.

We recognize revenue from subscriptions to our platform over the terms of these subscriptions. As a result, a portion of the revenue we report in each quarter is derived from the recognition of deferred revenue relating to subscriptions entered into during previous quarters. Consequently, a decline in new or renewed subscriptions in any single quarter may have a small impact on the revenue that we recognize for that quarter. However, such a decline will negatively affect our revenue in future quarters. Accordingly, the effect of significant downturns in sales and potential changes in our pricing policies or rate of customer expansion or retention may not be fully reflected in our results of operations until future periods. In addition, a significant portion of our costs are expensed as incurred, while revenue is recognized over the term of the subscription. As a result, growth in the number of new customers and hosts could continue to result in our recognition of higher costs and lower revenue in the earlier periods of our subscriptions. Finally, our subscription-based revenue model also makes it difficult for us to rapidly increase our revenue through additional sales in any period, as revenue from new customers or from existing customers that increase their use of our platform or upgrade to a higher-priced tier of Zoom Meeting plan must be recognized over the applicable subscription term.

Any failure to offer high-quality support for our customers and hosts may harm our relationships with our customers and hosts and, consequently, our business.

We have designed our platform to be easy to adopt and use with minimal to no support necessary. However, if we experience increased user demand for support, we may face increased costs that may harm our results of operations. In addition, as we continue to grow our operations and support our global user base, we need to be able to continue to provide efficient support that meets our customers and hosts’ needs globally at scale. Customers and hosts receive additional support features, and the number of our hosts has grown significantly, which will put additional pressure on our support organization. If we are unable to provide efficient user support globally at scale or if we need to hire additional support personnel, our business may be harmed. Our new customer and host signups are highly dependent on our business reputation and on positive recommendations from our existing customers and hosts. Any failure to maintain high-quality support, or a market perception that we do not maintain high-quality support for our customers and hosts, would harm our business.

Our actual or perceived failure to comply with privacy, data protection and information security laws, regulations, and obligations could harm our business.

We receive, store, process and use personal information and other user content. There are numerous federal, state, local and international laws and regulations regarding privacy, data protection, information security and the
storing, sharing, use, processing, transfer, disclosure and protection of personal information and other content, the scope of which is changing, subject to differing interpretations and may be inconsistent among countries, or conflict with other rules. We are also subject to the terms of our privacy policies and obligations to third parties related to privacy, data protection and information security. We strive to comply with applicable laws, regulations, policies and other legal obligations relating to privacy, data protection and information security to the extent possible. However, the regulatory framework for privacy and data protection worldwide is, and is likely to remain, uncertain for the foreseeable future, and it is possible that these or other actual or alleged obligations may be interpreted and applied in a manner that is inconsistent from one jurisdiction to another and may conflict with other rules or our practices.

We also expect that there will continue to be new laws, regulations and industry standards concerning privacy, data protection and information security proposed and enacted in various jurisdictions. For example, in May 2018, the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) went into effect in the European Union (EU). The GDPR imposed more stringent data protection requirements and provides greater penalties for noncompliance than previous data protection laws, including potential penalties of up to €20 million or 4% of annual global revenues. Further, following a referendum in June 2016 in which voters in the United Kingdom approved an exit from the EU, the United Kingdom government has initiated a process to leave the EU, known as Brexit. Brexit has created uncertainty with regard to the regulation of data protection in the United Kingdom. In particular, although the United Kingdom enacted a Data Protection Act in May 2018 that is designed to be consistent with the GDPR, uncertainty remains regarding how data transfers to and from the United Kingdom will be regulated. Additionally, although we have self-certified under the U.S.-EU and U.S.-Swiss Privacy Shield Frameworks with regard to our transfer of certain personal data from the EU and Switzerland to the United States, some regulatory uncertainty remains surrounding the future of data transfers from the EU and Switzerland to the United States, and we are monitoring regulatory developments in this area. California also recently enacted legislation, the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA), that will afford consumers expanded privacy protections when it goes into effect on January 1, 2020. The CCPA was recently amended, and it is possible that it will be amended again before it goes into effect. The potential effects of this legislation are far-reaching and may require us to modify our data processing practices and policies and to incur substantial costs and expenses in an effort to comply. For example, the CCPA gives California residents expanded rights to access and require deletion of their personal information, opt out of certain personal information sharing and receive detailed information about how their personal information is used. The CCPA also provides for civil penalties for violations, as well as a private right of action for data breaches that may increase data breach litigation.

With laws and regulations such as the GDPR in the EU and the CCPA in the United States imposing new and relatively burdensome obligations, and with substantial uncertainty over the interpretation and application of these and other laws and regulations, we may face challenges in addressing their requirements and making necessary changes to our policies and practices, and may incur significant costs and expenses in an effort to do so. Any failure or perceived failure by us to comply with our privacy policies, our privacy-, data protection- or information security-related obligations to users or other third parties or any of our other legal obligations relating to privacy, data protection or information security may result in governmental investigations or enforcement actions, litigation, claims or public statements against us by consumer advocacy groups or others, and could result in significant liability or cause our users to lose trust in us, which could have an adverse effect on our reputation and business. Furthermore, the costs of compliance with, and other burdens imposed by, the laws, regulations and policies that are applicable to the businesses of our users may limit the adoption and use of, and reduce the overall demand for, our platform.

Additionally, if third parties we work with, such as vendors or developers, violate applicable laws or regulations or our policies, such violations may also put our users’ content at risk and could in turn have an adverse effect on our business. Any significant change to applicable laws, regulations or industry practices regarding the collection, use, retention, security or disclosure of our users’ content, or regarding the manner in which the express or implied consent of users for the collection, use, retention or disclosure of such content is obtained, could increase our costs and require us to modify our services and features, possibly in a material
manner, which we may be unable to complete and may limit our ability to store and process user data or develop new services and features.

Our results of operations may be harmed if we are required to collect sales or other related taxes for our subscription services in jurisdictions where we have not historically done so.

We collect sales tax in a number of jurisdictions. One or more states or countries may seek to impose incremental or new sales, use, or other tax collection obligations on us. A successful assertion by a state, country or other jurisdiction that we should have been or should be collecting additional sales, use, or other taxes could, among other things, result in substantial tax payments, create significant administrative burdens for us, discourage potential customers from subscribing to our platform due to the incremental cost of any such sales or other related taxes, or otherwise harm our business.

We may be subject to liabilities on past sales for taxes, surcharges and fees.

We currently collect and remit applicable sales tax in jurisdictions where we, through our employees, have a presence and where we have determined, based on legal precedents in the jurisdiction, that sales of our platform are classified as taxable. We do not currently collect and remit other state and local excise, utility user and ad valorem taxes, fees or surcharges that may apply to our customers and hosts. We believe that we are not otherwise subject to, or required to collect, any additional taxes, fees or surcharges imposed by state and local jurisdictions because we do not have a sufficient physical presence or “nexus” in the relevant taxing jurisdiction or such taxes, fees, or surcharges do not apply to sales of our platform in the relevant taxing jurisdiction. However, there is uncertainty as to what constitutes sufficient physical presence or nexus for a state or local jurisdiction to levy taxes, fees and surcharges for sales made over the internet, and there is also uncertainty as to whether our characterization of our platform as not taxable in certain jurisdictions will be accepted by state and local taxing authorities. Additionally, we have not historically collected value-added tax (VAT) or goods and services tax (GST) on sales of our platform because we make all of our sales through our office in the United States, and we believe, based on information provided to us by our customers, that most of our sales are made to business customers.

Taxing authorities may challenge our position that we do not have sufficient nexus in a taxing jurisdiction or that our platform is not taxable in the jurisdiction and may decide to audit our business and operations with respect to sales, use, telecommunications, VAT, GST and other taxes, which could result in increased tax liabilities for us or our customers and hosts, which could harm our business.

The application of indirect taxes (such as sales and use tax, VAT, GST, business tax and gross receipt tax) to businesses that transact online, such as ours, is a complex and evolving area. Following the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision in South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc., states are now free to levy taxes on sales of goods and services based on an “economic nexus,” regardless of whether the seller has a physical presence in the state. As a result, it may be necessary to reevaluate whether our activities give rise to sales, use and other indirect taxes as a result of any nexus in those states in which we are not currently registered to collect and remit taxes. Additionally, we may need to assess our potential tax collection and remittance liabilities based on existing economic nexus laws’ dollar and transaction thresholds. We continue to analyze our exposure for such taxes and liabilities and have accrued $8.9 million and $22.0 million for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2018 and 2019, respectively, for loss contingencies resulting from these potential taxes and liabilities. The application of existing, new, or future laws, whether in the U.S. or internationally, could harm our business. There have been, and will continue to be, substantial ongoing costs associated with complying with the various indirect tax requirements in the numerous markets in which we conduct or will conduct business.
We are subject to governmental export and import controls that could impair our ability to compete in international markets due to licensing requirements and subject us to liability if we are not in compliance with applicable laws.

Our platform and associated products are subject to various restrictions under U.S. export control and sanctions laws and regulations, including the U.S. Department of Commerce’s Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and various economic and trade sanctions regulations administered by the U.S. Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC). The U.S. export control laws and U.S. economic sanctions laws include restrictions or prohibitions on the sale or supply of certain products and services to U.S. embargoed or sanctioned countries, governments, persons and entities, and also require authorization for the export of certain encryption items. In addition, various countries regulate the import of certain encryption technology, including through import permitting and licensing requirements and have enacted or could enact laws that could limit our ability to distribute our platform or could limit our hosts’ ability to implement our platform in those countries.

Although we take precautions to prevent our platform and associated products from being accessed or used in violation of such laws, we have inadvertently allowed our platform and associated products to be accessed or used by some customers in apparent violation of U.S. economic sanction laws. In addition, we may have inadvertently made our software products available to some customers, including users in embargoed or sanctioned countries, in apparent violation of the EAR. As a result, we have submitted initial and final voluntary self-disclosures concerning potential violations of U.S. sanctions and export control laws and regulations to OFAC and the U.S. Department of Commerce’s Bureau of Industry and Security. If we are found to be in violation of U.S. economic sanctions or export control laws, it could result in fines and penalties. We may also be adversely affected through other penalties, reputational harm, loss of access to certain markets or otherwise. While we are working to implement additional controls designed to prevent similar activity from occurring in the future, these controls may not be fully effective.

Changes in our platform, or changes in export, sanctions and import laws, may delay the introduction and sale of subscriptions to our platform in international markets, prevent our customers with international operations from using our platform or, in some cases, prevent the access or use of our platform to and from certain countries, governments, persons or entities altogether. Further, any change in export or import regulations, economic sanctions or related laws, shift in the enforcement or scope of existing regulations or change in the countries, governments, persons or technologies targeted by such regulations could result in decreased use of our platform or in our decreased ability to export or sell our platform to existing or potential customers with international operations. Any decreased use of our platform or limitation on our ability to export or sell our platform would likely harm our business.

We utilize our network of resellers to sell our products and services, and our failure to effectively develop, manage and maintain our indirect sales channels would harm our business.

Our future success depends on our continued ability to establish and maintain a network of channel relationships, and we expect that we will need to maintain and expand our network as we expand into international markets. A small portion of our revenue is derived from our network of sales agents and resellers, which we refer to collectively as resellers, many of which sell or may in the future decide to sell their own products and services or services from other communications solutions providers. Loss of or reduction in sales through these third parties could reduce our revenue. Our competitors may in some cases be effective in causing our reseller or potential reseller to favor their products and services or prevent or reduce sales of our products and services. Recruiting and retaining qualified resellers in our network and training them in our technology and product offerings requires significant time and resources. If we decide to further develop and expand our indirect sales channels, we must continue to scale and improve our processes and procedures to support these channels, including investment in systems and training. Many resellers may not be willing to invest the time and resources required to train their staff to effectively sell our platform. If we fail to maintain relationships with our resellers,
fail to develop relationships with new resellers in new markets or expand the number of resellers in existing markets or fail to manage, train, or provide appropriate incentives to our existing resellers, our ability to increase the number of new customers and hosts and increase sales to existing customers could be adversely impacted, which would harm our business.

Our results of operations, which are reported in U.S. dollars, could be adversely affected if currency exchange rates fluctuate substantially in the future.

We sell to customers globally and have international operations primarily in Australia, China and the United Kingdom. As we continue to expand our international operations, we will become more exposed to the effects of fluctuations in currency exchange rates. Although the majority of our cash generated from revenue is denominated in U.S. dollars, a small amount is denominated in foreign currencies, and our expenses are generally denominated in the currencies of the jurisdictions in which we conduct our operations. For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019, 6.4% of our revenue and 12.3% of our expenses were denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars. Because we conduct business in currencies other than U.S. dollars but report our results of operations in U.S. dollars, we also face remeasurement exposure to fluctuations in currency exchange rates, which could hinder our ability to predict our future results and earnings and could materially impact our results of operations. We do not currently maintain a program to hedge exposures to non-U.S. dollar currencies.

Our current products, as well as products, features and functionality that we may introduce in the future, may not be widely accepted by our customers and hosts or may receive negative attention or may require us to compensate or reimburse third parties, any of which may lower our margins and harm our business.

Our ability to engage, retain and increase our base of customers and hosts and to increase our revenue will depend on our ability to successfully create new products, features and functionality, both independently and together with third parties. We may introduce significant changes to our existing products or develop and introduce new and unproven products, including technologies with which we have little or no prior development or operating experience. These new products and updates may fail to engage, retain and increase our base of customers and hosts or may create lag in adoption of such new products. New products may initially suffer from performance and quality issues that may negatively impact our ability to market and sell such products to new and existing customers and hosts. The short- and long-term impact of any major change to our products, or the introduction of new products, is particularly difficult to predict. If new or enhanced products fail to engage, retain and increase our base of customers and hosts, we may fail to generate sufficient revenue, operating margin or other value to justify our investments in such products, any of which may harm our business in the short term, long term, or both.

In addition, our current products, as well as products, features and functionality that we may introduce in the future, may require us to compensate or reimburse third parties. For example, our new cloud phone system, Zoom Phone, is a private branch exchange phone solution that requires us to compensate carriers that operate the public switched telephone network. As a result, a portion of the payments that we will receive from customers that will use our Zoom Phone product will be allocated towards compensating these telephone carriers, which lowers our margins for Zoom Phone as compared to our other products. In addition, new products that we introduce in the future may similarly require us to compensate or reimburse third parties, all of which would lower our profit margins for any such new products. If this trend continues with our new and existing products, including Zoom Phone, it could harm our business.

The estimates of market opportunity and forecasts of market growth included in this prospectus may prove to be inaccurate, and even if the market in which we compete achieves the forecasted growth, our business could fail to grow at similar rates, if at all.

Market opportunity estimates and growth forecasts included in this prospectus, including those we have generated ourselves, are subject to significant uncertainty and are based on assumptions and estimates that may
not prove to be accurate. Not every organization covered by our market opportunity estimates will necessarily buy video communications platforms at all, and some or many of those organizations may choose to continue using legacy communication methods or point solutions offered by our competitors. It is impossible to build every product feature that every customer or host wants, and our competitors may develop and offer features that our platform does not provide. The variables that go into the calculation of our market opportunity are subject to change over time, and there is no guarantee that any particular number or percentage of the organizations covered by our market opportunity estimates will purchase our solutions at all or generate any particular level of revenue for us. Even if the market in which we compete meets the size estimates and growth forecasts in this prospectus, our business could fail to grow for a variety of reasons outside of our control, including competition in our industry. If any of these risks materialize, it could harm our business and prospects. For more information regarding the estimates of market opportunity and the forecasts of market growth included in this prospectus, see the section titled “Market and Industry Data.”

We may be subject to, or assist law enforcement with enforcement of, a variety of U.S. and international laws that could result in claims, increase the cost of operations or otherwise harm our business due to changes in the laws, changes in the interpretations of the laws, greater enforcement of the laws or investigations into compliance with the laws.

We may be subject to, or assist law enforcement with enforcement of, various laws, including those covering copyright, indecent content, child protection, consumer protection, telecommunications services, taxation and similar matters. There have been instances where improper or illegal content has been shared on our platform without our knowledge. As a service provider, we do not regularly monitor our platform to evaluate the legality of content shared on it. While to date we have not been subject to material legal or administrative actions as a result of this content, the laws in this area are currently in a state of flux and vary widely between jurisdictions. Accordingly, it may be possible that in the future we and our competitors may be subject to legal actions, along with the users who shared such content. In addition, regardless of any legal liability we may face, our reputation could be harmed should there be an incident generating extensive negative publicity about the content shared on our platform. Such publicity would harm our business.

We are also subject to consumer protection laws that may impact our sales and marketing efforts, including laws related to subscriptions, billing and auto-renewal. These laws, as well as any changes in these laws, could adversely affect our self-serve model and make it more difficult for us to retain and upgrade customers and attract new customers and hosts. Additionally, we have in the past, are currently and may from time to time in the future become the subject of inquiries and other actions by regulatory authorities as a result of our business practices, including our subscription, billing and auto-renewal policies. Consumer protection laws may be interpreted or applied by regulatory authorities in a manner that could require us to make changes to our operations or incur fines, penalties or settlement expenses, which may result in harm to our business.

Our platform depends on the ability of our customers, hosts and users to access the internet, and our platform has been blocked or restricted in some countries for various reasons. If we fail to anticipate developments in the law, or fail for any reason to comply with relevant law, our platform could be further blocked or restricted, and we could be exposed to significant liability that could harm our business.

We are also subject to various U.S. and international anti-corruption laws, such as the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the U.K. Bribery Act, as well as other similar anti-bribery and anti-kickback laws and regulations. These laws and regulations generally prohibit companies and their employees and intermediaries from authorizing, offering or providing improper payments or benefits to officials and other recipients for improper purposes. Although we take precautions to prevent violations of these laws, our exposure for violating these laws increases as we continue to expand our international presence, and any failure to comply with such laws could harm our business.
Federal Regulation

Our recently introduced product, Zoom Phone, is provided through our wholly owned subsidiary, Zoom Voice Communications, Inc., which is regulated by the FCC as an interconnected voice over internet protocol (VoIP) service provider. As a result, Zoom Phone is subject to existing or potential FCC regulations, including but not limited to regulations relating to privacy, disability access, porting of numbers, federal Universal Service Fund (USF), contributions and other regulatory assessments, emergency calling/Enhanced 911 (E-911) and law enforcement access. Congress or the FCC may expand the scope of Zoom Phone’s regulatory obligations at any time. In addition, FCC classification of Zoom Phone as a common carrier or telecommunications service could result in additional federal and state regulatory obligations. If we do not comply with any current or future state regulations that apply to our business, we could be subject to substantial fines and penalties, we may have to restructure our product offerings, exit certain markets or raise the price of our products, any of which could ultimately harm our business and results of operations. Any enforcement action by the FCC, which may be a public process, would hurt our reputation in the industry, possibly impair our ability to sell Zoom Phone to our customers and harm our business.

State Regulation

State telecommunications regulation of Zoom Phone is generally preempted by the FCC. However, states are allowed to assess state USF contributions, E-911 fees and other surcharges. A number of states require us to contribute to state USF and pay E-911 and other assessments and surcharges, while others are actively considering extending their programs to include the products we offer. We generally pass USF, E-911 fees and other surcharges through to our customers where we are permitted to do so, which may result in our products becoming more expensive. We expect that state public utility commissions will continue their attempts to apply state telecommunications regulations to services like Zoom Phone. If we do not comply with any current or future state regulations that apply to our business, we could be subject to substantial fines and penalties, we may have to restructure our product offerings, exit certain markets or raise the price of our products, any of which could harm our business.

International Regulation

As we expand internationally, we may be subject to telecommunications, consumer protection, privacy, data protection and other laws and regulations in the foreign countries where we offer our products. In the future, we intend to offer Zoom Phone internationally. If we do not comply with any current or future international regulations that apply to our business, we could be subject to substantial fines and penalties, we may have to restructure our product offerings, exit certain markets or raise the price of our products, any of which could harm our business.

We are currently, and may be in the future, party to intellectual property rights claims and other litigation matters, which, if resolved adversely, could harm our business.

We protect our intellectual property through patents, copyrights, trademarks, domain names and trade secrets and, from time to time, are subject to litigation based on allegations of infringement, misappropriation or other violations of intellectual property or other rights. As we face increasing competition and gain an increasingly high profile, the possibility of intellectual property rights claims, commercial claims and other assertions against us grows. We have in the past been, are currently, and may from time to time in the future become, a party to litigation and disputes related to our intellectual property, our business practices and our platform. The costs of supporting litigation and dispute resolution proceedings are considerable, and there can be no assurances that a favorable outcome will be obtained. We may need to settle litigation and disputes on terms
that are unfavorable to us, or we may be subject to an unfavorable judgment that may not be reversible upon appeal. The terms of any settlement or judgment may require us to cease some or all of our operations or pay substantial amounts to the other party. Even if we were to prevail in such a litigation or dispute, it could be costly and time consuming and divert the attention of our management and key personnel from our business operations. During the course of any litigation or dispute, we may make announcements regarding the results of hearings and motions and other interim developments. If securities analysts and investors regard these announcements as negative, the market price of our Class A common stock may decline. With respect to any intellectual property rights claim, we may have to seek a license to continue practices found to be in violation of third-party rights, which may not be available on reasonable terms and may significantly increase our operating expenses. A license to continue such practices may not be available to us at all, and we may be required to develop alternative non-infringing technology or practices or discontinue the practices. The development of alternative, non-infringing technology or practices could require significant effort and expense. Our business could be harmed as a result.

**Our failure to protect our intellectual property rights and proprietary information could diminish our brand and other intangible assets.**

We primarily rely and expect to continue to rely on a combination of patent, patent licenses, trade secret and domain name protection, trademark and copyright laws, as well as confidentiality and license agreements with our employees, consultants and third parties, to protect our intellectual property and proprietary rights. In the United States and abroad, as of March 22, 2019, we have two issued patents and seven pending patent applications. We make business decisions about when to seek patent protection for a particular technology and when to rely upon copyright or trade secret protection, and the approach we select may ultimately prove to be inadequate. Even in cases where we seek patent protection, there is no assurance that the resulting patents will effectively protect every significant feature of our products. In addition, we believe that the protection of our trademark rights is an important factor in product recognition, protecting our brand and maintaining goodwill. If we do not adequately protect our rights in our trademarks from infringement and unauthorized use, any goodwill that we have developed in those trademarks could be lost or impaired, which could harm our brand and our business. Third parties may knowingly or unknowingly infringe our proprietary rights, third parties may challenge our proprietary rights, pending and future patent, trademark and copyright applications may not be approved, and we may not be able to prevent infringement without incurring substantial expense. We have also devoted substantial resources to the development of our proprietary technologies and related processes. In order to protect our proprietary technologies and processes, we rely in part on trade secret laws and confidentiality agreements with our employees, consultants and third parties. These agreements may not effectively prevent disclosure of confidential information and may not provide an adequate remedy in the event of unauthorized disclosure of confidential information. In addition, others may independently discover our trade secrets, in which case we would not be able to assert trade secret rights, or develop similar technologies and processes. Further, laws in certain jurisdictions may afford little or no trade secret protection, and any changes in, or unexpected interpretations of, the intellectual property laws in any country in which we operate may compromise our ability to enforce our intellectual property rights. Costly and time-consuming litigation could be necessary to enforce and determine the scope of our proprietary rights. If the protection of our proprietary rights is inadequate to prevent use or appropriation by third parties, the value of our platform, brand and other intangible assets may be diminished, and competitors may be able to more effectively replicate our platform and its features. Any of these events would harm our business.

If we experience excessive fraudulent activity or cannot meet evolving credit card association merchant standards, we could incur substantial costs and lose the right to accept credit cards for payment, which could cause our customer and paid host base to decline significantly.

A large portion of our customers authorize us to bill their credit card accounts directly for our products. If customers pay for their subscriptions with stolen credit cards, we could incur substantial third-party vendor costs for which we may not be reimbursed. Further, our customers provide us with credit card billing information
online or over the phone, and we do not review the physical credit cards used in these transactions, which increases our risk of exposure to fraudulent activity. We also incur charges, which we refer to as chargebacks, from the credit card companies for claims that the customer did not authorize the credit card transaction for our products, something that we have experienced in the past. If the number of claims of unauthorized credit card transactions becomes excessive, we could be assessed substantial fines for excess chargebacks, and we could lose the right to accept credit cards for payment. In addition, credit card issuers may change merchant standards, including data protection and documentation standards, required to utilize their services from time to time. If we fail to maintain compliance with current merchant standards or fail to meet new standards, the credit card associations could fine us or terminate their agreements with us, and we would be unable to accept credit cards as payment for our products. Our products may also be subject to fraudulent usage and schemes, including third parties accessing customer accounts or viewing and recording data from our communications solutions. These fraudulent activities can result in unauthorized access to customer accounts and data, unauthorized use of our products, and charges and expenses to customers for fraudulent usage. We may be required to pay for these charges and expenses with no reimbursement from the customer, and our reputation may be harmed if our products are subject to fraudulent usage. Although we implement multiple fraud prevention and detection controls, we cannot assure you that these controls will be adequate to protect against fraud. Substantial losses due to fraud or our inability to accept credit card payments would cause our customer base to significantly decrease and would harm our business.

Our business may be significantly impacted by a change in the economy, including any resulting effect on consumer or business spending.

Our business may be affected by changes in the economy generally, including any resulting effect on spending by our customers. While some of our customers may consider our platform to be a cost-saving purchase, decreasing the need for business travel, others may view a subscription to our platform as a discretionary purchase, and our customers may reduce their discretionary spending on our platform during an economic downturn. If an economic downturn were to occur, we may experience such a reduction in demand and loss of customers, especially in the event of a prolonged recessionary period.

Our business could be disrupted by catastrophic events.

Occurrence of any catastrophic event, including earthquake, fire, flood, tsunami or other weather event, power loss, telecommunications failure, software or hardware malfunctions, cyber-attack, war or terrorist attack, could result in lengthy interruptions in our service. In particular, our U.S. headquarters and some of the data centers we utilize are located in the San Francisco Bay Area, a region known for seismic activity, and our insurance coverage may not compensate us for losses that may occur in the event of an earthquake or other significant natural disaster. In addition, acts of terrorism could cause disruptions to the internet or the economy as a whole. Even with our disaster recovery arrangements, our service could be interrupted. If our systems were to fail or be negatively impacted as a result of a natural disaster or other event, our ability to deliver products to our users would be impaired, or we could lose critical data. If we are unable to develop adequate plans to ensure that our business functions continue to operate during and after a disaster and to execute successfully on those plans in the event of a disaster or emergency, our business would be harmed.

We may have exposure to greater than anticipated tax liabilities, which could harm our business.

While to date we have not incurred significant income taxes in operating our business, we are subject to income taxes in the United States and various jurisdictions outside of the United States. Our effective tax rate could fluctuate due to changes in the proportion of our earnings and losses in countries with differing statutory tax rates. Our tax expense could also be impacted by changes in non-deductible expenses, changes in excess tax benefits of stock-based compensation, changes in the valuation of, or our ability to use, deferred tax assets and liabilities, the applicability of withholding taxes and effects from acquisitions.
The provision for taxes on our financial statements could also be impacted by changes in accounting principles, changes in U.S. federal, state or international tax laws applicable to corporate multinationals such as the recent legislation enacted in Australia, the United Kingdom and the United States, other fundamental changes in law currently being considered by many countries and changes in taxing jurisdictions’ administrative interpretations, decisions, policies and positions.

We are subject to review and audit by U.S. federal, state, local and foreign tax authorities. Such tax authorities may disagree with tax positions we take, and if any such tax authority were to successfully challenge any such position, our business could be harmed. We may also be subject to additional tax liabilities due to changes in non-income based taxes resulting from changes in federal, state or international tax laws, changes in taxing jurisdictions’ administrative interpretations, decisions, policies and positions, results of tax examinations, settlements or judicial decisions, changes in accounting principles, changes to our business operations, including acquisitions, as well as the evaluation of new information that results in a change to a tax position taken in a prior period.

Our ability to use our net operating loss carryforwards and certain other tax attributes may be limited.

As of January 31, 2019, we had $26.9 million of U.S. federal and $10.7 million of state net operating loss carryforwards available to reduce future taxable income, which will begin to expire in 2032 for federal and 2027 for state tax purposes. It is possible that we will not generate taxable income in time to use these net operating loss carryforwards before their expiration or at all. Under legislative changes made in December 2017, U.S. federal net operating losses incurred in 2018 and in future years may be carried forward indefinitely, but the deductibility of such net operating losses is limited. It is uncertain if and to what extent various states will conform to the newly enacted federal tax law. In addition, the federal and state net operating loss carryforwards and certain tax credits may be subject to significant limitations under Section 382 and Section 383 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), respectively, and similar provisions of state law. Under those sections of the Code, if a corporation undergoes an “ownership change,” the corporation’s ability to use its pre-change net operating loss carryforwards and other pre-change attributes, such as research tax credits, to offset its post-change income or tax may be limited. In general, an “ownership change” will occur if there is a cumulative change in our ownership by “5-percent shareholders” that exceeds 50 percentage points over a rolling three-year period. Similar rules may apply under state tax laws. We have completed a Section 382 calculation and have determined that none of the operating losses will expire solely due to Section 382 limitation(s). However, we may experience ownership changes as a result of this offering or in the future as a result of subsequent shifts in our stock ownership, some of which may be outside of our control. If an ownership change occurs and our ability to use our net operating loss carryforwards and tax credits is materially limited, it would harm our business by effectively increasing our future tax obligations.

Our reported results of operations may be adversely affected by changes in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Generally accepted accounting principles in the United States are subject to interpretation by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and various bodies formed to promulgate and interpret appropriate accounting principles. A change in these principles or interpretations could have a significant effect on our reported results of operations and may even affect the reporting of transactions completed before the announcement or effectiveness of a change. For example, we recently adopted Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASC 606), effective as of February 1, 2017, utilizing the full retrospective method of adoption. The adoption of ASC 606 impacted the timing and manner in which we report our revenue and expenses, especially with respect to our sales commissions. See Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for more information. It is also difficult to predict the impact of future changes to accounting principles or our accounting policies, any of which could harm our business.
We may need additional capital, and we cannot be certain that additional financing will be available on favorable terms, or at all.

Historically, we have funded our operations and capital expenditures primarily through equity issuances and cash generated from our operations. Although we currently anticipate that our existing cash and cash equivalents and cash flow from operations will be sufficient to meet our cash needs for the foreseeable future, we may require additional financing. We evaluate financing opportunities from time to time, and our ability to obtain financing will depend, among other things, on our development efforts, business plans, operating performance and condition of the capital markets at the time we seek financing. We cannot assure you that additional financing will be available to us on favorable terms when required, or at all. If we raise additional funds through the issuance of equity or equity-linked or debt securities, those securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to the rights of our Class A common stock, and our stockholders may experience dilution.

Our use of third-party open source software could negatively affect our ability to offer and sell subscriptions to our platform and subject us to possible litigation.

A portion of the technologies we use incorporates third-party open source software, and we may incorporate third-party open source software in the future. Open source software is generally licensed by its authors or other third parties under open source licenses. From time to time, companies that use third-party open source software have faced claims challenging the use of such open source software and requesting compliance with the open source software license terms. Accordingly, we may be subject to suits by parties claiming ownership of what we believe to be open source software or claiming non-compliance with the applicable open source licensing terms. Some open source software licenses require end-users who use, distribute or make available across a network software and services that include open source software to offer aspects of the technology that incorporates the open source software for no cost. We may also be required to make publicly available source code (which in some circumstances could include valuable proprietary code) for modifications or derivative works we create based upon, incorporating or using the open source software and/or to license such modifications or derivative works under the terms of the applicable open source license terms. Additionally, if a third-party software provider has incorporated open source software into software that we license from such provider, we could be required to disclose any of our source code that incorporates or is a modification of our licensed software. While we employ practices designed to monitor our compliance with the licenses of third-party open source software and protect our valuable proprietary source code, we may inadvertently use third-party open source software in a manner that exposes us to claims of non-compliance with the terms of their licenses, including claims of intellectual property rights infringement or for breach of contract. Furthermore, there exists today an increasing number of types of open source software licenses, almost none of which have been tested in courts of law to provide guidance of their proper legal interpretations. If we were to receive a claim of non-compliance with the terms of any of these open source licenses, we may be required to publically release certain portions of our proprietary source code. We could also be required to expend substantial time and resources to re-engineer some of our software. Any of the foregoing could disrupt and harm our business.

In addition, the use of third-party open source software typically exposes us to greater risks than the use of third-party commercial software because open source licensors generally do not provide warranties or controls on the functionality or origin of the software. Use of open source software may also present additional security risks because the public availability of such software may make it easier for hackers and other third parties to determine how to compromise our platform. Any of the foregoing could harm our business and could help our competitors develop products and services that are similar to or better than ours.

If we fail to maintain an effective system of disclosure controls and internal control over financial reporting, our ability to produce timely and accurate financial statements or comply with applicable regulations could be impaired.

As a public company, we will be subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the Sarbanes-Oxley Act) and the rules
and regulations of the applicable listing standards of The Nasdaq Stock Market. We expect that the requirements of these rules and regulations will continue to increase our legal, accounting and financial compliance costs, make some activities more difficult, time-consuming and costly and place significant strain on our personnel, systems and resources.

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires, among other things, that we maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting. We are continuing to develop and refine our disclosure controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we will file with the SEC is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms and that information required to be disclosed in reports under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our principal executive and financial officers. We are also continuing to improve our internal control over financial reporting. In order to maintain and improve the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, we have expended, and anticipate that we will continue to expend, significant resources, including accounting-related costs and significant management oversight.

Our current controls and any new controls that we develop may become inadequate because of changes in conditions in our business. In addition, changes in accounting principles or interpretations could also challenge our internal controls and require that we establish new business processes, systems and controls to accommodate such changes. For example, we will need to implement new revenue recognition modules into our existing enterprise resource planning system to facilitate the preparation of our financial statements under ASC 606. We will also be required to adopt ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which requires, among other things, lessees to recognize most leases on-balance sheet via a right of use asset and lease liability, beginning February 1, 2019. We have limited experience with implementing the systems and controls that will be necessary to operate as a public company, as well as adopting changes in accounting principles or interpretations mandated by the relevant regulatory bodies. Additionally, if these new systems, controls or standards and the associated process changes do not give rise to the benefits that we expect or do not operate as intended, it could adversely affect our financial reporting systems and processes, our ability to produce timely and accurate financial reports or the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Moreover, our business may be harmed if we experience problems with any new systems and controls that result in delays in their implementation or increased costs to correct any post-implementation issues that may arise.

Further, weaknesses in our disclosure controls and internal control over financial reporting may be discovered in the future. Any failure to develop or maintain effective controls or any difficulties encountered in their implementation or improvement could harm our business or cause us to fail to meet our reporting obligations and may result in a restatement of our financial statements for prior periods. Any failure to implement and maintain effective internal control over financial reporting also could adversely affect the results of periodic management evaluations and annual independent registered public accounting firm attestation reports regarding the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting that we will eventually be required to include in our periodic reports that will be filed with the SEC. Ineffective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting could also cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial and other information, which would likely have a negative effect on the trading price of our Class A common stock. In addition, if we are unable to continue to meet these requirements, we may not be able to remain listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market. We are not currently required to comply with the SEC rules that implement Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and are therefore not required to make a formal assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting for that purpose. As a public company, we will be required to provide an annual management report on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting commencing with our second annual report on Form 10-K.

Our independent registered public accounting firm is not required to formally attest to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting until our first annual report filed with the SEC where we are an accelerated filer or a large accelerated filer. At such time, our independent registered public accounting firm may
issue a report that is adverse in the event it is not satisfied with the level at which our internal control over financial reporting is documented, designed or operating. Any failure to maintain effective disclosure controls and internal control over financial reporting could harm our business and could cause a decline in the trading price of our Class A common stock.

We may acquire other businesses or receive offers to be acquired, which could require significant management attention, disrupt our business or dilute stockholder value.

We may in the future make acquisitions of other companies, products and technologies. We have limited experience in acquisitions. We may not be able to find suitable acquisition candidates and we may not be able to complete acquisitions on favorable terms, if at all. If we do complete acquisitions, we may not ultimately strengthen our competitive position or achieve our goals, and any acquisitions we complete could be viewed negatively by users, developers or investors. In addition, we may not be able to integrate acquired businesses successfully or effectively manage the combined company following an acquisition. If we fail to successfully integrate our acquisitions, or the people or technologies associated with those acquisitions, into our company, the results of operations of the combined company could be adversely affected. Any integration process will require significant time and resources, require significant attention from management and disrupt the ordinary functioning of our business, and we may not be able to manage the process successfully, which could harm our business. In addition, we may not successfully evaluate or utilize the acquired technology and accurately forecast the financial impact of an acquisition transaction, including accounting charges.

We may have to pay cash, incur debt or issue equity securities to pay for any such acquisition, each of which could affect our financial condition or the value of our capital stock. The sale of equity to finance any such acquisitions could result in dilution to our stockholders. If we incur more debt, it would result in increased fixed obligations and could also subject us to covenants or other restrictions that would impede our ability to flexibly operate our business.

Risks Related to Ownership of Our Class A Common Stock

An active trading market for our Class A common stock may never develop or be sustained.

We have been approved to list our Class A common stock on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol “ZM.” However, we cannot assure you that an active trading market for our Class A common stock will develop on that exchange or elsewhere or, if developed, that any market will be sustained. Accordingly, we cannot assure you of the likelihood that an active trading market for our Class A common stock will develop or be maintained, your ability to sell your shares of our Class A common stock when desired or the prices that you may obtain for your shares.

The trading price of our Class A common stock may be volatile, and you could lose all or part of your investment.

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for shares of our Class A common stock. The initial public offering price of our Class A common stock was determined through negotiation between us and the underwriters. This price does not necessarily reflect the price at which investors in the market will be willing to buy and sell shares of our Class A common stock following this offering. In addition, the trading price of our Class A common stock following this offering is likely to be volatile and could be subject to fluctuations in response to various factors, some of which are beyond our control. These fluctuations could cause you to lose all or part of your investment in our Class A common stock as you might be unable to sell your shares at or above the price you paid in this offering. Factors that could cause fluctuations in the trading price of our Class A common stock include the following:

• price and volume fluctuations in the overall stock market from time to time;
• volatility in the trading prices and trading volumes of technology stocks;
changes in operating performance and stock market valuations of other technology companies generally, or those in our industry in particular;

sales of shares of our Class A common stock by us or our stockholders;

failure of securities analysts to maintain coverage of us, changes in financial estimates by securities analysts who follow our company, or our failure to meet these estimates or the expectations of investors;

the financial projections we may provide to the public, any changes in those projections, or our failure to meet those projections;

announcements by us or our competitors of new products, features, or services;

the public’s reaction to our press releases, other public announcements and filings with the SEC;

rumors and market speculation involving us or other companies in our industry;

actual or anticipated changes in our results of operations or fluctuations in our results of operations;

actual or anticipated developments in our business, our competitors’ businesses or the competitive landscape generally;

litigation involving us, our industry, or both, or investigations by regulators into our operations or those of our competitors;

developments or disputes concerning our intellectual property or other proprietary rights;

announced or completed acquisitions of businesses, products, services or technologies by us or our competitors;

new laws or regulations or new interpretations of existing laws or regulations applicable to our business;

changes in accounting standards, policies, guidelines, interpretations or principles;

any significant change in our management; and

general economic conditions and slow or negative growth of our markets.

In addition, in the past, following periods of volatility in the overall market and in the market price of a particular company’s securities, securities class action litigation has often been instituted against these companies. This litigation, if instituted against us, could result in substantial costs and a diversion of our management’s attention and resources.

The dual class structure of our common stock as contained in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation has the effect of concentrating voting control with those stockholders who held our stock prior to this offering and the concurrent private placement, including our executive officers, employees and directors and their affiliates, limiting your ability to influence corporate matters.

Our Class B common stock has 10 votes per share, and our Class A common stock, which is the stock we are offering in this initial public offering and the concurrent private placement, has one vote per share. The holders of our outstanding Class B common stock will hold 98.9% of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock following this offering and the concurrent private placement, with our directors, executive officers and 5% stockholders and their respective affiliates holding 64.3% of such voting power in the aggregate. Our founder, President and Chief Executive Officer, Eric S. Yuan, will hold approximately 18.9% of our outstanding capital stock but will control approximately 20.7% of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock following the completion of this offering and the concurrent private placement. Therefore, these holders will have significant influence over our management and affairs and over all matters requiring stockholder approval, including
election of directors and significant corporate transactions, such as a merger or other sale of Zoom or our assets, for the foreseeable future. Each share of Class B common stock will be automatically converted into one share of Class A common stock upon the earliest of (i) the date that is six months following the death or incapacity of Mr. Yuan, (ii) the date that is six months following the date that Mr. Yuan is no longer providing services to us or his employment is terminated for cause, (iii) the date specified by the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Class B common stock, voting as a separate class, and (iv) the 15-year anniversary of the closing of our initial public offering.

In addition, the holders of Class B common stock collectively will continue to be able to control all matters submitted to our stockholders for approval even if their stock holdings represent less than a majority of the outstanding shares of our common stock. This concentrated control will limit your ability to influence corporate matters for the foreseeable future, and, as a result, the market price of our Class A common stock could be adversely affected.

Future transfers by holders of Class B common stock will generally result in those shares converting to Class A common stock, which will have the effect, over time, of increasing the relative voting power of those holders of Class B common stock who retain their shares in the long term. If, for example, Mr. Yuan retains a significant portion of his holdings of Class B common stock for an extended period of time, he could, in the future, control a majority of the combined voting power of our Class A and Class B common stock. As a board member, Mr. Yuan owes a fiduciary duty to our stockholders and must act in good faith in a manner he reasonably believes to be in the best interests of our stockholders. As a stockholder, even a controlling stockholder, Mr. Yuan is entitled to vote his shares in his own interests, which may not always be in the interests of our stockholders generally.

In addition, in July 2017, FTSE Russell and Standard & Poor’s announced that they would cease to allow most newly public companies utilizing dual or multi-class capital structures to be included in their indices. Affected indices include the Russell 2000 and the S&P 500, S&P MidCap 400 and S&P SmallCap 600, which together make up the S&P Composite 1500. Under the announced policies, our dual class capital structure would make us ineligible for inclusion in any of these indices, and as a result, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds and other investment vehicles that attempt to passively track these indices will not be investing in our stock. These policies are new, and it is as of yet unclear what effect, if any, they will have on the valuations of publicly traded companies excluded from the indices, but it is possible that they may depress these valuations or depress our trading volume compared to those of other similar companies that are included.

**If you purchase our Class A common stock in this offering, you will incur immediate and substantial dilution in the book value of your investment.**

The initial public offering price of our Class A common stock is substantially higher than the pro forma net tangible book value per share of our Class A and Class B common stock outstanding immediately following the completion of this offering. Therefore, if you purchase shares of our Class A common stock in this offering at the initial public offering price of $30.00 per share, the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover of this prospectus, you will experience immediate dilution of $27.79 per share, the difference between the price per share you pay for our Class A common stock and its pro forma net tangible book value per share as of January 31, 2019, after giving effect to the issuance of shares of our Class A common stock in this offering and the concurrent private placement. This dilution is due in large part to the fact that our earlier investors paid substantially less than the initial public offering price when they purchased their shares of Class B common stock. In addition, we have issued options to acquire our Class B common stock at prices significantly below the initial public offering price. To the extent outstanding options are ultimately exercised, there will be further dilution to investors purchasing our Class A common stock in this offering. In addition, if the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares or if we issue additional equity securities, you will experience additional dilution.
Future sales and issuances of our capital stock or rights to purchase capital stock could result in additional dilution of the percentage ownership of our stockholders and could cause our stock price to decline.

We may issue additional securities following the completion of this offering. Future sales and issuances of our capital stock or rights to purchase our capital stock could result in substantial dilution to our existing stockholders. We may sell Class A common stock, convertible securities and other equity securities in one or more transactions at prices and in a manner as we may determine from time to time. If we sell any such securities in subsequent transactions, investors may be materially diluted. New investors in such subsequent transactions could gain rights, preferences and privileges senior to those of holders of our Class A common stock.

We will have broad discretion in the use of net proceeds from this offering and the concurrent private placement and may invest or spend the proceeds in ways with which you do not agree and in ways that may not yield a return.

We cannot specify with any certainty the particular uses of the net proceeds that we will receive from this offering and the concurrent private placement. Our management will have broad discretion over the use of net proceeds from this offering and the concurrent private placement, including for any of the purposes described in “Use of Proceeds,” and you will not have the opportunity as part of your investment decision to assess whether the net proceeds are being used appropriately. Investors may not agree with our decisions, and our use of the proceeds may not yield any return on your investment. Because of the number and variability of factors that will determine our use of the net proceeds from this offering and the concurrent private placement, their ultimate use may vary substantially from their currently intended use. Our failure to apply the net proceeds of this offering and the concurrent private placement effectively could impair our ability to pursue our growth strategy or could require us to raise additional capital.

Substantial future sales of shares of our Class A common stock and Class B common stock could cause the market price of our Class A common stock to decline.

Sales of a substantial number of shares of our Class A common stock and Class B common stock (after automatically converting to Class A common stock) in the public market following the completion of this offering, or the perception that these sales might occur, could depress the market price of our Class A common stock and could impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of additional equity securities. We are unable to predict the effect that such sales may have on the prevailing market price of our Class A common stock.

Based on shares outstanding as of January 31, 2019, upon the completion of this offering, we will have outstanding a total of 24,710,191 shares of Class A common stock and 233,215,147 shares of Class B common stock, assuming no exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase additional shares and no exercise of outstanding options, other than 214,027 shares to be issued upon the exercise of options to purchase Class B common stock by certain selling stockholders and sold in this offering, after giving effect to the conversion of all outstanding shares of our preferred stock into shares of Class B common stock immediately upon the completion of this offering and after giving effect to the conversion of 9,992,119 shares of Class B common stock into Class A common stock upon the sale of such shares by the selling stockholders. Of these shares, only the shares of Class A common stock sold in this offering will be freely tradable, without restriction, in the public market immediately after the offering and the concurrent private placement. All of our executive officers and directors and the holders of substantially all the shares of our capital stock and securities convertible into or exchangeable for our capital stock have entered into market standoff agreements with us or have entered or will enter into lock-up agreements with the underwriters that restrict their ability to transfer shares of our capital stock during the period ending on, and including, the 180th day after the date of this prospectus, subject to specified exceptions. We refer to such period as the lock-up period. We and the underwriters may permit certain stockholders who are subject to these market standoff agreements or lock-up agreements to sell shares prior to the expiration of the lock-up period. After the end of the lock-up period, all shares of Class A and Class B common stock outstanding as of March 31, 2019 will become eligible for sale, of which 83,997,440 shares held
by directors, executive officers and other affiliates will be subject to volume limitations under Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act) and various vesting agreements.

In addition, as of January 31, 2019, there were 35,064,465 shares of Class B common stock subject to outstanding options. We intend to register all of the shares of Class A common stock issuable upon conversion of the shares of Class B common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding options and upon exercise or settlement of any options or other equity incentives we may grant in the future for resale under the Securities Act. Accordingly, these shares will become eligible for sale in the public market to the extent such options are exercised, subject to the lock-up agreements described above and compliance with applicable securities laws.

As of January 31, 2019, holders of 156,171,668 shares of our Class B common stock, including shares issuable upon the conversion of outstanding shares of preferred stock, have rights, subject to some conditions, to require us to file registration statements for the public resale of the Class A common stock issuable upon conversion of such shares or to include such shares in registration statements that we may file on our behalf or for other stockholders. See “Shares Eligible for Future Sale” and “Underwriters.”

Provisions in our corporate charter documents and under Delaware law may prevent or frustrate attempts by our stockholders to change our management or hinder efforts to acquire a controlling interest in us, and the market price of our Class A common stock may be lower as a result.

There are provisions in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, as they will be in effect following this offering, that may make it difficult for a third party to acquire, or attempt to acquire, control of Zoom, even if a change in control was considered favorable by our stockholders.

Our charter documents will also contain other provisions that could have an anti-takeover effect, such as:

- establishing a classified board of directors so that not all members of our board of directors are elected at one time;
- permitting the board of directors to establish the number of directors and fill any vacancies and newly created directorships;
- providing that directors may only be removed for cause;
- prohibiting cumulative voting for directors;
- requiring super-majority voting to amend some provisions in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws;
- authorizing the issuance of “blank check” preferred stock that our board of directors could use to implement a stockholder rights plan;
- eliminating the ability of stockholders to call special meetings of stockholders;
- prohibiting stockholder action by written consent, which requires all stockholder actions to be taken at a meeting of our stockholders; and
- our dual class common stock structure as described above.

Moreover, because we are incorporated in Delaware, we are governed by the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which prohibit a person who owns 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock from merging or combining with us for a period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the person acquired in excess of 15% of our outstanding voting stock, unless the merger or combination is approved in a prescribed manner. Any provision in our certificate of incorporation or our bylaws or Delaware law that has the effect of delaying or deterring a change in control could limit the opportunity for our stockholders to receive a premium for their shares of our Class A common stock and could also affect the price that some investors are willing to pay for our Class A common stock.
Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will designate the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware and, to the extent enforceable, the federal district courts of the United States of America as the exclusive forums for certain disputes between us and our stockholders, which could limit our stockholders’ ability to choose the judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers or employees.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, which will become effective immediately prior to the completion of this offering, will provide that, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the sole and exclusive forum for the following types of actions or proceedings under Delaware statutory or common law: (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf, (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any of our directors, officers, or other employees to us or our stockholders, (iii) any action arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law, or the certificate of incorporation or the amended and restated bylaws or (iv) any other action asserting a claim that is governed by the internal affairs doctrine shall be the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware (or, if the Court of Chancery does not have jurisdiction, the federal district court for the District of Delaware), in all cases subject to the court having jurisdiction over indispensable parties named as defendants. In addition, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will provide that the federal district courts of the United States of America will be the exclusive forum for resolving any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act, subject to and contingent upon a final adjudication in the State of Delaware of the enforceability of such exclusive forum provision.

Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in any of our securities shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to these provisions. These exclusive-forum provisions may limit a stockholder’s ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum of its choosing for disputes with us or our directors, officers or other employees, which may discourage lawsuits against us and our directors, officers and other employees. If a court were to find either exclusive-forum provision in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation to be inapplicable or unenforceable in an action, we may incur additional costs associated with resolving the dispute in other jurisdictions, which could harm our results of operations. For example, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware recently determined that the exclusive forum provision of federal district courts of the United States of America for resolving any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act is not enforceable. However, this decision may be reviewed and ultimately overturned by the Delaware Supreme Court. If this ultimate adjudication were to occur, we would enforce the federal district court exclusive forum provision in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation.

Our Class A common stock market price and trading volume could decline if securities or industry analysts do not publish research or publish inaccurate or unfavorable research about our business.

The trading market for our Class A common stock will depend in part on the research and reports that securities or industry analysts publish about us or our business. The analysts’ estimates are based upon their own opinions and are often different from our estimates or expectations. If one or more of the analysts who cover us downgrade our Class A common stock or publish inaccurate or unfavorable research about our business, the price of our securities would likely decline. If few securities analysts commence coverage of us, or if one or more of these analysts cease coverage of us or fail to publish reports on us regularly, demand for our securities could decrease, which might cause the price and trading volume of our Class A common stock to decline.

We will incur costs and demands upon management as a result of complying with the laws and regulations affecting public companies in the United States, which may harm our business.

As a public company listed in the United States, we will incur significant additional legal, accounting and other expenses. In addition, changing laws, regulations and standards relating to corporate governance and public disclosure, including regulations implemented by the SEC and The Nasdaq Stock Market, may increase legal and financial compliance costs and make some activities more time consuming. These laws, regulations and standards are subject to varying interpretations, and as a result, their application in practice may evolve over time.
as new guidance is provided by regulatory and governing bodies. We intend to invest resources to comply with evolving laws, regulations and standards, and this investment may result in increased general and administrative expenses and a diversion of management’s time and attention from revenue-generating activities to compliance activities. If, notwithstanding our efforts, we fail to comply with new laws, regulations and standards, regulatory authorities may initiate legal proceedings against us and our business may be harmed.

Failure to comply with these rules might also make it more difficult for us to obtain certain types of insurance, including director and officer liability insurance, and we might be forced to accept reduced policy limits and coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain the same or similar coverage. The impact of these events would also make it more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified persons to serve on our board of directors, on committees of our board of directors or as members of senior management.

We are an “emerging growth company,” and we intend to comply only with reduced disclosure requirements applicable to emerging growth companies. As a result, our Class A common stock could be less attractive to investors.

We are an “emerging growth company,” as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act, and for as long as we continue to be an emerging growth company, we may choose to take advantage of exemptions from various reporting requirements applicable to other public companies but not to emerging growth companies, including not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and shareholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved. We will remain an emerging growth company until the earlier of (i) the last day of the fiscal year (a) following the fifth anniversary of the completion of this offering, (b) in which we have total annual gross revenue of over $1.07 billion or (c) in which we are deemed to be a large accelerated filer, which means the market value of our common stock held by non-affiliates exceeds $700 million as of the prior July 31 and (ii) the date on which we have issued more than $1.0 billion in non-convertible debt during the prior three-year period. We cannot predict if investors will find our Class A common stock less attractive if we choose to rely on these exemptions. If some investors find our Class A common stock less attractive as a result of any choices to reduce future disclosure, there may be a less active trading market for our Class A common stock, and our stock price may be more volatile.

We do not intend to pay dividends for the foreseeable future.

We have never declared nor paid cash dividends on our capital stock. We currently intend to retain any future earnings to finance the operation and expansion of our business, and we do not expect to declare or pay any dividends in the foreseeable future. As a result, stockholders must rely on sales of their Class A common stock after price appreciation as the only way to realize any future gains on their investment.
This prospectus contains forward-looking statements about us and our industry that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this prospectus, including statements regarding our future results of operations or financial condition, business strategy and plans and objectives of management for future operations, including our statements regarding the benefits and timing of the roll-out of new technology, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “contemplate,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “target,” “will” or “would” or the negative of these words or other similar terms or expressions.

You should not rely on forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. We have based the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus primarily on our current expectations and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition and operating results. The outcome of the events described in these forward-looking statements is subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors described in the section titled “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this prospectus. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all risks and uncertainties that could have an impact on the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus. The results, events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur, and actual results, events or circumstances could differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

In addition, statements that “we believe” and similar statements reflect our beliefs and opinions on the relevant subject. These statements are based on information available to us as of the date of this prospectus. While we believe that such information provides a reasonable basis for these statements, that information may be limited or incomplete. Our statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into, or review of, all relevant information. These statements are inherently uncertain, and investors are cautioned not to unduly rely on these statements.

The forward-looking statements made in this prospectus relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements made in this prospectus to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this prospectus or to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law. We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures or investments.
MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA

This prospectus contains estimates and information concerning our industry, including market position and the size and growth rates of the markets in which we participate, that are based on industry publications and reports. This information involves a number of 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 reports. The industry in which we operate is subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk due to a variety of factors, including those described in the section titled “Risk Factors.” These and other factors could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in these publications and reports.

Certain information in the text of this prospectus is contained in independent industry publications. The source of these independent industry publications is provided below:


The Gartner reports described herein (the Gartner Reports) represent research opinions or viewpoints published as part of a syndicated subscription service by Gartner, Inc. (Gartner), and are not representations of fact. Each Gartner Report speaks as of its respective original publication date (and not as of the date of this Prospectus) and the opinions expressed in the Gartner Reports are subject to change without notice.

Gartner does not endorse any vendor, product or service depicted in its research publications, and does not advise technology users to select only those vendors with the highest ratings or other designation. Gartner research publications consist of the opinions of Gartner’s research organization and should not be construed as statements of fact. Gartner disclaims all warranties, expressed or implied, with respect to this research, including any warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

Gartner Peer Insights Customers’ Choice constitute the subjective opinions of individual end-user reviews, ratings, and data applied against a documented methodology; they neither represent the views of, nor constitute an endorsement by, Gartner or its affiliates.

Information contained on or accessible through the website referenced above is not a part of this prospectus and the inclusion of the website address referenced above in this prospectus is an inactive textual reference only.
USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that our net proceeds from the sale of our Class A common stock that we are offering and the concurrent private placement will be approximately $403.9 million (or approximately $492.6 million if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full), assuming an initial public offering price of $30.00 per share of Class A common stock, the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated expenses related to the offering and the concurrent private placement. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of our Class A common stock by the selling stockholders.

A $1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed initial public offering price of $30.00 per share of Class A common stock would increase (decrease) the net proceeds to us from this offering and the concurrent private placement by approximately $10.3 million, assuming the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same, and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions. Similarly, each increase (decrease) of 1.0 million shares in the number of shares of Class A common stock offered by us would increase (decrease) the net proceeds to us from this offering and the concurrent private placement by approximately $28.4 million, assuming the assumed initial public offering price of $30.00 per share of Class A common stock remains the same, and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions.

The principal purposes of this offering are to increase our capitalization and financial flexibility and create a public market for our Class A common stock. We currently intend to use the net proceeds we receive from this offering and the concurrent private placement for general corporate purposes, including working capital, operating expenses and capital expenditures. We cannot specify with certainty all of the particular uses for the remaining net proceeds to us from this offering and the concurrent private placement. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds for acquisitions or strategic investments in complementary businesses, products, services or technologies. However, we do not have agreements or commitments to enter into any such acquisitions or investments at this time. We will have broad discretion over how to use the net proceeds to us from this offering. We intend to invest the net proceeds to us from the offering and the concurrent private placement that are not used as described above in investment-grade, interest-bearing instruments.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our capital stock. We currently intend to retain all available funds and future earnings, if any, to fund the development and expansion of our business, and we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Any future determination regarding the declaration and payment of dividends, if any, will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on then-existing conditions, including our financial condition, operating results, contractual restrictions, capital requirements, business prospects and other factors our board of directors may deem relevant. In addition, we may enter into agreements in the future that could contain restrictions on payments of cash dividends.
CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities and our capitalization as of January 31, 2019 as follows:

- on an actual basis;
- on a pro forma basis to reflect (1) the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our convertible preferred stock as of January 31, 2019 into 152,665,804 shares of Class B common stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering, (2) the filing of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation immediately prior to the completion of this offering, and (3) the issuance of 507,293 shares of Class A common stock upon conversion of outstanding convertible promissory notes assuming a conversion date of January 31, 2019 at an assumed initial public offering price of $30.00 per share, the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, in the principal amount of $15.0 million plus accrued interest upon the completion of this offering; and
- on a pro forma as adjusted basis to give further effect to (1) the pro forma items described immediately above, (2) our issuance and sale of 10,877,446 shares of Class A common stock in this offering and the concurrent private placement at an assumed initial public offering price of $30.00 per share, the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated expenses related to the offering and the concurrent private placement payable by us, and (3) the conversion of 9,778,092 shares of our Class B common stock held by certain selling stockholders into an equivalent number of our Class A common stock upon the sale by the selling stockholders in this offering, as well as the issuance of 214,027 shares of our Class B common stock and the subsequent conversion of such shares into an equivalent number of shares of our Class A common stock upon the exercise of options held by certain selling stockholders in connection with the sale of such shares by such selling stockholders in this offering.
The pro forma and pro forma as adjusted information below is illustrative only, and our capitalization following the completion of this offering will be adjusted based on the actual initial public offering price and other terms of this offering determined at pricing. You should read this information in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in this prospectus and the section titled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and other financial information contained in this prospectus.

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred stock, $0.001 par value per share: no shares authorized, issued or outstanding, actual; 200,000,000 shares authorized and no shares issued and outstanding, pro forma and pro forma as adjusted</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A common stock, $0.001 par value per share; 320,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding, actual; 2,000,000,000 shares authorized, 507,293 shares issued and outstanding, pro forma; 2,000,000,000 shares authorized, 24,710,191 shares issued and outstanding, pro forma as adjusted</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B common stock, $0.001 par value per share, 300,000,000 shares authorized, 90,327,435 shares issued and outstanding, actual; 300,000,000 shares authorized, 242,993,239 shares issued and outstanding, pro forma; 300,000,000 shares authorized, 233,215,147 shares issued and outstanding, pro forma as adjusted</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional paid-in capital</td>
<td>17,760</td>
<td>192,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated other comprehensive loss</td>
<td>(135)</td>
<td>(135)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated deficit</td>
<td>(25,153)</td>
<td>(25,153)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total stockholders’ (deficit) equity</td>
<td>(7,439)</td>
<td>167,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total capitalization</td>
<td>$167,332</td>
<td>$167,332</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Each $1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed initial public offering price of $30.00 per share of Class A common stock, the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, would increase (decrease) the pro forma as adjusted amount of each of cash and cash equivalents and total stockholders’ (deficit) equity by approximately $10.3 million. Similarly, each increase (decrease) of 1.0 million shares in the number of shares offered by us at the assumed initial public offering price per share would increase (decrease) the pro forma as adjusted amount of each of cash and cash equivalents and total stockholders’ (deficit) equity by approximately $28.4 million.
The outstanding share information in the table above is based on 507,293 shares of our Class A common stock (including the conversion of convertible promissory notes) and 242,993,239 shares of our Class B common stock (including preferred stock on an as-converted basis and reclassified as common stock) outstanding as of January 31, 2019 and excludes:

- 35,064,465 shares of our Class B common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase shares of our Class B common stock outstanding as of January 31, 2019, with a weighted-average exercise price of $1.48 per share (other than 214,027 shares to be issued upon exercise of options to purchase Class B common stock by certain selling stockholders and sold in this offering);
- 1,147,500 shares of our Class B common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase shares of our Class B common stock granted after January 31, 2019, with a weighted-average exercise price of $26.09 per share;
- 58,300,889 shares of our Class A common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2019 Equity Incentive Plan (2019 Plan), which will become effective in connection with this offering, including 34,000,000 new shares plus the number of shares (not to exceed 24,300,889 shares) (i) that remain available for grant of future awards under our 2011 Global Share Plan (2011 Plan), which shares will be added to the shares reserved under the 2019 Plan upon its effectiveness and (ii) any shares underlying outstanding stock awards granted under our 2011 Plan that expire, or are forfeited, cancelled, withheld or reacquired; plus an annual evergreen increase, as more fully described under the terms of the 2019 Plan described in the section titled “Executive Compensation—Equity Plans”; and
- 9,000,000 shares of our Class A common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2019 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, which includes an annual evergreen increase and will become effective in connection with this offering.
DILUTION

If you invest in our Class A common stock in this offering, your ownership interest will be immediately diluted to the extent of the difference between the initial public offering price per share and the pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share of our Class A common stock after this offering and the concurrent private placement.

As of January 31, 2019, we had a pro forma net tangible book value (deficit) of $165.3 million, or $0.68 per share. Pro forma net tangible book value per share represents the amount of our total tangible assets less our total liabilities, divided by the number of shares of our Class A and Class B common stock outstanding as of January 31, 2019, after giving effect to the reclassification and automatic conversion of all shares of our convertible preferred stock outstanding as of January 31, 2019 into 152,665,804 shares of our Class B common stock.

After giving further effect to the sale of 14,210,779 shares of Class A common stock that we are offering and the concurrent private placement at an assumed initial public offering price of $30.00 per share, the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, as well as the issuance of 214,027 shares of Class A common stock (as converted) upon exercise of options held by certain selling stockholders, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated expenses related to the offering and the concurrent private placement payable by us, our pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value as of January 31, 2019 would have been approximately $569.3 million, or approximately $2.21 per share. This amount represents an immediate increase in pro forma net tangible book value of $1.53 per share to our existing stockholders and an immediate dilution in pro forma net tangible book value of approximately $27.79 per share to new investors purchasing shares of Class A common stock in this offering and the concurrent private placement.

Dilution per share to new investors is determined by subtracting pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share after this offering from the initial public offering price per share paid by new investors. The following table illustrates this dilution (without giving effect to any exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assumed initial public offering price per share</th>
<th>$30.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pro forma net tangible book value per share as of January 31, 2019</td>
<td>$0.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in pro forma net tangible book value per share attributable to this offering and the concurrent private placement</td>
<td>1.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share after this offering and the concurrent private placement</td>
<td>2.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilution per share to new investors in this offering and the concurrent private placement</td>
<td>$27.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each $1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed initial public offering price of $30.00 per share, the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, would increase (decrease) the pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share after this offering by approximately $0.04, and dilution in pro forma net tangible book value per share to new investors by approximately $0.96, assuming that the number of shares of Class A common stock offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions. Each increase (decrease) of 1.0 million shares in the number of shares of Class A common stock offered by us would increase (decrease) our pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share after this offering by approximately $0.10 per share and decrease (increase) the dilution to investors participating in this offering by approximately $0.10 per share, assuming that the assumed initial public offering price remains the same, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions.

If the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, the pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value after the offering and the concurrent private placement would be $2.52 per share, the increase in pro forma
net tangible book value per share to existing stockholders would be $1.84 per share and the dilution per share to new investors would be $27.48 per share, in each case assuming an initial public offering price of $30.00 per share, the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus.

The following table summarizes on the pro forma as adjusted basis described above, as of January 31, 2019, the differences between the number of shares of Class B common stock purchased from us by our existing stockholders and Class A common stock by new investors purchasing shares in this offering and the concurrent private placement, the total consideration paid to us in cash and the average price per share paid by existing stockholders for shares of Class B common stock issued prior to this offering and the price to be paid by new investors for shares of Class A common stock in this offering and the concurrent private placement. The calculation below is based on the assumed initial public offering price of $30.00 per share, the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of the prospectus, before deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated expenses related to the offering and the concurrent private placement payable by us.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares Purchased</th>
<th>Total Consideration</th>
<th>Average Price Per Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing stockholders</td>
<td>243,714,559</td>
<td>94.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New investors</td>
<td>10,877,446</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concurrent private placement investor</td>
<td>3,333,333</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>257,925,338</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sales by the selling stockholders in this offering will reduce the number of shares held by existing stockholders to 233,722,440, or approximately 90.6% of the total shares of common stock outstanding after this offering and the concurrent private placement, and will increase the number of shares held by new investors to 20,869,565, or approximately 8.1% of the total shares of common stock outstanding after this offering and the concurrent private placement.

The outstanding share information in the table above is based on 507,293 shares of our Class A common stock (including the conversion of convertible promissory notes) and 242,993,239 shares of our Class B common stock (including preferred stock on an as-converted basis and reclassified as Class B common stock) outstanding as of January 31, 2019 and excludes:

- 35,064,465 shares of our Class B common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase shares of our Class B common stock outstanding as of January 31, 2019, with a weighted-average exercise price of $1.48 per share (other than 214,027 shares to be issued upon exercise of options to purchase Class B common stock by certain selling stockholders and sold in this offering);
- 1,147,500 shares of our Class B common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase shares of our Class B common stock granted after January 31, 2019, with a weighted-average exercise price of $26.09 per share;
- 58,300,889 shares of our Class A common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2019 Equity Incentive Plan (2019 Plan), which will become effective in connection with this offering, including 34,000,000 new shares plus the number of shares (not to exceed 24,300,889 shares) (i) that remain available for grant of future awards under our 2011 Global Share Plan (2011 Plan), which shares will
be added to the shares reserved under the 2019 Plan upon its effectiveness and (ii) any shares underlying outstanding stock awards granted under our 2011 Plan that expire, or are forfeited, cancelled, withheld or reacquired; plus an annual evergreen increase, as more fully described under the terms of the 2019 Plan described in the section titled “Executive Compensation—Equity Plans”; and

- 9,000,000 shares of our Class A common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2019 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, which includes an annual evergreen increase and will become effective in connection with this offering.

To the extent any outstanding options are exercised, there will be further dilution to new investors. If all of such outstanding options had been exercised as of January 31, 2019, the pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share after this offering and the concurrent private placement would be $2.12, and total dilution per share to new investors would be $27.88.

If the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, our existing stockholders would own 93.4% and the investors purchasing shares of our Class A common stock in this offering and the concurrent private placement would own 6.6% of the total number of shares of our Class A common stock outstanding immediately after completion of this offering and the concurrent private placement.
## SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following selected consolidated statements of operations data for the years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019 and the consolidated balance sheet data as of January 31, 2018 and 2019 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected in the future. You should read the consolidated financial data set forth below in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes and the information in the section titled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” contained elsewhere in this prospectus. The last day of our fiscal year is January 31.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended January 31,</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(in thousands, except share and per share data)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Consolidated Statements of Operations Data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$60,817</td>
<td>$151,478</td>
<td>$330,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue(1)</td>
<td>12,472</td>
<td>30,780</td>
<td>61,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>48,345</td>
<td>120,698</td>
<td>269,516</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Operating expenses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research and development(1)</td>
<td>9,218</td>
<td>15,733</td>
<td>33,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and marketing(1)</td>
<td>31,580</td>
<td>82,707</td>
<td>185,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative(1)</td>
<td>7,547</td>
<td>27,091</td>
<td>44,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total operating expenses</strong></td>
<td>48,345</td>
<td>125,531</td>
<td>263,349</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) from operations</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$(4,833)</td>
<td>6,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income, net</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>1,241</td>
<td>1,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income, net</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) before provision for income taxes</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>(3,518)</td>
<td>8,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for income taxes</td>
<td>(172)</td>
<td>(304)</td>
<td>(765)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>$ (14)</td>
<td>$(3,822)</td>
<td>$7,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributed earnings attributable to participating securities(2)</td>
<td>(14,366)</td>
<td>(4,405)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undistributed earnings attributable to participating securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(7,564)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders(2)</strong></td>
<td>$ (14,380)</td>
<td>$(8,227)</td>
<td>$ —</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Basic</th>
<th>Diluted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basic</strong></td>
<td>$(0.20)</td>
<td>$(0.11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diluted</strong></td>
<td>$(0.20)</td>
<td>$(0.11)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Weighted-average shares used in computing net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Basic</th>
<th>Diluted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basic</strong></td>
<td>70,309,256</td>
<td>78,119,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diluted</strong></td>
<td>70,309,256</td>
<td>78,119,865</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pro forma net income per share attributable to common stockholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Basic</th>
<th>Diluted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basic</strong></td>
<td>$0.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diluted</strong></td>
<td>$0.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Weighted-average shares used in computing pro forma net income per share attributable to common stockholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Basic</th>
<th>Diluted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basic</strong></td>
<td>237,148,898</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diluted</strong></td>
<td>268,671,485</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(1) Includes stock-based compensation expense as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended January 31,</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and marketing</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>8,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total stock-based compensation expense</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,039</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,329</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) In the years ended January 31, 2017 and 2018, we repurchased 4,000,000 and 1,365,800 shares, respectively, of Series A convertible preferred stock from certain existing investors. The amount paid in excess of the carrying value of the Series A convertible preferred stock is considered a deemed dividend and is reflected as distributed earnings attributable to participating securities in the calculation of net loss attributable to common stockholders. See Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for more information.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of January 31,</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>36,146</td>
<td>63,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketable securities</td>
<td>103,056</td>
<td>112,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working capital</td>
<td>114,633</td>
<td>124,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>215,019</td>
<td>354,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue, current and non-current</td>
<td>54,262</td>
<td>125,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible promissory notes, net(1)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>14,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible preferred stock</td>
<td>159,552</td>
<td>159,552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated deficit</td>
<td>(32,737)</td>
<td>(25,153)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total stockholders’ deficit</td>
<td>(26,671)</td>
<td>(7,439)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Included in other liabilities, non-current on our consolidated balance sheet.
Overview

Our mission is to make video communications frictionless.

We provide a video-first communications platform that delivers happiness and fundamentally changes how people interact. We connect people through frictionless video, voice, chat and content sharing and enable face-to-face video experiences for thousands of people in a single meeting across disparate devices and locations. Our cloud-native platform delivers reliable, high-quality video that is easy to use, manage and deploy, provides an attractive return on investment, is scalable and easily integrates with physical spaces and applications. We believe that rich and reliable communications lead to interactions that build greater empathy and trust. We strive to live up to the trust our customers place in us by delivering a communications solution that “just works.” Our goal is to make Zoom meetings better than in-person meetings.

The positive impact we have on our customers and hosts is reflected in our average customer Net Promoter Score (NPS), which was over 70 in 2018. NPS, which can range from a low of -100 to a high of +100, measures the willingness of customers to recommend a company’s products or services to others and is used as a proxy for gauging customers’ overall satisfaction with a company’s product or service and the customers’ loyalty to the brand. We believe our customer-first focus is a critical part of our DNA and built directly into our platform architecture, which dynamically processes and delivers reliable, high-quality video across devices. Our architecture can support tens of thousands of video participants in a single meeting. Our 13 co-located data centers located worldwide enable us to provide both high-quality and high-definition, real-time video to our customers even in low bandwidth environments.

Since our inception, our consistent focus on innovation has allowed us to achieve the following significant milestones:

- **2011:** Zoom founded, first employee hired, first seed funding and first office leased
- **2013:** First public release of Zoom Meetings, which supported 200 million annual meeting minutes by year end
- **2014:** Introduced Zoom Chat, Zoom Video Webinar and Zoom Rooms
- **2015:** 100th employee hired, revolutionized mobile screen sharing, introduced Zoom Video Breakout Rooms and partnered with Slack and salesforce.com
- **2016:** Added native interoperability with Microsoft Skype for business, introduced touch and three-screen support for Zoom Rooms and reached six billion annual meeting minutes
- **2017:** Announced Zoom Developer Platform, hosted our first user conference, Zoomtopia, and opened offices in Australia and the United Kingdom
- **2018:** Announced Zoom Phone, Zoom App Marketplace and partnerships with Atlassian and Dropbox
- **2019:** Exceeded 5 billion monthly meeting minutes
Our revenue was $60.8 million, $151.5 million and $330.5 million for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively, representing annual revenue growth of 149% and 118% in fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2019, respectively. We had a net loss of $0.0 million and $3.8 million for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017 and 2018, respectively, and net income of $7.6 million for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019. Cash provided by operations was $9.4 million, $19.4 million and $51.3 million for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively.

Our Business Model

We generate revenue from the sale of subscriptions to our video-first communications platform. Subscription revenue is driven primarily by the number of paid hosts, as well as purchases of additional products including Zoom Rooms and Zoom Video Webinars. A host is any user of our video-first communications platform who initiates a Zoom Meeting and invites one or more participants to join that meeting. We refer to hosts who subscribe to a paid Zoom Meeting plan as “paid hosts.” We define a customer as a separate and distinct buying entity, which can be a single paid host or an organization of any size (including a distinct unit of an organization) that has multiple paid hosts. Our Basic offering is free and gives hosts access to Zoom Meetings with core features but with limitations on the number of attendees and time. Our paid offerings include our Pro, Business and Enterprise plans, which provide incremental features and functionality, such as different participant limits, administrative controls and reporting.

The terms of our subscription agreements are monthly, annual and multi-year, and we may bill for the full term in advance or on an annual or monthly basis, depending on the customer preference. We recognize subscription revenue ratably over the term of the subscription period. Our larger customers typically opt to pay in annual installments, one year in advance. We have seen an increase in the proportion of annual and multi-year subscriptions and billings as we have increased the number of larger customers. For example, for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2018 and 2019, 65% and 74%, respectively, of our annual recurring revenue (ARR) was generated from annual and multi-year subscriptions. We define ARR as the annualized revenue run-rate of subscription agreements from all customers at a point in time. We calculate ARR by taking the monthly recurring revenue (MRR) and multiplying it by 12. MRR is defined as the recurring revenue run-rate of subscription agreements from all customers for the last month of the period, including revenue from monthly subscribers who have not provided any indication that they intend to cancel their subscriptions. The attrition rate for our monthly subscribers was less than 4% per month in the fiscal years ended January 31, 2018 and 2019. ARR and MRR should be viewed independently of revenue as they are operating metrics and are not intended to be replacements or forecasts of revenue.

Our Go-to-Market Model

We offer subscriptions to our platform to a broad range of customers, from single users to organizations with hundreds of thousands of employees. Users are comprised of both hosts who organize video meetings and the individual attendees who participate in those video meetings. We complement this lead-generation model with our multipronged go-to-market strategy that integrates the viral enthusiasm for our platform with optimal routes-to-market, including direct sales representatives, online channel, resellers and strategic partners. This approach allows us to cost-effectively drive upgrades to our paid offering and expansion within organizations of all sizes and verticals.

Our platform is designed to make it easy for new users to join or host meetings. Meeting participants invited by a host can begin using the platform immediately. If a participant wants to host a meeting, they can subscribe to one of the paid plans or sign up for our free Basic plan. By attracting free hosts through our Basic plan, we drive usage on our platform, and our free hosts then introduce and invite new participants to experience the benefits of Zoom. As free hosts realize the benefits of our platform, they often subscribe to a paid plan to gain access to additional functionality. For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019, 55% of our 344 customers that contributed more than $100,000 of revenue started with at least one free host prior to subscribing. These 344 customers contributed 30% of revenue for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019.
Our customer base is diverse and spans various industries and countries. Our top 10 customers accounted for less than 10% of revenue for each of the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019.

We have experienced significant success in attracting large enterprise customers using our model. For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019, we had 344 customers that contributed more than $100,000 of revenue, compared to just 143 customers one year before.

Key Factors Affecting Our Performance

Acquiring New Customers

We are focused on continuing to grow the number of customers that use our platform. Our operating results and growth prospects will depend in part on our ability to attract new customers. While we believe we have a significant market opportunity that our platform addresses, it is difficult to predict customer adoption rates or the future growth rate and size of the market for our platform. We will need to continue to invest in sales and marketing in order to address this opportunity by hiring, developing and retaining talented sales personnel who are able to achieve desired productivity levels in a reasonable period of time.

Expansion of Zoom Across Existing Customers

We believe that there is a large opportunity for growth with many of our existing customers. For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019, greater than 50% of the Fortune 500 had at least one paid Zoom host, compared to only 4% that contributed more than $100,000 of revenue. We believe this demonstrates that our product has already gained a foothold in many of the largest enterprises in the United States, and there is a large opportunity to expand within these large enterprise customers. Many customers have increased the size of their subscriptions as they have expanded their use of our platform across their operations. Some of our larger enterprise customers start with a single deployment of Zoom Meetings with one team, location or geography, before rolling out our platform throughout their organization. Several of our largest customers have deployed our platform globally to their entire workforce following smaller initial deployments. This expansion in the use of our platform also provides us with opportunities to market and sell additional products to our customers, such as Zoom Rooms at each office location and enablement of Zoom Video Webinars. In order for us to address this opportunity to expand the use of our products with our existing customers, we will need to maintain the reliability of our platform and produce new features and functionality that are responsive to our customer’s requirements for enterprise grade solutions.

We quantify our expansion across existing customers through our net dollar expansion rate. Our net dollar expansion rate includes the increase in user adoption within our customers, as our subscription revenue is primarily driven by the number of paid hosts within a customer and the purchase of additional products, and compares our subscription revenue from the same set of customers across comparable periods. We calculate net dollar expansion rate as of a period end by starting with the ARR from customers with greater than 10 employees as of the 12 months prior to such period end (Prior Period ARR). We then calculate the ARR from these customers as of the current period end (Current Period ARR). The calculation of Current Period ARR includes any upsells, contraction and attrition. We then divide the total Current Period ARR by the total Prior Period ARR to arrive at the net dollar expansion rate. For the trailing 12-months calculation, we take an average of this calculation over the previous 12 months. Our net dollar expansion rate may fluctuate as a result of a number of factors, including the level of penetration within our customer base, expansion of products and features and our ability to retain our customers. Our trailing 12-month net dollar expansion rate was 138%, 139% and 140% as of July 31, 2018, October 31, 2018 and January 31, 2019, respectively. As we only began tracking this metric in August 2017, we are not able to calculate the net dollar expansion rate for a trailing 12-month period prior to July 31, 2018.


**Innovation and Expansion of Our Platform**

We continue to invest resources to enhance the capabilities of our platform. We announced Zoom Phone in October 2018 and made it generally available in January 2019. In 2018, we also announced our App Marketplace to bring together applications built by Zoom and third-party developers that are integrated into our platform, making it easy for customers and developers to extend our product portfolio with new functionalities. We believe that the more developers and other third parties use our platform to integrate other major third-party applications, the more we become the ubiquitous platform for communications. We will need to expend additional resources to continue introducing new products, features and functionality, and supporting the efforts of third parties to enhance the value of our platform with their own applications.

**International Expansion**

Our platform addresses the communications needs of users worldwide. Minimal updates are required in order to make Zoom available for foreign markets, and we see international expansion as a major opportunity.

We only recently started to expand our go-to-market operations internationally. Our revenue from APAC and EMEA represented 17% of our revenue in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018 when we first established a physical sales presence in Australia and the United Kingdom. In the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019, our revenue from APAC and EMEA represented 18% of our revenue, and we added five additional local sales locations in Canada, France, Japan, the Netherlands and Singapore. We plan to add local sales support in further select international markets over time. We use strategic partners and resellers to sell in international markets, such as China, where we have limited or no sales presence. While we believe global demand for our platform will continue to increase as international market awareness of Zoom grows, our ability to conduct our operations internationally will require considerable management attention and resources and is subject to the particular challenges of supporting a rapidly growing business in an environment of multiple languages, cultures, customs, legal and regulatory systems, alternative dispute systems and commercial markets.

**Key Business Metrics**

We review the following key business metrics to measure our performance, identify trends, formulate financial projections, and make strategic decisions.

**Customers with Greater Than 10 Employees**

Increasing awareness of our platform and its broad range of capabilities has enabled us to substantially expand our customer base, which includes organizations of all sizes across industries. We define a customer as a separate and distinct buying entity, which can be a single paid host or an organization of any size (including a distinct unit of an organization) that has multiple paid hosts. To better distinguish business customers from our broader customer base, we review the number of customers with more than 10 employees. Revenue from these customers represented 69%, 75% and 78% of revenue for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively. As of January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019, we had approximately 10,900, 25,800 and 50,800 customers with more than 10 employees. When disclosing the number of customers, we round down to the nearest hundred.

**Customers Contributing More Than $100,000 of Annual Revenue**

We focus on growing the number of customers that contribute more than $100,000 of annual revenue as a measure of our ability to scale with our customers and attract larger organizations to Zoom. Revenue from these customers represented 22%, 25% and 30% of revenue for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively. As of January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019, we had 54, 143 and 344 customers that contributed
more than $100,000 of revenue in each of their respective fiscal years, demonstrating our rapid penetration of larger organizations including enterprises. These customers are a subset of the customers with greater than 10 employees.

Components of Results of Operations

Revenue

We derive our revenue from subscription agreements with customers for access to our video-first communications platform. Our customers do not have the ability to take possession of our software. We also provide services, which include professional services, consulting services and online event hosting, which are generally considered distinct from the access to our video-first communications platform.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue primarily consists of costs related to hosting our video-first communications platform and providing general operating support services to our customers. These costs are related to our co-located data centers, third-party cloud hosting, integrated third-party public switched telephone network (PSTN) services, personnel-related expenses, amortization of capitalized software development and allocated overhead. We expect our cost of revenue to increase in absolute dollars as our revenue increases.

Operating Expenses

Research and Development

Research and development expenses primarily consist of personnel-related expenses directly associated with our research and development organization, depreciation of equipment used in research and development and allocated overhead. Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. We plan to increase our investment in research and development for the foreseeable future as we focus on further developing our platform and enhancing its use cases.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expenses primarily consist of personnel-related expenses directly associated with our sales and marketing organization. Other sales and marketing expenses include promotional events to promote our brand, such as awareness programs, digital programs, tradeshows and our user conference, Zoomtopia, and allocated overhead. Sales and marketing expenses also include amortization of deferred contract acquisition costs. We plan to increase our investment in sales and marketing over the foreseeable future, primarily from increased headcount in our sales force and investment in brand- and product-marketing efforts.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses primarily consist of personnel-related expenses associated with our finance, legal and human resources organizations, professional fees for external legal, accounting and other consulting services, bad debt expense and allocated overhead. We expect to increase the size of our general and administrative function to support the growth of our business. Following the completion of this offering, we expect to incur additional expenses as a result of operating as a public company. We expect the dollar amount of our general and administrative expenses to increase for the foreseeable future.

Interest Income, Net

Interest income, net consists primarily of interest income earned on our cash equivalents and marketable securities and is partially offset by interest expenses on convertible promissory notes.
Other Income, Net

Other income, net consists primarily of miscellaneous non-operational income and expenses and remeasurement of derivative liabilities related to convertible promissory notes.

Provision for Income Taxes

Provision for income taxes consists primarily of income taxes related to foreign and state jurisdictions in which we conduct business.

Results of Operations

The following tables set forth selected consolidated statements of operations data and such data as a percentage of total revenue for each of the periods indicated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended January 31,</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(in thousands)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$60,817</td>
<td>$151,478</td>
<td>$330,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue(1)</td>
<td>12,472</td>
<td>30,780</td>
<td>61,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>48,345</td>
<td>120,698</td>
<td>269,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development(1)</td>
<td>9,218</td>
<td>15,733</td>
<td>33,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and marketing(1)</td>
<td>31,580</td>
<td>82,707</td>
<td>185,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative(1)</td>
<td>7,547</td>
<td>27,091</td>
<td>44,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating expenses</td>
<td>48,345</td>
<td>125,531</td>
<td>263,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) from operations</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(4,833)</td>
<td>6,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income, net</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>1,241</td>
<td>1,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income, net</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) before provision for income taxes</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>(3,518)</td>
<td>8,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for income taxes</td>
<td>(172)</td>
<td>(304)</td>
<td>(765)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>$(14)</td>
<td>$(3,822)</td>
<td>$7,584</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Includes stock-based compensation expense as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended January 31,</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(in thousands)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>$87</td>
<td>$204</td>
<td>$1,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>1,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and marketing</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>812</td>
<td>3,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>8,953</td>
<td>2,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total stock-based compensation expense</td>
<td>$1,039</td>
<td>$10,329</td>
<td>$8,941</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comparison of the Fiscal Years Ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019

Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended January 31,</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$60,817</td>
<td>$151,478</td>
<td>$330,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(in thousands)</td>
<td>(in thousands)</td>
<td>(in thousands)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018 vs 2017%</td>
<td>Change</td>
<td>2019 vs 2018%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 compared to 2017. Revenue in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018 increased by $90.7 million, or 149%, compared to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017. The increase was substantially due to existing customers, which accounted for approximately 55% of the increase, and to new customers, which accounted for approximately 45% of the increase.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2019 compared to 2018. Revenue in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019 increased by $179.0 million, or 118%, compared to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018. The increase was substantially due to existing customers, which accounted for approximately 56% of the increase, and to new customers, which accounted for approximately 44% of the increase.

Cost of Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended January 31,</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>$12,472</td>
<td>$30,780</td>
<td>$61,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(in thousands)</td>
<td>(in thousands)</td>
<td>(in thousands)</td>
<td>(in thousands)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018 vs 2017%</td>
<td>Change</td>
<td>2019 vs 2018%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 compared to 2017. Cost of revenue increased by $18,308 thousand, or 147%, compared to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017. The increase was substantially due to growth in sales.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2019 compared to 2018. Cost of revenue increased by $30,221 thousand, or 98%, compared to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018. The increase was substantially due to growth in sales.
2018 compared to 2017. Cost of revenue in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018 increased by $18.3 million, or 147%, compared to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017. The increase in cost of revenue was primarily attributable to an increase of $10.9 million in costs related to our co-located data centers, third-party cloud hosting and integrated third-party PSTN services to support the increase in customers and expanded use of our video-first communications platform by existing customers, and an increase of $5.9 million in personnel-related expenses as a result of increased headcount.

2019 compared to 2018. Cost of revenue in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019 increased by $30.2 million, or 98%, compared to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018. The increase in cost of revenue was primarily attributable to an increase of $16.2 million in costs related to our co-located data centers, third-party cloud hosting and integrated third-party PSTN services to support the increase in customers and expanded use of our video-first communications platform by existing customers, and an increase of $9.9 million in personnel-related expenses as a result of increased headcount.

Operating Expenses

<table>
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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research and development</td>
<td>$9,218</td>
<td>$15,733</td>
<td>$33,014</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>110%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and marketing</td>
<td>$31,580</td>
<td>$82,707</td>
<td>$185,821</td>
<td>162%</td>
<td>125%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2018 compared to 2017. Research and development expense in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018 increased by $6.5 million, or 71%, compared to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017, as we continued to add new features and functionality to our video-first communications platform. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in personnel-related expenses of $5.3 million as a result of increased headcount. The remainder of the increase was primarily attributable to increased expenses of $0.4 million related to equipment and software and $0.3 million in allocated overhead.

2019 compared to 2018. Research and development expense in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019 increased by $17.3 million, or 110%, compared to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018, as we continued to add new features and functionality to our video-first communications platform. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in personnel-related expenses of $13.2 million as a result of increased headcount. The remainder of the increase was primarily attributable to increased expenses of $1.0 million related to allocated overhead, $1.0 million related to stock-based compensation and $0.9 million in equipment and software.

2018 compared to 2017. Sales and marketing expense in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018 increased by $51.1 million, or 162%, compared to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017. The increase in sales and marketing expense was primarily attributable to an increase in marketing and sales event-related costs of $22.3 million as a result of increased costs related to digital, awareness and tradeshow programs, including our user conference, Zoomtopia, and an increase in personnel-related expenses of $20.9 million as a result of increased headcount to support the growth in our sales force, which includes a $6.5 million increase in sales commissions driven by our increase in revenue. The remainder of the increase was primarily attributable to increased expenses of $2.0 million in allocated overhead, $1.7 million in processing costs associated with sales, $1.0 million in rent and $0.9 million related to equipment and software.
2019 compared to 2018. Sales and marketing expense in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019 increased by $103.1 million, or 125%, compared to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018. The increase in sales and marketing expense was primarily attributable to an increase in personnel-related expenses of $50.1 million as a result of increased headcount to support the growth in our sales force, which included a $13.3 million increase in sales commissions driven by our increase in revenue. The increase was also driven by an increase in marketing and sales event-related costs of $33.1 million as a result of increased costs related to digital, awareness and tradeshow programs, including Zoomtopia. The remainder of the increase was primarily attributable to increased expenses of $3.0 million in processing costs associated with sales, $2.8 million in travel expenses, $2.8 million in allocated overhead, $2.7 million related to stock-based compensation, $2.1 million in rent expense, and $1.7 million related to equipment and software.

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(in thousands)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>% Change</td>
<td>% Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>$7,547</td>
<td>$27,091</td>
<td>$44,514</td>
<td>259%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2018 compared to 2017. General and administrative expense in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018 increased by $19.5 million, or 259%, compared to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017. The increase in general and administrative expense was primarily due to an increase in stock-based compensation expense of $8.7 million. The increase in stock-based compensation was primarily due to the sale of common stock by our Chief Executive Officer to an existing stockholder, which resulted in the recognition of stock-based compensation expense of $8.6 million for the difference between the purchase price and the fair value of our common stock at the time of sale. Refer to Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for more information regarding this transaction. The remainder of the increase was primarily attributable to increased expenses of $4.0 million related to a contingent liability for sales and other taxes, $3.3 million in personnel-related expenses as a result of increased headcount, $1.2 million for external accounting and consulting services, $0.8 million related to equipment and software and $0.6 million in allocated overhead.

2019 compared to 2018. General and administrative expense in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019 increased by $17.4 million, or 64%, compared to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018. The increase in general and administrative expense was primarily due to an increase of $7.8 million in personnel-related expenses as a result of increased headcount, increased expenses of $7.0 million related to a contingent liability for sales and other taxes, $3.3 million for external accounting and consulting services, $1.3 million in legal expenses, $1.2 million in bad debt expense, and $1.1 million related to equipment and software, partially offset by a decrease of $6.0 million in stock-based compensation expense due to the sale of common stock by our Chief Executive Officer to an existing stockholder in fiscal 2018, which resulted in the recognition of stock-based compensation expense of $8.6 million in fiscal 2018. Refer to Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for more information regarding this transaction.

Interest Income, Net

<table>
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<tr>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(in thousands)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>% Change</td>
<td>% Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income, net</td>
<td>$98</td>
<td>$1,241</td>
<td>$1,837</td>
<td>1,166%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2018 compared to 2017. Interest income, net for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018 increased by $1.1 million, or 1,166%, compared to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017. The increase was primarily driven by interest income earned from our investments in marketable securities.
2019 compared to 2018. Interest income, net for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019 increased by $0.6 million, or 48%, compared to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018. The increase was primarily driven by $0.8 million of interest income earned from our investments in marketable securities, partially offset by $0.2 million in interest expenses on convertible promissory notes.

Other Income, Net

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended January 31,</th>
<th>2018 vs 2017%</th>
<th>2019 vs 2018%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(in thousands)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income, net</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There were no significant changes to other income, net during the respective periods.

Provision for Income Taxes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended January 31,</th>
<th>2018 vs 2017%</th>
<th>2019 vs 2018%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(in thousands)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for income taxes</td>
<td>$172</td>
<td>$304</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2018 compared to 2017. Provision for income taxes for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018 increased by $0.1 million, or 77%, compared to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017. The change in provision for income taxes was due primarily to international operations.

2019 compared to 2018. Provision for income taxes for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019 increased by $0.5 million, or 152%, compared to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018. The change in provision for income taxes was due primarily to international operations.
Quarterly Results of Operations

The following tables set forth our unaudited quarterly consolidated statements of operations data for each of the quarters indicated, as well as the percentage that each line item represents of our revenue for each quarter presented. The information for each quarter has been prepared on a basis consistent with our audited consolidated financial statements included in this prospectus, and reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments of a normal, recurring nature that are necessary for a fair statement of the financial information contained in those financial statements. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected in the future. The following quarterly financial data should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue (in thousands)</td>
<td>$26,753</td>
<td>$32,921</td>
<td>$40,890</td>
<td>$50,914</td>
<td>$60,070</td>
<td>$74,526</td>
<td>$90,121</td>
<td>$105,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue (1)</td>
<td>5,499</td>
<td>6,777</td>
<td>7,755</td>
<td>10,749</td>
<td>11,660</td>
<td>12,973</td>
<td>16,843</td>
<td>19,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit (in thousands)</td>
<td>21,254</td>
<td>26,144</td>
<td>33,135</td>
<td>40,165</td>
<td>48,410</td>
<td>61,553</td>
<td>73,278</td>
<td>86,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development (1)</td>
<td>3,545</td>
<td>3,542</td>
<td>4,199</td>
<td>4,447</td>
<td>6,264</td>
<td>7,049</td>
<td>8,893</td>
<td>10,808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and marketing (1)</td>
<td>12,693</td>
<td>16,636</td>
<td>23,803</td>
<td>29,575</td>
<td>36,261</td>
<td>41,054</td>
<td>53,454</td>
<td>55,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative (1)</td>
<td>2,750</td>
<td>12,508</td>
<td>5,414</td>
<td>6,419</td>
<td>7,569</td>
<td>10,028</td>
<td>11,994</td>
<td>14,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating expenses (in thousands)</td>
<td>18,988</td>
<td>32,686</td>
<td>33,416</td>
<td>40,441</td>
<td>50,094</td>
<td>58,131</td>
<td>74,341</td>
<td>80,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) from operations</td>
<td>2,266</td>
<td>(6,542)</td>
<td>(281)</td>
<td>(276)</td>
<td>(1,684)</td>
<td>3,422</td>
<td>(1,063)</td>
<td>5,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income, net</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income (expense), net</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) before provision for income taxes</td>
<td>2,352</td>
<td>(6,259)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>(1,340)</td>
<td>3,825</td>
<td>(598)</td>
<td>5,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for income taxes</td>
<td>(53)</td>
<td>(57)</td>
<td>(80)</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>(243)</td>
<td>3,966</td>
<td>(458)</td>
<td>6,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) (in thousands)</td>
<td>$2,352</td>
<td>$(6,259)</td>
<td>$21</td>
<td>$64</td>
<td>$(1,340)</td>
<td>$3,825</td>
<td>$(598)</td>
<td>$5,697</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Includes stock-based compensation expense as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue (in thousands)</td>
<td>$51</td>
<td>$45</td>
<td>$48</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$95</td>
<td>$130</td>
<td>$317</td>
<td>$577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and marketing</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>1,154</td>
<td>1,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>8,684</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>798</td>
<td>1,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total stock-based compensation expense (in thousands)</td>
<td>$306</td>
<td>$8,945</td>
<td>$475</td>
<td>$603</td>
<td>$849</td>
<td>$1,126</td>
<td>$2,652</td>
<td>$4,314</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Quarterly Revenue Trends

Revenue increased sequentially in each of the quarters presented primarily due to sales of subscriptions to new customers and the expanded use of our video-first communications platform by existing customers. A substantial portion of the revenue that we report in each period is attributable to the recognition of deferred revenue related to orders that we received during previous periods. Consequently, increases or decreases in new sales or renewals in any one period may not be immediately reflected in our revenue for that period and may impact our revenue in future periods. Accordingly, the effect of downturns in sales and market acceptance of our video-first communications platform with new customers, and potential changes in our rate of renewals with existing customers, may not be fully reflected in our results of operations until future periods.

Quarterly Cost of Revenue Trends

Cost of revenue increased sequentially in each of the quarters presented, primarily driven by expanded use of our video-first communications platform by new and existing customers, which resulted in increased costs related to our co-located data centers, third-party cloud hosting, integrated third-party PSTN services and personnel-related expenses.

Quarterly Gross Profit Trends

Gross profit increased sequentially in each of the quarters presented, primarily driven by an increase in revenue. Our gross profit margins were consistent for all periods presented.

Quarterly Operating Expenses Trends

Our total quarterly operating expenses increased sequentially for all periods presented due primarily to increases in headcount and other related expenses to support our growth. We intend to continue to make
significant investments in our sales and marketing organization to drive revenue growth. We have also experienced a seasonal increase in sales and marketing expenses in our third fiscal quarter due to costs associated with our user conference Zoomtopia. We also intend to continue investing in our research and development efforts to add new features to and enhance the functionality of our existing video-first communications platform, and to ensure the reliability, availability and scalability of our solutions. As a result, we anticipate that in future fiscal quarters, the majority of our research and development expenses will result from personnel-related expenses and from technology tools used by our engineers in research and development activities. During our second fiscal quarter in fiscal 2018, we experienced a significant increase in general and administrative expense due to the sale of shares of our common stock by our CEO to an existing investor. As a result, we recognized stock-based compensation expense for the difference between the purchase price and the fair value of the Company’s common stock at the time of sale. Refer to Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for more information regarding this transaction. General and administrative expenses also include increased costs in recent fiscal quarters due to preparing to be a public company, a trend that we expect to continue for the foreseeable future.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of January 31, 2019, our principal sources of liquidity were cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities of $176.4 million, which were held for working capital purposes. Our marketable securities generally consist of high-grade commercial paper, corporate bonds, agency bonds and U.S. government agency securities.

Since our inception, we have financed our operations primarily through sales of equity securities and cash generated from operations. We also issued convertible promissory notes in an aggregate principal amount of $15.0 million to two strategic partners. Refer to Note 5 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for more information regarding these transactions. Our principal uses of cash in recent periods have been funding our operations, investing in capital expenditures and repurchasing capital stock.

During the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017 and 2018, we repurchased 4,000,000 and 1,365,800 shares of our Series A convertible preferred stock from certain stockholders for an aggregate amount of $15.0 million and $4.6 million, respectively, and subsequently retired such shares. Refer to Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for more information regarding these transactions.

We believe our existing cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, together with cash provided by operations, will be sufficient to meet our needs for at least the next 12 months. Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors including our revenue growth rate, subscription renewal activity, billing frequency, the timing and extent of spending to support further sales and marketing and research and development efforts, as well as expenses associated with our international expansion, the timing and extent of additional capital expenditures to invest in existing and new office spaces. We may in the future enter into arrangements to acquire or invest in complementary businesses, services and technologies, including intellectual property rights. We may be required to seek additional equity or debt financing. In the event that additional financing is required from outside sources, we may not be able to raise it on terms acceptable to us or at all. If we are unable to raise additional capital when desired, our business, results of operations and financial condition would be materially and adversely affected.

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the periods presented:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017 (in thousands)</th>
<th>2018 (in thousands)</th>
<th>2019 (in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by operating activities</td>
<td>$9,361</td>
<td>$19,426</td>
<td>$51,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash used in investing activities</td>
<td>(2,824)</td>
<td>(113,357)</td>
<td>(39,719)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</td>
<td>100,267</td>
<td>(3,997)</td>
<td>17,534</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities of $9.4 million for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017 was primarily due to non-cash charges for depreciation and amortization of $1.2 million, amortization of deferred contract acquisition costs, primarily commissions, of $3.1 million, stock-based compensation of $1.0 million and provision for accounts receivable allowances of $0.3 million. Changes in operating assets and liabilities were favorable to cash flows from operations by $3.7 million primarily due to an increase in deferred revenue of $15.0 million from increases in sales and an increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities of $6.6 million, partially offset by an addition to deferred contract acquisition costs of $11.2 million, an increase to accounts receivable of $5.9 million due to increases in sales and an increase in prepaid expenses and other assets of $0.9 million.

Net cash provided by operating activities of $19.4 million for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018 was primarily due to net loss of $3.8 million, offset by non-cash charges for depreciation and amortization of $2.8 million, amortization of deferred contract acquisition costs, primarily commissions, of $9.0 million, stock-based compensation of $10.3 million and provision for accounts receivable allowances of $0.7 million. Changes in operating assets and liabilities were favorable to cash flows from operations by $0.3 million primarily due to an increase in deferred revenue of $31.5 million from increases in sales, and an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses and other liabilities of $16.3 million, partially offset by an addition to deferred contract acquisition costs of $27.5 million, an increase to accounts receivable of $16.6 million due to increases in sales and an increase in prepaid expenses and other assets of $3.4 million.

Net cash provided by operating activities of $51.3 million for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019 was primarily due to net income of $7.6 million, non-cash charges for depreciation and amortization of $7.0 million, amortization of deferred contract acquisition costs, primarily commissions, of $20.8 million, stock-based compensation of $8.9 million and provision for accounts receivable allowances of $2.0 million. Changes in operating assets and liabilities were favorable to cash flows from operations by $5.0 million primarily due to an increase in deferred revenue of $71.5 million due to increases in sales, and an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses and other liabilities of $28.2 million, partially offset by an addition to deferred contract acquisition costs of $45.8 million, an increase to accounts receivable of $41.0 million due to increases in sales and an increase in prepaid expenses and other assets of $8.0 million.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities of $2.8 million for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017 was related to capital expenditures of $4.8 million, partially offset by principal payment received on a note receivable of $2.0 million. Refer to Note 10 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for more information regarding the note receivable.

Net cash used in investing activities of $113.4 million for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018 was related to net purchases of marketable securities of $103.6 million and capital expenditures of $9.7 million.

Net cash used in investing activities of $39.7 million for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019 was related to capital expenditures of $28.4 million, net purchases of marketable securities of $9.3 million and purchases of intangible assets of $2.0 million.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities of $100.3 million for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017 was primarily related to net proceeds from our Series D convertible preferred stock financing of $114.8 million, partially offset by the repurchase of Series A convertible preferred stock of $15.0 million.
Net cash used in financing activities of $4.0 million for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018 was primarily related to the repurchase of Series A convertible preferred stock of $4.6 million, partially offset by proceeds from the exercise of stock options of $0.7 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities of $17.5 million for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019 was primarily related to the issuance of convertible promissory notes of $15.0 million and the exercise of stock options of $3.6 million, partially offset by payments of deferred offering costs of $0.9 million.

Remaining Performance Obligation

The terms of our subscription agreements are monthly, annual and multi-year, and we may bill for the full term in advance or on an annual or monthly basis, depending on the customer preference. As of January 31, 2019, the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations was $311.7 million, which consists of both billed consideration in the amount of $125.8 million and unbilled consideration in the amount of $185.9 million that we expect to recognize as revenue. We expect to recognize 67% of our remaining performance obligations as revenue in fiscal 2020 and the remainder thereafter.

Commitments and Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our non-cancelable contractual obligations as of January 31, 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payments Due by Period</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Less Than 1 Year</th>
<th>1 – 3 Years</th>
<th>3 – 5 Years</th>
<th>More Than 5 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(in thousands)</td>
<td>$56,657</td>
<td>$7,609</td>
<td>$15,725</td>
<td>$14,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease obligations</td>
<td></td>
<td>25,115</td>
<td>15,958</td>
<td>9,137</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cancelable purchase obligations</td>
<td></td>
<td>$81,772</td>
<td>$23,567</td>
<td>$24,862</td>
<td>$14,708</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The contractual commitment amounts in the table above are associated with agreements that are enforceable and legally binding. Obligations under contracts that we can cancel without a significant penalty are not included in the table above.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Through January 31, 2019, we did not have any relationships with unconsolidated organizations or financial partnerships, such as structured finance or special purpose entities that would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Foreign Currency and Exchange Risk

The vast majority of our cash generated from revenue are denominated in U.S. dollars, with a small amount denominated in foreign currencies. Our expenses are generally denominated in the currencies of the jurisdictions in which we conduct our operations, which are primarily in the United States, China, Europe and Australia. Our results of current and future operations and cash flows are, therefore, subject to fluctuations due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The effect of a hypothetical 10% change in foreign currency exchange rates applicable to our business would not have had a material impact on our historical consolidated financials for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019. As the impact of foreign currency exchange rates has not been material to our historical operating results, we have not entered into derivative or hedging transactions, but we may do so in the future if our exposure to foreign currency becomes more significant.
Interest Rate Risk

We had cash and cash equivalents of $63.6 million and marketable securities of $112.8 million as of January 31, 2019. Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank deposits and money market funds. Our marketable securities generally consist of high-grade commercial paper, corporate bonds, agency bonds and U.S. government agency securities. The cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities are held for working capital purposes. Such interest-earning instruments carry a degree of interest rate risk. The primary objective of our investment activities is to preserve principal while maximizing income without significantly increasing risk. We do not enter into investments for trading or speculative purposes and have not used any derivative financial instruments to manage our interest rate risk exposure. Due to the short-term nature of our investments, we have not been exposed to, nor do we anticipate being exposed to, material risks due to changes in interest rates. A hypothetical 10% change in interest rates during any of the periods presented would not have had a material impact on our historical consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Critical accounting policies and estimates are those accounting policies and estimates that are both the most important to the portrayal of our net assets and results of operations and require the most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. These estimates are developed based on historical experience and various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Critical accounting estimates are accounting estimates where the nature of the estimates are material due to the levels of subjectivity and judgment necessary to account for highly uncertain matters or the susceptibility of such matters to change and the impact of the estimates on financial condition or operating performance is material.

The critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments that we believe have the most significant impact on our consolidated financial statements are described below.

Revenue Recognition

We derive our revenue from subscription agreements with customers for access to our video-first communications platform and services. We elected to adopt Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASC 606), effective as of February 1, 2017, utilizing the full retrospective method of adoption. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019 are presented under ASC 606.

In accordance with ASC 606, revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of promised services. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration that we expect to receive in exchange for these services. To achieve the core principle of this standard, we apply the following five steps:

1. Identification of the contract, or contracts, with the customer

We determine a contract with a customer to exist when the contract is approved, each party’s rights regarding the services to be transferred can be identified, the payment terms for the services can be identified, the customer has the ability and intent to pay, and the contract has commercial substance. At contract inception, we will evaluate whether two or more contracts should be combined and accounted for as a single contract and whether the combined or single contract includes more than one performance obligation. We apply judgment in determining the customer’s ability and intent to pay, which is based on a variety of factors, including the customer’s historical payment experience or, in the case of a new customer, credit and financial information pertaining to the customer.

2. Identification of the performance obligations in the contract

Performance obligations committed in a contract are identified based on the services that will be transferred to the customer that are both capable of being distinct, whereby the customer can benefit from the service either
on its own or together with other resources that are readily available from third parties or from us, and are distinct in the context of the contract, whereby the transfer of the services and the products is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract. Our performance obligations generally consist of access to our video-first communications platform and related support services which is considered one performance obligation. Our customers do not have the ability to take possession of our software, and through access to our platform we provide a series of distinct software-based services that are satisfied over the term of the subscription.

We also provide services, which include professional services, consulting services and online event hosting, which are generally considered distinct from the access to our video-first communications platform.

3. Determination of the transaction price

The transaction price is determined based on the consideration to which we expect to be entitled in exchange for transferring services to the customer. Variable consideration is included in the transaction price if, in our judgment, it is probable that a significant future reversal of cumulative revenue recognized under the contract will not occur. None of our contracts contain a significant financing component. Revenue is recognized net of any taxes collected from customers which are subsequently remitted to governmental entities (e.g., sales and other indirect taxes).

Our video-first communications platform and related support services are typically warranted to perform in a professional manner that will comply with the terms of the subscription agreements. In addition, we include service level commitments to our customers warranting certain levels of uptime reliability and performance and permitting those customers to receive credits in the event that we fail to meet those service levels. These credits represent a form of variable consideration. Historically, we have not experienced any significant incidents affecting the defined levels of reliability and performance as required by the subscription agreements. We have not provided any material refunds related to these agreements in the consolidated financial statements during the periods presented.

4. Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

Contracts that contain multiple performance obligations require an allocation of the transaction price to each performance obligation based on each performance obligation’s relative standalone selling price. As noted above, access to our video-first communications platform and related support services are considered one performance obligation in the context of the contract and accordingly the transaction price is allocated to this single performance obligation.

5. Recognition of the revenue when, or as, a performance obligation is satisfied

Revenue is recognized at the time the related performance obligation is satisfied by transferring the control of the promised service to a customer. Revenue is recognized in an amount that reflects the consideration that we expect to receive in exchange for those services. Fees for access to our video-first communications platform and related support services are subscription revenue and are considered one performance obligation and the related revenue is recognized ratably over the subscription period as we satisfy the performance obligation.

Services are time-based arrangements and revenue is recognized as these services are performed.

Contract Balances

We receive payments from customers based on a billing schedule as established in our customer contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded when we contractually have the right to consideration. In some arrangements, a right to consideration for our performance under the contract may occur before invoicing to the customer resulting in an unbilled accounts receivable.

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Contract liabilities consist of deferred revenue. Revenue is deferred when we have the right to invoice in advance of performance under a customer contract. The current portion of deferred revenue balances are recognized during the following 12-month period.

Cost to Obtain a Contract

We capitalize sales commissions and associated payroll taxes paid to internal sales personnel that are incremental to the acquisition of customer contracts. These costs are recorded as deferred contract acquisition costs on the consolidated balance sheets. We determine whether costs should be deferred based on our sales compensation plans and if the commissions are incremental and would not have occurred absent the customer contract.

Sales commissions paid upon the initial acquisition of a customer contract are amortized over an estimated period of benefit of three years, which is typically greater than the contractual terms of the customer contracts. We do not pay sales commissions upon contract renewal. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis commensurate with the pattern of revenue recognition. We determine the period of benefit for commissions paid for the acquisition of the initial customer contract by taking into consideration the initial estimated customer life and the technological life of our video-first communications platform and related significant features. Amortization of deferred contract acquisition costs is included in sales and marketing expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation expense related to stock awards is recognized based on the fair value of the awards granted. The fair value of each option award is estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Black-Scholes option pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the fair value of the underlying common stock, the expected term of the option, the expected volatility of the price of our common stock, risk-free interest rates and the expected dividend yield of our common stock. The assumptions used to determine the fair value of the option awards represent management’s best estimates. These estimates involve inherent uncertainties and the application of management’s judgment. The related stock-based compensation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the awards, which is generally four years. We account for forfeitures as they occur instead of estimating the number of awards expected to be forfeited.

Our use of the Black-Scholes option-pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions. If factors change and different assumptions are used, our stock-based compensation expense could be materially different in the future.

These assumptions and estimates are as follows:

- **Fair Value of Common Stock.** As our common stock is not publicly traded, the fair value was determined by our board of directors, with input from management and valuation reports prepared by third-party valuation specialists. Stock-based compensation for financial reporting purposes is measured based on updated estimates of fair value when appropriate, such as when additional relevant information related to the estimate becomes available in a valuation report issued as of a subsequent date.
- **Risk-Free Interest Rate.** The risk-free interest rate for the expected term of the options was based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of the grant.
- **Expected Term.** The expected term of options represents the period of time that options are expected to be outstanding. Our historical stock option exercise experience does not provide a reasonable basis upon which to estimate an expected term due to a lack of sufficient data. For stock options granted to
employees, we estimate the expected term by using the simplified method. The simplified method calculates the expected term as the average of the time-to-vesting and the contractual life of the options. For stock options granted to non-employees, the expected term equals the contractual term of the option.

- **Expected Volatility.** As we do not have a trading history for our common stock, the expected volatility was estimated by taking the average historic price volatility for industry peers, consisting of several public companies in our industry which are either similar in size, stage of life cycle, or financial leverage, over a period equivalent to the expected term of the awards.

- **Expected Dividend Yield.** We have never declared or paid any cash dividends and do not presently plan to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future. As a result, an expected dividend yield of zero percent was used.

The Black-Scholes assumptions used in evaluating our awards are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended January 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected term (years)</td>
<td>5.4 – 6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected volatility</td>
<td>48.2% – 56.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk-free interest rate</td>
<td>1.2% – 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected dividend yield</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We will continue to use judgment in evaluating the assumptions related to our stock-based compensation on a prospective basis. As we continue to accumulate additional data related to our common stock, we may refine our estimation process, which could materially impact our future stock-based compensation expense.

**Common Stock Valuations**

In valuing our common stock, the fair value of our business, or enterprise value, was determined using either the market approach or a combination of the market and income approaches. The market approach estimates value based on a comparison of the subject company to comparable public companies in a similar line of business and secondary transactions of our capital stock. From the comparable companies, a representative market value multiple is determined and then applied to the subject company’s financial results to estimate the value of the subject company. The market approach also includes consideration of the transaction price of secondary sales of our capital stock by investors. The income approach estimates the fair value of a company based on the present value of the company’s future estimated cash flows and the residual value of the company beyond the forecast period. These future cash flows, including the cash flows beyond the forecast period for the residual value, are discounted to their present values using an appropriate discount rate, to reflect the risks inherent in the company achieving these estimated cash flows.

The resulting equity value is then allocated to each class of stock using an Option Pricing Model (OPM). The OPM treats common stock and convertible preferred stock as call options on an equity value, with exercise prices based on the liquidation preference of our convertible preferred stock. The common stock is modeled as a call option with a claim on the equity value at an exercise price equal to the remaining value immediately after our convertible preferred stock is liquidated. The exclusive reliance on the OPM through July 31, 2018 was appropriate when the range of possible future outcomes was difficult to predict and resulted in a highly speculative forecast. Beginning in October 2018, we performed the equity allocation using a probability weighted expected return method, or PWERM. The PWERM involves the estimation of the value of our company under multiple future potential outcomes, and estimates the probability of each potential outcome. The per share value of our common stock when determined using the PWERM was ultimately based upon probability-weighted per share values resulting from the various future scenarios, which include an initial public offering, merger or sale, or continued operation as a private company. After the equity value was determined and allocated to the various
classes of shares, a discount for lack of marketability (DLOM) was applied to arrive at the fair value of common stock on a non-marketable basis. A DLOM is applied based on the theory that as an owner of a private company stock, the stockholder has limited information and opportunities to sell this stock. A market participant that would purchase this stock would recognize this risk and thereby require a higher rate of return, which would reduce the overall fair market value.

Our assessments of the fair value of common stock for grant dates were based in part on the current available financial and operational information and the common stock value provided in the most recent valuation as compared to the timing of each grant. For financial reporting purposes, we considered the amount of time between the valuation date and the grant date to determine whether to use the latest common stock valuation or a straight-line interpolation between the two valuation dates. This determination included an evaluation of whether the subsequent valuation indicated that any significant change in valuation had occurred between the previous valuation and the grant date.

Preliminary Offering Price and Options Granted in January 2019 and Subsequent to January 31, 2019

Subsequent to January 31, 2019, we granted stock options to purchase up to 1,147,500 shares of Class B common stock with a weighted-average exercise price of $26.09 per share which generally vest over a period of 48 months. Based on the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, we estimate we will recognize approximately $20.0 million of stock-based compensation expense related to these stock options generally over the requisite service period of 48 months.

In addition, in light of the difference between the fair value used for stock options granted on January 24, 2019 and the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, we reassessed the share-based compensation expense using the midpoint of the estimated price range. We are recognizing $15.3 million of stock-based compensation expense related to these option grants generally over the requisite service period of 48 months. Since these options were granted near the end of fiscal 2019, the amount of stock-based compensation expense recognized in that fiscal period for these stock option grants is immaterial, and the incremental amount of additional expense in fiscal 2019 as a result of this reassessment using the midpoint of the estimated price range is also immaterial. Therefore, we will record an out-of-period adjustment in the first quarter of fiscal 2020 to “catch-up” the incremental amount of additional expense for these stock option grants that would have otherwise been recorded in fiscal 2019.

The amount of stock-based compensation expense related to these option grants is preliminary and unaudited, based upon our estimates, and subject to further internal review by our management and compilation of actual results. We have provided an estimate for this expense primarily because we have not completed the first quarter of fiscal 2020, and therefore, we have not started, much less completed, our closing procedures for the quarter. Our management’s estimates are based upon information currently available and could change as a result of the final offering price or other factors. While we expect that our estimate of stock-based compensation expense related to these option grants is reasonable based on all information currently available, our actual expense may differ materially from these preliminary estimates.

Upon the completion of this offering, our common stock will be publicly traded and we will rely on the closing price of our common stock as reported on the date of grant to determine the fair value of our common stock.

Derivative Liabilities

The fair value of the derivative liabilities were measured using a with-and-without approach. Inputs used to determine the estimated fair value of the derivative instruments include the probability estimates of potential
settlement scenarios for the convertible promissory notes, a present value discount rate and an estimate of the expected timing of settlement. Certain unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the derivative instruments associated with the convertible promissory notes are the scenario probabilities and the discount rate estimated at the valuation date.

**JOBS Act Accounting Election**

We are an emerging growth company, as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act (JOBS Act). Under the JOBS Act, emerging growth companies can delay adopting new or revised accounting standards issued subsequent to the enactment of the JOBS Act until such time as those standards apply to private companies. We have irrevocably elected not to avail ourselves of this exemption from new or revised accounting standards, and therefore, we will be subject to the same new or revised accounting standards as other public companies that are not emerging growth companies.

**Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

See “Summary of Business and Significant Accounting Policies” in Note 1 of the notes to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for more information.
A LETTER FROM ERIC S. YUAN

Thank you for reading our prospectus and considering an investment in Zoom. As the founder and CEO of Zoom, it is my privilege to share with you what we’re all about.

Life is about the pursuit of happiness. The greatest, most sustainable happiness comes from making others happy. Delivering happiness is what we do at Zoom.

Ten years ago, I was an engineering leader at a major technology company. I would visit customers, and they would tell me how unhappy they were with the technology in the videoconferencing market. This made me unhappy. There had to be something better – something designed for modern video communications, something that would deliver happiness. I knew that we would have to start from scratch to do it right.

This experience underlies the Zoom happiness philosophy. Our focus is to keep both our customers and our employees happy. The sum of their joy is greater than its parts. Our customers and our employees make each other happy. We live this philosophy every day. We take care of our customers and employees. We built a video-first communications platform that is scalable, user friendly and reliable. We respond to our customers’ emails (quickly), talk with them face-to-face on Zoom, really listen to them and build the features and products they ask for (also quickly).

Happiness delivers results. In 2018, our average customer Net Promoter Score was over 70, demonstrating that our high-quality, easy-to-use platform is making customers happy. We have consistently earned high scores across customer review sites, including Gartner Peer Insights, TrustRadius and G2 Crowd. And let’s not forget our employees. Zoom has received multiple awards from Glassdoor based on high ratings and reviews from our employees.

We deliver much more than what people expect from video communications. Our team comes to work every day because our platform transforms the way people work together. For example, a medical care team discusses the plan to transition a pediatric patient off his feeding tube, the world’s largest brewery explores opportunities for using blockchain to pay its farmers, a state park brings students on an underwater exploration in Lake Tahoe – all face-to-face on Zoom. We are proud that our platform helps users around the world build trust, strengthen relationships, move faster and get meaningful things done.

It’s been over seven years since I founded Zoom, but this is just the beginning. There are a lot of people and companies that benefit from Zoom, but there are still plenty that haven’t yet explored the possibilities that Zoom can bring to their organizations. I want to give them video communications that make them happy. Video is the future of communications. If our customers are happy, the sky’s the limit. We must stay humble and paranoid about our customers’ and employees’ happiness.

We have a lot left to do. If you join us in this journey, you will become an integral part of this work and our family. Caring is our company’s core value. We care deeply for our community, our customers, our team and our company. And today, we want to add you to that list.

And now, back to work, and back to making people happy,
BUSINESS

Overview

Our mission is to make video communications frictionless.

We provide a video-first communications platform that delivers happiness and fundamentally changes how people interact. We connect people through frictionless video, voice, chat and content sharing and enable face-to-face video experiences for thousands of people in a single meeting across disparate devices and locations. Our cloud-native platform delivers reliable, high-quality video that is easy to use, manage and deploy, provides an attractive return on investment, is scalable and easily integrates with physical spaces and applications. We believe that rich and reliable communications lead to interactions that build greater empathy and trust. We strive to live up to the trust our customers place in us by delivering a communications solution that “just works.” Our goal is to make Zoom meetings better than in-person meetings.

We believe that our platform transforms how organizations communicate and work to create opportunities that were not possible before. We are witnessing the rapid adoption of video communications inside traditional organizations, enabling far greater effectiveness and intimacy in human-to-human interactions over a distance. In addition, we are enabling new use cases for how people are carrying out their work. For example, a technology customer with approximately 1,000 employees has been able to grow and maintain its culture even with an all-remote employee base by running all of its meetings on Zoom. A hospital, using Zoom, has been able to reduce the number of and time in surgeries by connecting specialists live into the operating room. A university uses Zoom to encourage participation and inclusion for students in its night program who have family and work constraints that would otherwise prevent them from participating in class.

We believe that our customers are delighted when they use our platform. Since our founding in 2011, our platform has been used to conduct tens of billions of meeting minutes. We believe that our success results from a culture that is focused on customer and employee happiness, a video-first cloud architecture, recognized market leadership, viral demand, an efficient go-to-market strategy and robust customer support.

Our architecture is video-first, cloud-native and optimized to dynamically process and deliver reliable, high-quality video across devices. Our approach to video has been substantially different from that taken by others who have attempted to add video to an aging, pre-existing conference call or chat tool. We developed a proprietary multimedia router optimized for the cloud that separates content processing from the transporting and mixing of streams. Our globally distributed cloud architecture delivers a differentiated user experience.

The cornerstone of our platform is Zoom Meetings, around which we provide a full suite of products and features designed to give users a frictionless communications experience. Users are comprised of both hosts who organize video meetings and the individual attendees who participate in those video meetings. Many customers also choose to implement Zoom Rooms, our software-based conference room system, which enables users to easily experience Zoom Meetings in their physical meeting spaces. We also recently launched Zoom Phone, a cloud-based PBX system, which complements Zoom Meetings. Our robust integrations and partner ecosystem enable organizations to connect Zoom seamlessly with third-party applications that their employees already use, reducing friction and increasing employee happiness and productivity.

The happiness we bring is recognized by customers. In 2018, our average customer Net Promoter Score (NPS) was over 70. Industry analysts also recognize our market leadership: Gartner has named Zoom a Leader in its Magic Quadrant for Meeting Solutions based on our “ability to execute” and “completeness of vision.” Zoom also has consistently high scores across customer review sites, including Gartner Peer Insights, TrustRadius and G2 Crowd. We have been recognized as a 2018 Gartner Peer Insights Customers’ Choice for Meeting Solutions (Web Conferencing). G2 Crowd recognized Zoom as the leading pacesetter in the industry in its 2018 Momentum Grid of Video Conferencing.
We have a unique model that combines viral enthusiasm for our platform with a multipronged go-to-market strategy for optimal efficiency. Viral enthusiasm begins with our users as they experience our platform – it just works. This enthusiasm continues as meeting participants become paid hosts and as businesses of all sizes become our customers. Our sales efforts funnel this viral demand into routes-to-market that are optimized for each customer opportunity, which can include our direct sales force, online channel, resellers and strategic partners. Our sales model allows us to efficiently turn a single non-paying user into a full enterprise deployment. For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019, 55% of our 344 customers that contributed more than $100,000 of revenue started with at least one free host prior to subscribing. These 344 customers contributed 30% of revenue in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019.

We believe that we have built a scalable and sustainable business model. We have thousands of customers of all sizes across industry verticals and geographies. We are experiencing rapid revenue growth and are generating positive cash flow from operations. Much of the primary capital that we have raised in recent years remains on our balance sheet, demonstrating the cash flow efficiency of our business. Our revenue was $60.8 million, $151.5 million and $330.5 million for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively, representing annual revenue growth of 149% and 118% for fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2019, respectively. We had a net loss of $0.0 million and $3.8 million for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017 and 2018, respectively, and net income of $7.6 million for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019. Cash provided by operations was $9.4 million, $19.4 million and $51.3 million for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively.

Industry Trends in Our Favor

Communication is at the Center of Organizational Performance

Communication is fundamental for organizations. Effective communication keeps employees informed, builds trust, engages customers and enhances decision-making. High-quality communication increases happiness throughout teams and, when coupled with strong execution, can improve business performance. The evolving nature of the modern workforce has made communication even more important than it has been in the past. Fortunately, technological advances can be harnessed to create richer forms of communication that allow organizations to increase the happiness and performance of their workforce.

Communication and Collaboration Must Evolve as the Nature of Work is Changing

The way people work is changing. Organizations must evolve their approach to communication and collaboration in response to the following trends:

- **Employees are increasingly distributed.** Historically, teams were physically located together, even in the largest organizations, to drive productivity. Mobile and cloud technologies and ubiquitous network connectivity have enabled modern organizations to be increasingly distributed. Employees are asking to work remotely, and employers are targeting the best talent regardless of their location. Even though teams are more geographically distributed, it is still critical for them to work together effectively.

- **Organizations seek to drive deeper engagement with employees, customers and partners.** People derive more personal satisfaction and are more productive when they engage at a deeper level across internal and external business relationships. Historically, this was done through live, in-person interactions. With increasingly distributed workforces, maintaining this level of engagement is difficult. Outside of the workplace, video has become an increasingly popular medium by which people interact with their friends and family. Video is a rich form of interaction as it allows the communication of facial expressions, emotions, body language and the surrounding environment. However, the lack of reliable business solutions has limited the adoption of video in the workplace.

- **Workforce demographics are changing.** Shifting demographics alongside increasingly distributed workforces increase the need for effective ways to communicate beyond in-person meetings. For
example, millennials currently make up 35% of the U.S. workforce. This population values agility and flexibility in their work environment, and millennials expect technology to meet their needs and work seamlessly.

- **Employees are influencing IT decisions.** Employees are increasingly the primary force for IT modernization at work as they bring the latest technologies from their personal lives to their jobs. According to a 2017 report from Salesforce Research, 71% of employees want their companies to provide the same level of technology as they use in their personal lives. Employees often expect to seamlessly communicate on any device and across mediums and, as a result, are increasingly influencing IT decisions.

**Organizations Need a Comprehensive Platform that Enables Modern Communication**

Legacy approaches to workplace communication have failed to address the evolving nature of work. Legacy communication tools have been ineffective due to substandard technology, expensive deployments, complicated interfaces and aging, proprietary architectures. Many were built largely to support audio conference calls and were designed to run on-premises. Additionally, many legacy video services were built as an extension of an existing tool and are, therefore, not purpose-built to enable a high quality and reliable user experience.

This dynamic has resulted in organizations deploying disparate and siloed technologies to address each of the various ways in which people communicate, including video, voice, email, chat and content sharing. According to a 2017 study by Forbes Media LLC that we commissioned, 62% of organizations use three or more video conferencing solutions to address different communications needs. These disparate technologies are difficult for employees to adopt and navigate and cumbersome and expensive for IT to support and manage.

To effectively enable modern communication, a comprehensive platform must have the following qualities:

- **Reliable, high-quality communications.** Organizations have a significant need for a platform that reliably delivers high-quality video and voice, even with varying levels of network performance. Legacy approaches generally do not adequately optimize the quality of the video based on bandwidth or device. This deficiency can result in dropped calls, pixelated video and unsynchronized audio and video.

- **Easy to use.** To drive broad adoption, a platform’s user interface must be intuitive and easily navigable. In addition, users want solutions that have feature parity across devices and seamlessly integrate with their calendars, contacts and overall workflows. Multiple disparate legacy systems can be difficult for users to learn as they require product-specific knowledge, multiple passwords and understanding of overly complicated features, making them suboptimal.

- **Easy to deploy and manage.** Organizations want a single platform that is easy to deploy, leverages existing network infrastructure and conference room hardware and is simple to manage at scale through an intuitive administrative console and reporting system. IT deployment of disparate tools for video, voice, chat and content sharing that do not easily integrate with each other dramatically increases cost and complexity. Moreover, frequent manual updates, redundant products, constant troubleshooting and requirements for extensive user support make these tools difficult to manage.

- **Attractive return on investment.** Legacy systems often require significant proprietary infrastructure and conference room investments. Additionally, these systems may have unpredictable pricing based on usage that can vary from month to month. Organizations want a single platform that not only reduces the costs of proprietary infrastructure and conference room investments but also provides other opportunities for further cost savings, such as reducing unnecessary and expensive business travel.

- **Scalability.** Organizations need a communications platform that can be optimized for their footprint and scales as they grow. Legacy approaches often require cumbersome infrastructure and stitching together of disparate systems to support a growing user base. Moreover, many legacy systems simply cannot meet the demands of large enterprises.
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- **Integrated.** Organizations need a platform that integrates with their physical workspaces and existing business applications. Most legacy approaches were not designed to integrate easily with modern software applications or third-party devices, which can result in a frustrating experience.

- **Flexible terms.** Organizations also want to purchase technology under flexible terms that are right-sized for their business needs. Legacy offerings generally have rigid purchase contracts and support terms.

Organizations need a communications platform that delivers reliable, high-quality video that is easy to use, manage and deploy, provides an attractive return on investment, is scalable and easily integrates with physical spaces and applications.

**Our Platform**

We provide a video-first communications platform that delivers happiness and fundamentally changes how people interact by connecting them through frictionless video, voice, chat and content sharing. Our cloud-native platform enables face-to-face video experiences and connects thousands of users across disparate devices and locations in a single meeting. We strive to make Zoom meetings better than in-person meetings. Our customers typically see a dramatic increase in video communications usage after deployment. For example, prior to 2014, BAYADA Home Health Care was averaging just under 100 meetings a week using several applications for video conferencing prior to Zoom. Now with Zoom, it averaged 2,000 Zoom meetings a week in 2018.
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We provide video and voice communications, collaboration, chat, webinars and a developer platform across mobile devices, desktops, telephones and room systems. The following graphic depicts our cloud-based communications platform and some of its use cases:

Key Benefits of the Zoom Platform

Key benefits of our platform include:

- **Reliable, high-quality communications that enable productivity, connectedness and trust.** Our platform delivers a high-quality, reliable communications experience across devices even with varying bandwidths and network performance. In fact, our platform can continue to deliver a productive meeting experience even with up to 40% packet loss. We believe our platform’s consistent performance creates significant value to organizations by providing a trusted communications solution that enables more productive interactions.

- **Easy to use.** We provide a consolidated, intuitive interface for video, voice, chat and content sharing that can be easily navigated even by first time users. We help organizations consolidate disparate communications tools into a single unified platform, reducing the requirements for learning multiple systems. We enable calendar integration, easy synchronization with conference room equipment and feature parity across devices.

- **Easy to deploy and manage.** Our cloud-native platform is easy to deploy and manage by both IT administrators and business users, even when integrating with existing infrastructure. Our platform
removes the need for the integration of disparate communications tools, product-specific knowledge and high-touch user support and troubleshooting. We provide a simple and robust management layer with reporting capability.

- **Attractive return on investment.** Our platform drives higher employee engagement and improved collaboration, resulting in increased organizational productivity. Switching to our platform also reduces the costs associated with expensive on-premises infrastructure and continual maintenance. Moreover, the reliability of our platform’s free voice over internet protocol (VoIP) provides our customers with considerable cost savings when compared to the public switched telephone network. The quality of the user experience provided by our platform makes it a compelling alternative to in-person meetings.

- **Scalability.** Our cloud-native platform was purpose-built to scale with organizations as they grow in size and complexity. Our platform delivers the highest quality experience for organizations of all sizes and for meetings, whether with two or thousands of users. Organizations can confidently scale their deployment of our platform with the assurance that it will continue to serve their needs as their operations grow.

- **Integrated.** Our robust integrations and partner ecosystem enable organizations to connect our platform seamlessly with both existing physical workspaces and business applications that their employees already use, allowing them to choose the most natural medium for any part of an interaction. For example, our platform integrates with cloud software applications provided by companies such as Atlassian, Dropbox, Google, LinkedIn, Microsoft, salesforce.com, Slack and others. We also have an ecosystem of hardware partners through which we deploy our Zoom Rooms and Conference Room Connector offerings.

- **Flexible terms.** We allow organizations to purchase subscriptions to our communications platform that are right-sized for their business needs. Customers can subscribe to our communications platform based on the number of hosts that they require on a month-to-month basis or purchase one- to multi-year subscriptions. In general, customers are not obligated to extend the term of their subscriptions beyond the contract term and can cancel their subscriptions at any time, although any amounts owed under the contract term remain due and payable. We are not obligated to provide refunds for services for which payment has already been made. The average term for our multi-year contracts is 2.4 years.

**Our Competitive Strengths**

We believe that we have a number of competitive advantages that will enable us to maintain and extend our leadership in communications. Our competitive strengths include:

- **Video-first cloud architecture.** We built our platform from the ground up to be cloud-native and video-first, unlike other approaches that have attempted to add video to an aging, pre-existing conference call or chat tool. We developed our purpose-built, video-first architecture to achieve the objective of providing our customers with a high-quality experience. Our unique architecture was built by our talented team, led by a founding group of engineers who have extensive expertise in real-time communications technology.

- **A recognized market leader.** We have been recognized by industry analysts as a market leader. For the third consecutive year, Gartner has named Zoom a Leader in its Magic Quadrant for Meeting Solutions (previously named Magic Quadrant for Web Conferencing). Gartner recognized Zoom in the Leaders quadrant based on our “ability to execute” and “completeness of vision.” G2 Crowd recognized Zoom as the leading pacesetter in the industry in its 2018 Momentum Grid of Video Conferencing. Zoom is also Frost & Sullivan’s 2019 Company of the Year Award recipient for the Global Video Conferencing Industry.

- **Viral demand driven by individual users.** Our rapid adoption is driven by a virtuous cycle of positive user experiences. Individuals typically begin using our platform when a colleague or associate invites them to a Zoom meeting. We allow anyone to join or host a meeting for free. When attendees experience our platform and realize the benefits, they often become paying customers to unlock
additional functionality. This user adoption model facilitates user growth and helps drive penetration within large organizations. The success of our user adoption model is reflected in our net dollar expansion rate of over 130% for the trailing 12 months ended January 31, 2019.

- **Growing base of happy customers.** We believe that making and keeping users happy is critical to growing our business. We use NPS data as a numerical expression of customer happiness. We believe that our customer NPS, which averaged over 70 in 2018, demonstrates that our high-quality, easy-to-use platform is making customers happy. We believe that our happy customers drive viral demand with potential new customers and lead existing customers to expand the use of our platform.

- **Multipronged go-to-market strategy.** We have a multipronged, go-to-market strategy that integrates the viral enthusiasm for our platform with optimal routes-to-market that match the size of the customer opportunity. Our direct sales force and strategic partners sell to customers of all sizes, and we leverage our online sales channel for smaller customers. Our platform and sales model allow us to turn a single non-paying user into a full enterprise deployment. Many of our customers started with only a single user on the free version. For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019, 55% of our 344 customers that contributed more than $100,000 of revenue started with at least one free host prior to subscribing. These 344 customers contributed 30% of revenue in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019, underscoring the power of our model.

- **Robust customer support and success function.** We offer 24/7/365 support through live chat, phone and video for paying customers. Free customers have the ability to chat or open tickets with our support team. Additionally, we offer a variety of support options on our website, including a comprehensive knowledge base, to all customers. Our customer success team provides customized onboarding, training, branding, implementation and development solutions for our larger customers. Additionally, we regularly use customer feedback to drive further innovation on our platform. For the 90-day period ended January 31, 2019, our customer support team had a customer satisfaction score (CSAT) of over 90%.

**Our Culture of Happiness**

We are focused on delivering happiness to our employees and customers. We strive to change the way business is done through our communications technology and our company culture. We take happiness so seriously that we have an employee-led happiness committee and crew to facilitate and amplify our efforts to deliver happiness to our employees and customers.

Our culture of delivering happiness drives our mission, vision and values and is fundamental to everything we do at Zoom:

- **Mission.** Our mission is to make video communications frictionless.

- **Vision.** Our vision is to empower people to accomplish more through video communications.

- **Values.** We care for our community, our customers, our company, our teammates and ourselves.

This culture supports our hiring and serves as a competitive advantage in attracting and retaining top talent. Our Chief Executive Officer received Glassdoor’s #1 CEO of a large company award in 2018, and we placed #2 in Glassdoor’s Best Places to Work in the large company category in 2019.

**Our Market Opportunity**

Video has increasingly become the way that individuals want to communicate in the workplace and their daily lives. As a result, it has become a fundamental component of today’s communication and collaboration market, which also includes integrated voice, chat and content sharing. IDC has defined this market as Unified Communications and Collaboration. Within this market, we address the Hosted / Cloud Voice and Unified Communications, Collaborative Applications and IP Telephony Lines segments. IDC estimated that these segments combined represent a $43.1 billion opportunity in 2022.
We believe we address a broader opportunity than is currently captured in third-party market research because once our customers begin to experience the benefits of our video-first communications platform, they tend to greatly expand their use of video throughout their organizations. As a result, we expect that use of our platform will significantly increase the penetration of video communications across a broad range of customer types and use cases. We believe that all of today’s information workers could benefit from our platform’s ability to connect people through frictionless video, voice, chat and content sharing. According to a Forrester Consulting report commissioned by Morgan Stanley, there were 1.25 billion information workers globally in 2018.

Our Growth Strategy

We focus on the following elements of our strategy to drive our growth:

- **Keep our existing customers happy.** We provide happiness to our customers by giving them an experience that delights them. We respond to customer needs with action to drive positive user experiences. We believe these practices result in our high NPS and will continue to generate referrals from our existing customers, providing meaningful viral adoption for the foreseeable future.

- **Drive new customer acquisition.** Our platform is designed to make it easy to host meetings. By attracting free hosts to use our platform, we promote usage that allows hosts and their meeting attendees to experience the difference of Zoom. We complement this lead-generation model with our multipronged go-to-market strategy that integrates the viral enthusiasm for our platform with optimal routes-to-market, including direct sales representatives, online channel, resellers and strategic partners. This approach allows us to cost-effectively drive upgrades to our paid offering and expansion within organizations of all sizes and verticals.

- **Expand within existing customers.** As organizations experience our video platform and become familiar with its benefits, more teams and departments within these organizations adopt Zoom. Our platform may begin in a line of business and then organically expand across departments. This “land and expand” model has led to some of our largest deployments.

- **Innovate our platform continuously.** Our engineers aim to stay on the cutting edge of video communication and collaboration technologies and release on average over 200 new and enhanced features a year. We strive to deliver the best experience to our users by dedicating approximately 20% of engineering capacity to developing on-demand, customer-requested features that would be valuable across our customer base.

- **Accelerate international expansion.** With users, offices and data centers strategically located around the world, we are poised to reach new customers globally. Our platform is intuitively designed such that localization requirements are minimal. For example, our platform works without intensive translation requirements with only a few language adjustments to our user interface and support systems.

- **Grow our partnership ecosystem and continue to expand our platform.** Our platform integrates easily with other systems and tools. We enable developers to embed our platform into their own offerings through open application program interfaces (APIs) and our cross-platform software development kits (SDKs). We have already partnered with several hardware video conferencing and peripheral providers and with software providers, including Atlassian and Dropbox. Our App Marketplace has attracted over 1,000 third-party developers, which we believe will extend the value and adoption of Zoom. We intend to continue to grow our partnership ecosystem to drive ubiquity and a better user experience.

Our Products

We provide a video-first communications platform that delivers happiness and fundamentally changes how people interact, connecting them through frictionless video, voice, chat and content sharing. Our products include
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Zoom Meetings (including Zoom Chat), Zoom Rooms, Zoom Conference Room Connector, Zoom Phone, Zoom Video Webinars, Zoom for Developers and Zoom App Marketplace. The following graphic depicts our products:

**Zoom Meetings**

Zoom Meetings is the cornerstone of our platform that ties all of our other products and features together. Zoom Meetings provide HD video, voice, chat and content sharing across mobile devices, desktops, laptops, telephones and conference room systems. Our architecture can support tens of thousands of video participants in a single meeting. Conversations can be one-to-one, one-to-many or many-to-many. Zoom Meetings feature MP4/M4A cloud/local recording with transcripts, video breakout rooms, screen sharing with annotation and other powerful business applications to help teams get more done together. Zoom Meetings integrate with tools such as Atlassian, Dropbox, Google, LinkedIn, Microsoft, Salesforce and Slack. Our meetings are a flexible tool for on-the-go employees who rely on their mobile device or tablet throughout their business day as we are the only service to have mobile start, join, scheduling and screen sharing.

**Zoom Chat**

Zoom Chat, a feature of our Zoom Meetings platform, allows users to send texts, images, audio files and content instantly across desktop, laptop, tablet and mobile devices. Organizations use messaging to collaborate in groups or 1-1 channels, share files and information and stay connected. Chat allows easy invitation to people outside a user’s organization, and users can easily switch from a chat to a video meeting during a conversation. Zoom Chat can also store content, offering discoverability to users who want to review their conversations or shared files.

**Zoom Rooms**

Zoom Rooms is our software-based conference room system, which enables users to have frictionless Zoom Meetings in their physical meeting spaces. Running on third-party off-the-shelf hardware, Zoom Rooms is a cost-effective way to outfit meeting spaces at scale with video and voice conferencing, wireless content sharing and calendar integrations. This adaptable platform brings video to conference, huddle and training rooms, as well as executive offices, clinics and classrooms. The use of affordable, off-the-shelf hardware means that companies can outfit many more rooms with video instead of a few key executive conference rooms.

**Zoom Rooms Scheduling Display**, running on an iOS or Android tablet outside the conferencing space, allows users to see upcoming meetings, check in and schedule spontaneous meetings.
Zoom Rooms Digital Signage, running on commodity monitors, enables organizations to display content in common spaces and meeting spaces for corporate communications, internal marketing and branding.

**Zoom Conference Room Connector**

The Zoom Conference Room Connector is a gateway for H.323 and SIP devices to join Zoom meetings. For organizations that use H.323 or SIP conference room systems from providers such as Polycom and Cisco, Zoom’s Conference Room Connector can take these traditional hardware video conferencing systems to the cloud, allowing users to leverage their existing investments while taking advantage of our platform. This service may be used permanently, or as a bridge while an organization transitions from its legacy hardware-based conference rooms to software-based Zoom Rooms.

**Zoom Phone**

Zoom Phone is a cloud phone system available as an add-on that enhances our communications platform. We support inbound and outbound calling through the public switched telephone network and integrated traditional telephony features to enable customers to replace their existing private branch exchange (PBX) solution and consolidate all of their business communications and collaboration requirements onto Zoom.

**Zoom Video Webinars**

Zoom Video Webinars allows users to conduct large-scale online events such as town hall meetings, workshops and marketing presentations. Up to 100 panelists with full video, voice, chat and content sharing are able to communicate to over 10,000 view-only attendees. Zoom Video Webinars includes features such as Q&A, reporting, invitations and CRM and marketing automation software integrations. It also easily integrates with Facebook Live and YouTube, providing access to large bases of viewers.

**Zoom for Developers and Zoom App Marketplace**

Zoom for Developers allows developers to integrate our video, voice, chat and content sharing into other applications. On this solution, Zoom, third-party developers and partners build applications that integrate our platform with other cloud services. Our customers can also develop private applications that integrate Zoom into their systems. Our rich toolbox of extensible APIs, cross-platform SDKs and MobileRTC powered an average of more than 140 million API engagements per month for the 12 months ended January 31, 2019.

Our App Marketplace brings together these integrations built by Zoom and third-party developers, making it easy for developers to publish their apps and for customers to enhance their Zoom experience with new functionalities. We fully vet apps in our marketplace for security and user experience. Our App Marketplace features apps and bots with services such as HubSpot, Microsoft Teams and YouTube.

**Our Technology and Infrastructure**

Our unique technology and infrastructure enable best-in-class reliability, scalability and performance. We designed our communications platform to be video-first and cloud-native. Most legacy approaches utilize single multipoint control units (MCUs) to bridge video and voice participants into an integrated stream that is broadcast back to the participants. These hardware devices are shipped with defined processing and memory capacity that are difficult to scale. In addition, an MCU architecture is similar to other mainframe-like approaches where stream processing and mixing run on the same machine, which is resource-intensive and limits scalability.

Our technology was specifically designed from the start to address the most difficult component of communications: video. Video requires intense computing resources for encoding, decoding, multiplexing and synchronization, as well as higher bandwidth and network performance, to a much higher degree than other
forms of communication like voice, chat and content sharing. Our architecture separates video content processing from the transporting and mixing of streams. We allocate video content processing to intelligent agents that reside on client devices and dynamically encode and decode based upon the performance of client technology, network performance and bandwidth. We leverage a next-generation multimedia router (MMR) that operates on commodity hardware and a globally distributed cloud infrastructure to determine the optimal data centers to host a meeting and an optimal set of paths to connect the participants.

Our technology and infrastructure have the following key strengths:

- **Architectural separation of content processing from stream routing.** Client-side processing for encoding and decoding, our MMR for routing and dynamic optimization of stream traffic enables us to provide reliable high-quality communications. This architecture means each MMR can support approximately 1,100 more meeting participants than a standard MCU, which generally supports up to 80 participants.

- **Distributed cloud-native infrastructure from the start.** From day one, we have invested in a distributed architecture and load balancing to ensure that end users always get the best possible performance and quality. Our geographically distributed architecture enables users to connect to the data center closest to their location. Our distributed architecture also enables us to provide a more scalable service. Our microservices architecture allows us to access resources automatically that enable us to seamlessly grow our capacity. As a result, from a technology perspective, we provide our users with a reliable video experience from two to thousands of video participants.

- **Proactive quality of service application layer at client.** Our optimization technology is based on proprietary algorithms that detect packet loss, latency, jitter, CPU utilization and bitrate/bandwidth to optimize the video, audio and content sharing experience. Depending on the type of device, our algorithm prioritizes the factors most important for the particular device, resulting in the best possible user experience.

- **Security and disaster recovery.** We offer robust security capabilities, including end-to-end encryption, secure login, administrative controls and role-based access controls. Our platform is SOC2 Type II and TRUSTArc compliant and enables customer HIPAA compliance. We have resilient disaster recovery capabilities, including active-active disaster recovery for real-time processes to help ensure that backup active servers are available.

Our cloud-native infrastructure offers the following key strengths:

- **Private cloud for real-time activities.** We host real-time video and voice using 13 co-located data centers on our own servers around the world. We have built a network of private links so that each data center connects to multiple others. This structure creates redundancies and ensures reliability and performance.

- **Optimized public cloud usage.** For maximum efficiency, we deploy public cloud providers (Amazon Web Services and Microsoft Azure) to host our web applications and messaging service that do not require real time usage.
Our Customers

We have customers of all sizes, from individuals to global Fortune 50 organizations. Our current customer base spans numerous industry categories, including education, entertainment/media, enterprise infrastructure, finance, healthcare, manufacturing, non-profit/not for profit and social impact, retail/consumer products and software/internet. No individual customer represented more than 5% of our revenue in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019. A representative list of our largest customers is set forth below by industry:

**Education:**
- Indiana University
- Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education
- The Pennsylvania State University
- The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- Yale University

**Enterprises/Media:**
- Caesars Enterprise Services, LLC
- Condé Nast
- Discovery Communications, LLC
- Pandora Media, Inc.
- United Talent Agency

**Enterprise Infrastructure:**
- Dell USA L.P.
- F5 Networks, Inc.
- Hitachi Vantara
- Oracle America, Inc.
- VMware, Inc.
- Workday, Inc.

**Finance:**
- Capital One Services, LLC
- LPL Financial
- National Australia Bank Limited
- Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
- Western Union Financial Services, Inc.

**Healthcare:**
- Boston Children’s Hospital
- Medical Information Technology, Inc.
- nib health fund limited
- Novant Health, Inc.

**Manufacturing:**
- Aristocrat Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
- Cooper-Standard Automotive Inc.
- Flextronics International
- Management Services Ltd
- LIXIL Group Corporation

**Non-Profit, Not for Profit, and Social Impact Organizations:**
- Chan Zuckerberg Initiative, LLC
- Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere, Inc. (CARE USA)
- Teach for America, Inc.

**Retail/Consumer Products:**
- Diageo Great Britain Limited
- Gap Inc.
- H-E-B Grocery Company, LP
- Southern Glazer’s Wine and Spirits, LLC
- Williams-Sonoma Inc.

**Software and Internet:**
- ServiceNow, Inc.
- Splunk Inc.
- Uber Technologies Inc.

**Customer Case Studies**

The following are representative examples of how some of our customers have benefitted from adopting Zoom:

**Chan Zuckerberg Initiative**

Situation: The Chan Zuckerberg Initiative (CZI) is a philanthropic organization focused on using technology to help solve intractable challenges such as eradicating disease and reforming the criminal justice system. Entering 2018 as a rapidly growing organization, CZI struggled with having high-quality and reliable video conferencing. Meetings with remote participants often did not start on time as conference rooms were not easy to use, regularly had technical failures such as dropped calls, and rapid employee growth led to confusion due to a lack of training on a complicated system.
Solution: CZI deployed Zoom across the organization, initially for mostly internal meetings, but rapidly expanded to global internal and external communications. Meetings begin on time more often as Zoom meetings are easy to start and do not require complex setup within Zoom Rooms. Employees no longer need extensive video conferencing training and have experienced increased reliability with their calls. CZI employees periodically work with organizations around the world, so Zoom’s reliability in low-bandwidth environments helps ensure those meetings can be conducted over video. In addition to deploying Zoom to employee devices, CZI has adopted a 100% video conferencing approach within their conference rooms and event spaces, building out nearly 100 Zoom Rooms of varying sizes and uses.

Discovery Communications, LLC

Situation: Discovery Communications, LLC (Discovery) is a global leader in real life entertainment, with more than 150 worldwide cable TV networks, including Discovery Channel, Animal Planet, and The Learning Channel (TLC). Discovery was previously operating with a mix of video conferencing solutions across desktop, mobile, and conference rooms, which created significant complexity due to the number of disparate tools and use cases, coupled with the burden of maintaining on-premises systems. Many of these tools were unable to properly share video and audio content simultaneously at high bit rates, a critical task for a media company that needs to collaborate on, review and edit video content across its global workforce.

Solution: In 2018, Discovery chose Zoom as its communication platform to unify video communications across desktop, mobile and conference rooms. Zoom was selected in part for its cloud infrastructure and its support for legacy hardware with Zoom Conference Room Connector, which allowed Discovery to transition over time from its legacy solutions to Zoom Rooms. Discovery is now rolling out Zoom Rooms globally, thereby unifying all video communications through one cloud platform. Discovery makes extensive use of Zoom’s video and audio screen sharing, a feature that allows its employees to share and collaborate on streaming content, such as television episodes and commercials, over Zoom. Discovery also makes frequent use of Zoom’s Microsoft Outlook and Workplace by Facebook integrations, through which Discovery’s employees can directly broadcast from the Zoom client to Workplace.

F5 Networks, Inc.

Situation: F5 Networks, Inc. (F5) delivers cloud and application security services to the world’s largest businesses, service providers, governments, and consumer brands. With more than 4,500 employees around the globe, F5 found that its previous collaboration tools struggled to support users across different regions and devices (especially Mac users). F5’s employees were using four different collaboration providers, creating inefficiencies and requiring F5’s IT to support multiple tools. Additionally, without reliable VoIP, F5 relied heavily on PSTN audio calls, which resulted in an average of $65,000 per year in overage charges.

Solution: In May 2018, F5 chose Zoom to replace all four providers it had been using for communication and collaboration. F5 rolled out Zoom in fewer than 90 days to the entire company. F5 saw a dramatic increase in its Zoom usage, with the total number of Zoom meetings increasing by more than seven times and total hours spent on Zoom increasing by more than 10 times, all within the first 90 days of adoption. F5’s employees were also using Zoom differently than previous tools. The number of people using video to connect through virtual face-to-face interactions increased significantly. Zoom’s high-quality VoIP reduced the audio overages expense as employees used Zoom for meeting audio instead of the phone, resulting in significant cost savings. Within the first month, VoIP was used in more than 70% of Zoom meetings, and VoIP usage has continued to grow quarter-over-quarter. Zoom has helped support broader company initiatives, such as an expanded work-from-home policy, greater international expansion, and virtual company-wide all-hands meetings. F5’s new Seattle headquarters is fully Zoom-enabled with over 190 Zoom Rooms, including a Zoom-powered executive briefing center, interview rooms, and training rooms.
National Australia Bank

Situation: National Australia Bank (NAB) is Australia’s largest business bank, with 33,000 employees serving 9 million customers at more than 900 locations. NAB funds important infrastructure in its communities including schools, hospitals and roads. In 2018, NAB began looking for a collaboration technology that would support its modernization efforts and help to drive cultural transformation at the 160-year-old bank.

Solution: NAB extensively tested a variety of services, simulating, in particular, low bandwidth environments given its broad local and international footprint. NAB found that Zoom consistently outperformed other services, solving the challenges it experienced collaborating across its branch network. Zoom also met all of NAB’s requirements, including working across devices and workspaces, performing well in low bandwidth environments, and suitable to scale to 33,000+ users effortlessly. Zoom was also selected because of its ability to integrate seamlessly with Microsoft Teams and Office 365. Additionally, Zoom’s ability to support companywide all-hands meetings on video, allowing NAB’s CEO to connect face-to-face with the global employee base, was a key selection factor. Finally, Zoom Rooms have significantly lowered the cost of building video-enabled conference rooms, allowing NAB to scale video collaboration spaces even to small remote branches.

Uber Technologies Inc.

Situation: Uber Technologies Inc. (Uber) is a global company whose mission is to ignite opportunity by setting the world in motion. Uber has completed more than 10 billion trips and is committed to building a platform that enables the safe, efficient movement of people around the world. With over 20,000 employees in hundreds of offices in more than 60 countries, Uber needed a scalable, robust platform to manage its workforce communications. Uber also wanted to outfit thousands of huddle and conference rooms in a way that would not cost tens of thousands of dollars per room. Additionally, given the global distribution of its workforce, Uber required a communication platform that its employees could use to communicate and collaborate from anywhere.

Solution: Uber deployed Zoom in 2014 across its organization. Zoom was able to match Uber’s swift growth as it expanded around the world and rapidly grew its employee base. Uber has added thousands of Zoom licenses each year to match Uber’s growth. Zoom is now woven into the fabric of Uber’s culture. Employees use Zoom to communicate and collaborate with each other from around the world. Uber has also established over 2,000 Zoom Rooms. Uber averaged over 14 million Zoom meeting minutes a month in 2018 with a Zoom CSAT greater than 95.

VMware, Inc.

Situation: VMware, Inc. (VMware) is a provider of cloud computing and platform virtualization software and services with over 21,000 employees and large engineering offices in Palo Alto and India. VMware employees historically used a mix of legacy tools to collaborate, causing users to experience low-quality connections and consistent challenges sharing content through video communications. VMware wanted to encourage a collaborative environment through the use of video, which it found to be difficult given the poor quality and reliability of video services in low bandwidth environments.

Solution: VMware rolled out Zoom across the company starting in December 2017. In January 2019, VMware had over 19,000 Zoom users who hosted over 41 million meeting minutes in January alone. Those meetings were attended by more than a million participants. In addition to providing Zoom to its employees for desktop and mobile meetings, VMware deployed Zoom Video Webinars for town halls and public events. VMware uses a number of Zoom integrations that further collaboration and business goals, including Slack, Microsoft Teams and Salesforce Pardot. VMware has achieved significant cost savings by using Zoom VoIP in place of PSTN. Employees are overwhelmingly happy with Zoom. The average monthly CSAT for VMware employees using Zoom from December 2017 through November 2018 was 96%, as measured by customer
surveys. Zoom has become more than just a vendor for VMware, as improving employee experience is a key transformation program for IT. With Zoom solutions integrated with VMware Workspace ONE, deployment has been flawless and the one-touch sign-on features have been well-received by users.

Sales

Our sales model combines our viral demand generation and our free Zoom Meeting plan with a sales approach optimized for the size of each customer opportunity. This approach allows us to cost-effectively drive strong lead generation, upgrade free users to paid users and expand within organizations of all sizes and verticals. We leverage this demand through an integrated set of routes-to-market that include direct sales representatives, online channel, resellers and strategic partners. Our direct sales force includes our field sales representatives as well as our inside sales team, and it is organized by customer employee count and vertical. Our channel team coordinates the activities of resellers and strategic partners to build a strong ecosystem that broadens our reach. Our online channel supports high-volume, high-velocity, self-service sales.

Marketing

Our marketing team’s primary objective is to create preference for our brand by leveraging our viral growth, building awareness and engaging our users in person. Our team leverages our viral demand model to attract more paying users through orchestrated customer marketing programs, which reduces customer acquisition costs. We complement our viral growth with targeted online and out of home advertising. We use a variety of weighted metrics to determine our target geographic markets. We work with analysts and customers to provide third-party validation of our platform. We also participated in over 180 marketing and customer events around the world in 2018 and connect with and celebrate our users at Zoomtopia, our annual user conference.

Research and Development

We drive our business with constant innovation. Our ability to lead our market depends on our rapid introduction of new applications, technologies, features and functionality. We respond to customer needs with action to drive positive user experiences. Our engineers aim to stay on the cutting edge of video communication and collaboration technologies and release on average over 200 new and enhanced features a year. We strive to deliver the best experience to our users by dedicating approximately 20% of engineering capacity to developing on-demand, customer-requested features that would be valuable across our customer base. We have research and development presence in both the United States and China, which we believe is a strategic advantage for us, allowing us to invest more in increasing our product capabilities in an efficient manner.

Our Competition

The markets in which we operate are highly competitive. A significant number of companies have developed or are developing products and services that currently, or in the future may, compete with some or all of our offerings. Many of these services do not offer complete solutions – often they provide a feature comparable to a component of our platform (e.g., only conference rooms, only chat, only telephony). We primarily face competition from legacy web-based meeting services providers, including Webex and Skype for Business, bundled productivity solutions providers with basic video functionality, including Google, and point solutions providers, including LogMeIn. Our introduction of Zoom Phone may lead to competition with legacy PBX providers.

We believe we compete favorably based on the following competitive factors:

- video-first platform;
- cloud-native architecture;
- functionality and scalability;
ease of use and reliability;
ability to utilize existing infrastructure such as legacy conference room hardware; and
low total cost of ownership.

Intellectual Property

Intellectual property is an important aspect of our business, and we seek protection for our intellectual property as appropriate. To establish and protect our proprietary rights, we rely upon a combination of patent, copyright, trade secret and trademark laws and contractual restrictions such as confidentiality agreements, licenses and intellectual property assignment agreements. We maintain a policy requiring our employees, contractors, consultants and other third parties to enter into confidentiality and proprietary rights agreements to control access to our proprietary information. These laws, procedures and restrictions provide only limited protection, and any of our intellectual property rights may be challenged, invalidated, circumvented, infringed or misappropriated. Furthermore, the laws of certain countries do not protect proprietary rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States, and we therefore may be unable to protect our proprietary technology in certain jurisdictions. Moreover, our platform incorporates software components licensed to the general public under open source software licenses. We obtain many components from software developed and released by contributors to independent open source components of our platform. Open source licenses grant licensees broad permissions to use, copy, modify and redistribute our platform. As a result, open source development and licensing practices can limit the value of our software copyright assets.

We continually review our development efforts to assess the existence and patentability of new intellectual property. We pursue the registration of our domain names, trademarks and service marks in the United States and in certain locations outside the United States. To protect our brand, we file trademark registrations in some jurisdictions.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we are involved in various legal proceedings arising from the normal course of business activities. We are not presently a party to any litigation the outcome of which, we believe, if determined adversely to us, would individually or taken together have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, cash flows or financial condition. Defending such proceedings is costly and can impose a significant burden on management and employees. We may receive unfavorable preliminary or interim rulings in the course of litigation, and there can be no assurances that favorable final outcomes will be obtained.

Our Facilities

Our corporate headquarters is located in San Jose, California, where we lease approximately 66,000 square feet of commercial space pursuant to operating leases that expire in the year ending January 31, 2030. In addition, we maintain additional offices in the United States and internationally in Australia, China and the United Kingdom. We believe that our facilities are suitable to meet our current needs.

Our Employees

As of January 31, 2019, we had 1,702 full-time employees. Of these employees, 1,012 are in the United States and 690 are in our international locations. None of our employees are represented by a labor union or covered by collective bargaining agreements, and we have not experienced any work stoppages.
MANAGEMENT

Executive Officers and Directors

The following table sets forth information for our executive officers and directors as of March 15, 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Position</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Executive Officers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric S. Yuan</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aparna Bawa</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>General Counsel and Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janine Pelosi</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Chief Marketing Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelly Steckelberg</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Chief Financial Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Employee Directors</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan Chadwick(1)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl M. Eschenbach(1)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Gassner</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimberly L. Hammonds(3)</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Scheinman(1)(2)</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Lead Independent Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santiago Subotovsky(2)(3)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bart Swanson(2)(3)</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Member of the audit committee.
(2) Member of the compensation committee.
(3) Member of the nominating and corporate governance committee.

Executive Officers

Eric S. Yuan. Mr. Yuan is the founder of our company and has served as the Chairman of our board directors, President and Chief Executive Officer since June 2011. From May 2007 to June 2011, Mr. Yuan served as Corporate Vice President of Engineering at Cisco Systems, Inc., a multinational technology company. Mr. Yuan served in various roles, most recently as Vice President of Engineering, at WebEx Communications, Inc., an internet company, from August 1997 until its acquisition by Cisco Systems, Inc. in May 2007. Mr. Yuan holds a Bachelor’s degree in Applied Math from Shandong University of Science & Technology and a Master’s degree in engineering from China University of Mining & Technology.

Mr. Yuan was selected to serve on our board of directors because of the perspective and experience he brings as our founder, as well as his extensive experience with technology companies.

Aparna Bawa. Ms. Bawa has served as our General Counsel since September 2018 and as our Secretary since December 2018. Prior to joining us, Ms. Bawa served as Senior Vice President and General Counsel of Magento, Inc., an e-commerce platform company, from June 2017 until its acquisition by Adobe Inc. in June 2018. From November 2012 to May 2017, Ms. Bawa served as Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of Nimble Storage, Inc., an enterprise flash storage company, which was acquired by Hewlett Packard Enterprise in April 2017. Ms. Bawa holds a B.Sc. in Accounting from Marquette University and a J.D. from Harvard Law School.

Janine Pelosi. Ms. Pelosi has served as our Chief Marketing Officer since March 2019. She previously served as our Head of Marketing and Online Business from November 2018 to March 2019. Prior to this, Ms. Pelosi served as our Head of Marketing from March 2015 to November 2018. From May 2007
to March 2015. Ms. Pelosi served in various marketing roles at Cisco Systems, Inc., most recently as Senior Manager of Marketing WebEx Online. Ms. Pelosi served in various roles at WebEx Communications, Inc., most recently as Online Marketing Manager, from June 2004 until its acquisition by Cisco Systems, Inc. in May 2007. Ms. Pelosi holds a B.S. degree in Business Administration and Marketing from San Jose State University.

Kelly Steckelberg. Ms. Steckelberg has served as our Chief Financial Officer since November 2017. Prior to joining us, Ms. Steckelberg served in various executive positions at Zoosk, Inc., an internet dating company, including Chief Executive Officer from December 2014 to June 2017, Chief Operating Officer from August 2012 to December 2014 and Chief Financial Officer from March 2011 to December 2014. From May 2007 to March 2011, Ms. Steckelberg worked at Cisco Systems, Inc., where her roles included Consumer Segment Finance Senior Director and divisional Chief Financial Officer for WebEx. Prior to joining Cisco Systems, Inc., Ms. Steckelberg served as Controller and Chief Accounting Officer at WebEx Communications, Inc., from May 2006 until its acquisition by Cisco Systems, Inc. in May 2007. Ms. Steckelberg holds a B.B.A. in Accounting and an MPA from the University of Texas at Austin.

Non-Employee Directors

Jonathan Chadwick. Mr. Chadwick has served as a member of our board of directors since September 2017. Since April 2016, Mr. Chadwick has been a private investor. From November 2012 to April 2016, Mr. Chadwick served as Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President of VMware, Inc., a virtualization and cloud infrastructure solutions company. From March 2011 until October 2011, he served as the Chief Financial Officer of Skype Communication S.a.r.l., a voice over IP (VoIP) service company, and as a Corporate Vice President of Microsoft Corporation, a technology company, after its acquisition of Skype Communication S.a.r.l. from October 2011 until November 2012. From June 2010 until February 2011, Mr. Chadwick served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of McAfee, Inc., a security software company, until its acquisition by Intel Corporation. From September 1997 until June 2010, Mr. Chadwick served in various executive roles at Cisco Systems, Inc. He also worked for Coopers & Lybrand, an accounting firm (now PricewaterhouseCoopers) in various roles in the United States and United Kingdom. He currently serves on the boards of directors of Cognizant Technology Solutions Corporation, an IT business services provider, Elastic N.V., a search and data analysis company, ServiceNow, Inc., a cloud computing company, and various private companies. He previously served on the board of directors of F5 Networks, Inc., an application networking delivery company. Mr. Chadwick is a Chartered Accountant in England and holds a B.Sc. degree in Electrical and Electronic Engineering from the University of Bath.

We believe Mr. Chadwick is qualified to serve as a member of our board of directors because of his significant financial expertise as a Chief Financial Officer and service on the boards of directors of various public companies.

Carl M. Eschenbach. Mr. Eschenbach has served as a member of our board of directors since November 2016. Since April 2016, Mr. Eschenbach has been a general partner at Sequoia Capital Operations, LLC, a venture capital firm. Prior to joining Sequoia Capital Operations, LLC, Mr. Eschenbach spent 14 years at VMware, Inc., most recently as its President and Chief Operating Officer, a role he held from December 2012 to March 2016. He served as VMware, Inc.’s Co-President and Chief Operating Officer from April 2012 to December 2012, as Co-President, Customer Operations from January 2011 to April 2012, and as Executive Vice President of Worldwide Field Operations from May 2005 to January 2011. Prior to joining VMware, Inc. in 2002, Mr. Eschenbach held various sales management positions with Inktomi Corporation, 3Com Corporation, Lucent Technologies Inc., and Dell EMC. He currently serves on the boards of directors of Palo Alto Networks, Inc., a global cybersecurity company, and Workday, Inc., a leading provider of enterprise cloud applications. Mr. Eschenbach is also a director of several private companies. Mr. Eschenbach received an electronics technician diploma from DeVry University.
We believe Mr. Eschenbach is qualified to serve as a member of our board of directors because of his significant experience in the technology industry and service on the boards of directors of various public companies.

**Peter Gassner.** Mr. Gassner has served as a member of our board of directors since October 2015. Since January 2007, Mr. Gassner has served as Chief Executive Officer and member of the board of directors of Veeva Systems Inc., a cloud computing company. Prior to that, from July 2003 to June 2005, Mr. Gassner served as Senior Vice President of Technology at salesforce.com, inc., a global leader in CRM. From January 1995 to June 2003, Mr. Gassner served as Chief Architect and General Manager of PeopleTools at PeopleSoft, Inc., a company providing human resources management systems acquired by Oracle. Mr. Gassner also serves on the board of directors of Guidewire Software, Inc., a software publisher. Mr. Gassner holds a B.S. in Computer Science from Oregon State University.

We believe Mr. Gassner is qualified to serve as a member of our board of directors because of his significant management experience in the technology industry and service on the boards of directors of various public companies.

**Kimberly L. Hammonds.** Ms. Hammonds has served as a member of our board of directors since September 2018. Ms. Hammonds served as the Group Chief Operating Officer at Deutsche Bank AG, a global financial services company and as a member of the Deutsche Bank Management Board from November 2015 to May 2018. She joined Deutsche Bank as Chief Information Officer and Global Co-Head Technology and Operations in November 2013 from The Boeing Company, a global aerospace company. Ms. Hammonds joined The Boeing Company in 2008 and served in a number of capacities, including most recently as Chief Information Officer/Vice President, Global Infrastructure, Global Business Systems from January 2011 to November 2013. Ms. Hammonds joined The Boeing Company from Dell Incorporated, a technology company, where she led IT systems development for manufacturing operations in the Americas, and directed global IT reliability and factory systems since 2007. Ms. Hammonds currently serves on the boards of directors of Box, Inc., an enterprise cloud content and file sharing provider, Cloudera, Inc., a data management, machine learning and advance analytics platform provider, Tenable Holdings, Inc., a provider of cybersecurity solutions, and Red Hat, Inc., a provider of open source solutions. Ms. Hammonds holds a B.S.E. from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and an MBA from Western Michigan University.

We believe Ms. Hammonds is qualified to serve as a member of our board of directors because of her significant market and financial expertise and service on the boards of directors of various public companies.

**Dan Scheinman.** Mr. Scheinman has served as a member of our board of directors since January 2013. Since April 2011, Mr. Scheinman has served as an angel investor. From January 1997 to April 2011, Mr. Scheinman served in various roles at Cisco Systems, Inc., most recently as Senior Vice President, Cisco Media Solutions Group. He currently serves on the boards of directors of Arista Networks, Inc., a cloud networking company and SentinelOne, an endpoint protection company. Mr. Scheinman holds a B.A. degree in Politics from Brandeis University and a J.D. from the Duke University School of Law.

We believe Mr. Scheinman is qualified to serve as a member of our board of directors because of his significant knowledge of our company and the technology industry.

**Santiago Subotovsky.** Mr. Subotovsky has served as a member of our board of directors since December 2014. Mr. Subotovsky is a General Partner at Emergence Capital, a venture capital firm, and has been with the firm since 2010. In 1999, Mr. Subotovsky founded AXG Tecnonexo, an e-learning vendor in Latin America. Mr. Subotovsky currently serves on the boards of directors of several private companies. He holds a B.S. in Economics from Universidad de San Andrés in Argentina and an MBA from Harvard Business School. Mr. Subotovsky is an Endeavor Entrepreneur and Kauffman Fellow.
We believe Mr. Subotovsky is qualified to serve on our board of directors because of his experience in the venture capital industry and his market knowledge and experience serving as a director of various private companies.

Bart Swanson. Mr. Swanson has served as a member of our board of directors since August 2013. Since March 2013, Mr. Swanson has served as an advisor at Horizons Ventures Limited, a venture capital firm. Previously, Mr. Swanson served as Chairman and President of Summly Ltd., a mobile news app acquired by Yahoo Inc., the Chief Operating Officer of Badoo Ltd., a social discovery network, the Managing Director and Vice President International at GSI Commerce, an e-commerce corporation acquired by eBay Inc., and a General Manager at Amazon.com, Inc., a multinational technology company. Mr. Swanson currently serves on the boards of directors of several private companies, including Beyond Merits Limited. Mr. Swanson previously served as a director of the Modern Times Group (MTG), a digital entertainment company. Mr. Swanson holds a B.A. in History and Political Science from the University of Southern California, an M.A. in International Studies from the University of Pennsylvania, and an MBA from The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

We believe Mr. Swanson is qualified to serve as a member of our board of directors because of his experience in the venture capital industry and his market knowledge and experience serving as a director of various private companies.

Composition of Our Board of Directors

Our business and affairs are managed under the direction of our board of directors. We currently have eight directors. Our current directors will continue to serve as directors until their resignation, removal or successor is duly elected. Pursuant to our amended and restated bylaws and amended and restated certificate of incorporation as in effect prior to the completion of this offering and a voting agreement, Messrs. Scheinman and Yuan were elected to serve as members of our board of directors by the holders of our common stock, Messrs. Eschenbach, Subotovsky and Swanson were elected to serve as members of our board of directors by the holders of our convertible preferred stock, and Messrs. Chadwick and Gassner and Ms. Hammonds were elected to serve as members of our board of directors by the holders of a majority of our capital stock, voting together. The provisions of our amended and restated bylaws, amended and restated certificate of incorporation, and the voting agreement by which the directors are currently elected will terminate in connection with this offering, and there will be no contractual obligations regarding the election of our directors upon completion of this offering.

Our board of directors may establish the authorized number of directors from time to time by resolution. In accordance with our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that will be in effect upon the completion of this offering, immediately after this offering, our board of directors will be divided into three classes with staggered three-year terms. At each annual general meeting of stockholders, the successors to directors whose terms then expire will be elected to serve from the time of election and qualification until the third annual meeting following election. Our directors will be divided among the three classes as follows:

- the Class I directors will be Messrs. Gassner and Yuan, and their terms will expire at our first annual meeting of stockholders following this offering;
- the Class II directors will be Messrs. Chadwick and Scheinman and Ms. Hammonds, and their terms will expire at our second annual meeting of stockholders following this offering; and
- the Class III directors will be Messrs. Eschenbach, Subotovsky and Swanson, and their terms will expire at our third annual meeting of stockholders following this offering.

We expect that any additional directorships resulting from an increase in the number of directors will be distributed among the three classes so that, as nearly as possible, each class will consist of one third of the directors. The division of our board of directors into three classes with staggered three-year terms may delay or prevent a change of our management or a change in control.
Director Independence

Our board of directors has undertaken a review of the independence of each director. Based on information provided by each director concerning his or her background, employment and affiliations, our board of directors has determined that Ms. Hammonds and Messrs. Chadwick, Eschenbach, Gassner, Scheinman, Subotovsky and Swanson do not have relationships that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director and that each of these directors is “independent” as that term is defined under the listing standards of The Nasdaq Stock Market. In making these determinations, our board of directors considered the current and prior relationships that each non-employee director has with our company and all other facts and circumstances our board of directors deemed relevant in determining their independence, including the beneficial ownership of our shares held by each non-employee director and the transactions described in the section titled “Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions.”

Lead Independent Director

Effective as of the date the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part is declared effective by the SEC, our corporate governance guidelines will provide that in the event that the chairman of the board of directors is not an independent director, our independent directors will designate one of the independent directors to serve as lead independent director, and if the chairman of the board of directors is an independent director, our board of directors may determine whether it is appropriate to appoint a lead independent director. The corporate governance guidelines will provide that if our board of directors elects a lead independent director, currently Mr. Scheinman, such lead independent director will preside over meetings of our independent directors, coordinate activities of the independent directors, oversee, with our nominating and corporate governance committee, the self-evaluation of our board of directors, including committees of our board of directors, and preside over any portions of meetings of our board of directors at which the performance of our board of directors is presented or discussed, be available for consultation and director communication with stockholders as deemed appropriate, and perform such additional duties as our board of directors may otherwise determine and delegate.

Committees of Our Board of Directors

Our board of directors has established an audit committee, a compensation committee and a nominating and corporate governance committee. The composition and responsibilities of each of the committees of our board of directors are described below. Members serve on these committees until their resignation or until otherwise determined by our board of directors. Our board of directors may establish other committees as it deems necessary or appropriate from time to time.

Audit Committee

Our audit committee consists of Messrs. Chadwick, Eschenbach and Scheinman. Our board of directors has determined that each member of the audit committee satisfies the independence requirements under the listing standards of The Nasdaq Stock Market and Rule 10A-3(b)(1) of the Exchange Act. The chair of our audit committee is Mr. Chadwick. Our board of directors has determined that Mr. Chadwick is an “audit committee financial expert” within the meaning of SEC regulations. Each member of our audit committee can read and understand fundamental financial statements in accordance with applicable requirements. In arriving at these determinations, our board of directors has examined each audit committee member’s scope of experience and the nature of his employment.

The primary purpose of the audit committee is to discharge the responsibilities of our board of directors with respect to our corporate accounting and financial reporting processes, systems of internal control and financial statement audits, and to oversee our independent registered public accounting firm. Specific responsibilities of our audit committee include:

- helping our board of directors oversee our corporate accounting and financial reporting processes;
managing the selection, engagement, qualifications, independence and performance of a qualified firm to serve as the independent registered public accounting firm to audit our financial statements;

• discussing the scope and results of the audit with the independent registered public accounting firm, and reviewing, with management and the independent accountants, our interim and year-end operating results;

• developing procedures for employees to submit concerns anonymously about questionable accounting or audit matters;

• reviewing related person transactions;

• obtaining and reviewing a report by the independent registered public accounting firm at least annually that describes our internal quality control procedures, any material issues with such procedures and any steps taken to deal with such issues when required by applicable law; and

• approving or, as permitted, pre-approving, audit and permissible non-audit services to be performed by the independent registered public accounting firm.

Our audit committee will operate under a written charter, to be effective prior to the completion of this offering, that satisfies the applicable listing standards of The Nasdaq Stock Market.

**Compensation Committee**

Our compensation committee consists of Messrs. Scheinman, Subotovsky and Swanson. The chair of our compensation committee is Mr. Scheinman. Our board of directors has determined that each member of the compensation committee is independent under the listing standards of The Nasdaq Stock Market, and a “non-employee director” as defined in Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act.

The primary purpose of our compensation committee is to discharge the responsibilities of our board of directors in overseeing our compensation policies, plans and programs and to review and determine the compensation to be paid to our executive officers, directors and other senior management, as appropriate. Specific responsibilities of our compensation committee include:

• reviewing and recommending to our board of directors the compensation of our chief executive officer and other executive officers;

• reviewing and recommending to our board of directors the compensation of our directors;

• administering our equity incentive plans and other benefit programs;

• reviewing, adopting, amending and terminating incentive compensation and equity plans, severance agreements, profit sharing plans, bonus plans, change-of-control protections and any other compensatory arrangements for our executive officers and other senior management; and

• reviewing and establishing general policies relating to compensation and benefits of our employees, including our overall compensation philosophy.

Our compensation committee will operate under a written charter, to be effective prior to the completion of this offering, that satisfies the applicable listing standards of The Nasdaq Stock Market.

**Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee**

Our nominating and corporate governance committee consists of Ms. Hammonds and Messrs. Subotovsky and Swanson. The chair of our nominating and corporate governance committee is Mr. Subotovsky. Our board of directors has determined that each member of the nominating and corporate governance committee is independent under the listing standards of The Nasdaq Stock Market.
Specific responsibilities of our nominating and corporate governance committee include:

- identifying and evaluating candidates, including the nomination of incumbent directors for reelection and nominees recommended by stockholders, to serve on our board of directors;
- considering and making recommendations to our board of directors regarding the composition and chairmanship of the committees of our board of directors;
- developing and making recommendations to our board of directors regarding corporate governance guidelines and related matters; and
- overseeing periodic evaluations of the board of directors’ performance, including committees of the board of directors.

Our nominating and corporate governance committee will operate under a written charter, to be effective prior to the completion of this offering, that satisfies the applicable listing standards of The Nasdaq Stock Market.

**Code of Business Conduct and Ethics**

We have adopted a code of business conduct and ethics that applies to our directors, officers and employees, including our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions. Upon the completion of this offering, our code of business conduct and ethics will be available under the Corporate Governance section of our website at https://zoom.com. In addition, we intend to post on our website all disclosures that are required by law or the listing standards of The Nasdaq Stock Market concerning any amendments to, or waivers from, any provision of the code. The reference to our website address does not constitute incorporation by reference of the information contained at or available through our website, and you should not consider it to be a part of this prospectus.

**Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation**

None of the members of the compensation committee is currently or has been at any time one of our officers or employees. None of our executive officers currently serves, or has served during the last year, as a member of the board of directors or compensation committee of any entity that has one or more executive officers serving as a member of our board of directors or compensation committee.

**Director Compensation**

During the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019, we did not pay cash compensation to any of our non-employee directors for service on our board of directors. We have reimbursed and will continue to reimburse all of our non-employee directors for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in attending board of directors and committee meetings.
The following table sets forth information regarding the compensation earned or paid to our directors during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019, other than Eric S. Yuan, our President and Chief Executive Officer, who is also a member of our board of directors but did not receive any additional compensation for service as a director. The compensation of Mr. Yuan as a named executive officer is set forth below under “Executive Compensation—Summary Compensation Table.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Option Awards ($)</th>
<th>Total ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan Chadwick(3)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Chen(4)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl Eschenbach</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Gassner(5)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimberly L. Hammonds(6)</td>
<td>$1,362,390</td>
<td>$1,362,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Scheinman(7)</td>
<td>$903,950</td>
<td>$903,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santiago Subotovsky</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bart Swanson</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The amounts reported represent the aggregate grant date fair value of the stock options granted during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019 under our 2011 Plan, computed in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board Accounting Standards Codification, Topic 718, or ASC Topic 718. The assumptions used in calculating the grant date fair value of the stock options reported in this column are set forth in Note 7 to the notes to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. These amounts do not reflect the actual economic value that may be realized by the non-employee directors.

(2) As of January 31, 2019, only Mr. Chadwick, Mr. Gassner, Ms. Hammonds and Mr. Scheinman held shares underlying unvested equity awards.

(3) As of January 31, 2019, Mr. Chadwick held 400,000 restricted shares of our Class B common stock, acquired pursuant to his early exercise of a stock option granted in September 2017, of which 133,333 shares had vested as of such date and 266,667 shares remain subject to our repurchase right in accordance with the option’s vesting schedule. One forty-eighth of the shares subject to the option vested on October 6, 2017, and one forty-eighth of the total shares vest monthly thereafter, subject to Mr. Chadwick’s continued service to us through each such date. Upon a change in control (as defined in the 2011 Plan), the vesting of the shares shall accelerate in full.

(4) Mr. Chen resigned from our board of directors on September 6, 2018.

(5) As of January 31, 2019, Ms. Hammonds held a stock option to purchase 150,000 shares of our Class B common stock at an exercise price per share of $3.77, which was granted in September 2018. The option vests in 48 equal monthly installments measured from September 12, 2018, subject to Ms. Hammonds’ continued service and acceleration upon a change in control (as defined in the 2011 Plan), and may be early exercised prior to vesting subject to our right to repurchase the shares that lapses in accordance with the option vesting schedule.

(6) As of January 31, 2019, Mr. Scheinman held a stock option to purchase 100,000 shares of our Class B common stock at an exercise price per share of $10.79, which was granted in November 2018. The option vests in 48 equal monthly installments measured from November 29, 2018, subject to Mr. Scheinman’s continued service and acceleration upon a change in control (as defined in the 2011 Plan), and may be early exercised prior to vesting subject to our right to repurchase the shares that lapses in accordance with the option vesting schedule.
EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Our named executive officers for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019 were:

- Eric S. Yuan, our President and Chief Executive Officer;
- Janine Pelosi, our Chief Marketing Officer;
- Aparna Bawa, our Secretary and General Counsel; and
- Gregory Holmes, our former Head of Worldwide Sales.

Ms. Bawa commenced employment with us on September 5, 2018. As of January 15, 2019, Mr. Holmes is no longer our Head of Worldwide Sales or one of our executive officers, and has transitioned to a corporate strategy role with us.

Summary Compensation Table

The following table presents all of the compensation awarded to or earned by or paid to our named executive officers during the fiscal years ended January 31, 2019 and January 31, 2018, in the case of Mr. Yuan and Mr. Holmes, who were also named executive officers for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Principal Position</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Option Awards(1)</th>
<th>Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation(2)</th>
<th>Other Compensation</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eric S. Yuan, President and Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td>$4,374,307</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,674,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,936,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janine Pelosi, Chief Marketing Officer</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$224,167</td>
<td>$3,241,215</td>
<td>$52,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,517,882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$192,083</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>676,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aparna Bawa, Secretary and General Counsel</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$102,083</td>
<td>$2,602,923</td>
<td>$32,083</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,737,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$192,083</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$676,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory Holmes, former Head of Worldwide Sales</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$226,667</td>
<td>$2,624,520</td>
<td>$368,940</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,220,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$192,083</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>676,326</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The amounts disclosed represent the aggregate grant date fair value of stock options granted under our 2011 Plan during the indicated fiscal year computed in accordance with ASC Topic 718. The assumptions used in calculating the grant date fair value of the stock options during fiscal year 2019 are set forth in the notes to our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. These amounts do not reflect the actual economic value that may be realized by the named executive officers.

(2) The amounts disclosed represent the applicable named executive officer’s total performance bonus earned for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2018 and January 31, 2019 as described below under “—Performance-Based Bonus Opportunity.”

(3) The amount disclosed represents the stock-based compensation cost, computed in accordance with ASC Topic 718, attributed to Mr. Yuan’s sale of 2,899,136 shares of our common stock to Digital Mobile Venture Ltd., an existing investor in our company, in May 2017. The amount disclosed above is calculated for purposes of financial accounting purposes under U.S. GAAP. The assumptions used in calculating the amount are included in Note 7 to our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. The transfer was not intended to be compensation paid by us to Mr. Yuan and is described in the section titled “Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions—Common Stock Transfer Agreement.”
Annual Base Salary

The compensation of our named executive officers is generally determined and approved by the compensation committee of our board of directors. The base salaries of each of our executive officers for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019 are listed in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>2018 Base Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eric S. Yuan</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janine Pelosi</td>
<td>$250,000(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aparna Bawa</td>
<td>$250,000(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory Holmes</td>
<td>$250,000(3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Ms. Pelosi’s base salary rate was effective as of October 1, 2018. Ms. Pelosi’s base salary rate was $215,000 from April 1, 2018 until September 30, 2018 and was $200,000 from February 1, 2018 until March 31, 2018.

(2) Ms. Bawa’s base salary rate was effective as of September 5, 2018 upon commencement of her employment.

(3) Mr. Holmes’ base salary rate was effective as of October 1, 2018. Mr. Holmes’ base salary rate was $215,000 from February 1, 2018 through September 30, 2018. As of January 15, 2019, Mr. Holmes is no longer our Head of Worldwide Sales or an executive officer.

Annual Performance-Based Bonus Opportunity

In addition to base salaries, our executive officers other than Mr. Yuan are eligible to receive performance-based cash bonuses, which are designed to provide appropriate incentives to our executives to achieve defined performance goals and to reward our executives for individual achievement towards these goals. The performance-based bonus each executive officer is eligible to receive is generally based on the extent to which we achieve the corporate goals that our board or compensation committee establishes and is paid quarterly.

For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019, Ms. Pelosi was eligible to receive a bonus at an annual target of approximately 20% of her fiscal base salary, Ms. Bawa was eligible to receive a bonus at an annual target of 35% of her base salary and Mr. Holmes was eligible to receive a bonus at an annual target of approximately 100% of his base salary. Our corporate performance objectives for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019 related to achievement of monthly recurring revenue targets and, with respect to Mr. Holmes, sales targets under our sales commission program. Ms. Pelosi, Ms. Bawa and Mr. Holmes earned bonuses for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019 performance based on our achievement of the relevant performance targets for each executive. Ms. Bawa’s earned bonus amount was prorated for the period of time she was employed during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019. All bonuses for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019 were paid in cash.

Equity-Based Incentive Awards

Prior to this offering, we have granted stock options to each of our named executive officers pursuant to the 2011 Plan, the terms of which are described below under “—Equity Incentive Plans.” All options are granted with a per share exercise price equal to no less than the fair market value of a share of our common stock on the date of the grant of such award.

In September 2018, our compensation committee granted options to purchase 500,000 shares to Mr. Yuan, 450,000 shares to Ms. Pelosi, 360,000 shares to Ms. Bawa and 300,000 shares to Mr. Holmes. Each of the options have an exercise price per share of $3.77, except that 132,585 shares of Mr. Yuan’s option have an exercise price per share of $4.15 in order to comply with tax rules governing options intended to be “incentive stock options.” The shares subject to each of the September 2018 options vest in 48 equal monthly installments measured from the grant date, subject to the executive’s continuous service with us as of each such vesting date. Ms. Bawa’s option grant permits early exercise, whereby Ms. Bawa may purchase shares prior to vesting, subject to our right to repurchase such shares, lapsing over time in accordance with the vesting schedule of the stock option.
Ms. Bawa exercised her option in full in September 2018. In October 2018, our compensation committee amended Mr. Yuan’s September 2018 option (to the extent of 367,415 shares thereunder that did not pertain to the “incentive stock option” portion of his grant) to also permit early exercise, whereby Mr. Yuan could purchase shares prior to vesting, subject to our right to repurchase such shares, lapsing over time in accordance with the vesting schedule of the stock option.

Each of our named executive officer’s option grants are additionally subject to potential vesting acceleration as described below under “—Agreements with our Named Executive Officers.”

Agreements with Our Named Executive Officers

Eric S. Yuan. In December 2018, we entered into a confirmatory offer letter with Mr. Yuan. The confirmatory offer letter has no specific term, provides for at-will employment and reflects Mr. Yuan’s current annual base salary of $300,000 and “double trigger” severance benefits upon an involuntary termination in connection with a change in control, as described below under “—Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control.”

Janine Pelosi. We entered into an initial letter agreement with Ms. Pelosi in February 2015 that provided for her at-will employment, initial annual base salary, performance bonus opportunity and the terms of her initial stock option, which was granted in April 2015. In December 2018, we entered into a confirmatory offer letter with Ms. Pelosi. The confirmatory offer letter has no specific term, provides for at-will employment and reflects Ms. Pelosi’s current annual base salary of $250,000, target bonus opportunity per year of 20% of her annual base salary and “double trigger” severance benefits upon an involuntary termination in connection with a change in control, as described below under “—Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control.”

Aparna Bawa. We entered into an initial letter agreement with Ms. Bawa in August 2018 that provided for her at-will employment, initial annual base salary, performance bonus opportunity and the terms of her initial stock option which was granted in September 2018. In December 2018, we entered into a confirmatory offer letter with Ms. Bawa. The confirmatory offer letter has no specific term, provides for at-will employment and reflects Ms. Bawa’s current annual base salary of $250,000, target bonus opportunity per year of 35% of her annual base salary and “double trigger” severance benefits upon an involuntary termination in connection with a change in control, as described below under “—Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control.”

Gregory Holmes. We entered into an offer letter agreement with Mr. Holmes in December 2012 that provided for his at-will employment, initial annual base salary, commission-based performance bonus opportunity and the terms of his initial stock option that was granted in January 2014, which Mr. Holmes has exercised. In December 2018, we entered into a confirmatory offer letter with Mr. Holmes. The confirmatory offer letter has no specific term, provides for at-will employment and reflects Mr. Holmes’ current annual base salary of $250,000, target bonus opportunity per year of 100% of his annual base salary and “double trigger” severance benefits upon an involuntary termination in connection with a change in control, as described below under “—Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control.” Mr. Holmes is no longer our Head of Worldwide Sales or one of our executive officers, and has transitioned to a corporate strategy role with us.

Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control

Regardless of the manner in which a named executive officer’s service terminates, each named executive officer is entitled to receive amounts earned during his or her term of service, including unpaid salary and unused vacation.

Each of our named executive officers is eligible for severance benefits in the form of a payment equal to six months of base salary, accelerated vesting of all outstanding equity awards and payment of up to six months of COBRA premiums, upon an involuntary termination within the 12 months following a change in control (as
defined in the confirmatory offer letter), pursuant to the confirmatory offer letters described above under “—Agreements with Our Named Executive Officers.” An involuntary termination for purposes of the severance benefits generally means a termination by us other than for death, disability or cause (as defined in the confirmatory offer letter) or a resignation for good reason (as defined in the confirmatory offer letter). In addition, each of our named executive officers’ stock options are subject to the terms of the 2011 Plan and form of share option agreement thereunder. A description of the termination and change in control provisions in the 2011 Plan and stock options granted thereunder is provided below under “—Equity Incentive Plans.”

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The following table presents the outstanding equity incentive plan awards held by each named executive officer as of January 31, 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Grant Date</th>
<th>Option Awards</th>
<th>Stock Awards</th>
<th>Option Awards</th>
<th>Stock Awards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Securities Underlying Exercisable</td>
<td>Number of Securities Underlying Exercisable</td>
<td>Option Exercise Price Per Share</td>
<td>Option Expiration Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric S. Yuan</td>
<td>9/24/2018(3)</td>
<td>28,730</td>
<td>103,855</td>
<td>$4.15</td>
<td>9/24/2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9/24/2018(4)</td>
<td>367,415</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$3.77</td>
<td>9/24/2028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janine Pelosi</td>
<td>4/24/2015(5)</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>16,667</td>
<td>$0.14</td>
<td>4/24/2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9/6/2018(6)</td>
<td>56,250</td>
<td>393,750</td>
<td>$3.77</td>
<td>9/6/2028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aparna Bawa</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory Holmes</td>
<td>11/3/2016</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>220,000(8)</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>11/3/2026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9/24/2018</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>275,000(9)</td>
<td>$3.77</td>
<td>9/24/2028</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) All of the stock and option awards were granted under the 2011 Plan, the terms of which plan is described below under “—Equity Incentive Plans.”

(2) All of the option awards were granted with a per share exercise price equal to the fair market value of one share of our common stock on the date of grant, as determined in good faith by our board of directors or compensation committee, except that Mr. Yuan’s stock option covering 132,585 shares was granted with an exercise price per share equal to 110% of the fair market value of one share of our common stock on the date of grant in order to comply with tax rules governing options intended to be “incentive stock options.”

(3) The shares subject to the option vest in monthly installments, subject to Mr. Yuan’s continuous service with us as of each such vesting date as follows: approximately 8,840 shares vested on October 24, 2018 and approximately 8,840 shares vested on the 24th day of each month thereafter through and including December 24, 2018, approximately 2,210 shares vested on January 24, 2019 and approximately 2,210 shares vested on the 24th day of each month thereafter through and including December 24, 2021 and approximately 2,945 shares vested on the 24th day of each month thereafter through and including September 24, 2022.

(4) The shares subject to the option vest in monthly installments, subject to Mr. Yuan’s continuous service with us as of each such vesting date as follows: approximately 1,577 shares vested on October 24, 2018 and approximately 1,577 shares vested on the 24th day of each month thereafter through and including December 24, 2018, approximately 8,207 shares vested on January 24, 2019 and approximately 8,207 shares vested on the 24th day of each month thereafter through and including December 24, 2021 and approximately 7,472 shares vested on the 24th day of each month thereafter through and including September 24, 2022. This option was amended by our compensation committee in October 2018 to permit early exercise so that all shares are exercisable prior to vesting, subject to our right to repurchase such shares, lapsing over time in accordance with the vesting schedule of the stock option.

(5) One-fourth of the shares subject to the option vested on March 16, 2016 and the remaining shares subject to the option vest in 36 equal monthly installments measured from March 16, 2016, subject to Ms. Pelosi’s continuous service with us as of each such vesting date.
The shares subject to the option vest in 48 equal monthly installments measured from July 11, 2018, subject to Ms. Pelosi’s continuous service with us as of each such vesting date.

The shares were purchased by Ms. Bawa at $3.77 per share in September 2018 and are subject to our right of repurchase upon Ms. Bawa’s termination of service with us which lapses over time in accordance with the following vesting schedule: one-fourth of the shares will vest on September 5, 2019 and the remaining shares will vest in 36 equal monthly installments measured from September 5, 2019, subject to Ms. Bawa’s continuous service with us as of each such vesting date.

The shares subject to the option vest in 48 equal monthly installments measured from November 3, 2016, subject to Mr. Holmes’ continuous service with us as of each such vesting date.

The shares subject to the option vest in 48 equal installments measured from September 24, 2018, subject to Mr. Holmes’ continuous service with us as of each such vesting date.

Other Compensation and Benefits

All of our current named executive officers are eligible to participate in our employee benefit plans, including our medical, dental, vision, life, disability and accidental death and dismemberment insurance plans, in each case on the same basis as all of our other employees. We pay the premiums for the life, disability and accidental death and dismemberment insurance for all of our employees, including our named executive officers. We generally do not provide perquisites or personal benefits to our named executive officers.

We maintain a 401(k) plan that provides eligible U.S. employees with an opportunity to save for retirement on a tax advantaged basis. Eligible employees are able to defer eligible compensation up to certain Code limits, which are updated annually. We have the ability to make matching and discretionary contributions to the 401(k) plan. Currently, we do not make matching contributions or discretionary contributions to the 401(k) plan. The 401(k) plan is intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code, with the related trust intended to be tax exempt under Section 501(a) of the Code. As a tax-qualified retirement plan, contributions to the 401(k) plan are deductible by us when made and contributions and earnings on those amounts are not generally taxable to the employees until withdrawn or distributed from the 401(k) plan.

Our named executive officers did not participate in, or earn any benefits under, a nonqualified deferred compensation plan sponsored by us during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019. Our board of directors may elect to provide our officers and other employees with nonqualified defined contribution or other nonqualified deferred compensation benefits in the future if it determines that doing so is in our best interests.

Our named executive officers did not participate in, or otherwise receive any benefits under, any pension or retirement plan sponsored by us during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019.

Clawback Policy

As a public company, if we are required to restate our financial results due to our material noncompliance with any financial reporting requirements under the federal securities laws as a result of misconduct, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer may be legally required to reimburse us for any bonus or other incentive-based or equity-based compensation they receive in accordance with the provisions of section 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

Additionally, we voluntarily adopted an incentive compensation recoupment, or “clawback”, policy that will become effective on the date of the underwriting agreement related to this offering, ahead of final guidance by the SEC regarding the claw back rules that will be required under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. Under our clawback policy, if an officer’s misconduct contributed to our having to prepare an accounting restatement to correct an error material to our previously issued financial statements, we may seek to recover incentive compensation (which may include cash bonus or incentive compensation, certain outstanding equity awards or severance or change in control compensation) that was granted, vested or paid.
during the 12 month period preceding the restatement obligation as noted above. Our board of directors has the authority and discretion to determine whether an event covered by our clawback policy has occurred and, depending on the facts and circumstances, may (but need not) require full or partial forfeiture and/or prepayment of the incentive compensation described above. Additionally, we intend to comply with the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and will modify our clawback policy to the extent required by law as soon as, and to the extent that, the requirements of such clawbacks are finalized by the SEC.

Equity Plans

**Fourth Amended and Restated 2011 Global Share Plan**

Our board of directors adopted our 2011 Plan in April 2011, and our stockholders approved the 2011 Plan in June 2011. The 2011 Plan has been periodically amended, most recently in September 2017. As of January 31, 2019, there were 1,848,100 shares of Class B common stock remaining available for the future grant of stock awards under our 2011 Plan. As of January 31, 2019, stock options covering 35,064,465 shares of our Class B common stock were outstanding and restricted shares covering 1,441,638 shares of Class B common stock were outstanding and subject to vesting and our repurchase right under the 2011 Plan. We expect that any shares of Class B common stock remaining available for issuance under the 2011 Plan at the time of this offering will become available for issuance for a corresponding number of shares of our Class A common stock under the 2019 Plan.

**Stock Awards.** Our 2011 Plan provides for the grant of incentive stock options (ISOs) within the meaning of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) to our employees or certain of our subsidiary companies, and for the grant of nonstatutory stock options (NSOs) and restricted shares to such employees, our directors and to consultants engaged by us or any of our subsidiary companies. The 2011 Plan further provides for the grant of options and restricted shares to service providers who are not U.S. persons and certain types of trusts for the benefit of service providers, subject to certain restrictions.

**Authorized Shares.** Subject to certain capitalization adjustments, the aggregate number of shares of Class B common stock that may be issued pursuant to stock awards under the 2011 Plan will not exceed 71,240,000 shares.

Shares subject to stock awards granted under our 2011 Plan that expire, become unexercisable or are cancelled, forfeited to or repurchased by us due to the failure to vest, or otherwise terminated without having been exercised or settled in full, or are surrendered pursuant to an exchange program (as described below) in accordance with the 2011 Plan, shall revert to and again become available for issuance under the 2011 Plan (unless the 2011 Plan has terminated). This includes shares that are reacquired pursuant to any forfeiture provision, right of repurchase or redemption or shares that are used to satisfy the exercise or purchase price for the award or any tax withholding obligations related to an award.

**Plan Administration.** Our board of directors administers and interprets the provisions of the 2011 Plan. The board of directors may delegate its authority to a committee of the board and has delegated authority to the compensation committee of the board, referred to as the “plan administrator.” The plan administrator may additionally delegate limited authority to specified officers to execute any instrument required to effect an award previously granted by the plan administrator. Under our 2011 Plan, the plan administrator has the authority to, among other things, determine award recipients, the numbers and types of stock awards to be granted, the applicable fair market value and the provisions of each stock award, including the period of their exercisability and the vesting schedule applicable to a stock award, construe and interpret the 2011 Plan and awards granted thereunder, prescribe, amend and rescind rules and regulations for the administration of the 2011 Plan, and accelerate the vesting of awards.

Under the 2011 Plan, the plan administrator also has the authority, without stockholder consent, to institute and determine the terms of an exchange program under which (i) outstanding awards are surrendered or
cancelled in exchange for awards of the same type (which may have higher or lower exercise or purchase prices and different terms), awards of a different type, and/or cash, (ii) participants would have the opportunity to transfer any outstanding awards to a financial institution or other person or entity selected by the plan administrator and/or (iii) the exercise or purchase price of an outstanding award is reduced or increased.

Stock Options. ISOs and NSOs are granted under share option agreements and option rules adopted by the plan administrator. The plan administrator determines the exercise price for stock options, within the terms and conditions of the 2011 Plan, provided that the exercise price of a stock option generally will not be less than 100% of the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant (or 110% of the fair market value for 10% stockholders as required by the Code). Options granted under the 2011 Plan vest at the rate specified in the share option agreements and option rules as determined by the plan administrator.

The plan administrator determines the term of stock options granted under the 2011 Plan, up to a maximum of 10 years (or five years for 10% stockholders as required by the Code). If an optionholder’s service relationship with us or any of our affiliates ceases for any reason other than disability or death, the optionholder may generally exercise any vested options for a period of up to 30 days following the cessation of service, or such other period of time set forth in the share option agreement. If an optionholder’s service relationship with us or any of our affiliates ceases due to death, the executors or administrators of the optionholder’s estate or any person who has acquired the option from the optionholder by beneficiary designation, bequest or inheritance may generally exercise any vested options for a period of up to six months following the date of death, or such other period of time set forth in the share option agreement. If an optionholder’s service relationship with us or any of our affiliates ceases due to disability, the optionholder may generally exercise any vested options for a period of up to six months following the cessation of service, or such other period of time set forth in the share option agreement. In no event may an option be exercised beyond the expiration of its term.

The exercise price for shares issued under the 2011 Plan are generally payable in cash or cash equivalents or other forms of consideration determined by the plan administrator, including but not limited to a broker-assisted cashless exercise or a net exercise.

Unless the plan administrator provides otherwise, options generally are not transferable except by will or the laws of descent and distribution or (except for ISOs) pursuant to a domestic relations order.

Restricted Shares. Restricted shares may be awarded in consideration for cash or cash equivalents or another form of consideration, including past services, as determined by our plan administrator. Restricted shares may also be issued upon an optionholder’s exercise of an unvested option, or an “early exercise.” The plan administrator determines the terms and conditions of restricted shares, including vesting and forfeiture terms. If a participant’s service relationship with us ends for any reason, we may receive any or all of the shares of Class B common stock held by the participant that have not vested as of the date the participant terminates service with us through a forfeiture condition or a repurchase right. Restricted shares acquired upon early exercise of a stock option are generally subject to our right to repurchase such shares upon the holder’s termination of service with us for any reason, at the lesser of the price paid for such shares or the then-current fair market value.

Changes to Capital Structure. In the event of any dividend or other distribution, recapitalization, share split, reverse share split, reorganization, merger, consolidation, split-up, spin-off, combination, repurchase or exchange of shares or other change in our corporate structure affecting our shares, the plan administrator will adjust the number and class of shares that may be delivered under the 2011 Plan and/or the number, class and price of shares covered by each outstanding award.

Corporate Transactions. In the event of a merger or a change in control, each outstanding award will be treated as the plan administrator determines, which may include, without limitation, a determination that:

- awards will be assumed or substituted by the acquiring or succeeding corporation with appropriate adjustments;
The plan administrator is not obligated to treat all awards similarly.

In the event that the successor corporation in a merger or change in control does not assume or substitute an award, the award will fully vest and become exercisable and with respect to awards with performance-based vesting, all performance goals or other vesting criteria will be deemed achieved at 100% of target levels and all other terms and conditions met. If the award is an option, it will be exercisable for a period of time determined by the plan administrator and will terminate upon the expiration of such period.

In addition to the above, the plan administrator may provide, in an award agreement or in any other written agreement between the participant and the Company, for accelerated vesting and exercisability in the event of a change in control or similar transaction.

Under the 2011 Plan, a change in control is generally defined as the occurrence of any of the following events: (i) a change in our ownership that occurs on the date that any one person, or more than one person acting as a group, acquires ownership of our share capital that, together with the share capital held by such person, constitutes more than 50% of our stockholders’ total voting power, except as a result of a private financing approved by the board of directors; (ii) if we have a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act, a change in the effective control of the Company that occurs on the date that a majority of our directors on the board of directors are replaced during any 12 month period by directors whose appointment or election is not endorsed by a majority of the members of the board of directors prior to the date of the appointment or election or (iii) a change in the ownership of a substantial portion of our assets that occurs on the date that any person acquires assets from us that have a total gross fair market value equal to or more than 50% of the total gross fair market value of all of our assets immediately prior to such acquisition.

Plan Amendment or Termination. The plan administrator may at any time amend, alter, suspend or terminate the 2011 Plan. Certain amendments, alterations, or the suspension or discontinuance of the 2011 Plan may require the written consent of holders of outstanding awards. Certain material amendments also require the approval of our stockholders. Unless sooner terminated, the 2011 Plan terminates in September 2027.

2019 Equity Incentive Plan

Our board of directors adopted our 2019 Plan in April 2019, and we expect our stockholders to approve our 2019 Plan prior to the completion of this offering. Our 2019 Plan is a successor to and continuation of our 2011 Plan. Our 2019 Plan will become effective on the date of the underwriting agreement related to this offering. The 2019 Plan came into existence upon its adoption by our board of directors, but no grants will be made under the 2019 Plan prior to its effectiveness. Once the 2019 Plan is effective, no further grants will be made under the 2011 Plan.

Awards. Our 2019 Plan provides for the grant of ISOs to employees, including employees of any parent or subsidiary, and for the grant of NSOs, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, restricted stock unit
Authorized Shares. Initially, the maximum number of shares of our Class A common stock that may be issued under our 2019 Plan after it becomes effective will not exceed 58,300,889 shares of our Class A common stock, which is the sum of (1) 34,000,000 new shares, plus (2) an additional number of shares not to exceed 24,300,889, consisting of (A) shares that remain available for the issuance of awards under our 2011 Plan as of immediately prior to the time our 2019 Plan becomes effective and (B) shares of Class B common stock subject to outstanding stock options or other stock awards granted under our 2011 Plan that, on or after the 2019 Plan becomes effective, terminate or expire prior to exercise or settlement; are not issued because the award is settled in cash; are forfeited because of the failure to vest; or are reacquired or withheld (or not issued) to satisfy a tax withholding obligation or the purchase or exercise price, if any, as such shares become available from time to time. In addition, the number of shares of our Class A common stock reserved for issuance under our 2019 Plan will automatically increase on February 1 of each calendar year, starting on February 1, 2020 through February 1, 2029, in an amount equal to (i) 5% of the total number of shares of our common stock (both Class A and Class B) outstanding on January 31 of the fiscal year before the date of each automatic increase, or (ii) a lesser number of shares determined by our board of directors prior to the applicable February 1st. The maximum number of shares of our Class A common stock that may be issued on the exercise of ISOs under our 2019 Plan is 174,902,667 shares.

Shares subject to stock awards granted under our 2019 Plan that expire or terminate without being exercised in full or that are paid out in cash rather than in shares do not reduce the number of shares available for issuance under our 2019 Plan. Shares withheld under a stock award to satisfy the exercise, strike or purchase price of a stock award or to satisfy a tax withholding obligation do not reduce the number of shares available for issuance under our 2019 Plan. If any shares of Class A common stock issued pursuant to a stock award are forfeited back to or repurchased or reacquired by us for any reason, the shares that are forfeited or repurchased or reacquired will revert to and again become available for issuance under the 2019 Plan. Any shares previously issued which are reacquired in satisfaction of tax withholding obligations or as consideration for the exercise or purchase price of a stock award will again become available for issuance under the 2019 Plan.

Plan Administration. Our board of directors, or a duly authorized committee of our board of directors, will administer our 2019 Plan and is referred to as the “plan administrator” herein. Our board of directors may also delegate to one or more of our officers the authority to (1) designate employees (other than officers) to receive specified stock awards and (2) determine the number of shares subject to such stock awards. Under our 2019 Plan, our board of directors has the authority to determine award recipients, grant dates, the numbers and types of stock awards to be granted, the applicable fair market value, and the provisions of each stock award, including the period of exercisability and the vesting schedule applicable to a stock award.

Under the 2019 Plan, the board of directors also generally has the authority to effect, with the consent of any materially adversely affected participant, (A) the reduction of the exercise, purchase, or strike price of any outstanding award; (B) the cancellation of any outstanding award and the grant in substitution therefore of other awards, cash, or other consideration; or (C) any other action that is treated as a repricing under generally accepted accounting principles.

Stock Options. ISOs and NSOs are granted under stock option agreements adopted by the plan administrator. The plan administrator determines the exercise price for stock options, within the terms and conditions of the 2019 Plan, provided that the exercise price of a stock option generally cannot be less than 100% of the fair market value of our Class A common stock on the date of grant. Options granted under the 2019 Plan vest at the rate specified in the stock option agreement as determined by the plan administrator.

The plan administrator determines the term of stock options granted under the 2019 Plan, up to a maximum of 10 years. Unless the terms of an optionholder’s stock option agreement provide otherwise, if an optionholder’s
service relationship with us or any of our affiliates ceases for any reason other than disability, death, or cause, the optionholder may generally exercise any vested options for a period of three months following the cessation of service. This period may be extended in the event that exercise of the option is prohibited by applicable securities laws. If an optionholder’s service relationship with us or any of our affiliates ceases due to death, or an optionholder dies within a certain period following cessation of service, the optionholder or a beneficiary may generally exercise any vested options for a period of 18 months following the date of death. If an optionholder’s service relationship with us or any of our affiliates ceases due to disability, the optionholder may generally exercise any vested options for a period of 12 months following the cessation of service. In the event of a termination for cause, options generally terminate upon the termination date. In no event may an option be exercised beyond the expiration of its term.

Acceptable consideration for the purchase of Class A common stock issued upon the exercise of a stock option will be determined by the plan administrator and may include (1) cash, check, bank draft or money order, (2) a broker-assisted cashless exercise, (3) the tender of shares of our common stock previously owned by the optionholder, (4) a net exercise of the option if it is an NSO, or (5) other legal consideration approved by the plan administrator.

Unless the plan administrator provides otherwise, options generally are not transferable except by will or the laws of descent and distribution. Subject to approval of the plan administrator or a duly authorized officer, an option may be transferred pursuant to a domestic relations order, official marital settlement agreement, or other divorce or separation instrument.

Tax Limitations on ISOs. The aggregate fair market value, determined at the time of grant, of our Class A common stock with respect to ISOs that are exercisable for the first time by an award holder during any calendar year under all of our stock plans may not exceed $100,000. Options or portions thereof that exceed such limit will generally be treated as NSOs. No ISO may be granted to any person who, at the time of the grant, owns or is deemed to own stock possessing more than 10% of our total combined voting power or that of any of our affiliates unless (1) the option exercise price is at least 110% of the fair market value of the stock subject to the option on the date of grant, and (2) the term of the ISO does not exceed five years from the date of grant.

Restricted Stock Unit Awards. Restricted stock unit awards are granted under restricted stock unit award agreements adopted by the plan administrator. Restricted stock unit awards may be granted in consideration for any form of legal consideration that may be acceptable to our board of directors and permissible under applicable law. A restricted stock unit award may be settled by cash, delivery of stock, a combination of cash and stock as deemed appropriate by the plan administrator, or in any other form of consideration set forth in the restricted stock unit award agreement. Additionally, dividend equivalents may be credited in respect of shares covered by a restricted stock unit award. Except as otherwise provided in the applicable award agreement, restricted stock unit awards that have not vested will be forfeited once the participant’s continuous service ends for any reason.

Restricted Stock Awards. Restricted stock awards are granted under restricted stock award agreements adopted by the plan administrator. A restricted stock award may be awarded in consideration for cash, check, bank draft or money order, past or future services to us, or any other form of legal consideration that may be acceptable to our board of directors and permissible under applicable law. The plan administrator determines the terms and conditions of restricted stock awards, including vesting and forfeiture terms. If a participant’s service relationship with us ends for any reason, we may receive any or all of the shares of Class A common stock held by the participant that have not vested as of the date the participant terminates service with us through a forfeiture condition or a repurchase right.

Stock Appreciation Rights. Stock appreciation rights are granted under stock appreciation right agreements adopted by the plan administrator. The plan administrator determines the purchase price or strike price for a stock appreciation right, which generally cannot be less than 100% of the fair market value of our Class A common stock on the date of grant. A stock appreciation right granted under the 2019 Plan vests at the rate specified in the
stock appreciation right agreement as determined by the plan administrator. Stock appreciation rights may be settled in cash or shares of Class A common stock.

The plan administrator determines the term of stock appreciation rights granted under the 2019 Plan, up to a maximum of 10 years. If a participant’s service relationship with us or any of our affiliates ceases for any reason other than cause, disability, or death, the participant may generally exercise any vested stock appreciation right for a period of three months following the cessation of service. This period may be further extended in the event that exercise of the stock appreciation right following such a termination of service is prohibited by applicable securities laws. If a participant’s service relationship with us, or any of our affiliates, ceases due to disability or death, or a participant dies within a certain period following cessation of service, the participant or a beneficiary may generally exercise any vested stock appreciation right for a period of 12 months in the event of disability and 18 months in the event of death. In the event of a termination for cause, stock appreciation rights generally terminate immediately upon the occurrence of the event giving rise to the termination of the individual for cause. In no event may a stock appreciation right be exercised beyond the expiration of its term.

**Performance Awards.** The 2019 Plan permits the grant of performance awards that may be settled in stock, cash or other property. Performance awards may be structured so that the stock or cash will be issued or paid only following the achievement of certain pre-established performance goals during a designated performance period. Performance awards that are settled in cash or other property are not required to be valued in whole or in part by reference to, or otherwise based on, the Class A common stock.

The performance goals may be based any measure of performance selected by the board of directors. The performance goals may be based on company-wide performance or performance of one or more business units, divisions, affiliates, or business segments, and may be either absolute or relative to the performance of one or more comparable companies or the performance of one or more relevant indices. Unless specified otherwise by the board of directors at the time the performance award is granted, the board will appropriately make adjustments in the method of calculating the attainment of performance goals as follows: (i) to exclude restructuring and/or other nonrecurring charges; (ii) to exclude exchange rate effects; (iii) to exclude the effects of changes to generally accepted accounting principles; (iv) to exclude the effects of any statutory adjustments to corporate tax rates; (v) to exclude the effects of items that are “unusual” in nature or occur “infrequently” as determined under generally accepted accounting principles; (vi) to exclude the dilutive effects of acquisitions or joint ventures; (vii) to assume that any portion of our business which is divested achieved performance objectives at targeted levels during the balance of a performance period following such divestiture; (viii) to exclude the effect of any change in the outstanding shares of our Class A common stock by reason of any stock dividend or split, stock repurchase, reorganization, recapitalization, merger, consolidation, spin-off, combination or exchange of shares or other similar corporate change, or any distributions to common stockholders other than regular cash dividends; (ix) to exclude the effects of stock based compensation and the award of bonuses under our bonus plans; (x) to exclude costs incurred in connection with potential acquisitions or divestitures that are required to be expensed under generally accepted accounting principles; and (xi) to exclude the goodwill and intangible asset impairment charges that are required to be recorded under generally accepted accounting principles.

**Other Stock Awards.** The plan administrator may grant other awards based in whole or in part by reference to our Class A common stock. The plan administrator will set the number of shares under the stock award (or cash equivalent) and all other terms and conditions of such awards.

**Non-Employee Director Compensation Limit.** The aggregate value of all compensation granted or paid to any Non-Employee Director with respect to any calendar year, including awards granted and cash fees paid by the Company to such Non-Employee Director, will not exceed $750,000 in total value.

**Changes to Capital Structure.** In the event there is a specified type of change in our capital structure, such as a stock split, reverse stock split, or recapitalization, appropriate adjustments will be made to (1) the class and maximum number of shares reserved for issuance under the 2019 Plan, (2) the class and maximum number of
shares by which the share reserve may increase automatically each year, (3) the class and maximum number of shares that may be issued on the exercise of ISOs, and (4) the class and number of shares and exercise price, strike price, or purchase price, if applicable, of all outstanding stock awards.

**Corporate Transactions.** The following applies to stock awards under the 2019 Plan in the event of a corporate transaction (as defined in the 2019 Plan), unless otherwise provided in a participant’s stock award agreement or other written agreement with us or one of our affiliates or unless otherwise expressly provided by the plan administrator at the time of grant.

In the event of a corporate transaction, any stock awards outstanding under the 2019 Plan may be assumed, continued or substituted for by any surviving or acquiring corporation (or its parent company), and any reacquisition or repurchase rights held by us with respect to the stock award may be assigned to the successor (or its parent company). If the surviving or acquisiting corporation (or its parent company) does not assume, continue or substitute for such stock awards, then (i) with respect to any such stock awards that are held by participants whose continuous service has not terminated prior to the effective time of the corporate transaction, or current participants, the vesting (and exercisability, if applicable) of such stock awards will be accelerated in full to a date prior to the effective time of the corporate transaction (contingent upon the effectiveness of the corporate transaction), and such stock awards will terminate if not exercised (if applicable) at or prior to the effective time of the corporate transaction, and any reacquisition or repurchase rights held by us with respect to such stock awards will lapse (contingent upon the effectiveness of the corporate transaction), and (ii) any such stock awards that are held by persons other than current participants will terminate if not exercised (if applicable) prior to the effective time of the corporate transaction, except that any reacquisition or repurchase rights held by us with respect to such stock awards will not terminate and may continue to be exercised notwithstanding the corporate transaction.

In the event a stock award will terminate if not exercised prior to the effective time of a corporate transaction, the plan administrator may provide, in its sole discretion, that the holder of such stock award may not exercise such stock award but instead will receive a payment equal in value to the excess (if any) of (i) the per share amount payable to holders of Class A common stock in connection with the corporate transaction, over (ii) any per share exercise price payable by such holder provided in the stock award, if applicable. In addition, any escrow, holdback, earn out or similar provisions in the definitive agreement for the corporate transaction may apply to such payment to the same extent and in the same manner as such provisions apply to the holders of Class A common stock.

Under the 2019 Plan, a corporate transaction is generally the consummation of: (1) a sale of all or substantially all of our assets, (2) the sale or disposition of more than 50% of our outstanding securities, (3) a merger or consolidation where we do not survive the transaction, or (4) a merger or consolidation where we do survive the transaction but the shares of our Class A common stock outstanding immediately before such transaction are converted or exchanged into other property by virtue of the transaction.

**Change in Control.** Awards granted under the 2019 Plan may be subject to acceleration of vesting and exercisability upon or after a change in control as may be provided in the applicable stock award agreement or in any other written agreement between us or any affiliate and the participant, but in the absence of such provision, no such acceleration will automatically occur. Under the 2019 Plan, a change in control is generally (1) the acquisition by any person or company of more than 50% of the combined voting power of our then outstanding stock, (2) a merger, consolidation or similar transaction in which our stockholders immediately before the transaction do not own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the combined voting power of the surviving entity (or the parent of the surviving entity) in substantially the same proportions as their ownership immediately prior to such transaction, (3) stockholder approval of a complete dissolution or liquidation, (4) a sale, lease, exclusive license or other disposition of all or substantially all of our assets other than to an entity more than 50% of the combined voting power of which is owned by our stockholders in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of our outstanding voting securities immediately prior to such transaction, or (5) when a majority
of our board of directors becomes comprised of individuals who were not serving on our board of directors on the date of the underwriting agreement related to this offering, or the incumbent board, or whose nomination, appointment, or election was not approved by a majority of the incumbent board still in office.

Plan Amendment or Termination. Our board of directors has the authority to amend, suspend, or terminate our 2019 Plan, provided that such action does not materially impair the existing rights of any participant without such participant’s written consent. Certain material amendments also require the approval of our stockholders. No ISOs may be granted after the tenth anniversary of the date our board of directors adopts our 2019 Plan. No stock awards may be granted under our 2019 Plan while it is suspended or after it is terminated.

2019 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Our board of directors adopted our ESPP in April 2019 and we expect our stockholders to approve our 2019 Plan prior to the completion of this offering. The ESPP will become effective immediately prior to and contingent upon the date of the underwriting agreement related to this offering. The purpose of the ESPP is to secure the services of new employees, to retain the services of existing employees, and to provide incentives for such individuals to exert maximum efforts toward our success and that of our affiliates. The ESPP includes two components. One component is designed to allow eligible U.S. employees to purchase our common stock in a manner that may qualify for favorable tax treatment under Section 423 of the Code. In addition, purchase rights may be granted under a component that does not qualify for such favorable tax treatment because of deviations necessary to permit participation by eligible employees who are foreign nationals or employed outside of the U.S. while complying with applicable foreign laws.

Share Reserve. Following this offering, the ESPP authorizes the issuance of 9,000,000 shares of our Class A common stock under purchase rights granted to our employees or to employees of any of our designated affiliates. The number of shares of our Class A common stock reserved for issuance will automatically increase on February 1 of each calendar year, beginning on February 1, 2020 through February 1, 2029, by the lesser of (1) 1% of the total number of shares of our common stock (both Class A and Class B) outstanding on the last day of the fiscal year before the date of the automatic increase, and (2) 7,500,000 shares; provided that before the date of any such increase, our board of directors may determine that such increase will be less than the amount set forth in clauses (1) and (2). As of the date hereof, no shares of our Class A common stock have been purchased under the ESPP.

Administration. Our board of directors administers the ESPP and may delegate its authority to administer the ESPP to our compensation committee. The ESPP is implemented through a series of offerings under which eligible employees are granted purchase rights to purchase shares of our Class A common stock on specified dates during such offerings. Under the ESPP, we may specify offerings with durations of not more than 27 months, and may specify shorter purchase periods within each offering. Each offering will have one or more purchase dates on which shares of our Class A common stock will be purchased for employees participating in the offering. An offering under the ESPP may be terminated under certain circumstances.

Payroll Deductions. Generally, all regular employees, including executive officers, employed by us or by any of our designated affiliates, may participate in the ESPP and may contribute, normally through payroll deductions, up to 20% of their earnings (as defined in the ESPP) for the purchase of our Class A common stock under the ESPP. Unless otherwise determined by our board of directors, Class A common stock will be purchased for the accounts of employees participating in the ESPP at a price per share that is at least the lesser of (1) 85% of the fair market value of a share of our Class A common stock on the first date of an offering, or (2) 85% of the fair market value of a share of our Class A common stock on the date of purchase.

Limitations. Employees may have to satisfy one or more of the following service requirements before participating in the ESPP, as determined by our board of directors, including: (1) being customarily employed for more than 20 hours per week, (2) being customarily employed for more than five months per calendar year, or (3) continuous employment with us or one of our affiliates for a period of time (not to exceed two years). No
employee may purchase shares under the ESPP at a rate in excess of $25,000 worth of our Class A common stock based on the fair market value per share of our Class A common stock at the beginning of an offering for each calendar year such a purchase right is outstanding. Finally, no employee will be eligible for the grant of any purchase rights under the ESPP if immediately after such rights are granted, such employee has voting power over 5% or more of our outstanding capital stock measured by vote or value under Section 424(d) of the Code.

Changes to Capital Structure. In the event that there occurs a change in our capital structure through such actions as a stock split, merger, consolidation, reorganization, recapitalization, reincorporation, stock dividend, dividend in property other than cash, large nonrecurring cash dividend, liquidating dividend, combination of shares, exchange of shares, change in corporate structure, or similar transaction, the board of directors will make appropriate adjustments to: (1) the class(es) and maximum number of shares reserved under the ESPP, (2) the class(es) and maximum number of shares by which the share reserve may increase automatically each year, (3) the class(es) and number of shares subject to and purchase price applicable to outstanding offerings and purchase rights, and (4) the class(es) and number of shares that are subject to purchase limits under ongoing offerings.

Corporate Transactions. In the event of certain significant corporate transactions, any then-outstanding rights to purchase our stock under the ESPP may be assumed, continued, or substituted for by any surviving or acquiring entity (or its parent company). If the surviving or acquiring entity (or its parent company) elects not to assume, continue, or substitute for such purchase rights, then the participants’ accumulated payroll contributions will be used to purchase shares of our Class A common stock within 10 business days before such corporate transaction, and such purchase rights will terminate immediately after such purchase.

Under the ESPP, a corporate transaction is generally the consummation of: (1) a sale of all or substantially all of our assets, (2) the sale or disposition of more than 50% of our outstanding securities, (3) a merger or consolidation where we do not survive the transaction, and (4) a merger or consolidation where we do survive the transaction but the shares of our Class A common stock outstanding immediately before such transaction are converted or exchanged into other property by virtue of the transaction.

ESPP Amendment or Termination. Our board of directors has the authority to amend or terminate our ESPP, provided that except in certain circumstances such amendment or termination may not materially impair any outstanding purchase rights without the holder’s consent. We will obtain stockholder approval of any amendment to our ESPP as required by applicable law or listing requirements.

Limitations of Liability and Indemnification Matters

Upon the completion of this offering, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will contain provisions that limit the liability of our current and former directors for monetary damages to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law. Delaware law provides that directors of a corporation will not be personally liable for monetary damages for any breach of fiduciary duties as directors, except liability for:

• any breach of the director’s duty of loyalty to the corporation or its stockholders;
• any act or omission not in good faith or that involves intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
• unlawful payments of dividends or unlawful stock repurchases or redemptions; or
• any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

Such limitation of liability does not apply to liabilities arising under federal securities laws and does not affect the availability of equitable remedies such as injunctive relief or rescission.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that will be in effect upon the completion of this offering will authorize us to indemnify our directors, officers, employees and other agents to the fullest extent
permitted by Delaware law. Our amended and restated bylaws that will be in effect upon the completion of this offering will provide that we are required to indemnify our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law and may indemnify our other employees and agents. Our amended and restated bylaws that will be in effect upon the completion of this offering will also provide that, on satisfaction of certain conditions, we will advance expenses incurred by a director or officer in advance of the final disposition of any action or proceeding, and permit us to secure insurance on behalf of any officer, director, employee or other agent for any liability arising out of his or her actions in that capacity regardless of whether we would otherwise be permitted to indemnify him or her under the provisions of Delaware law. We have entered and expect to continue to enter into agreements to indemnify our directors and executive officers. With certain exceptions, these agreements provide for indemnification for related expenses including attorneys’ fees, judgments, fines and settlement amounts incurred by any of these individuals in connection with any action, proceeding or investigation. We believe that these amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaw provisions and indemnification agreements are necessary to attract and retain qualified persons as directors and officers. We also maintain customary directors’ and officers’ liability insurance.

The limitation of liability and indemnification provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws may discourage stockholders from bringing a lawsuit against our directors for breach of their fiduciary duty. They may also reduce the likelihood of derivative litigation against our directors and officers, even though an action, if successful, might benefit us and other stockholders. Further, a stockholder’s investment may be adversely affected to the extent that we pay the costs of settlement and damage awards against directors and officers as required by these indemnification provisions.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted for directors, executive officers or persons controlling us, we have been informed that, in the opinion of the SEC, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.
CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than compensation arrangements for our directors and executive officers, which are described elsewhere in this prospectus, the following describes transactions since February 1, 2015 and each currently proposed transaction in which:

- we have been or are to be a participant;
- the amounts involved exceeded or will exceed $120,000; and
- any of our directors, executive officers or holders of more than 5% of our outstanding capital stock, or any immediate family member of, or person sharing the household with, any of these individuals or entities, had or will have a direct or indirect material interest.

Equity Financing

In December 2016 and January 2017, we sold an aggregate of 30,727,064 shares of our Series D convertible preferred stock at a purchase price of $3.74 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately $115.0 million. The following table summarizes purchases of our Series D convertible preferred stock by related persons:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stockholder</th>
<th>Shares of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock</th>
<th>Total Purchase Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entities affiliated with Sequoia Capital (1)(2)</td>
<td>26,727,064</td>
<td>$99,999,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EZP Opportunity, L.P.(3)</td>
<td>2,850,724</td>
<td>$10,666,055</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Entities associated with Sequoia Capital holding our securities whose shares are aggregated for purposes of reporting share ownership information are Sequoia Capital Global Growth Fund II, L.P., Sequoia Capital Global Growth II Principals Fund, L.P., Sequoia Capital U.S. Growth Fund VII, L.P. and Sequoia Capital U.S. Growth VII Principals Fund, L.P.
(2) Carl Eschenbach, a member of our board of directors, is a General Partner at Sequoia Capital.
(3) Santiago Subotovsky, a member of our board of directors, is a General Partner at Emergence Capital Partners.

Transactions with Digital Mobile Venture Limited

**Common Stock Transfer Agreement**

In May 2017, Mr. Yuan entered into a stock transfer agreement with one of our investors, Digital Mobile Venture Ltd. (Digital Mobile), a holder of more than 5% of our outstanding capital stock and a fund affiliated with Samuel Chen, a former member of our board of directors, pursuant to which Mr. Yuan transferred 2,899,136 shares of our common stock to Digital Mobile and received $3.74 per share for such transferred shares. We had previously redeemed 4,000,000 shares of Series A convertible preferred stock from Digital Mobile to offset dilution and facilitate our Series D convertible preferred stock financing. Mr. Yuan, by means of the stock transfer described above, and another stockholder transferred an aggregate of 4,000,000 shares to Digital Mobile to replace the shares we had previously redeemed from Digital Mobile. The purpose of Mr. Yuan’s stock transfer was not intended to be compensation paid by us to him. However, under financial accounting standards, we recognized a portion of the price paid to Mr. Yuan as stock-based compensation. We waived our right of first refusal in connection with the stock transfer described above.
Preferred Stock Repurchase

In December 2016, we entered into a repurchase agreement with Digital Mobile pursuant to which we repurchased 4,000,000 shares of our Series A convertible preferred stock for an aggregate purchase price of approximately $15.0 million.

Partnership Agreement

In October 2015, we entered into a reseller agreement with Digit Mobile Inc. (DMI) for a total contractual amount of $0.9 million. One of our former directors serves as the managing director of DMI. In October 2016, we entered into an amendment to the reseller agreement with DMI whereby the remaining contractual amount was amended from $0.6 million to $0.5 million. Pursuant to the amended reseller agreement, DMI is obligated to purchase a minimum of $0.2 million per year.

Investors’ Rights Agreement

We are party to an amended and restated investors’ rights agreement (IRA) with certain holders of our capital stock, including Eric S. Yuan, Bucantini Enterprises Limited, Beyond Merits Limited, an entity affiliated with Bart Swanson, Digital Mobile, entities affiliated with Emergence Capital Partners and entities affiliated with Sequoia Capital, as well as other holders of our convertible preferred stock. The IRA provides the holders of our convertible preferred stock with certain registration rights, including the right to demand that we file a registration statement or request that their shares be covered by a registration statement that we are otherwise filing, including the registration statement related to this offering. The IRA also provides these stockholders with information rights, which will terminate upon the completion of this offering, and a right of first refusal with regard to certain issuances of our capital stock, which will not apply to, and will terminate upon, the completion of this offering. As of January 31, 2019, the holders of up to 209,264,532 shares of our Class B common stock issuable on conversion of outstanding preferred stock will be entitled to rights with respect to the registration of their shares under the Securities Act under this agreement. For a description of these registration rights, see the section titled “Description of Capital Stock—Registration Rights.”

Right of First Refusal

Pursuant to our equity compensation plans and certain agreements with our stockholders, including a right of first refusal and co-sale agreement with certain holders of our capital stock, including Bucantini Enterprises Limited, Beyond Merits Limited, an entity affiliated with Bart Swanson, Digital Mobile, entities affiliated with Emergence Capital Partners, entities affiliated with Sequoia Capital and Eric S. Yuan, we or our assignees have a right to purchase shares of our capital stock which stockholders propose to sell to other parties. This right will terminate upon the completion of this offering. Since February 1, 2015, we have waived our right of first refusal in connection with the sale of certain shares of our capital stock, including sales by certain of our executive officers, resulting in the purchase of such shares by certain of our stockholders, including related persons. See the section titled “Principal and Selling Stockholders” for additional information regarding beneficial ownership of our capital stock.

Loan to Executive Officer

In November 2015, we loaned Eric S. Yuan $2.0 million pursuant to a full-recourse promissory note. The note bore interest at a rate per annum of 4%, compounded annually. The balance of the loan and interest were repaid in full by Mr. Yuan in March 2016.

Transactions with Veeva Systems Inc.

In September 2016, we entered into a service agreement with Veeva Systems Inc. (Veeva), a cloud-based business solutions company. The chief executive officer of Veeva serves as one of our directors. Revenue recognized from Veeva was $0.3 million, $1.4 million and $1.3 million for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively.
Indemnification Agreements

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that will be in effect upon the completion of this offering will contain provisions limiting the liability of directors, and our amended and restated bylaws that will be in effect upon the completion of this offering will provide that we will indemnify each of our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted under Delaware law. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws that will be in effect upon the completion of this offering will also provide our board of directors with discretion to indemnify our employees and other agents when determined appropriate by the board. In addition, we have entered into an indemnification agreement with each of our directors and executive officers, which requires us to indemnify them. For more information regarding these agreements, see the section titled “Executive Compensation—Limitations of Liability and Indemnification Matters.”

Policies and Procedures for Related Person Transactions

Prior to the completion of this offering, our board of directors will adopt a related person transaction policy setting forth the policies and procedures for the identification, review and approval or ratification of related person transactions. This policy covers, with certain exceptions set forth in Item 404 of Regulation S-K under the Securities Act, any transaction, arrangement or relationship, or any series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships, in which we and a related person were or will be participants and the amount involved exceeds $120,000, including purchases of goods or services by or from the related person or entities in which the related person has a material interest, indebtedness and guarantees of indebtedness. In reviewing and approving any such transactions, our audit committee will consider all relevant facts and circumstances as appropriate, such as the purpose of the transaction, the availability of other sources of comparable products or services, whether the transaction is on terms comparable to those that could be obtained in an arm’s length transaction, management’s recommendation with respect to the proposed related person transaction, and the extent of the related person’s interest in the transaction.
PRINCIPAL AND SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our capital stock as of March 31, 2019, and as adjusted to reflect the sale of our Class A common stock offered by us and the selling stockholders in this offering and the concurrent private placement assuming no exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase additional shares, for:

- each of our named executive officers;
- each of our directors;
- all of our executive officers and directors as a group;
- each person or group of affiliated persons known by us to beneficially own more than 5% of our Class A or Class B common stock; and
- each of the selling stockholders.

We have determined beneficial ownership in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC and the information is not necessarily indicative of beneficial ownership for any other purpose. Except as indicated by the footnotes below, we believe, based on information furnished to us, that the persons and entities named in the table below have sole voting and sole investment power with respect to all shares that they beneficially own, subject to applicable community property laws.

Applicable percentage ownership before the offering and the concurrent private placement is based on 6,750,129 shares of Class A common stock and 249,364,915 shares of Class B common stock outstanding as of March 31, 2019, assuming the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of preferred stock into shares of Class B common stock upon the completion of this offering and the concurrent private placement. Applicable percentage ownership after the offering and the concurrent private placement is based on 24,713,027 shares of Class A common stock and 222,137,056 shares of Class B common stock outstanding immediately after the completion of this offering and the concurrent private placement, assuming no exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option. In computing the number of shares beneficially owned by a person and the percentage ownership of such person, we deemed to be outstanding all shares subject to options held by the person that are currently exercisable, or exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2019. However, except as described above, we did not deem such shares outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.

Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each beneficial owner listed below is c/o Zoom Video Communications, Inc., 55 Almaden Boulevard, 6th Floor, San Jose, California 95113.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Beneficial Owner</th>
<th>Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to Offering and Concurrent Private Placement</th>
<th>Shares Beneficially Owned After Offering and Concurrent Private Placement</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class A Common Stock</td>
<td>Class B Common Stock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shares</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5% Stockholders

- **Atlassian, Inc.(1)**
  - 341,278 5.1%
- **Entities affiliated with Emergence Capital Partners(2)**
  - — — 30,400,851 12.2% 12.2% 912,026 — — 29,488,825 13.3% 13.1%
- **Entities affiliated with Sequoia Capital(3)**
  - — — 27,614,576 11.1% 11.0% 828,437 — — 26,786,139 12.1% 11.9%
- **Digital Mobile Venture Ltd.(4)**
  - — — 21,273,357 8.5% 8.5% 712,001 — — 20,561,356 9.3% 9.2%
- **Bucantini Enterprises Limited(5)**
  - — — 14,715,641 5.9% 5.9% 566,223 — — 14,149,418 6.4% 6.3%
- **Entities affiliated with Bin Yuan(6)**
  - 5,940,000 88.0% — — * 999,999 4,940,001 20.0% — — 2.2%

### Directors and Named Executive Officers

- **Eric S. Yuan(7)**
  - — — 47,265,849 18.9% 18.9% 587,787 — — 46,678,062 21.0% 20.7%
- **Jonathan Chadwick(8)**
  - — — 400,000 * * — — — 400,000 * *
- **Carl Eschenbach(9)**
  - — — — — — — — — — — —
- **Peter Gassner(10)**
  - — — 1,202,720 * * — — — 1,202,720 * *
- **Kimberly L. Hammonds(11)**
  - — — 166,797 * * — — — 166,297 * *
- **Dan Scheinman(12)**
  - — — 2,846,372 1.1% 1.1% — — — 2,846,372 1.3% 1.3%
- **Santiago Subотовский(13)**
  - — — 30,400,851 12.2% 12.2% 912,026 — — 29,488,825 13.3% 13.1%
- **Bart Swanson(14)**
  - — — 130,556 * * — — — 130,556 * *
- **Gregory Holmes(15)**
  - — — 1,910,000 * * 360,000 — — 1,550,000 * *
- **Janine Pelosi(16)**
  - — — 493,750 * * 41,668 — — 452,082 * *
- **Aparna Bawa(17)**
  - — — 360,000 * * — — — 360,000 * *

All directors and executive officers as a group (11 persons)(18)
- — — 84,626,895 33.7% 33.6% 1,541,481 — — 83,085,414 37.1% 36.7%

### Other Selling Stockholders:

- **National Philanthropic Trust(19)**
  - 300,000 4.4% — — * 300,000 — — — —
- **AME Cloud Ventures, LLC(20)**
  - — — 5,272,588 2.1% 2.1% 1,054,518 — — 4,218,070 1.9% 1.9%
- **Puccini World Limited(21)**
  - — — 9,629,939 3.9% 3.9% 168,609 — — 9,461,330 4.3% 4.2%
- **TEEC Angel Fund, LP(22)**
  - — — 2,256,960 * * 100,000 — — 2,156,960 1.0% 1.0%
- **Zhang/Gao Family Trust**
  - — — 225,696 * * 60,000 — — 165,696 * *
- **David Berman(23)**
  - — — 3,075,000 1.2% 1.2% 250,000 — — 2,825,000 1.3% 1.3%
- **Xiaoke Liu**
  - — — 833,333 * * 50,000 — — 783,333 * *
- **Changbin Wang**
  - — — 3,581,348 1.4% 1.4% 1,100,000 — — 2,481,348 1.1% 1.1%
- **Long Wang**
  - — — 1,666,666 * * 60,000 — — 1,606,666 * *
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Beneficial Owner</th>
<th>Shares Beneficially Owned Prior to Offering and Concurrent Private Placement</th>
<th>Shares Beneficially Owned After Offering and Concurrent Private Placement</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class A Common Stock</td>
<td>Class B Common Stock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shares</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huipin Zhang(24)</td>
<td>2,572,500</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Heads of Engineering Employees(25)</td>
<td>1,906,108</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Senior Manager Employees(25)</td>
<td>1,111,166</td>
<td>*</td>
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<tr>
<td>All Engineering Operations Department Employees(25)</td>
<td>2,286,321</td>
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<tr>
<td>All Professional Service Organization Employees(25)</td>
<td>2,117,499</td>
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<tr>
<td>All Other Engineering Employees(25)</td>
<td>1,753,314</td>
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<tr>
<td>All Other Former Employees(25)</td>
<td>640,750</td>
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<tr>
<td>All Other Non-Employee Investors(25)</td>
<td>2,482,656</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Represents beneficial ownership of less than 1%.
† Represents the voting power with respect to all shares of our Class A common stock and Class B common stock, voting together as a single class. Each share of Class A common stock will be entitled to one vote per share, and each share of Class B common stock will be entitled to 10 votes per share. The Class A common stock and Class B common stock will vote together on all matters (including the election of directors) submitted to a vote of stockholders, except under limited circumstances described in “Description of Capital Stock—Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock—Voting Rights.”

(1) Consists of 341,278 shares of Class A common stock issuable to Atlassian, Inc. upon the automatic conversion of a convertible promissory note immediately prior to the closing of this offering, assuming a conversion date of March 31, 2019 and a conversion price equal to $30.00, the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus. The address for this entity is 350 Bush Street, 13th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94014.

(2) Consists of (i) 26,908,848 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Emergence Capital Partners III, L.P. (Emergence), (ii) 3,277,836 shares of Class B common stock held of record by EZP Opportunity, L.P. (EZP) and (iii) 214,167 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Red Porphyry, LLC (Red Porphyry), and together with Emergence and EZP, the Emergence Entities. Emergence GP Partners, LLC (E GP) is the sole general partner of Emergence Equity Partners III, L.P. (EEP III), which is the sole general partner of Emergence and EZP. Mr. Subotovsky, one of our directors, is a member of EEP III and shares voting and investment control with respect to the shares held by the Emergence Entities. The address for Emergence and EZP is 160 Bovet Road, Suite 300, San Mateo, California 94402. The address for Red Porphyry is 635 Knight Way, Stanford, California 94042.

(3) Consists of: (i) 6,672,044 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Sequoia Capital Global Growth Fund II, L.P. (SC GGFII); (ii) 82,704 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Sequoia Capital Global Growth II Principals Fund, L.P. (SC GGFII PF); (iii) 194,538 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Sequoia Capital U.S. Growth Fund V, L.P. (SC US GFV); (iv) 19,402,643 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Sequoia Capital U.S. Growth Fund VII, L.P. (SC US GFVII); and
(v) Consists of 1,262,647 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Sequoia U.S. Growth VII Principals Fund, LP (SC US GFVII PF). SC US (TTGP), Ltd. is (i) the general partner of SC Global Growth II Management, L.P., which is the general partner of each of SC GGFII and SC GGFII PF (collectively, the SC GGFII Funds), (ii) the general partner of SCFG V Management, L.P., which is the general partner of SC US GFV, and (iii) the general partner of SC U.S. Growth VII Management, L.P., which is the general partner of each of SC US GFVII and SC US GFVII PF (collectively, the SC US GFVII Funds). As a result, SC US (TTGP), Ltd. may be deemed to share voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares held by the SC GGFII Funds, SC US GFV and the SC US GFVII Funds. In addition, the directors and stockholders of SC US (TTGP), Ltd. who exercise voting and investment discretion with respect to the SC GGFII Funds are Douglas M. Leone and Michael Abramson. As a result, and by virtue of the relationships described in this footnote, each such person may be deemed to share voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares held by the SC GGFII Funds. The address for each of the Sequoia Capital entities identified in this footnote is 2800 Sand Hill Road, Suite 101, Menlo Park, California 94025.

(4) Consists of 21,273,357 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Digital Mobile Venture Ltd. Samuel Chen, a former member of our board of directors, is a director and stockholder of Digital Mobile Venture Ltd., and as such, is deemed to have beneficial ownership of shares held by Digital Mobile Venture Ltd. The address for this entity is 5F, No. 550, Ruei Guang Road, Taipei F5, Taiwan.

(5) Consists of 14,715,641 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Bucantini Enterprises Limited (Bucantini), Bucantini is wholly owned by Prime Doyen Limited, which is wholly owned by Mayspin Management Limited (Mayspin). Mayspin is wholly owned by Mr. Li Ka-shing. The address for Bucantini is c/o 7/F, Cheung Kong Center, 2 Queen’s Road Central, Hong Kong.

(6) Consists of (i) 1,980,000 shares of Class A common stock held of record by Bin Yuan, trustee of the Trust for Allen under the 2018 Yuan’s Children’s Irrevocable Trust (Allen Trust), (ii) 1,980,000 shares of Class A common stock held of record by Bin Yuan, trustee of the Trust for Callie under the 2018 Yuan’s Children’s Irrevocable Trust (Callie Trust), and (iii) 1,980,000 shares of Class A common stock held of record by Bin Yuan, trustee of the Trust for Roy under the 2018 Yuan’s Children’s Irrevocable Trust (Roy Trust). Bin Yuan, an immediate family member of Eric S. Yuan, holds voting and investment control over the shares held by Allen Trust, Callie Trust, and Roy Trust. 333,333 shares of Class A common stock are being offered by Allen Trust, 333,333 shares of Class A common stock are being offered by Callie Trust, and 333,333 shares of Class A common stock are being offered by Roy Trust.

(7) Consists of (i) 26,852,864 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Mr. Yuan, (ii) 10,000,000 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Zheng Yuan and Hongyu Zhang, cotrustees of the Zheng Yuan 2019 Grantor Retained Annuity Trust, for which Mr. Yuan and his spouse serve as cotrustees, (iii) 10,000,000 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Zheng Yuan and Hongyu Zhang, cotrustees of the Hongyu Zhang 2019 Grantor Retained Annuity Trust, for which Mr. Yuan and his spouse serve as cotrustees, (iv) 8,000 shares of Class B common stock held pursuant to the proxies described below and (v) 404,985 shares of Class B common stock subject to options exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2019, of which 83,334 shares of Class B common stock are vested as of such date. Each of Zilin Liu and Bin Yuan, immediate family members of Mr. Yuan, have granted Mr. Yuan a proxy to vote the shares held of record by them, which will terminate upon the earlier of (i) the expiration of the lock-up period following this offering, (ii) a liquidation event as defined in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, (iii) the conversion of the shares held of record into shares of Class A Common Stock and (iv) the agreement of the parties. 583,787 shares of Class B common stock are being offered by Mr. Yuan and 4,000 shares of Class B common stock are being offered by Bin Yuan.

(8) Consists of (i) 400,000 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Mr. Chadwick, of which 250,000 shares of Class B common stock are subject to repurchase by us at the original issue price as of March 31, 2019.

(9) Mr. Eschenbach, a member of our board of directors, is a general partner at Sequoia Capital Operations, LLC. Mr. Eschenbach disclaims beneficial ownership of all shares held by the Sequoia Capital entities referred to in footnote 3 above.

(10) Consists of 1,202,720 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Mr. Gassner, of which 180,408 shares of Class B common stock are subject to repurchase by us at the original issue price as of March 31, 2019.
(11) Consists of (i) 16,797 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Ms. Hammonds and (ii) 150,000 shares of Class B common stock subject to options exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2019, of which 25,000 shares of Class B common stock are vested as of such date.

(12) Consists of (i) 1,056,960 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Dan & Zoe Scheinman Trust Dated 2/23/01, for which Mr. Scheinman serves as trustee, (ii) 1,689,412 shares of Class B common stock held of record by The 2017 Scheinman Irrevocable Trust, for which Mr. Scheinman serves as trustee and (iii) 100,000 shares of Class B common stock subject to options exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2019, of which 12,500 shares of Class B common stock are vested as of such date.

(13) Consists of the shares listed in footnote 2 above. Mr. Subotovsky is a member of EEP III and shares voting and investment control with respect to the shares held by the Emergence Entities.

(14) Consists of (i) 44,648 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Beyond Merits Limited, for which Mr. Swanson is a director and shareholder and shares voting and investment control with respect to such shares, and (ii) 85,908 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Mr. Swanson.

(15) Consists of (i) 1,740,000 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Mr. Holmes and (ii) 170,000 shares of Class B common stock subject to options exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2019, all of which are vested as of such date.

(16) Consists of (i) 333,333 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Ms. Pelosi and (ii) 160,417 shares of Class B common stock subject to options exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2019, all of which are vested as of such date.

(17) Consists of 360,000 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Rafik Bawa and Aparna Bawa, as Trustees of the Bawa Family Trust under agreement dated November 12, 2013, for which Ms. Bawa and her spouse serve as trustees, all of which are subject to repurchase by us at the original issue price as of March 31, 2019.

(18) Consists of (i) 82,704,979 shares of Class B common stock beneficially owned by our current executive officers and directors, of which 790,408 shares of Class B common stock may be repurchased by us at the original purchase price as of March 31, 2019, and (ii) 1,921,916 shares of Class B common stock subject to options exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2019, of which 516,931 shares of Class B common stock are vested as of such date.

(19) Consists of 300,000 shares of Class A common stock held of record by National Philanthropic Trust. The address for National Philanthropic Trust is c/o 165 Township Line Road, Suite 1200, Jenkintown, PA 19046.

(20) Consists of 5,272,588 shares of Class B common stock held of record by AME Cloud Ventures, LLC. The address for AME Cloud Ventures, LLC is c/o 720 University Avenue, Suite 200, Los Gatos, CA 95032.

(21) Consists of 9,629,939 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Puccini World Limited. The address for Puccini World Limited is c/o 7/F, Cheung Kong Center, 2 Queen’s Road Central, Hong Kong.

(22) Consists of 2,256,960 shares of Class B common stock held of record by TEEC Angel Fund, LP. The address for TEEC Angel Fund, LP is c/o 167 South San Antonio Road, #7, Los Altos, CA 94022.

(23) Consists of (i) 2,895,000 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Mr. Berman, (ii) 60,000 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Tyler David Berman Irrevocable Family Protection Trust (Jakson Trust), (iii) 60,000 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Tyler Berman Irrevocable Family Protection Trust (Tyler Trust) and (iv) 60,000 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Zakary Cole Berman Irrevocable Family Protection Trust (Zakary Trust). Mr. Berman holds voting and investment control over the shares held by Jakson Trust, Tyler Trust, and Zakary Trust. 250,000 shares of Class B common stock are being offered by Mr. Berman.

(24) Consists of (i) 2,550,000 shares of Class B common stock held of record by Mr. Zhang and (ii) 22,500 shares of Common Stock subject to options exercisable within 60 days of March 31, 2019, of which are vested as of such date.

(25) Consists of selling stockholders not otherwise listed in this table who within the groups indicated collectively own less than 1% of our Class B common stock. Includes the number of shares that such selling stockholders have the right to acquire pursuant to options that may be exercised within 60 days of March 31, 2019.
DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

General

The following is a summary of the rights of our common and preferred stock and some of the provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, which will each become effective upon the completion of this offering, the amended and restated investors’ rights agreement and relevant provisions of Delaware General Corporation Law. The descriptions herein are qualified in their entirety by our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, amended and restated bylaws and amended and restated investors’ rights agreement, copies of which have been filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, as well as the relevant provisions of Delaware General Corporation Law.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides for two classes of common stock: Class A common stock and Class B common stock. Upon completion of this offering, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will authorize shares of undesignated preferred stock, the rights, preferences and privileges of which may be designated from time to time by our board of directors.

Upon the completion of this offering, our authorized capital stock will consist of the following shares, all with a par value of $0.001 per share, of which:

- 2,000,000,000 shares are designated as Class A common stock;
- 300,000,000 shares are designated as Class B common stock; and
- 200,000,000 shares are designated as preferred stock.

As of January 31, 2019, we had no shares of Class A common stock, 90,327,435 shares of Class B common stock and 152,665,804 shares of preferred stock outstanding (without giving effect to the conversion of outstanding convertible promissory notes or the shares to be sold in this offering or the concurrent private placement). After giving effect to the conversion of all outstanding shares of preferred stock into shares of Class B common stock immediately upon the completion of this offering, there would have been 242,993,239 shares of Class B common stock outstanding on January 31, 2019, held by 391 stockholders of record. As of January 31, 2019, we had outstanding options to acquire 35,064,465 shares of Class B common stock.

Class A and Class B Common Stock

All issued and outstanding shares of our Class A common stock and Class B common stock will be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable. All authorized but unissued shares of our Class A common stock and Class B common stock will be available for issuance by our board of directors without any further stockholder action, except as required by the listing standards of The Nasdaq Stock Market. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will provide that, except with respect to voting rights and conversion rights, the Class A common stock and Class B common stock are treated equally and identically.

Voting Rights

Holders of Class A common stock will be entitled to one vote per share on all matters to be voted upon by the stockholders, and holders of Class B common stock will be entitled to 10 votes per share on all matters to be voted upon by the stockholders. The holders of our Class A common stock and Class B common stock will generally vote together as a single class on all matters submitted to a vote of our stockholders, unless otherwise required by Delaware law or our amended and restated certificate of incorporation. Delaware law would permit holders of Class A common stock to vote separately, as a single class, if we were to change the par value of the common stock or amend our certificate of incorporation to alter the powers, preferences or special rights of the common stock as a whole in a way that would adversely affect the holders of our Class A common stock.
In addition, Delaware law would permit holders of Class A common stock to vote separately, as a single class, if an amendment of our certificate of incorporation would adversely affect them by altering the powers, preferences, or special rights of the Class A common stock, but not the Class B common stock. As a result, in these limited instances, the holders of a majority of the Class A common stock could defeat any amendment to our certificate of incorporation. For example, if a proposed amendment of our certificate of incorporation provided for the Class A common stock to rank junior to the Class B common stock with respect to (i) any dividend or distribution, (ii) the distribution of proceeds were we to be acquired or (iii) any other right, Delaware law would require the vote of the Class A common stock. In this instance, the holders of a majority of Class A common stock could defeat that amendment to our certificate of incorporation.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that will be in effect upon the completion of this offering will provide that the number of authorized shares of preferred stock, Class A common stock or Class B common stock, may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares of preferred stock, Class A common stock and Class B common stock then outstanding) by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding voting power of all of our outstanding, voting together as a single class. As a result, the holders of a majority of the outstanding Class B common stock can approve an increase or decrease in the number of authorized shares of Class A common stock without a separate vote of the holders of Class A common stock. This could allow us to increase and issue additional shares of Class A common stock beyond what is currently authorized in our certificate of incorporation without the consent of the holders of our Class A common stock.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that will be in effect upon the completion of this offering will not provide for cumulative voting for the election of directors.

**Dividend Rights**

Holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock will be entitled to ratably receive dividends if, as and when declared from time to time by our board of directors at its own discretion out of funds legally available for that purpose, after payment of dividends required to be paid on outstanding preferred stock, if any. Under Delaware law, we can only pay dividends either out of “surplus” or out of the current or the immediately preceding year’s net profits. Surplus is defined as the excess, if any, at any given time, of the total assets of a corporation over its total liabilities and statutory capital. The value of a corporation’s assets can be measured in a number of ways and may not necessarily equal their book value. In addition, holders of our Class A common stock would be entitled to vote separately as a class on dividends and distributions if the holders of Class A common stock were treated adversely. As a result, if the holders of Class A common stock were treated adversely in any dividend or distribution, the holders of a majority of Class A common stock could defeat that dividend or distribution.

**Right to Receive Liquidation Distributions**

Upon our dissolution, liquidation or winding-up or a deemed liquidation, the assets legally available for distribution to our stockholders are distributable ratably among the holders of our Class A common stock and Class B common stock, subject to prior satisfaction of all outstanding debt and liabilities and the preferential rights and payment of liquidation preferences, if any, on any outstanding shares of preferred stock, unless a different treatment is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of each class of common stock, including the Class A common stock, voting separately as a class. As a result, if the holders of Class A common stock were treated adversely in any dividend or distribution, the holders of a majority of Class A common stock could defeat that dividend or distribution.
Subdivisions and Combinations

If we subdivide or combine in any manner outstanding shares of Class A common stock or Class B common stock, the outstanding shares of the other class will be subdivided or combined in the same manner, unless different treatment of the shares of each such class is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class A common stock and by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B common stock, each voting separately as a class.

Conversion

Each share of our Class B common stock is convertible at any time at the option of the holder into one share of our Class A common stock. In addition, each share of our Class B common stock will convert automatically into one share of our Class A common stock upon any transfer, whether or not for value, except certain transfers to entities, to the extent the transferor retains sole dispositive power and exclusive voting control with respect to the shares of Class B common stock, and certain other transfers described in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation. All outstanding shares of our Class B common stock will convert into shares of our Class A common stock upon the earliest of (i) the date that is six months following the death or incapacity of Mr. Yuan, (ii) the date that is six months following the date that Eric S. Yuan ceases providing services to us or his employment is terminated by us for cause, (iii) the date specified by the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Class B common stock, voting separately as a class and (iv) the 15-year anniversary of the closing of our initial public offering.

Other Matters

The Class A common stock and Class B common stock will have no preemptive rights pursuant to the terms of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and our amended and restated bylaws. There will be no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the Class A common stock and Class B common stock. All outstanding shares of our Class A common stock will be fully paid and non-assessable, and the shares of our Class A common stock offered in this offering, upon payment and delivery in accordance with the underwriting agreement, will be fully paid and non-assessable.

Preferred Stock

As of January 31, 2019, there were 152,665,804 shares of preferred stock outstanding. Immediately upon the completion of this offering, each outstanding share of preferred stock will convert into one share of Class B common stock.

Upon the completion of this offering, our board of directors may, without further action by our stockholders, fix the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions of up to an aggregate of 200,000,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more series and authorize their issuance. These rights, preferences and privileges could include dividend rights, conversion rights, voting rights, terms of redemption, liquidation preferences, sinking fund terms and the number of shares constituting any series or the designation of such series, any or all of which may be greater than the rights of our common stock. The issuance of our preferred stock could adversely affect the voting power of holders of our common stock and the likelihood that such holders will receive dividend payments and payments upon liquidation. In addition, the issuance of preferred stock could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change of control or other corporate action. Upon the completion of this offering, no shares of preferred stock will be outstanding, and we have no present plan to issue any shares of preferred stock.

Options

As of January 31, 2019, we had outstanding options under our equity compensation plans to purchase an aggregate of 35,064,465 shares of our Class B common stock, with a weighted-average exercise price of $1.48 per share.
Registration Rights

We are party to an amended and restated investors' rights agreement that provides that certain holders of our preferred stock, including certain holders of at least 1% of our outstanding capital stock, have certain registration rights as set forth below. The registration of shares of our common stock by the exercise of registration rights described below would enable the holders to sell these shares without restriction under the Securities Act when the applicable registration statement is declared effective. We will pay the registration expenses, other than underwriting discounts and commissions, of the shares registered by the demand, piggyback and Form S-3 registrations described below.

Generally, in an underwritten offering, the managing underwriter, if any, has the right, subject to specified conditions, to limit the number of shares such holders may include. The demand, piggyback and Form S-3 registration rights described below will expire five years after the completion of this offering, of which this prospectus is a part, or with respect to any particular stockholder, such time after the completion of this offering that such stockholder can sell all of its shares entitled to registration rights under Rule 144 of the Securities Act during any 90-day period.

Demand Registration Rights

The holders of an aggregate of 156,171,668 shares of our Class B common stock will be entitled to certain demand registration rights. At any time beginning 180 days after the completion of this offering, the holders of a majority of these shares may request that we register all or a portion of their shares. We are obligated to effect only two such registrations. Such request for registration must cover shares with an anticipated aggregate offering price, net of underwriting discounts and commissions, of at least $10 million.

Piggyback Registration Rights

In connection with this offering, the holders of an aggregate of 209,264,532 shares of our Class B common stock were entitled to, and the necessary percentage of holders waived, their rights to notice of this offering and to include their shares of registrable securities in this offering. After this offering, in the event that we propose to register any of our securities under the Securities Act, either for our own account or for the account of other security holders, the holders of these shares and the shares to be sold in the concurrent private placement will be entitled to certain piggyback registration rights allowing the holder to include their shares in such registration, subject to certain marketing and other limitations. As a result, whenever we propose to file a registration statement under the Securities Act, other than with respect to (i) a registration relating solely to employee benefit plans, (ii) a registration relating to the offer and sale of debt securities, (iii) a registration relating to a corporate reorganization or other Rule 145 transaction, or (iv) a registration on any registration form that does not permit secondary sales, the holders of these shares are entitled to notice of the registration and have the right to include their shares in the registration, subject to limitations that the underwriters may impose on the number of shares included in the offering.

Form S-3 Registration Rights

The holders of an aggregate of 156,171,668 shares of Class B common stock will be entitled to certain Form S-3 registration rights. The holders of these shares can make a request that we register their shares on Form S-3 if we are qualified to file a registration statement on Form S-3 and if the reasonably anticipated aggregate gross proceeds of the shares offered would equal or exceed $1 million. We will not be required to effect more than two registrations on Form S-3 within any 12-month period.

Anti-Takeover Effects of Delaware Law and Our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws

Some provisions of Delaware law, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and our amended and restated bylaws contain or will contain provisions that could make the following transactions more difficult: an acquisition of us by means of a tender offer; an acquisition of us by means of a proxy contest or otherwise; or
the removal of our incumbent officers and directors. It is possible that these provisions could make it more difficult to accomplish or could deter transactions that stockholders may otherwise consider to be in their best interest or in our best interests, including transactions which provide for payment of a premium over the market price for our shares.

These provisions, summarized below, are intended to discourage coercive takeover practices and inadequate takeover bids. These provisions are also designed to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of us to first negotiate with our board of directors. We believe that the benefits of the increased protection of our potential ability to negotiate with the proponent of an unfriendly or unsolicited proposal to acquire or restructure us outweigh the disadvantages of discouraging these proposals because negotiation of these proposals could result in an improvement of their terms.

**Dual Class Stock**

As described above in “—Class A and Class B Common Stock—Voting Rights,” our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides for a dual class common stock structure, which provides our founders, current investors, executives and employees with significant influence over all matters requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors and significant corporate transactions, such as a merger or other sale of our company or our assets.

**Stockholder Meetings**

Our amended and restated bylaws will provide that a special meeting of stockholders may be called only by our chairperson of the board, chief executive officer, or by a resolution adopted by a majority of our board of directors.

**Requirements for Advance Notification of Stockholder Nominations and Proposals**

Our amended and restated bylaws will establish advance notice procedures with respect to stockholder proposals to be brought before a stockholder meeting and the nomination of candidates for election as directors, other than nominations made by or at the direction of the board of directors or a committee of the board of directors.

**Elimination of Stockholder Action by Written Consent**

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws will eliminate the right of stockholders to act by written consent without a meeting.

**Staggered Board**

Our board of directors will be divided into three classes. The directors in each class will serve for a three-year term, one class being elected each year by our stockholders. For more information on the classified board, see “Management—Composition of our Board Directors.” This system of electing and removing directors may tend to discourage a third party from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us because it generally makes it more difficult for stockholders to replace a majority of the directors.

**Removal of Directors**

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will provide that no member of our board of directors may be removed from office by our stockholders except for cause and, in addition to any other vote required by law, upon the approval of not less than two thirds of the total voting power of all of our outstanding voting stock then entitled to vote in the election of directors.
Stockholders Not Entitled to Cumulative Voting

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will not permit stockholders to cumulate their votes in the election of directors. Accordingly, the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of our common stock entitled to vote in any election of directors can elect all of the directors standing for election, if they choose, other than any directors that holders of our preferred stock may be entitled to elect.

Delaware Anti-Takeover Statute

We are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which prohibits persons deemed to be “interested stockholders” from engaging in a “business combination” with a publicly held Delaware corporation for three years following the date these persons become interested stockholders unless the business combination is, or the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder was, approved in a prescribed manner or another prescribed exception applies. Generally, an “interested stockholder” is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns, or within three years prior to the determination of interested stockholder status did own, 15% or more of a corporation’s voting stock. Generally, a “business combination” includes a merger, asset or stock sale, or other transaction resulting in a financial benefit to the interested stockholder. The existence of this provision may have an anti-takeover effect with respect to transactions not approved in advance by the board of directors.

Choice of Forum

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will provide that, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative form, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware will be the sole and exclusive forum for the following types of actions or proceedings under Delaware statutory or common law: (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf; (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty or other wrongdoing by any of our directors, officers or employees to us or our stockholders; (iii) any action asserting a claim against us or any of our directors or officers or other employees arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law or our certificate of incorporation or bylaws; (iv) any action or proceeding to interpret, apply, enforce or determine the validity of our certificate of incorporation or bylaws; (v) any action or proceeding as to which the Delaware General Corporation Law confers jurisdiction to the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware, or (vi) any action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation further provides that the federal district courts of the United States of America will be the exclusive forum for resolving any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act, subject to and contingent upon a final adjudication in the State of Delaware of the enforceability of such exclusive forum provision. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation will also provide that any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in shares of our capital stock will be deemed to have notice of and to have consented to these choice of forum provisions. It is possible that a court of law could rule that either choice of forum provision to be contained in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation is inapplicable or unenforceable if it is challenged in a proceeding or otherwise.

Amendment of Charter Provisions

The amendment of any of the above provisions, except for the provision making it possible for our board of directors to issue preferred stock, would require approval by holders of at least two-thirds of the total voting power of all of our outstanding voting stock.

The provisions of Delaware law, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and our amended and restated bylaws could have the effect of discouraging others from attempting hostile takeovers, and as a consequence, they may also inhibit temporary fluctuations in the market price of our Class A common stock that often result from actual or rumored hostile takeover attempts. These provisions may also have the effect of preventing changes in the composition of our board and management. It is possible that these provisions could make it more difficult to accomplish transactions that stockholders may otherwise deem to be in their best interests.
Transfer Agent and Registrar

Upon completion of this offering, the transfer agent and registrar for our Class A common stock and Class B common stock will be Computershare Trust Company, N.A. The transfer agent and registrar’s address is 250 Royall Street, Canton, Massachusetts 02021.

Exchange Listing

Our Class A common stock is currently not listed on any securities exchange. We have been approved to have our Class A common stock listed on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol “ZM.”
SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our Class A common stock. Future sales of substantial amounts of Class A common stock in the public market, or the perception that such sales may occur, could adversely affect the market price of our Class A common stock. Although we have been approved to have our Class A common stock listed on The Nasdaq Global Select Market, we cannot assure you that there will be an active public market for our Class A common stock.

Following the completion of this offering and the concurrent private placement, based on the number of shares of our Class A common stock and Class B common stock outstanding as of January 31, 2019 and assuming (i) the issuance of shares of Class A common stock in this offering, (ii) the conversion of all outstanding shares of our convertible preferred stock into 152,665,804 shares of Class B common stock, which will automatically occur immediately prior to the completion of the offering, (iii) the conversion of 9,778,092 shares of Class B common stock into Class A common stock upon the sale of such shares by the selling stockholders, as well as the issuance of 214,027 shares of our Class B common stock and the subsequent conversion of such shares into an equivalent number of shares of our Class A common stock upon the exercise of options held by certain selling stockholders in connection with the sale of such shares by such selling stockholders in this offering and (iv) no exercise of the underwriters’ over-allotment option, we will have outstanding an aggregate of approximately 24,710,191 shares of Class A common stock and 233,215,147 shares of Class B common stock.

Of these shares, all shares of Class A common stock sold in this offering will be freely tradable without restriction or further registration under the Securities Act, except for any shares of Class A common stock purchased by our “affiliates,” as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act. Shares purchased by our affiliates would be subject to the Rule 144 resale restrictions described below, other than the holding period requirement.

The Class B common stock outstanding after this offering will be “restricted securities,” as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act. These restricted securities are eligible for public sale only if they are registered under the Securities Act or if they qualify for an exemption from registration under Rules 144 or 701 under the Securities Act, each of which is summarized below. All of these shares will be subject to a 180-day lock-up period under the lock-up agreements and market standoff agreements described below.

In addition, of the 35,064,465 shares of our Class B common stock that were subject to stock options outstanding as of January 31, 2019, of which options to purchase 19,132,388 shares of Class B common stock were vested as of such date, upon exercise, these shares will be eligible for sale subject to the lock–up agreements described below and Rules 144 and 701 under the Securities Act.

Lock-Up Agreements and Market Standoff Provisions

We, along with our directors, executive officers and substantially all of our other stockholders and optionholders, have agreed with the underwriters that for a period of 180 days after the date of this prospectus, subject to specified exceptions as detailed further in “Underwriters” below, we or they will not offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant for the sale of, or otherwise dispose of or transfer any shares of Class A common stock and Class B common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of Class A common stock and Class B common stock, request or demand that we file a registration statement related to our common stock or enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, the economic consequence of ownership of the common stock. All of our stockholders are subject to a market stand-off agreement with us that imposes similar restrictions.
The shares sold in the concurrent private placement to Salesforce Ventures LLC will be subject to a market standoff agreement with us for a period of up to 365 days after the date of this prospectus and will be subject to a lock-up agreement with the underwriters for a period of 180 days after the date of this prospectus.

Upon expiration of the lock-up period, certain of our stockholders will have the right to require us to register their shares under the Securities Act. See “—Registration Rights” below and “Description of Capital Stock—Registration Rights.”

Upon the expiration of the lock-up period, substantially all of the shares subject to such lock-up restrictions will become eligible for sale, subject to the limitations discussed below.

Rule 144

Affiliate Resales of Restricted Securities

In general, beginning 90 days after the effective date of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, a person who is an affiliate of ours, or who was an affiliate at any time during the 90 days before a sale, and who has beneficially owned shares of our capital stock for at least six months would be entitled to sell in “broker’s transactions” or certain “riskless principal transactions” or to market makers, a number of shares within any three-month period that does not exceed the greater of:

- 1% of the number of shares of our Class A common stock then outstanding, which will equal approximately 247,102 shares immediately after this offering and the concurrent private placement; or
- the average weekly trading volume in our Class A common stock on The Nasdaq Global Select Market during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of a notice on Form 144 with respect to such sale.

Affiliate resales under Rule 144 are also subject to the availability of current public information about us. In addition, if the number of shares being sold under Rule 144 by an affiliate during any three-month period exceeds 5,000 shares or has an aggregate sale price in excess of $50,000, the seller must file a notice on Form 144 concurrently with either the placing of a sale order with the broker or the execution of a sale directly with a market maker.

Non-Affiliate Resales of Restricted Securities

In general, beginning 90 days after the effective date of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, a person who is not an affiliate of ours at the time of sale, and has not been an affiliate at any time during the 90 days preceding a sale, and who has beneficially owned shares of our capital stock for at least six months but less than a year, is entitled to sell such shares subject only to the availability of current public information about us. If such person has held our shares for at least one year, such person can resell under Rule 144(b)(1) without regard to any Rule 144 restrictions, including the 90-day public company requirement and the current public information requirement.

Non-affiliate resales are not subject to the manner of sale, volume limitation or notice filing provisions of Rule 144.

Rule 701

In general, under Rule 701, any of our employees, directors, officers, consultants or advisors who purchases shares from us in connection with a compensatory stock or option plan or other written agreement before the effective date of a registration statement under the Securities Act is entitled to sell such shares 90 days after such effective date in reliance on Rule 144. Securities issued in reliance on Rule 701 are restricted securities and, subject to the contractual restrictions described above, beginning 90 days after the date of this prospectus, may be sold by persons other than “affiliates,” as defined in Rule 144, subject only to the manner of sale provisions of
Rule 144 and by “affiliates” under Rule 144 without compliance with its one-year minimum holding period requirement. However, substantially all Rule 701 shares are subject to lock-up agreements as described above and will become eligible for sale upon the expiration of the restrictions set forth in those agreements.

Form S-8 Registration Statement

We intend to file one or more registration statements on Form S-8 under the Securities Act to register all shares of Class B common stock subject to outstanding stock options and Class A common stock issued or issuable under the 2019 Plan, the 2011 Plan and the ESPP. We expect to file the registration statement covering shares offered pursuant to these stock plans shortly after the date of this prospectus, permitting the resale of such shares by non-affiliates in the public market without restriction under the Securities Act and the sale by affiliates in the public market subject to compliance with the resale provisions of Rule 144.

Registration Rights

As of January 31, 2019, holders of up to 209,264,532 shares of our Class B common stock, which includes all of the shares of Class B common stock issuable upon the automatic conversion of our convertible preferred stock immediately prior to the completion of this offering and the concurrent private placement, or their transferees, will be entitled to various rights with respect to the registration of these shares under the Securities Act upon the completion of this offering and the expiration of lock-up agreements. Registration of these shares under the Securities Act would result in these shares becoming fully tradable without restriction under the Securities Act immediately upon the effectiveness of the registration, except for shares purchased by affiliates. See “Description of Capital Stock—Registration Rights” for additional information. Shares covered by a registration statement will be eligible for sale in the public market upon the expiration or release from the terms of the lock-up agreement.
MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES TO NON-U.S. HOLDERS OF OUR CLASS A COMMON STOCK

The following discussion is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences to non-U.S. holders (as defined below) of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of our Class A common stock issued pursuant to this offering. This discussion is not a complete analysis of all potential U.S. federal income tax consequences relating thereto, does not address the potential application of the Medicare contribution tax on net investment income or the alternative minimum tax, and does not address any estate or gift tax consequences or any tax consequences arising under any state, local or foreign tax laws, or any other U.S. federal tax laws. This discussion is based on the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, judicial decisions and published rulings and administrative pronouncements of the Internal Revenue Service (the IRS), all as in effect as of the date of this prospectus. These authorities are subject to differing interpretations and may change, possibly retroactively, resulting in U.S. federal income tax consequences different from those discussed below. We have not requested a ruling from the IRS with respect to the statements made and the conclusions reached in the following summary, and there can be no assurance that the IRS or a court will agree with such statements and conclusions.

This discussion is limited to non-U.S. holders who purchase our Class A common stock pursuant to this offering and who hold our Class A common stock as a “capital asset” within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code (generally, property held for investment). This discussion does not address all of the U.S. federal income tax consequences that may be relevant to a particular holder in light of such holder’s particular circumstances. This discussion also does not consider any specific facts or circumstances that may be relevant to holders subject to special rules under the U.S. federal income tax laws, including:

- certain former citizens or long-term residents of the United States;
- partnerships or other pass-through entities (and investors therein);
- “controlled foreign corporations”;
- “passive foreign investment companies”;
- corporations that accumulate earnings to avoid U.S. federal income tax;
- banks, financial institutions, investment funds, insurance companies, brokers, dealers or traders in securities;
- tax-exempt organizations and governmental organizations;
- tax-qualified retirement plans;
- persons subject to special tax accounting rules under Section 451(b) of the Code;
- persons who hold or receive our Class A common stock pursuant to the exercise of any employee stock option or otherwise as compensation;
- “qualified foreign pension funds” as defined in Section 897(l)(2) of the Code and entities all of the interests of which are held by qualified foreign pension funds;
- persons that own, or have owned, actually or constructively, more than 5% of our Class A common stock;
- persons who have elected to mark securities to market; and
- persons holding our Class A common stock as part of a hedging or conversion transaction or straddle, or a constructive sale, or other risk reduction strategy or integrated investment.

If an entity or arrangement that is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds our Class A common stock, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally...
depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. Partnerships holding our Class A common stock and the partners in such partnerships are urged to consult their tax advisors about the particular U.S. federal income tax consequences to them of holding and disposing of our Class A common stock.

**THIS DISCUSSION IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT TAX ADVICE. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE PARTICULAR U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF ACQUIRING, OWNING AND DISPOSING OF OUR CLASS A COMMON STOCK, AS WELL AS ANY TAX CONSEQUENCES ARISING UNDER ANY STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN TAX LAWS AND ANY OTHER U.S. FEDERAL TAX LAWS. IN ADDITION, SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN U.S. FEDERAL TAX LAWS WERE RECENTLY ENACTED. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD ALSO CONSULT WITH THEIR TAX ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO SUCH CHANGES IN U.S. TAX LAW AS WELL AS POTENTIAL CONFORMING CHANGES IN STATE TAX LAWS.**

**Definition of Non-U.S. Holder**

For purposes of this discussion, a non-U.S. holder is any beneficial owner of our Class A common stock that is not a “U.S. person” or a partnership (including any entity or arrangement treated as a partnership) for U.S. federal income tax purposes. A U.S. person is any person that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, is or is treated as any of the following:

- an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation (or any entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;
- an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of its source; or
- a trust (i) whose administration is subject to the primary supervision of a U.S. court and which has one or more U.S. persons who have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (ii) that has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

**Distributions on Our Class A Common Stock**

As described under the section titled “Dividend Policy,” we have not paid and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. However, if we make cash or other property distributions on our Class A common stock, such distributions will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent paid from our current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles. Amounts that exceed such current and accumulated earnings and profits and, therefore, are not treated as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes will constitute a return of capital and will first be applied against and reduce a holder’s tax basis in our Class A common stock, but not below zero. Any excess amount distributed will be treated as gain realized on the sale or other disposition of our Class A common stock and will be treated as described under the section titled “—Gain On Disposition of Our Class A Common Stock” below.

Subject to the discussion below regarding effectively connected income, backup withholding and FATCA (as defined below), dividends paid to a non-U.S. holder of our Class A common stock generally will be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at a rate of 30% of the gross amount of the dividends or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty. To receive the benefit of a reduced treaty rate, a non-U.S. holder must furnish us or the applicable withholding agent a valid IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E (or applicable successor form) certifying such holder’s qualification for the reduced rate. This certification must be provided to us or the withholding agent before the payment of dividends and must be updated periodically. If the non-U.S. holder holds the stock through a financial institution or other agent acting on the non-U.S. holder’s behalf, the non-U.S. holder will be required to provide appropriate documentation to the agent, which then will be required to provide certification to us or the withholding agent, either directly or through other intermediaries.
If a non-U.S. holder holds our Class A common stock in connection with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States, and dividends paid on our Class A common stock are effectively connected with such holder’s U.S. trade or business (and are attributable to such holder’s permanent establishment or fixed base in the United States if required by an applicable tax treaty), the non-U.S. holder will be exempt from U.S. federal withholding tax. To claim the exemption, the non-U.S. holder must generally furnish a valid IRS Form W-8ECI (or applicable successor form) to the applicable withholding agent.

However, any such effectively connected dividends paid on our Class A common stock generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis at the regular U.S. federal income tax rates in the same manner as if such holder were a resident of the United States. A non-U.S. holder that is a foreign corporation also may be subject to an additional branch profits tax equal to 30% (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty) of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, as adjusted for certain items.

Non-U.S. holders that do not provide the required certification on a timely basis, but that qualify for a reduced treaty rate, may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by timely filing an appropriate claim for refund with the IRS.

Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding any applicable income tax treaties that may provide for different rules.

**Gain on Disposition of Our Class A Common Stock**

Subject to the discussion below regarding backup withholding and FATCA, a non-U.S. holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on any gain realized on the sale or other disposition of our Class A common stock, unless:

- the gain is effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder’s conduct of a trade or business in the United States and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, is attributable to a permanent establishment or fixed base maintained by the non-U.S. holder in the United States;
- the non-U.S. holder is a nonresident alien individual present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year of the disposition and certain other requirements are met; or
- our Class A common stock constitutes a “United States real property interest” by reason of our status as a United States real property holding corporation (USRPHC) for U.S. federal income tax purposes at any time within the shorter of the five-year period preceding the disposition or the non-U.S. holder’s holding period for our Class A common stock, and our Class A common stock is not regularly traded on an established securities market during the calendar year in which the sale or other disposition occurs.

Determining whether we are a USRPHC depends on the fair market value of our U.S. real property interests relative to the fair market value of our other trade or business assets and our foreign real property interests. We believe that we are not currently and do not anticipate becoming a USRPHC for U.S. federal income tax purposes, although there can be no assurance we will not in the future become a USRPHC.

Gain described in the first bullet point above generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis at the regular U.S. federal income tax rates in the same manner as if such holder were a resident of the United States. A non-U.S. holder that is a foreign corporation also may be subject to an additional branch profits tax equal to 30% (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty) of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, as adjusted for certain items. Gain described in the second bullet point above will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a flat 30% rate (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty), but may be offset by certain U.S.-source capital losses (even though the individual
is not considered a resident of the United States), provided that the non-U.S. holder has timely filed U.S. federal income tax returns with respect to such losses. Gain described in the third bullet point above will generally be subject to U.S. federal income tax in the same manner as gain that is effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business (subject to any provisions under an applicable income tax treaty), except that the branch profits tax generally will not apply. Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding any applicable income tax treaties that may provide for different rules.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Annual reports are required to be filed with the IRS and provided to each non-U.S. holder indicating the amount of dividends on our Class A common stock paid to such holder and the amount of any tax withheld with respect to those dividends. These information reporting requirements apply even if no withholding was required because the dividends were effectively connected with the holder’s conduct of a U.S. trade or business, or withholding was reduced or eliminated by an applicable income tax treaty. This information also may be made available under a specific treaty or agreement with the tax authorities in the country in which the non-U.S. holder resides or is established. Backup withholding, currently at a 24% rate, generally will not apply to payments to a non-U.S. holder of dividends on or the gross proceeds of a disposition of our Class A common stock provided the non-U.S. holder furnishes the required certification for its non-U.S. status, such as by providing a valid IRS Form W-8BEN, IRS Form W-8BEN-E or IRS Form W-8ECI (or applicable successor form), or certain other requirements are met. Backup withholding may apply if the payor has actual knowledge, or reason to know, that the holder is a U.S. person who is not an exempt recipient.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. If any amount is withheld under the backup withholding rules, the non-U.S. holder should consult with a U.S. tax advisor regarding the possibility of and procedure for obtaining a refund or a credit against the non-U.S. holder’s U.S. federal income tax liability, if any.

Withholding on Foreign Entities

Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code (commonly referred to as FATCA) impose a U.S. federal withholding tax of 30% on certain payments made to a “foreign financial institution” (as specially defined under these rules) unless such institution enters into an agreement with the U.S. government to withhold on certain payments and to collect and provide to the U.S. tax authorities substantial information regarding certain U.S. account holders of such institution (which includes certain equity and debt holders of such institution, as well as certain account holders that are foreign entities with U.S. owners) or an exemption applies. FATCA also generally will impose a U.S. federal withholding tax of 30% on certain payments made to a non-financial foreign entity unless such entity either certifies that it does not have any “substantial United States owners” as defined in the Code or provides the withholding agent a certification identifying certain direct and indirect U.S. owners of the entity or an exemption applies. An intergovernmental agreement between the United States and an applicable foreign country may modify these requirements. Under certain circumstances, a non-U.S. holder might be eligible for refunds or credits of such taxes. Under the applicable Treasury Regulations and administrative guidance, withholding under FATCA generally applies to payments of dividends on our common stock, and will apply to payments of gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of such stock on or after January 1, 2019, although under recently issued proposed regulations (the preamble to which specifies that taxpayers are permitted to rely on such proposed regulations pending finalization), no withholding would apply with respect to payments of gross proceeds.

Prospective investors are encouraged to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of FATCA on their investment in our Class A common stock.
UNDERWRITERS

Under the terms and subject to the conditions in an underwriting agreement dated the date of this prospectus, the underwriters named below, for whom Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, J. P. Morgan Securities LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC are acting as representatives, have severally agreed to purchase, and we and the selling stockholders have agreed to sell to them, severally, the number of shares indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morgan Stanley &amp; Co. LLC</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>J. P. Morgan Securities LLC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goldman Sachs &amp; Co. LLC</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner &amp; Smith</td>
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<tr>
<td>Incorporated</td>
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<tr>
<td>RBC Capital Markets, LLC</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wells Fargo Securities, LLC</td>
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<tr>
<td>JMP Securities LLC</td>
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<tr>
<td>KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Piper Jaffray &amp; Co.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stifel, Nicolaus &amp; Company, Incorporated</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Blair &amp; Company, L.L.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,869,565</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The underwriters and the representatives are collectively referred to as the “underwriters” and the “representatives,” respectively. The underwriters are offering the shares of Class A common stock subject to their receipt and acceptance of the shares from us and the selling stockholders and subject to prior sale and the underwriters’ right to reject any order in whole or in part. The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the several underwriters to pay for and accept delivery of the shares of Class A common stock offered by this prospectus are subject to the approval of certain legal matters by their counsel and to certain other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to take and pay for all of the shares of Class A common stock offered by this prospectus if any such shares are taken. However, the underwriters are not required to take or pay for the shares covered by the underwriters’ over-allotment option described below.

The underwriters initially propose to offer part of the shares of Class A common stock directly to the public at the offering price listed on the cover page of this prospectus and part to certain dealers. After the initial offering of the shares of common stock, the offering price and other selling terms may from time to time be varied by the representatives.

We and the selling stockholders have granted to the underwriters an option, exercisable for 30 days from the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to 3,130,435 additional shares of Class A common stock at the public offering price listed on the cover page of this prospectus, less underwriting discounts and commissions. The underwriters may exercise this option solely for the purpose of covering the over-allotments, if any, made in connection with the offering of the shares of Class A common stock offered by this prospectus. To the extent the option is exercised, each underwriter will become obligated, subject to certain conditions, to purchase about the same percentage of the additional shares of Class A common stock as the number listed next to the underwriter’s name in the preceding table bears to the total number of shares of Class A common stock listed next to the names of all underwriters in the preceding table. 
The following table shows the per share and total public offering price, underwriting discounts and commissions, and proceeds before expenses to us and the selling stockholders. These amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters’ over-allotment option.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per Share</th>
<th>No Exercise</th>
<th>Full Exercise</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public offering price</td>
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<tr>
<td>Underwriting discounts and commissions to be paid by:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Us</td>
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<tr>
<td>The selling stockholders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proceeds, before expenses, to us</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proceeds, before expenses, to the selling stockholders</td>
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<td>$</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The estimated expenses related to the offering and the concurrent private placement payable by us, exclusive of the underwriting discounts and commissions, are approximately $4.5 million. The underwriters have agreed to reimburse us for certain of these expenses. We have agreed to reimburse the underwriters for expenses relating to clearance of this offering with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) up to $35,000.

The underwriters have informed us that they do not intend sales to discretionary accounts to exceed 5% of the total number of shares of Class A common stock offered by them.

We have been approved to list our Class A common stock on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the trading symbol “ZM”.

We and all directors and officers and the holders of all of our outstanding stock and equity securities have agreed that, without the prior written consent of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, J. P. Morgan Securities LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC on behalf of the underwriters, we and they will not, during the period ending 180 days after the date of this prospectus, or the restricted period:

- offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of common stock or publicly announce the intention to enter into any such transaction;
- file any registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission relating to the offering of any shares of common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common stock; or
- enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the common stock.

Whether any such transaction described above is to be settled by delivery of common stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise. In addition, we and each such person agrees that, without the prior written consent of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, J. P. Morgan Securities LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC on behalf of the underwriters, we or such other person will not, during the restricted period, make any demand for, or exercise any right with respect to, the registration of any shares of common stock or any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common stock. The shares sold in the concurrent private placement to Salesforce Ventures LLC will be subject to a market standoff agreement with us for a period of up to 365 days after the date of this prospectus and will be subject to a lock-up agreement with the underwriters for a period of 180 days after the date of this prospectus.
The restrictions described in the immediately preceding paragraph are subject to specified exceptions, including, without limitation, the following:

- transfers of shares of common stock acquired in open market transactions after the completion of this offering provided that no filing under Section 16 of the Exchange Act would be required or voluntarily made;
- sales of shares of Class A common stock pursuant to the underwriting agreement;
- transfers of shares of common stock or any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common stock (1) as bona fide gifts, charitable contributions or for bona fide estate planning purposes; (2) upon death, by will or intestate succession; (3) to an immediate family member or a trust for the direct or indirect benefit of the lock-up party or the immediate family of the lock-up party; or (4) by a lock-up party that is a trust to a trustor or beneficiary of the trust or to the estate of a beneficiary of such trust;
- transfers or distributions of shares of common stock or any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common stock by a lock-up party that is a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust or other business entity (1) to limited partners, members, stockholders or holders of similar equity interests in the undersigned (or in each case its nominee or custodian) or (2) to another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust or other business entity that is an affiliate of the lock-up party, or to any investment fund or other entity controlled or managed by the lock-up party or affiliates of the lock-up party;
- transfers of shares of common stock or any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common stock that occurs by operation of law pursuant to a qualified domestic order or in connection with a divorce settlement; provided that any filing required by Section 16 of the Exchange Act shall clearly indicate in the footnotes thereto the nature and conditions of such transfer and that such transfer occurred by operation of law, court order, or in connection with a divorce settlement, as the case may be; provided further that no other public announcement or filing shall be required or shall be voluntarily made during the restricted period;
- (1) the receipt by the lock-up party of shares of common stock upon the exercise, vesting or settlement of options, restricted stock units or other equity awards granted under a stock incentive plan or other equity award plan, which plan is described in this prospectus, or (2) the transfer of shares of common stock or any securities convertible into common stock to us upon a vesting or settlement event of our restricted stock units or other securities or upon the exercise of options to purchase our securities on a “cashless” or “net exercise” basis to the extent permitted by the instruments representing such options (and any transfer to us necessary in respect of such amount needed for the payment of taxes, including estimated taxes and withholding tax and remittance obligations, due as a result of such vesting, settlement or exercise whether by means of a “net settlement” or otherwise) so long as such vesting, settlement, “cashless” exercise or “net exercise” is effected solely by the surrender of outstanding options (or the common stock issuable upon the exercise thereof) or shares of common stock to us and our cancellation of all or a portion thereof to pay the exercise price and/or withholding tax and remittance obligations in connection with the vesting, settlement or exercise of the restricted stock unit, option or other equity award; provided that the shares received upon vesting, settlement or exercise of the restricted stock unit, option or other equity award are subject to a lock-up agreement with the underwriters, and that in the case of (1) or (2), no public announcement or filing under Section 16 of the Exchange Act, or any other public filing or disclosure or such receipt or transfer, shall be required or shall be voluntarily made by or on behalf of the lock-up party within 60 days after the date of this prospectus, and thereafter, any filing required under Section 16 of the Exchange Act to be made during the remainder of the restricted period shall include a statement to the effect that (A) such transaction reflects the circumstances described in (1) or (2), as the case may be, (B) such transaction was only with the Company and (C) in the case of (1) the shares of common stock received upon exercise or settlement of the option, restricted stock units or other equity awards are subject to the lock-up agreement with the underwriters;
transfers to us of shares of common stock or any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common stock in connection
with the repurchase by us from the lock-up party of shares of common stock or any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable
for common stock pursuant to a repurchase right arising upon the termination of the lock-up party's employment with us; provided that such
repurchase right is pursuant to contractual agreements with us; provided further that any filing required by Section 16 of the Exchange Act
shall clearly indicate in the footnotes thereto that the such transfer is being made pursuant to the circumstances described in this bullet point
and that no shares or securities were sold by the reporting person; provided further that no other public announcement or filing shall be
required or shall be voluntarily made during the restricted period;

transfers of shares of common stock or any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common stock pursuant to a bona
fide third-party tender offer, merger, consolidation or other similar transaction that is approved by our board of directors, made to all holders
of common stock involving a change of control of the Company which occurs after the consummation of this offering, is open to all holders
of our capital stock and has been approved by our board of directors; provided that in the event that such tender offer, merger, consolidation
or other such transaction is not completed, the securities held by the lock-up party shall remain subject to the provisions of the lock-up
agreement;

the establishment of a trading plan pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act for the transfer of shares of common stock; provided
that (1) such plan does not provide for the transfer of common stock during the restricted period and (2) to the extent a public announcement
or filing under the Exchange Act, if any, is required of or voluntarily made by or on behalf of the lock-up party or us regarding the
establishment of such plan, such announcement or filing shall include a statement to the effect that no transfer of common stock may be
made under such plan during the restricted period; or

(1) to the conversion of outstanding preferred stock into shares of common stock in connection with the consummation of this offering or (2)
any conversion or reclassification of common stock as described in this prospectus (including the conversion of shares of Class B common
stock into Class A common stock), provided that such shares of common stock received upon conversion remain subject to the terms of the
lock-up agreement; provided further that in the case of (2) any filing required by Section 16 of the Exchange Act shall clearly indicate in the
footnotes thereto the nature and conditions of such transfer.

provided that:

in the case of any transfer or distribution pursuant to the third through fifth bullets above, each donee, trustee, distributee or transferee shall
sign and deliver a lock-up letter agreement; and

in the case of any transfer or distribution pursuant to the third and fourth bullets above, (1) no public announcement or filing under
Section 16 of the Exchange Act, or any other public filing or disclosure shall be required or shall be voluntarily made during the restricted
period, and (2) such transfer or distribution shall not involve a disposition for value.

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, J. P. Morgan Securities LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, in their sole discretion, may release the common stock
and other securities subject to the lock-up agreements described above in whole or in part at any time, provided that, if the stockholder is one of our
officers or directors, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC will notify us of the impending release or
waiver at least three business days before the release or waiver, and when and as required by FINRA Rule 5131, we have agreed to announce the
impending release or waiver at least two business days before the release or waiver, except where the release or waiver is effected solely to permit a
transfer of securities that is not for consideration and where the transferee has agreed in writing to be bound by the same lock-up agreement terms in
place for the transferor.

In order to facilitate the offering of the Class A common stock, the underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise
affect the price of the Class A common stock. Specifically, the underwriters may sell more shares than they are obligated to purchase under the
underwriting agreement, creating a short
position. A short sale is covered if the short position is no greater than the number of shares available for purchase by the underwriters under the over-allotment option. The underwriters can close out a covered short sale by exercising the over-allotment option or purchasing shares in the open market. In determining the source of shares to close out a covered short sale, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the open market price of shares compared to the price available under the over-allotment option. The underwriters may also sell shares in excess of the over-allotment option, creating a naked short position. The underwriters must close out any naked short position by purchasing shares in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the Class A common stock in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in this offering. As an additional means of facilitating this offering, the underwriters may bid for, and purchase, shares of Class A common stock in the open market to stabilize the price of the Class A common stock. These activities may raise or maintain the market price of the Class A common stock above independent market levels or prevent or retard a decline in the market price of the Class A common stock. The underwriters are not required to engage in these activities and may end any of these activities at any time.

We, the selling stockholders and the underwriters have agreed to indemnify each other against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

A prospectus in electronic format may be made available on websites maintained by one or more underwriters, or selling group members, if any, participating in this offering. The representatives may agree to allocate a number of shares of Class A common stock to underwriters for sale to their online brokerage account holders. Internet distributions will be allocated by the representatives to underwriters that may make Internet distributions on the same basis as other allocations.

The underwriters and their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. Certain of the underwriters and their respective affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various financial advisory and investment banking services for us, for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses. Certain of the underwriters and their respective affiliates are our customers or have been customers in the future in arm’s length transactions on market competitive terms.

In addition, in the ordinary course of their various business activities, the underwriters and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers and may at any time hold long and short positions in such securities and instruments. Such investment and securities activities may involve our securities and instruments. The underwriters and their respective affiliates may also make investment recommendations or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long or short positions in such securities and instruments.

Pricing of the Offering

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our Class A common stock. The initial public offering price was determined by negotiations between us, the selling stockholders and the representatives. Among the factors to be considered in determining the initial public offering price will be our future prospects and those of our industry in general, our sales, earnings and certain other financial and operating information in recent periods, and the price-earnings ratios, price-sales ratios, market prices of securities and certain financial and operating information of companies engaged in activities similar to ours.
Selling Restrictions

European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a Relevant Member State) an offer to the public of any shares of our common stock may not be made in that Relevant Member State, except that an offer to the public in that Relevant Member State of any shares of our common stock may be made at any time under the following exemptions under the Prospectus Directive, if they have been implemented in that Relevant Member State:

(a) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;

(b) to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), as permitted under the Prospectus Directive, subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representatives for any such offer; or

(c) in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, provided that no such offer of shares of our common stock shall result in a requirement for the publication by us or any underwriter of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

Each person located in a Member State to whom any offer of securities is made or who receives any communication in respect of any offer of ordinary shares, or who initially acquires any securities will be deemed to have represented, warranted, acknowledged and agreed to and with each Representative and the Company that (i) it is a “qualified investor” within the meaning of the law in that Member State implementing Article 2(1)(e) of the Prospectus Directive; and (ii) in the case of any securities acquired by it as a financial intermediary as that term is used in Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, the securities acquired by it in the offer have not been acquired on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in any Member State other than qualified investors, as that term is defined in the Prospectus Directive, or in circumstances in which the prior consent of the Representatives has been given to the offer or resale; or where ordinary shares have been acquired by it on behalf of persons in any Member State other than qualified investors, the offer of those ordinary shares to it is not treated under the Prospectus Directive as having been made to such persons.

The Company, the representatives and their respective affiliates will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing representations, acknowledgments and agreements.

This prospectus has been prepared on the basis that any offer of securities in any Member State will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of securities. Accordingly any person making or intending to make an offer in that Member State of securities which are the subject of the offering contemplated in this prospectus may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the company or any of the representatives to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive in relation to such offer. Neither the Company nor the representatives have authorized, nor do they authorize, the making of any offer of securities in circumstances in which an obligation arises for the company or the representatives to publish a prospectus for such offer.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer to the public” in relation to any shares of our common stock in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and any shares of our common stock to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase any shares of our common stock, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State, the expression “Prospectus Directive” means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State, and the expression “2010 PD Amending Directive” means Directive 2010/73/EU.
United Kingdom

Each underwriter has represented and agreed that:

(a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("FSMA") received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the shares of our common stock in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to us; and

(b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the shares of our common stock in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Canada

The shares of Class A common stock may be sold only to purchasers purchasing, or deemed to be purchasing, as principal that are accredited investors, as defined in National Instrument 45-106 Prospectus Exemptions or subsection 73.3(1) of the Securities Act (Ontario), and are permitted clients, as defined in National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. Any resale of the shares of Class A common stock must be made in accordance with an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws.

Securities legislation in certain provinces or territories of Canada may provide a purchaser with remedies for rescission or damages if this prospectus (including any amendment thereto) contains a misrepresentation, provided that the remedies for rescission or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities legislation of the purchaser’s province or territory. The purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser’s province or territory for particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor.

Pursuant to section 3A.3 (or, in the case of securities issued or guaranteed by the government of a non-Canadian jurisdiction, section 3A.4) of National Instrument 33-105 Underwriting Conflicts (NI 33-105), the underwriters are not required to comply with the disclosure requirements of NI 33-105 regarding underwriter conflicts of interest in connection with this offering.

Hong Kong

Shares of our Class A common stock may not be offered or sold by means of any document other than (i) in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap.32, Laws of Hong Kong), (ii) to “professional investors” within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap.571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder, or (iii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a “prospectus” within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap.32, Laws of Hong Kong), and no advertisement, invitation, or document relating to shares of our Class A common stock may be issued or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue (in each case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to shares of our Class A common stock which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder.

Singapore

This prospectus has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this prospectus and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of shares of our Class A common stock may not be circulated or
distributed, nor may the shares of our Class A common stock be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (SFA) (ii) to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA, or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where shares of our Class A common stock are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 by a relevant person which is: (i) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or (ii) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary is an accredited investor, shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or the beneficiaries’ rights and interest in that trust shall not be transferable for six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired shares of our Class A common stock under Section 275 except: (i) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the SFA or to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA; (ii) where no consideration is given for the transfer; or (iii) by operation of law.

Japan

No registration pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (Law No. 25 of 1948, as amended) (the FIEL) has been made or will be made with respect to the solicitation of the application for the acquisition of the shares of Class A common stock. Accordingly, the shares of Class A common stock have not been, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not be, directly or indirectly, offered or sold in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan) or to others for re-offering or re-sale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEL and the other applicable laws and regulations of Japan.

For Qualified Institutional Investors (QII)

Please note that the solicitation for newly-issued or secondary securities (each as described in Paragraph 2, Article 4 of the FIEL) in relation to the shares of Class A common stock constitutes either a “QII only private placement” or a “QII only secondary distribution” (each as described in Paragraph 1, Article 23-13 of the FIEL). Disclosure regarding any such solicitation, as is otherwise prescribed in Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the FIEL, has not been made in relation to the shares of Class A common stock. The shares of Class A common stock may only be transferred to QIIs.

For Non-QII Investors

Please note that the solicitation for newly-issued or secondary securities (each as described in Paragraph 2, Article 4 of the FIEL) in relation to the shares of Class A common stock constitutes either a “small number private placement” or a “small number private secondary distribution” (each as described in Paragraph 4, Article 23-13 of the FIEL). Disclosure regarding any such solicitation, as is otherwise prescribed in Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the FIEL, has not been made in relation to the shares of Class A common stock. The shares of Class A common stock may only be transferred en bloc without subdivision to a single investor.

Australia

No placement document, prospectus, product disclosure statement, or other disclosure document has been lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) in relation to this offering. This
prospectus does not constitute a prospectus, product disclosure statement, or other disclosure document under the Corporations Act 2001 (the Corporations Act) and does not purport to include the information required for a prospectus, product disclosure statement, or other disclosure document under the Corporations Act.

Any offer in Australia of our Class A common stock may only be made to persons, or Exempt Investors, who are “sophisticated investors” (within the meaning of section 708(8) of the Corporations Act), “professional investors” (within the meaning of section 708(11) of the Corporations Act), or otherwise pursuant to one or more exemptions contained in section 708 of the Corporations Act so that it is lawful to offer our Class A common stock without disclosure to investors under Chapter 6D of the Corporations Act.

The Class A common stock applied for by Exempt Investors in Australia must not be offered for sale in Australia in the period of 12 months after the date of allotment under the offering, except in circumstances where disclosure to investors under Chapter 6D of the Corporations Act would not be required pursuant to an exemption under section 708 of the Corporations Act or otherwise or where the offer is pursuant to a disclosure document which complies with Chapter 6D of the Corporations Act. Any person acquiring securities must observe such Australian on-sale restrictions.

This prospectus contains general information only and does not take account of the investment objectives, financial situation, or particular needs of any particular person. It does not contain any securities recommendations or financial product advice. Before making an investment decision, investors need to consider whether the information in this prospectus is appropriate to their needs, objectives and circumstances, and, if necessary, seek expert advice on those matters.

Dubai International Financial Centre

This prospectus relates to an Exempt Offer in accordance with the Offered Securities Rules of the Dubai Financial Services Authority (the DFSA). This prospectus is intended for distribution only to persons of a type specified in the Offered Securities Rules of the DFSA. It must not be delivered to, or relied on by, any other person. The DFSA has no responsibility for reviewing or verifying any documents in connection with Exempt Offers. The DFSA has not approved this prospectus nor taken steps to verify the information set forth herein and has no responsibility for the prospectus. The Class A common stock to which this prospectus relates may be illiquid or subject to restrictions on its resale. Prospective purchasers of the Class A common stock offered should conduct their own due diligence on the Class A common stock. If you do not understand the contents of this prospectus you should consult an authorized financial advisor.

Switzerland

We have not and will not register with the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA) as a foreign collective investment scheme pursuant to Article 119 of the Federal Act on Collective Investment Scheme of 23 June 2006, as amended (CISA) and accordingly the securities being offered pursuant to this prospectus have not and will not be approved, and may not be licenseable, with FINMA. Therefore, the securities have not been authorized for distribution by FINMA as a foreign collective investment scheme pursuant to Article 119 CISA and the securities offered hereby may not be offered to the public (as this term is defined in Article 3 CISA) in or from Switzerland. The securities may solely be offered to “qualified investors,” as this term is defined in Article 10 CISA, and in the circumstances set out in Article 3 of the Ordinance on Collective Investment Scheme of 22 November 2006, as amended (CISO) such that there is no public offer. Investors, however, do not benefit from protection under CISA or CISO or supervision by FINMA. This prospectus and any other materials relating to the securities are strictly personal and confidential to each offeree and do not constitute an offer to any other person. This prospectus may only be used by those qualified investors to whom it has been handed out in connection with the offer described herein and may neither directly or indirectly be distributed or made available to any person or entity other than its recipients. It may not be used in connection with any other
offer and shall in particular not be copied or distributed to the public in Switzerland or from Switzerland. This prospectus does not constitute an issue prospectus as that term is understood pursuant to Article 652a or 1156 of the Swiss Federal Code of Obligations. We have not applied for a listing of the securities on the SIX Swiss Exchange or any other regulated securities market in Switzerland, and consequently, the information presented in this prospectus does not necessarily comply with the information standards set out in the listing rules of the SIX Swiss Exchange and corresponding prospectus schemes annexed to the listing rules of the SIX Swiss Exchange.
CONCURRENT PRIVATE PLACEMENT

Immediately subsequent to the closing of this offering, Salesforce Ventures LLC will purchase from us in a private placement $100.0 million of our Class A common stock at a price per share equal to the initial public offering price. Based on an assumed initial public offering price of $30.00 per share, which is the midpoint of the estimated offering price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, this would be 3,333,333 shares. We will receive the full proceeds and will not pay any underwriting discounts or commissions with respect to the shares that are sold in the private placement. The sale of the shares in the private placement is contingent upon the completion of this offering. The sale of these shares to Salesforce Ventures LLC will not be registered in this offering and will be subject to a market standoff agreement with us for a period of up to 365 days after the date of this prospectus and a lock-up agreement with the underwriters for a period of up to 180 days after the date of this prospectus.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of Class A common stock being offered by this prospectus will be passed upon for us by Cooley LLP, Palo Alto, California. Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, P.C., Palo Alto, California, is acting as counsel to the underwriters in connection with this offering. An investment fund associated with Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, P.C. owns less than 1% of our outstanding capital stock as of January 31, 2019.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements as of January 31, 2019 and January 31, 2018 and for each of the years in the three-year period ended January 31, 2019 have been included herein and in the registration statement in reliance upon the report of KPMG LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, appearing elsewhere herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-1, including exhibits and schedules, under the Securities Act, with respect to the shares of Class A common stock being offered by this prospectus. This prospectus, which constitutes part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information in the registration statement and its exhibits. For further information with respect to us and the Class A common stock offered by this prospectus, we refer you to the registration statement and its exhibits. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or any other document referred to are not necessarily complete, and in each instance, we refer you to the copy of the contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement. Each of these statements is qualified in all respects by this reference.

You can read our SEC filings, including the registration statement, over the Internet at the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov.

Upon the completion of this offering, we will be subject to the information reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and we will file reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. We also maintain a website at https://zoom.com, at which, following the completion of this offering, you may access these materials free of charge as soon as reasonably practicable after they are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. Information contained on or accessible through our website is not a part of this prospectus, and the inclusion of our website address in this prospectus is an inactive textual reference only.
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ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors
Zoom Video Communications, Inc.:

Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Zoom Video Communications, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of January 31, 2019 and 2018, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), convertible preferred stock and stockholders’ deficit, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended January 31, 2019, and the related notes (collectively, the consolidated financial statements). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of January 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended January 31, 2019, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ KPMG LLP
San Francisco, California
March 22, 2019

We have served as the Company’s auditor since 2016.
ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of January 31, 2018</th>
<th>As of January 31, 2019 (pro forma, unaudited)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$36,146</td>
<td>$63,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketable securities</td>
<td>103,056</td>
<td>112,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable, net of allowances of $560 and $2,071 as of January 31, 2018 and 2019, respectively</td>
<td>24,526</td>
<td>63,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred contract acquisition costs, current</td>
<td>13,888</td>
<td>26,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and other current assets</td>
<td>5,546</td>
<td>10,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>183,162</td>
<td>276,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net</td>
<td>13,032</td>
<td>37,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred contract acquisition costs, non-current</td>
<td>16,698</td>
<td>29,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets, non-current</td>
<td>2,127</td>
<td>11,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Assets</td>
<td>$215,019</td>
<td>$354,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities, Convertible Preferred Stock and Stockholders’ (Deficit) Equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>$2,723</td>
<td>$4,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses and other current liabilities</td>
<td>15,455</td>
<td>32,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue, current</td>
<td>50,351</td>
<td>115,122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current liabilities</td>
<td>68,529</td>
<td>152,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue, non-current</td>
<td>3,911</td>
<td>10,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other liabilities, non-current</td>
<td>9,698</td>
<td>39,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities</td>
<td>82,138</td>
<td>202,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commitments and contingencies (Note 6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible preferred stock, $0.001 par value per share, 158,104,540 shares authorized as of January 31, 2018 and 2019, 152,665,804 issued and outstanding as of January 31, 2018 and 2019; aggregate liquidation preference of $160,724 as of January 31, 2018 and 2019; no shares issued and outstanding as of January 31, 2019, pro forma (unaudited)</td>
<td>159,552</td>
<td>159,552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockholders’ (deficit) equity:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock, $0.001 par value per share, 320,000,000 Class A shares authorized, zero, zero, and shares issued and outstanding as of January 31, 2018, 2019 and 2019 pro forma (unaudited), respectively; 300,000,000 Class B shares authorized, 82,609,638, 90,327,435 and 242,993,239 shares issued and outstanding as of January 31, 2018, 2019 and 2019 pro forma (unaudited), respectively</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional paid-in capital</td>
<td>6,517</td>
<td>17,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated other comprehensive loss</td>
<td>(531)</td>
<td>(135)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated deficit</td>
<td>(32,737)</td>
<td>(25,153)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Stockholders’ (Deficit) Equity</td>
<td>(26,671)</td>
<td>(7,439)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities, Convertible Preferred Stock and Stockholders’ (Deficit) Equity</td>
<td>$215,019</td>
<td>$354,565</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

F-3
## Consolidated Statements of Operations

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$60,817</td>
<td>$151,478</td>
<td>$330,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>12,472</td>
<td>30,780</td>
<td>61,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>48,345</td>
<td>120,698</td>
<td>269,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development</td>
<td>9,218</td>
<td>15,733</td>
<td>33,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and marketing</td>
<td>31,580</td>
<td>82,707</td>
<td>185,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>7,547</td>
<td>27,091</td>
<td>44,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total operating expenses</strong></td>
<td>48,345</td>
<td>125,531</td>
<td>263,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) from operations</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(4,833)</td>
<td>6,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income, net</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>1,241</td>
<td>1,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income, net</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) before provision for income taxes</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>(3,518)</td>
<td>8,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for income taxes</td>
<td>(172)</td>
<td>(304)</td>
<td>(765)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>$ (14)</td>
<td>$ (3,822)</td>
<td>$ 7,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributed earnings attributable to participating securities</td>
<td>(14,366)</td>
<td>(4,405)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undistributed earnings attributable to participating securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(7,584)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted</td>
<td>$ (14,380)</td>
<td>$ (8,227)</td>
<td>$ —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$ (0.20)</td>
<td>$ (0.11)</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>$ (0.20)</td>
<td>$ (0.11)</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average shares used in computing net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>70,309,256</td>
<td>78,119,865</td>
<td>84,483,094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>70,309,256</td>
<td>78,119,865</td>
<td>116,005,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro forma net income per share attributable to common stockholders (unaudited):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$ 0.03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>$ 0.03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average shares used in computing pro forma net income per share attributable to common stockholders (unaudited):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>237,148,898</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>268,671,485</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
## ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>$(14)</td>
<td>$(3,822)</td>
<td>$7,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other comprehensive loss:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gain (loss) on available for sale marketable securities, net of tax</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(531)</td>
<td>396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comprehensive income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>$(14)</td>
<td>$(4,353)</td>
<td>$7,980</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.*

F-5
ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK AND STOCKHOLDERS’ DEFICIT
(in thousands, except share data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Additional Paid-in Capital</th>
<th>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</th>
<th>Accumulated Deficit</th>
<th>Total Stockholders’ Deficit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Convertible Preferred Stock</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Common Stock</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of February 1, 2016</td>
<td>127,384,540</td>
<td>$ 45,527</td>
<td>70,679,484</td>
<td>$ 67</td>
<td>$ 1,771</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ (17,918)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of Series D convertible preferred stock, net of issuance costs of $136</td>
<td>30,727,064</td>
<td>114,830</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase of Series A convertible preferred stock</td>
<td>(4,000,000)</td>
<td>(600)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(3,383)</td>
<td>(10,983)</td>
<td>(14,366)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8,971,412</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vesting of early exercised stock options and restricted stock awards</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based compensation expense</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net loss</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase of Series A convertible preferred stock</td>
<td>(1,365,800)</td>
<td>(205)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(4,405)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,958,742</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vesting of early exercised stock options and restricted stock awards</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based compensation expense</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10,329</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive loss</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(531)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net loss</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as of January 31, 2018</strong></td>
<td>152,665,804</td>
<td>159,552</td>
<td>92,605,631</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>$ 6,517</td>
<td>$ (531)</td>
<td>$ (32,737)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7,717,797</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2,026</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vesting of early exercised stock options and restricted stock awards</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based compensation expense</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8,941</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as of January 31, 2019</strong></td>
<td>152,665,804</td>
<td>159,552</td>
<td>90,327,435</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>$ 17,760</td>
<td>$ (135)</td>
<td>$ (25,153)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

F-6
# ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
### (in thousands)

#### Year Ended January 31,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from operating activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>$(14)</td>
<td>$(3,822)</td>
<td>$7,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>1,219</td>
<td>2,786</td>
<td>7,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of deferred contract acquisition costs</td>
<td>3,114</td>
<td>9,023</td>
<td>20,839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based compensation expense</td>
<td>1,039</td>
<td>10,329</td>
<td>8,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for accounts receivable allowances</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>727</td>
<td>1,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>(5,882)</td>
<td>(16,560)</td>
<td>(41,040)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and other assets</td>
<td>(901)</td>
<td>(3,443)</td>
<td>(7,971)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred contract acquisition costs</td>
<td>(11,230)</td>
<td>(27,470)</td>
<td>(45,769)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>537</td>
<td>1,254</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>15,045</td>
<td>31,496</td>
<td>71,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by operating activities</td>
<td>9,361</td>
<td>19,426</td>
<td>51,332</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cash flows from investing activities:

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of marketable securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(143,329)</td>
<td>(78,016)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maturities of marketable securities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>39,710</td>
<td>68,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of property and equipment</td>
<td>(4,824)</td>
<td>(9,738)</td>
<td>(28,432)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of intangible assets</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(2,018)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment received from loan to related party</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash used in investing activities</td>
<td>(2,824)</td>
<td>(113,357)</td>
<td>(39,719)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cash flows from financing activities:

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from issuance of convertible preferred stock, net of issuance costs</td>
<td>114,830</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from exercise of stock options</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>733</td>
<td>3,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from issuance of convertible promissory notes and derivatives</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase of convertible preferred stock</td>
<td>(14,966)</td>
<td>(4,610)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal payments on capital lease obligations</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(120)</td>
<td>(92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments of deferred offering costs</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(939)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</td>
<td>100,267</td>
<td>(3,997)</td>
<td>17,534</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid for income taxes</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$133</td>
<td>$214</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Supplemental disclosures of noncash investing and financing activities:

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of property and equipment during the period included in accounts payable and accrued expenses</td>
<td>$121</td>
<td>$392</td>
<td>$3,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of property and equipment under capital lease</td>
<td>$——</td>
<td>$212</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vesting of early exercised stock options and restricted stock awards</td>
<td>$180</td>
<td>$175</td>
<td>$277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred offering costs, accrued but not paid</td>
<td>$——</td>
<td>$——</td>
<td>$1,490</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.*
1. Summary of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Business

Zoom Video Communications, Inc. and its subsidiaries (together, Zoom, the Company, we, us, or our) provide video communications services through a video-first communications platform. Our platform combines video, audio, phone, screen sharing and chat functionalities. The Company was incorporated in the state of Delaware in April 2011 and is headquartered in San Jose, California.

Fiscal Year

Our fiscal year ends on January 31. References to fiscal 2017, 2018 and 2019, refer to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and include the accounts of Zoom Video Communications, Inc. and its subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Unaudited Pro Forma Stockholders’ Equity

We have presented unaudited pro forma stockholders’ equity as of January 31, 2019 in order to show the assumed effect on the balance sheet of the automatic conversion of (i) the outstanding convertible preferred stock upon the consummation of a qualified initial public offering (IPO) as described in Note 7; and (ii) the convertible promissory notes and the related reclassification of the embedded derivative liabilities as described in Note 5. Upon the consummation of an IPO, all of the shares of outstanding convertible preferred stock will automatically convert into 152,665,804 shares of Class B common stock, and all outstanding convertible promissory notes and accrued interest will automatically convert into a number of shares of Class A common stock based on the offering price in the IPO. The unaudited pro forma stockholders’ equity does not give effect to any proceeds from the assumed IPO.

Stock Split

In January 2018, our board of directors approved the amendment and restatement of the Company’s certificate of incorporation to effect a four-for-one forward stock split of the Company’s common stock and convertible preferred stock (collectively, the Capital Stock), which became effective on January 3, 2018. Accordingly, (i) each one share of outstanding Capital Stock was split into four shares of Capital Stock of the same class and series, as applicable; (ii) the number of shares of Capital Stock issuable upon the exercise of each outstanding option to purchase Capital Stock was proportionately increased on a four-for-one basis; (iii) the exercise price of each outstanding option to purchase Capital Stock was proportionately reduced on a four-for-one basis; (iv) the authorized number of each class and series of Capital Stock was proportionally increased in accordance with the four-for-one stock split; and (v) the par value of each class of Capital Stock was not adjusted as result of this stock split. All of the share numbers, share prices, and exercise prices have been adjusted retroactively within these financial statements to reflect this stock split.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of
contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include, but are not limited to, the estimated expected benefit period for deferred contract acquisition costs, the allowance for doubtful accounts, the useful lives of long-lived assets, the valuation of derivative liabilities, the value of common stock and other assumptions used to measure stock-based compensation, sales and other tax liabilities, the valuation of deferred income tax assets and uncertain tax positions. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentration of Risks

Our financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, restricted cash and accounts receivable. We maintain our cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities and restricted cash with high-quality financial institutions with investment-grade ratings. A majority of the cash balances are with U.S. banks and are insured to the extent defined by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

No single customer accounted for more than 10% of accounts receivable at January 31, 2018 or 2019. No single customer accounted for 10% or more of total revenue during the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 or 2019.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in banks and highly liquid investments, primarily money market funds, purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

Restricted cash consists of certificates of deposit collateralizing our operating leases and corporate credit cards. We have $0.7 million and $2.3 million of restricted cash as of January 31, 2018 and 2019, respectively, which are included in prepaid expenses and other current assets and other assets, non-current in the consolidated balance sheets.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported within the consolidated balance sheets that sum to the total of the same such amounts shown in the consolidated statements of cash flows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>February 1, 2016</th>
<th>January 31, 2017</th>
<th>January 31, 2018</th>
<th>January 31, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$27,695</td>
<td>$134,324</td>
<td>$36,146</td>
<td>$63,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash included in prepaid expenses and other current assets</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash included in other assets, non-current</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>2,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash</td>
<td>$27,945</td>
<td>$134,749</td>
<td>$36,821</td>
<td>$65,968</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities consist primarily of high-grade commercial paper, corporate bonds, agency bonds and U.S. government agency securities. We classify our marketable securities as available-for-sale at the time of purchase and reevaluate such classification at each balance sheet date. We may sell these securities at any time.
for use in current operations even if they have not yet reached maturity. As a result, we classify our securities, including those with maturities beyond 12 months, as current assets in the consolidated balance sheets. We carry these securities at fair value and record unrealized gains and losses in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), which is reflected as a component of stockholders’ (deficit) equity. We evaluate our securities to assess whether those with unrealized loss positions are other than temporarily impaired. We consider impairments to be other than temporary if they are related to deterioration in credit risk or if it is likely we will sell the securities before the recovery of their cost basis. Realized gains and losses from the sale of marketable securities and declines in value deemed to be other than temporary are determined based on the specific identification method. Realized gains and losses are reported in other income, net in the consolidated statements of operations.

**Fair Value Measurements**

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. We measure financial assets and liabilities at fair value at each reporting period using a fair value hierarchy which requires us to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. A financial instrument’s classification within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Three levels of inputs may be used to measure fair value:

- **Level 1** – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2** – Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- **Level 3** – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Financial instruments consist of cash equivalents, restricted cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable, accounts payable, convertible promissory notes and derivative liabilities. Cash equivalents, restricted cash, marketable securities and derivative liabilities are stated at fair value on a recurring basis. Accounts receivable and accounts payable are stated at their carrying value, which approximates fair value due to the short time to the expected receipt or payment date. The principal amount of the convertible promissory notes approximate fair value as the stated interest rates approximate market rates currently available to us.

**Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and amounts for which revenue has been recognized but not invoiced, net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on our assessment of the collectability of accounts. We regularly review the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts based on a combination of factors. In establishing any required allowance, management considers historical losses adjusted to take into account current market conditions and our customers’ financial condition, the amount of any receivables in dispute, the current receivables aging and the current payment terms. Accounts receivable deemed uncollectable are charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts when identified. There were no material impairment losses related to accounts receivable in the periods presented.
Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net, are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, determined to be three to five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the remaining lease term or the estimated useful life of five years. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Significant improvements and betterments that substantially enhance the life of an asset are capitalized.

Software Development Costs

We capitalize certain development costs related to our video-first communications platform during the application development stage. Costs incurred in the preliminary stages of development are analogous to research and development activities and are expensed as incurred. The preliminary stage includes activities such as conceptual formulation of alternatives, evaluation of alternatives, determination of existence of needed technology and final selection of alternatives. Once the application development stage is reached, internal and external costs are capitalized until the software is substantially complete and ready for its intended use. Capitalized software development costs are recorded as part of property and equipment, net. Maintenance and training costs are expensed as incurred. Capitalized software development costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the software’s estimated useful life, which is generally three years, and are recorded in cost of revenue in the consolidated statements of operations. Capitalized software development costs were not material to our consolidated financial statements during the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017 or 2018. We have capitalized $2.5 million of software development costs during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

We evaluate long-lived assets or asset groups for impairment whenever events indicate that the carrying value of an asset or asset group may not be recoverable based on expected future cash flows attributable to that asset or asset group. Recoverability of assets held and used is measured by comparing the carrying amount of an asset or an asset group to estimated undiscounted future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or asset group. If the carrying amount of an asset or asset group exceeds estimated undiscounted future cash flows, then an impairment charge would be recognized based on the excess of the carrying amount of the asset or asset group over its fair value. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of their carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. There were no impairment charges recognized related to long-lived assets during the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 or 2019.

Deferred Offering Costs

Deferred offering costs consist primarily of accounting, legal, and other fees related to our proposed IPO. Upon consummation of the IPO, the deferred offering costs will be reclassified to shareholders’ (deficit) equity and recorded against the proceeds from the offering. In the event the offering is aborted, deferred offering costs will be expensed. We capitalized $2.4 million of deferred offering costs within other assets, non-current in the consolidated balance sheets as of January 31, 2019. No offering costs were capitalized as of January 31, 2018.

Revenue Recognition

We derive our revenue from subscription agreements with customers for access to our video-first communications platform and services. We elected to adopt Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASC 606), effective as of February 1, 2017, utilizing the full retrospective method of adoption. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019 are presented under ASC 606.
In accordance with ASC 606, revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of promised services. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration that we expect to receive in exchange for these services. To achieve the core principle of this standard, we apply the following five steps:

1. **Identification of the contract, or contracts, with the customer**

   We determine a contract with a customer to exist when the contract is approved, each party’s rights regarding the services to be transferred can be identified, the payment terms for the services can be identified, the customer has the ability and intent to pay, and the contract has commercial substance. At contract inception, we will evaluate whether two or more contracts should be combined and accounted for as a single contract and whether the combined or single contract includes more than one performance obligation. We apply judgment in determining the customer’s ability and intent to pay, which is based on a variety of factors, including the customer’s historical payment experience or, in the case of a new customer, credit and financial information pertaining to the customer.

2. **Identification of the performance obligations in the contract**

   Performance obligations committed in a contract are identified based on the services that will be transferred to the customer that are both capable of being distinct, whereby the customer can benefit from the service either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available from third parties or from us, and are distinct in the context of the contract, whereby the transfer of the services and the products is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract. Our performance obligations generally consist of access to our video-first communications platform and related support services which is considered one performance obligation. Our customers do not have the ability to take possession of our software, and through access to our platform we provide a series of distinct software-based services that are satisfied over the term of the subscription.

   We also provide services, which include professional services, consulting services and online event hosting, which are generally considered distinct from the access to our video-first communications platform.

3. **Determination of the transaction price**

   The transaction price is determined based on the consideration to which we expect to be entitled in exchange for transferring services to the customer. Variable consideration is included in the transaction price if, in our judgment, it is probable that a significant future reversal of cumulative revenue recognized under the contract will not occur. None of our contracts contain a significant financing component. Revenue is recognized net of any taxes collected from customers which are subsequently remitted to governmental entities (e.g., sales and other indirect taxes).

   Our video-first communications platform and related support services are typically warranted to perform in a professional manner that will comply with the terms of the subscription agreements. In addition, we include service level commitments to our customers warranting certain levels of uptime reliability and performance and permitting those customers to receive credits in the event that we fail to meet those service levels. These credits represent a form of variable consideration. Historically, we have not experienced any significant incidents affecting the defined levels of reliability and performance as required by the subscription agreements. We have not provided any material refunds related to these agreements in the consolidated financial statements during the periods presented.
4. Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

Contracts that contain multiple performance obligations require an allocation of the transaction price to each performance obligation based on each performance obligation’s relative standalone selling price. As noted above, access to our video-first communications platform and related support services are considered one performance obligation in the context of the contract and accordingly the transaction price is allocated to this single performance obligation.

5. Recognition of the revenue when, or as, a performance obligation is satisfied

Revenue is recognized at the time the related performance obligation is satisfied by transferring the control of the promised service to a customer. Revenue is recognized in an amount that reflects the consideration that we expect to receive in exchange for those services. Fees for access to our video-first communications platform and related support services are subscription revenue and are considered one performance obligation, and the related revenue is recognized ratably over the subscription period as we satisfy the performance obligation.

Services are time-based arrangements and revenue is recognized as these services are performed. Fees for services represent less than 3% of revenue in the periods presented.

Disaggregation of Revenue

The following table summarizes revenue by region based on the billing address of customers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Percentage of Revenue</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>$50,676</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>$125,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APAC</td>
<td>5,756</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>13,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMEA</td>
<td>4,385</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>12,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$60,817</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>$151,478</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contract Balances

We receive payments from customers based on a billing schedule as established in our customer contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded when we contractually have the right to consideration. In some arrangements, a right to consideration for our performance under the customer contract may occur before invoicing to the customer, resulting in an unbilled accounts receivable. The amount of unbilled accounts receivable included within accounts receivable, net on the consolidated balance sheets was $2.5 million and $7.2 million as of January 31, 2018 and 2019, respectively.

Contract liabilities consist of deferred revenue. Revenue is deferred when we have the right to invoice in advance of performance under a customer contract. The current portion of deferred revenue balances are recognized during the following 12-month period. The amount of revenue recognized during the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019 that was included in deferred revenue at the beginning of each period was $7.1 million, $21.3 million and $50.3 million, respectively.
Remaining Performance Obligation

The terms of our subscription agreements are monthly, annual and multi-year, and we may bill for the full term in advance or on an annual or monthly basis, depending on the customer preference. As of January 31, 2019, the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations was $311.7 million, which consists of both billed consideration in the amount of $125.8 million and unbilled consideration in the amount of $185.9 million that we expect to recognize as revenue. We expect to recognize 67% of our remaining performance obligations as revenue in fiscal 2020, and the remainder thereafter.

Cost to Obtain a Contract

We capitalize sales commissions and associated payroll taxes paid to internal sales personnel that are incremental to the acquisition of customer contracts. These costs are recorded as deferred contract acquisition costs on the consolidated balance sheets. We determine whether costs should be deferred based on our sales compensation plans and if the commissions are incremental and would not have occurred absent the customer contract.

Sales commissions paid upon the initial acquisition of a customer contract are amortized over an estimated period of benefit of three years, which is typically greater than the contractual terms of the customer contracts. We do not pay sales commissions upon contract renewal. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis commensurate with the pattern of revenue recognition. We determine the period of benefit for commissions paid for the acquisition of the initial customer contract by taking into consideration the initial estimated customer life and the technological life of our video-first communications platform and related significant features. Amortization of deferred contract acquisition costs is included in sales and marketing expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

We periodically review these deferred contract acquisition costs to determine whether events or changes in circumstances have occurred that could impact the period of benefit. There were no impairment losses recorded during the periods presented.

The following table represents a rollforward of deferred contract acquisition costs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended January 31,</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning balance</td>
<td>$  4,023</td>
<td>$12,139</td>
<td>$ 30,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions to deferred contract acquisition costs</td>
<td>11,230</td>
<td>27,470</td>
<td>45,769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of deferred contract acquisition costs</td>
<td>(3,114)</td>
<td>(9,023)</td>
<td>(20,839)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ending balance</td>
<td>$12,139</td>
<td>$30,586</td>
<td>$ 55,516</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deferred contract acquisition costs, current (to be amortized in next 12 months) | $  5,261 | $13,888 | $ 26,453 |
Deferred contract acquisition costs, non-current | 6,878 | 16,698 | 29,063 |
Total deferred contract acquisition costs | $12,139 | $30,586 | $ 55,516 |

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue primarily consists of costs related to hosting our video-first communications platform and providing general operating support services to our customers. These costs are comprised of co-located data center costs, third-party cloud hosting costs, integrated third-party public switched telephone network (PSTN)
services, personnel-related expenses, amortization of capitalized software development costs and allocated overhead costs. Indirect overhead associated with corporate facilities and related depreciation is allocated to cost of revenue and operating expenses based on applicable headcount.

**Research and Development**

Research and development costs include personnel-related expenses associated with our engineering personnel and consultants responsible for the design, development and testing of our video-first communications platform, depreciation of equipment used in research and development and allocated overhead costs. Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

**Advertising Costs**

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred in sales and marketing expense and amounted to $3.7 million, $17.1 million and $36.1 million for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively.

**Leases**

We categorize leases at their inception as either operating or capital leases. In certain lease agreements, we may receive rent holidays and other incentives. For operating leases, we recognize lease costs on a straight-line basis once control of the space is achieved, without regard to deferred payment terms such as rent holidays that defer the commencement date of required payments. Additionally, incentives received are treated as a reduction of costs over the term of the agreement.

**Stock-Based Compensation**

Stock-based compensation expense related to stock awards is recognized based on the fair value of the awards granted. The fair value of each option award is estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Black-Scholes option pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the fair value of the underlying common stock, the expected term of the option, the expected volatility of the price of our common stock, risk-free interest rates and the expected dividend yield of our common stock. The assumptions used to determine the fair value of the option awards represent management’s best estimates. These estimates involve inherent uncertainties and the application of management’s judgment. The related stock-based compensation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the awards, which is generally four years. We account for forfeitures as they occur instead of estimating the number of awards expected to be forfeited.

**Foreign Currency**

The functional currency of our foreign subsidiaries is the U.S. dollar. Accordingly, monetary assets and liabilities of our foreign subsidiaries are re-measured into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates in effect at the reporting date, non-monetary assets and liabilities are re-measured at historical rates, and revenue and expenses are re-measured at average exchange rates in effect during each reporting period. Foreign currency related gains and losses have been immaterial in the periods presented.

**Income Taxes**

We use the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial reporting and the tax bases of assets.
and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. We must then assess the likelihood that the resulting deferred tax assets will be realized. A valuation allowance is provided when it is more likely than not that a deferred tax asset will not be fully realized. Due to our lack of earnings history, the net deferred tax assets have been fully offset by a valuation allowance.

We recognize benefits of uncertain tax positions if it is more likely than not that such positions will be sustained upon examination based solely on their technical merits at the largest amount of benefit that is more likely than not to be realized upon the ultimate settlement. Our policy is to recognize interest and penalties related to the underpayment of income taxes as a component of income tax expense or benefit. To date, there have been no interest or penalties charged in relation to the unrecognized tax benefits.

Net Income (Loss) Per Share Attributable to Common Stockholders

We calculate our net income (loss) per share attributable to Class A and Class B common stock using the two-class method required for companies with participating securities. We consider our convertible preferred stock and unvested common stock, which includes early exercised stock options and restricted stock awards, to be participating securities as holders of such securities have non-forfeitable dividend rights in the event of our declaration of a dividend for shares of common stock. During the periods when we are in a net loss position, the net loss attributable to common stockholders was not allocated to the convertible preferred stock and unvested common stock under the two-class method as these securities do not have a contractual obligation to share in our losses.

Distributed and undistributed earnings allocated to participating securities are subtracted from net income (loss) in determining net income attributable to common stockholders. Basic net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of shares of our Class A and Class B common stock outstanding.

The diluted net income per share attributable to common stockholders is computed by giving effect to all dilutive securities. Diluted net income per share attributable to common stockholders is computed by dividing the resulting net income attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of fully diluted common shares outstanding. During the periods when there is a net loss attributable to common stockholders, potentially dilutive common stock equivalents have been excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders as their effect is anti-dilutive.

Unaudited Pro Forma Net Income Per Share Attributable to Common Stockholders

Unaudited pro forma basic and diluted net income per share attributable to common stockholders for fiscal 2019 has been computed to give effect to the conversion of convertible preferred stock and convertible promissory notes and accrued interest into common stock as of the beginning of the period or the original date of issuance, if later.

Segment Information

We operate in one operating segment. Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, who is our Chief Executive Officer, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. Our chief operating decision maker allocates resources and assesses performance based upon consolidated financial information.
Revenue by geographical region can be found in the revenue recognition disclosures in Note 1 above. The following table presents our property and equipment, net of depreciation and amortization, by geographic region:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>January 31, 2018 (in thousands)</th>
<th>January 31, 2019 (in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>$9,612</td>
<td>$26,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APAC</td>
<td>2,746</td>
<td>8,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest of World</td>
<td>674</td>
<td>2,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total property and equipment, net</strong></td>
<td><strong>$13,032</strong></td>
<td><strong>$37,275</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements**

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). The standard provides principles for recognizing revenue for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers with the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. We elected to adopt ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, effective as of February 1, 2017. We are presenting our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2018 and 2019 under ASC 606.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash, which requires that a statement of cash flows explain the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. Therefore, amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents should be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. We retrospectively adopted the guidance starting February 1, 2017.

**Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements**

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which supersedes FASB ASC Topic 840, Leases, and makes other conforming amendments to U.S. GAAP. ASU 2016-02 requires, among other changes to the lease accounting guidance, lessees to recognize most leases on-balance sheet via a right of use asset and lease liability, and additional qualitative and quantitative disclosures. ASU 2016-02 is effective for the annual periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods therein, using a modified retrospective approach. Early adoption is permitted. We are required to adopt the standard as of February 1, 2019, and have elected the transition method that allows us to apply the standard as of the adoption date and record a cumulative adjustment in accumulated deficit, if applicable. At a minimum, total assets and total liabilities will increase upon adoption as we expect to record a right of use asset and a lease liability for our office space operating leases. We are in the process of concluding certain policy elections available under Topic 842 and plan to apply the package of practical expedients under which we have not reassessed whether any expired or existing contracts are or contain leases, the classification of any expired or existing leases, or the initial direct costs for any existing leases. See Note 6 to these consolidated financial statements for details on our current lease arrangements, the amounts of which represent the future undiscounted commitments.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-07, Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting. The standard simplifies the accounting for share-based payments granted to nonemployees for goods and services and aligns most of the guidance on such payments to the nonemployees with the requirements for share-based payments granted to employees. ASU 2018-07 is effective for the annual periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods therein, using a modified retrospective approach. Early
adoption is permitted. We are required to adopt ASU 2018-07 on February 1, 2019. The impact of the adoption of the standard is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework-Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*. The standard no longer requires disclosure of the amount and reasons for transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, however public companies will be required to disclose the range and weighted-average used to develop significant unobservable inputs for Level 3 fair value measurements. ASU 2018-13 is effective for the annual periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods therein. Early adoption is permitted. The removed and modified disclosures will be adopted on a retrospective basis, and the new disclosures will be adopted on a prospective basis. We are required to adopt ASU 2018-13 on February 1, 2020. We are currently evaluating the effect that ASU 2018-13 will have on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

### 2. Marketable Securities

As of January 31, 2018 and 2019, our marketable securities consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>January 31, 2018</th>
<th>Amortized Cost</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Gains</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Losses</th>
<th>Estimated Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial paper</td>
<td>$3,838</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$3,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>$41,639</td>
<td></td>
<td>($236)</td>
<td>41,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency bonds</td>
<td>$44,940</td>
<td></td>
<td>($233)</td>
<td>44,707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government agency securities</td>
<td>$13,170</td>
<td></td>
<td>($62)</td>
<td>13,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$103,587</td>
<td></td>
<td>($531)</td>
<td>$103,056</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>January 31, 2019</th>
<th>Amortized Cost</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Gains</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Losses</th>
<th>Estimated Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial paper</td>
<td>$1,243</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$1,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>$53,267</td>
<td></td>
<td>($53)</td>
<td>53,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency bonds</td>
<td>$32,675</td>
<td></td>
<td>($71)</td>
<td>32,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government agency securities</td>
<td>$24,028</td>
<td></td>
<td>($11)</td>
<td>24,017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury bills</td>
<td>$1,699</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$112,912</td>
<td></td>
<td>($135)</td>
<td>$112,777</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We review the individual securities that have unrealized losses on a regular basis to evaluate whether or not any security has experienced an other-than-temporary decline in fair value. We evaluate, among other factors, whether we have the intention to sell any of these marketable securities and whether it is more likely than not that we will be required to sell any of them before recovery of the amortized cost basis. Based on the available evidence, we concluded that the gross unrealized losses on the marketable securities as of January 31, 2018 and 2019, are temporary in nature. There were no material realized gains or losses from available-for-sale securities that were reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive loss for fiscal 2017, 2018 or 2019.

F-18
The following table presents the contractual maturities of our marketable securities as of January 31, 2018 and 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>January 31</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(in thousands)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than one year</td>
<td>$58,347</td>
<td>$85,077</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due in one to five years</td>
<td>44,709</td>
<td>27,700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$103,056</td>
<td>$112,777</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents information about our financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis using the input categories further discussed in Note 1:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Assets:</th>
<th>January 31, 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fair Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money market fund</td>
<td>$7,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash equivalents</td>
<td>7,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial paper</td>
<td>3,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>41,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency bonds</td>
<td>44,707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government agency securities</td>
<td>13,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketable securities</td>
<td>103,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of deposit</td>
<td>675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets, non-current</td>
<td>675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total financial assets</td>
<td>$111,202</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Financial Assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Asset</th>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>Level 2</th>
<th>Level 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Money market fund</td>
<td>$78</td>
<td>$78</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash equivalents</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial paper</td>
<td>1,243</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>53,214</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>53,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency bonds</td>
<td>32,604</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>32,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government agency securities</td>
<td>24,017</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>24,017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury bills</td>
<td>1,699</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketable securities</td>
<td>112,777</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>112,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of deposit</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and other current assets</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of deposit</td>
<td>2,144</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets, non-current</td>
<td>2,144</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total financial assets</strong></td>
<td>$115,199</td>
<td>$78</td>
<td>$115,121</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We classify our highly liquid money market funds within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy because they are valued based on quoted market prices in active markets. We classify our commercial paper, agency bonds, corporate bonds, U.S. government agency securities, treasury bills and certificate of deposit within Level 2 because they are valued using inputs other than quoted prices which are directly or indirectly observable in the market, including readily-available pricing sources for the identical underlying security which may not be actively traded. We classify the derivative liabilities as Level 3 due to the lack of relevant observable market data over fair value inputs such as the probability-weighting of the various scenarios that can impact settlement of the arrangement. There were no transfers of financial instruments between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the periods presented.

### Financial Liabilities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Liability</th>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>Level 2</th>
<th>Level 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Convertible promissory notes – bifurcated derivative liabilities</td>
<td>$163</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other liabilities, non-current</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total financial liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$163</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$163</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We classify our highly liquid money market funds within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy because they are valued based on quoted market prices in active markets. We classify our commercial paper, agency bonds, corporate bonds, U.S. government agency securities, treasury bills and certificate of deposit within Level 2 because they are valued using inputs other than quoted prices which are directly or indirectly observable in the market, including readily-available pricing sources for the identical underlying security which may not be actively traded. We classify the derivative liabilities as Level 3 due to the lack of relevant observable market data over fair value inputs such as the probability-weighting of the various scenarios that can impact settlement of the arrangement. There were no transfers of financial instruments between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the periods presented.

The following table sets forth a summary of the changes in the fair value of our Level 3 financial instruments as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Derivative Liabilities</th>
<th>(in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance - January 31, 2018</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Derivative liabilities bifurcated from convertible promissory notes issued | 159

Change in fair value | 4

Balance - January 31, 2019 | $ 163

The fair value of the derivative liabilities were measured using a with-and-without approach. Inputs used to determine the estimated fair value of the derivative instruments include the probability estimates of potential...
settlement scenarios for the convertible promissory notes, a present value discount rate and an estimate of the expected timing of settlement. Certain unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the derivative instruments associated with the convertible promissory notes are the scenario probabilities and the discount rate estimated at the valuation date.

4. Consolidated Balance Sheet Components

**Property and Equipment, Net**

Property and equipment, net consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>January 31, 2018 (in thousands)</th>
<th>January 31, 2019 (in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computer and office equipment</td>
<td>$13,865</td>
<td>$32,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and fixtures</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>1,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software</td>
<td>1,818</td>
<td>6,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold improvements</td>
<td>1,537</td>
<td>7,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, gross</td>
<td>17,732</td>
<td>48,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>(4,700)</td>
<td>(11,468)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net</td>
<td>$13,032</td>
<td>$37,275</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Depreciation and amortization expense was $1.2 million, $2.8 million and $7.0 million for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively.

As of January 31, 2018, property and equipment financed under capital leases were immaterial. We had no property and equipment financed under capital lease as of January 31, 2019.

**Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities**

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>January 31, 2018 (in thousands)</th>
<th>January 31, 2019 (in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accrued compensation and benefits</td>
<td>$ 9,206</td>
<td>$12,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>3,920</td>
<td>13,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liability for early exercise of common stock options</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>1,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and other tax liabilities</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>1,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,346</td>
<td>3,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$15,455</td>
<td>$32,256</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other Liabilities, Non-current

Other liabilities, non-current consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>January 31, 2018 (in thousands)</th>
<th>January 31, 2019 (in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales and other tax liabilities</td>
<td>$8,395</td>
<td>$20,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible promissory notes, net of debt discount</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>14,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivative liabilities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred rent liabilities</td>
<td>764</td>
<td>2,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>539</td>
<td>1,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other liabilities, non-current</strong></td>
<td><strong>$9,698</strong></td>
<td><strong>$39,460</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Convertible Promissory Notes

In October 2018, we entered into a strategic partnership with Dropbox, Inc. (Dropbox), a global collaboration platform company, which involves the development of technology enabling integrated workflows for users between our platform and the Dropbox platform, as well as a strategic partnership with Atlassian, Inc. (Atlassian), a collaboration software company, which involves the development of technology enabling integrated workflows for users between our platform and Atlassian’s Jira Ops and Jira Service Desk products. As part of the strategic partnerships, we issued unsecured three-year convertible promissory notes in the principal amounts of $5.0 million and $10.0 million to Dropbox and Atlassian, respectively, which accrue simple interest at 2.75% and 5.0% per annum, respectively. Both convertible promissory notes are collectively referred to as “the notes” throughout the notes to the consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise stated. The notes will automatically convert into shares of Class A common stock upon an IPO at a conversion price equal to the IPO price. The notes are automatically redeemed upon the occurrence of a “Liquidation Event” (defined as (1) the acquisition of the Company by another entity (other than an acquisition in which holders of the voting securities outstanding immediately prior to the transaction retain, immediately after the transaction, at least a majority of the total voting power), (2) a sale, lease, exclusive license or other disposition of all or substantially all of the Company’s assets by means of a transaction or series of transactions (other than a sale, lease, exclusive license or other disposition made to a wholly-owned subsidiary), or (3) any dissolution, liquidation or winding-up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary) for a cash amount equal to 1.2 times the principal plus accrued and unpaid interest as of the date of the liquidation event. In the event of a “Qualified Financing” (defined as a transaction or series of transactions in which we issue newly-issued preferred stock for aggregate gross proceeds of at least $25.0 million), the notes will automatically convert into shares of newly-issued preferred stock at a conversion price equal to 80% of the preferred stock price. The holders of the notes also have the right, at their option, to convert the notes into shares of newly-issued preferred stock in a financing that is not a “Qualified Financing” at a conversion price equal to 80% of the preferred stock price.

We concluded that the conversion term on both the Liquidation Event and Qualified Financing should be bifurcated as embedded derivatives. The impact of the change in fair value of the derivatives was reported in other income, net on the consolidated statement of operations. We will remeasure the fair value of each embedded derivative at each reporting period and recognize the change in the consolidated statement of operations. The excess of the principal amount of the Dropbox and Atlassian notes over the liability component (debt discount) is amortized to interest expense over the contractual term of the notes at an effective interest rate of 3.22% and 5.39%, respectively. We recorded interest expense of $0.2 million during fiscal 2019 related to the notes. We present a summary of the changes in the fair value of our embedded derivatives in Note 3 above.
The following table sets forth a summary of the outstanding convertible promissory notes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convertible Promissory Notes (in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance—January 31, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible promissory notes issued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unamortized debt discount, net of accretion during the period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance—January 31, 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Leases

We lease our office facilities in Australia, China, the United Kingdom and the United States under noncancelable agreements that expire at various dates through January 2028. Rent expense during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019 was $1.6 million, $3.3 million and $7.2 million, respectively.

Future minimum payments related to operating leases as of January 31, 2019 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>January 31, 2019 (in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year Ending January 31,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thereafter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total future minimum payments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non-cancelable Purchase Obligations

In the normal course of business, we enter into non-cancelable purchase commitments with various parties to purchase primarily software-based services. As of January 31, 2019, we had outstanding non-cancelable purchase obligations with a term of 12 months or longer of $25.1 million.

Indemnifications and Contingency

Our agreements with certain larger customers include certain provisions for indemnifying customers against liabilities if our services infringe a third party’s intellectual property rights. It is not possible to determine the maximum potential amount under these indemnification obligations due to the limited history of prior indemnification claims and the unique facts and circumstances that may be involved in each particular agreement. To date, we have not incurred any material costs as a result of such provisions and have not accrued any liabilities related to such obligations in our consolidated financial statements.

In addition, we have indemnification agreements with our directors and our executive officers that require us, among other things, to indemnify our directors and executive officers for costs associated with any fees,
expenses, judgments, fines and settlement amounts incurred by any of those persons in any action or proceeding to which any of those persons is, or is threatened to be, made a party by reason of the person’s service as a director or officer, including any action by us, arising out of that person’s services as our director or officer or that person’s services provided to any other company or enterprise at our request. We maintain director and officer insurance coverage that may enable us to recover a portion of any future indemnification amounts paid. To date, there have been no claims under any of our directors and executive officers indemnification provisions.

Sales and Other Tax Liabilities

We conduct operations in many tax jurisdictions throughout the United States. In many jurisdictions, non-income-based taxes, such as sales and use tax and other indirect taxes are assessed on our operations. Although we are diligent in collecting and remitting such taxes, there is uncertainty as to what constitutes sufficient in-state presence for a state to levy taxes, fees and surcharges for sales made over the Internet. As of January 31, 2018 and 2019, we recorded sales and other tax liabilities of $8.9 million and $22.0 million, respectively, of which $0.5 million and $1.2 million are included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities, respectively, and $8.4 million and $20.8 million are included in other liabilities, non-current, respectively, on our consolidated balance sheets, based on our best estimate of the probable liability for the loss contingency incurred as of those dates. Our estimate of a probable outcome under the loss contingency is based on analysis of our sales and marketing activities, revenue subject to sales tax, and applicable regulations in applicable jurisdictions in each period. No significant adjustments to the sales and other tax liabilities have been recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for changes to the assumptions underlying the estimate. However, changes in our assumptions may occur in the future as we obtain new information which can result in adjustments to the recorded liability.

Other Contingencies

Our platform and associated products are subject to various restrictions under U.S. export control and sanctions laws and regulations, including the U.S. Department of Commerce’s Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and various economic and trade sanctions regulations administered by the U.S. Treasury Department’s Office of Foreign Assets Controls (OFAC). The U.S. export control laws and U.S. economic sanctions laws include restrictions or prohibitions on the sale or supply of certain products and services to U.S. embargoed or sanctioned countries, governments, persons and entities, and also require authorization for the export of certain encryption items. In addition, various countries regulate the import of certain encryption technology, including through import permitting and licensing requirements and have enacted or could enact laws that could limit our ability to distribute our platform or could limit our hosts’ ability to implement our platform in those countries.

Although we take precautions to prevent our platform and associated products from being accessed or used in violation of such laws, we have inadvertently allowed our platform and associated products to be accessed or used by some customers in apparent violation of U.S. economic sanction laws. In addition, we may have inadvertently made our software products available to some customers, including users in embargoed or sanctioned countries, in apparent violation of the EAR. As a result, we have submitted initial and final voluntary self-disclosures concerning potential violations of U.S. sanctions and export control laws and regulations to OFAC and the U.S. Department of Commerce’s Bureau of Industry and Security and OFAC. If we are found to be in violation of U.S. economic sanctions or export control laws, it could result in fines and penalties. We may also be adversely affected through other penalties, reputational harm, loss of access to certain markets or other factors. No loss has been recognized in the financial statements for this loss contingency as it is not probable a loss has been incurred and the range of a possible loss is not estimable.
Legal Proceedings

In the ordinary course of business, we may be subject from time to time to various proceedings, lawsuits, disputes or claims. Although we cannot predict with assurance the outcome of any litigation, we do not believe there are currently any such actions that, if resolved unfavorably, would have a material impact on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

7. Convertible Preferred Stock, Stockholders’ Deficit and Equity Incentive Plan

Convertible Preferred Stock

Convertible preferred stock consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Designated Shares Authorized (in thousands)</th>
<th>Shares Issued and Outstanding (in thousands)</th>
<th>Aggregate Liquidation Preference (in thousands, except share data)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Series A</td>
<td>67,083,500</td>
<td>61,717,700</td>
<td>$9,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series B</td>
<td>25,857,784</td>
<td>25,857,784</td>
<td>6,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series C</td>
<td>34,363,256</td>
<td>34,363,256</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series D</td>
<td>30,800,000</td>
<td>30,727,064</td>
<td>114,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>158,104,540</td>
<td>152,665,804</td>
<td>$160,724</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The holders of the convertible preferred stock have the following rights, preferences and privileges:

**Dividend Rights** – Holders of convertible preferred stock are entitled to receive noncumulative dividends at the rate of 6% of their applicable original issue price per share (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, recapitalizations or stock splits), on a pari passu basis when, as, and if, declared by the board of directors. No dividends will be paid to holders of common stock until the aforementioned dividends on convertible preferred stock have been paid or set aside for payment. Any remaining dividends shall be paid to the holders of convertible preferred stock and common stock on an as-converted basis. To date, no dividends have been declared.

**Conversion Rights** – Holders of convertible preferred stock have the right to convert at any time into shares of Class B common stock at the applicable conversion ratio arrived at by dividing the original issuance price by the applicable conversion price. All shares of the convertible preferred stock shall be automatically converted into shares of Class B common stock (i) upon the written request from holders of each of (a) a majority of the Series A convertible preferred stock then outstanding, (b) a majority of the Series B convertible preferred stock then outstanding, (c) a majority of the Series C convertible preferred stock then outstanding, and (d) a majority of the Series D convertible preferred stock outstanding, or (ii) into shares of Class B common stock immediately prior to the closing of a firm commitment underwritten public offering pursuant to an effective registration statement in connection with an offering of securities on the New York Stock Exchange, Nasdaq Global Market or other securities exchange resulting in at least $75.0 million of proceeds (net of underwriting discounts and commissions) at a fully diluted pre-offering valuation of no less than $1.0 billion.

**Liquidation Preference** – In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, either voluntary or involuntary, the holders of shares of Series B convertible preferred stock, Series C convertible preferred stock and Series D convertible preferred stock shall be entitled to receive, on a pari passu basis, prior and in preference to any distribution from the proceeds of the liquidation event of the Company to the holders of
Series A convertible preferred stock or common stock by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount equal to the greater of (i) the applicable original issue price for such series of convertible preferred stock plus any dividends declared but unpaid thereon, or (ii) such amount per share as would have been payable had all shares of such series of convertible preferred stock been converted into Class B common stock. After the payment to the holders of the Series B convertible preferred stock, Series C convertible preferred stock and Series D convertible preferred stock, the holders of shares of Series A convertible preferred stock shall be entitled to receive, prior and in preference to any distribution from the proceeds of the liquidation event of the Company to the holders of common stock by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount equal to the greater of (i) the applicable original issue price for the Series A convertible preferred stock plus any dividends declared but unpaid thereon, or (ii) such amount per share as would have been payable had all shares of Series A convertible preferred stock been converted into Class B common stock. The remaining funds are distributed with equal priority and pro rata among the holders of preferred stock and common stock.

Voting Rights – The holders of convertible preferred stock are entitled to vote on all matters and are entitled to the number of votes equal to ten times the number of shares of Class B common stock into which each share of convertible preferred stock is then convertible. The holders of convertible preferred stock vote together with the holders of Class B common stock as a single class on an as-converted basis, unless as expressly provided in our certificate of incorporation or as required by law. The holders of Series A convertible preferred stock, Series B convertible preferred stock, Series C convertible preferred stock and Series D convertible preferred stock voting as separate classes, are each entitled to elect one director. In addition, the holders of Class B common stock, voting as a separate class, are entitled to elect two members of the board of directors. The holders of convertible preferred stock and Class B common stock, voting together as a single class on an as-if-converted basis, are entitled to elect remaining members of the board of directors.

Redemption – The convertible preferred stock does not contain any date-certain redemption features.

Classification of Convertible Preferred Stock – The deemed liquidation preference provisions of the convertible preferred stock are considered contingent redemption provisions that are not solely within our control. Accordingly, the convertible preferred stock has been presented outside of permanent equity in the mezzanine section of the consolidated balance sheets.

Repurchases of Convertible Preferred Stock

In December 2016, in conjunction with the Series D convertible preferred stock financing, we repurchased 4,000,000 shares of Series A convertible preferred stock from an existing investor for a total consideration of approximately $15.0 million. The amount paid in excess of the carrying value of the Series A convertible preferred stock is considered a deemed dividend and is reflected as distributed earnings attributable to participating securities in the calculation of net loss attributable to common stockholders. The shares of Series A convertible preferred stock that we repurchased were retired immediately thereafter.

In fiscal 2018, we voluntarily repurchased 1,365,800 shares of Series A convertible preferred stock from certain existing investors for a total consideration of $4.6 million. The amount paid in excess of the carrying value of the Series A convertible preferred stock is considered a deemed dividend and is reflected as distributed earnings attributable to participating securities in the calculation of net loss attributable to common stockholders. The shares of Series A convertible preferred stock that we repurchased were retired immediately thereafter.

Dual Class Common Stock Structure

In November 2018, we implemented a dual class common stock structure pursuant to which all then-outstanding shares of our common stock were reclassified as Class B common stock and a new class of Class A
common stock was authorized. The Class A common stock is entitled to one vote per share and the Class B common stock is entitled to 10 votes per share. The Class A and Class B common stock have the same dividend and liquidation rights. Each share of Class B common stock will automatically convert into one share of Class A common stock upon (a) any transfer of such share, except for certain permitted transfers described in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, and (b) the death of the holder of such share. In addition, each share of Class B common stock will be automatically converted into one share of Class A common stock upon the earliest of (a) the date that is six months following the death or incapacity of Eric S. Yuan (our CEO), (b) the date that is six months following the date that Mr. Yuan is no longer providing services to us or his employment is terminated for cause, (c) the date specified by the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of convertible preferred stock, voting together on an as-converted basis, and the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Class B common stock, voting as a separate class, and (d) the 15-year anniversary of the closing of our IPO. In connection with the implementation of the dual class common stock structure, each then outstanding share of our convertible preferred stock became convertible into one share of Class B common stock, and all outstanding options to purchase shares of common stock became options to purchase an equivalent number of shares of Class B common stock.

Upon the effectiveness of the restated certificate of incorporation in November 2018, the number of shares of common stock that is authorized to be issued consisted of 320,000,000 shares of Class A common stock, $0.001 par value per share and 300,000,000 shares of Class B common stock, $0.001 par value per share. Class A and Class B common stock are referred to as common stock throughout the notes to the consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise noted.

Common Stock

We have the following shares of common stock reserved for future issuance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conversion of convertible preferred stock</th>
<th>January 31, 2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conversion of convertible preferred stock</td>
<td>152,665,804</td>
<td>152,665,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding stock options</td>
<td>34,170,489</td>
<td>35,064,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining shares available for future issuance under the 2011 Plan</td>
<td>10,459,873</td>
<td>1,848,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total shares of common stock reserved</td>
<td>197,296,166</td>
<td>189,578,369</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Equity Incentive Plan

In 2011, we adopted the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan (2011 Plan), under which officers, employees, and consultants may be granted various forms of equity incentive compensation at the discretion of the board of directors, including stock options and restricted stock awards. The awards have varying terms, but generally vest over four years, and are issued at the Fair Market Value (as defined in the 2011 Plan) of the shares of common stock on the date of grant. Certain awards provide for accelerated vesting if there is a Change in Control (as defined in the 2011 Plan).

As of January 31, 2018 and 2019, our board of directors had authorized 71,240,000 shares of common stock to be reserved for grants of awards under the 2011 Plan.
A summary of stock option activity under our equity incentive plan and related information is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares Available for Grant</th>
<th>Options Outstanding</th>
<th>Weighted-Average Exercise Price</th>
<th>Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)</th>
<th>Aggregate Intrinsic Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(in thousands, except share, life and per share data)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as of February 1, 2016</strong></td>
<td>10,758,016</td>
<td>31,802,500</td>
<td>$0.06</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>(5,808,000)</td>
<td>5,808,000</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercised</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(8,971,412)</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancelled/forfeited/expired</td>
<td>628,088</td>
<td>(628,088)</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as of January 31, 2017</strong></td>
<td>5,578,104</td>
<td>28,011,000</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shares authorized</td>
<td>14,000,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>(9,765,200)</td>
<td>9,765,200</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercised</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(2,958,742)</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancelled/forfeited/expired</td>
<td>646,969</td>
<td>(646,969)</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as of January 31, 2018</strong></td>
<td>10,459,873</td>
<td>34,170,489</td>
<td>$0.31</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>(9,192,700)</td>
<td>9,192,700</td>
<td>4.92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercised</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(7,717,797)</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancelled/forfeited/expired</td>
<td>580,927</td>
<td>(580,927)</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as of January 31, 2019</strong></td>
<td>1,848,100</td>
<td>35,064,465</td>
<td>$1.48</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vested as of January 31, 2019</td>
<td>19,132,388</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$0.24</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weighted-average grant date fair value of options granted to employees during the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019 was $0.23, $0.67 and $6.28, respectively. As of January 31, 2019, unrecognized stock-based compensation cost related to outstanding unvested stock options was $57.1 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.4 years.

The Black-Scholes assumptions used to value the employee options at the grant dates are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expected term (years)</td>
<td>5.4 – 6.1</td>
<td>5.6 – 6.7</td>
<td>5.0 – 6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected volatility</td>
<td>48.2% – 56.3%</td>
<td>47.7% – 52.0%</td>
<td>44.6% – 48.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk-free interest rate</td>
<td>1.2% – 1.5%</td>
<td>1.8% – 2.3%</td>
<td>2.6% – 3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected dividend yield</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These assumptions and estimates were determined as follows:

- **Fair Value of Common Stock.** As our common stock is not publicly traded, the fair value was determined by our board of directors, with input from management and valuation reports prepared by third-party valuation specialists. Stock-based compensation for financial reporting purposes is measured based on updated estimates of fair value when appropriate, such as when additional relevant information related to the estimate becomes available in a valuation report issued as of a subsequent date.

- **Risk-Free Interest Rate.** The risk-free interest rate for the expected term of the options was based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of the grant.
• **Expected Term.** The expected term of options represents the period of time that options are expected to be outstanding. Our historical stock option exercise experience does not provide a reasonable basis upon which to estimate an expected term due to a lack of sufficient data. For stock options granted to employees, we estimate the expected term by using the simplified method. The simplified method calculates the expected term as the average of the time-to-vesting and the contractual life of the options. For stock options granted to non-employees, the expected term equals the contractual term of the option.

• **Expected Volatility.** As we do not have a trading history for our common stock, the expected volatility was estimated by taking the average historic price volatility for industry peers, consisting of several public companies in our industry that are either similar in size, stage of life cycle, or financial leverage, over a period equivalent to the expected term of the awards.

• **Expected Dividend Yield.** We have never declared or paid any cash dividends and do not presently plan to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future. As a result, an expected dividend yield of zero percent was used.

**Early Exercise of Common Stock Options**

Our board of directors authorized certain stock option holders to exercise unvested options to purchase shares of common stock. Shares received from such early exercises are subject to repurchase in the event of the optionee’s termination of service as a Service Provider (as defined in the 2011 Plan), at the original issuance price, until the options are fully vested. As of January 31, 2018 and 2019, 1,941,667 and 1,261,230 shares of Class B common stock were subject to repurchase at a weighted average price of $0.26 and $1.41 per share, respectively. As of January 31, 2018 and 2019, the cash proceeds received for unvested shares of common stock recorded within accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets were $0.5 million and $1.8 million, respectively.

**Restricted Stock Award**

In October 2015, we issued 1,202,720 shares of common stock to a member of our board of directors under a restricted stock agreement at a grant date fair value of $0.14 per share, totaling $0.2 million. Of the total shares issued, 481,088 shares vested on the grant date and the remaining shares vest over four years from the grant date. The unvested shares are subject to a repurchase right held by us at the original purchase price.

For the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019, 180,408 shares of the restricted common stock vested in each period, and the related stock-based compensation expense for such shares of common stock was immaterial. As of January 31, 2019, 180,408 shares of common stock were unvested and subject to repurchase.

**Third-Party Stock Transactions**

In May 2017, our CEO sold 2,899,136 shares of our common stock to an existing investor at a per share price of $3.74. In the consolidated statements of operations for fiscal 2018, due to the fact that the purchase was made by an economic interest holder and is presumptively considered compensatory under U.S. GAAP, we recognized stock-based compensation expense related to such stock sale of $8.6 million, the difference between the purchase price and the fair value of our common stock at the time of sale.
Stock-Based Compensation

The stock-based compensation expense by line item in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations is summarized as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017 (in thousands)</th>
<th>2018 (in thousands)</th>
<th>2019 (in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenue</td>
<td>$87</td>
<td>$204</td>
<td>$1,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>1,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and marketing</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>812</td>
<td>3,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>8,953</td>
<td>2,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total stock-based compensation expense</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,039</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,329</strong></td>
<td><strong>$8,941</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Income Taxes

The components of the net income (loss) before the provision for income taxes were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017 (in thousands)</th>
<th>2018 (in thousands)</th>
<th>2019 (in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>$(115)</td>
<td>$(3,782)</td>
<td>$(204)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>8,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$158</strong></td>
<td><strong>$(3,518)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$8,349</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The provision for income taxes were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017 (in thousands)</th>
<th>2018 (in thousands)</th>
<th>2019 (in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current income tax expense</strong></td>
<td><strong>172</strong></td>
<td><strong>304</strong></td>
<td><strong>765</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total deferred income tax expense</strong></td>
<td><strong>—</strong></td>
<td><strong>—</strong></td>
<td><strong>—</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total provision for income taxes</strong></td>
<td><strong>$172</strong></td>
<td><strong>$304</strong></td>
<td><strong>$765</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On December 22, 2017, the U.S. government enacted comprehensive tax legislation commonly referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (Tax Act). The Tax Act makes broad and complex changes to the U.S. tax code that affect fiscal 2018, including, but not limited to, requiring a one-time transition tax on certain unrepatriated earnings of foreign subsidiaries that is payable over eight years (Transition Tax) and a reduction in the corporate tax rate to 21%. The Tax Act also establishes new tax laws that will affect later years, a general limitation of U.S.
federal income taxes on dividends from foreign subsidiaries, net operating loss deduction limitations, a base erosion, anti-tax abuse tax (BEAT) and a deduction for foreign-derived intangible income (FDII) and a new provision designed to tax global intangible low-taxed income (GILTI). Under ASC 740, the effects of changes in tax rates and laws are recognized in the period in which the new legislation is enacted. In the case of U.S. federal income taxes, the enactment date is the date the bill becomes law. We do not expect a financial statement impact as a result of this legislation. We performed a re-measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities as a result of the decrease in the corporate federal income tax rate to 21%, which was offset by the valuation allowance. We have elected to treat taxes on GILTI as period costs starting in the current year.

On December 22, 2017, the SEC staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118 (SAB 118) which provides guidance on accounting for the tax effects of the Tax Act. SAB 118 provides a measurement period that should not extend beyond one year from the Tax Act enactment date for companies to complete the accounting under ASC 740, Income taxes. In accordance with SAB 118, a company must reflect the income tax effects of those aspects of the Tax Act for which the accounting under ASC 740 is complete. To the extent that a company’s accounting for certain income tax effects of the Tax Act is incomplete but it is able to determine a reasonable estimate, it must record a provisional estimate in the financial statements. As of January 31, 2019, no provisional estimate had been recorded as we have completed our accounting under the Tax Act.

Our accounting for the following elements of the Tax Act is complete: Reduction of U.S. federal Corporate Tax Rate: The Tax Act reduces the corporate tax rate to 21%, effective January 1, 2018. Accordingly, we have re-measured all deferred taxes at 21% as of December 31, 2017 and recorded a decrease related to the net deferred tax asset balance of $0.9 million with a corresponding net adjustment to our valuation allowance. We expect that the U.S. Treasury will issue regulations and other guidance on the application of certain provisions of the Tax Act. We will analyze that guidance and other necessary information to refine our estimates and complete our accounting for the tax effects of the 2017 Tax Act, as necessary.

The provision for income taxes differs from the amount computed by applying the statutory federal tax rate as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended January 31</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax at federal statutory rate</td>
<td>$54</td>
<td>$(1,157)</td>
<td>$1,764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State taxes</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign rate differential</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>(26)</td>
<td>(1,627)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based compensation</td>
<td>(243)</td>
<td>3,272</td>
<td>1,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent items</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Differences in U.S. GAAP to local statutory accounting</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>1,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development credits, net of FIN48</td>
<td>(28)</td>
<td>(150)</td>
<td>(289)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax uncertainties</td>
<td>924</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in valuation allowance</td>
<td>(648)</td>
<td>(1,895)</td>
<td>(2,477)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in federal tax rate</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(881)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>(698)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$172</td>
<td>$304</td>
<td>$765</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Deferred income taxes result from differences in the recognition of expenses for tax and financial reporting purposes, as well as operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Significant components of our deferred income tax assets as of January 31, 2018 and 2019 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>January 31,</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(in thousands)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred taxes:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net operating loss carryforwards</td>
<td>$6,040</td>
<td>$6,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development credit carryforward</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based compensation</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals and reserves</td>
<td>3,036</td>
<td>6,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment</td>
<td>(1,250)</td>
<td>(4,779)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>955</td>
<td>2,646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred contract acquisition costs</td>
<td>(6,290)</td>
<td>(11,468)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross deferred taxes</td>
<td>(3,154)</td>
<td>877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valuation allowance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net deferred taxes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Valuation allowance decreased by $3.1 million and $2.3 million for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2018 and 2019, respectively.

As of January 31, 2019, we had net operating loss carryforwards of approximately $26.9 million for federal income tax purposes which will begin to expire in 2032 if unused. We had net operating loss carryforwards of approximately $10.7 million for state income tax purposes which will begin to expire in the year 2027 if unused.

As of January 31, 2019, we also had research and development credit carryforwards of approximately $1.1 million for federal income tax and $1.1 million for state income tax purposes. The federal research and development tax credit will begin to expire in 2036 if unused. State research and development tax credits carryforward indefinitely.

The federal and state net operating loss carryforwards may be subject to significant limitations under Section 382 and Section 383 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and similar provisions under state law. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 contains provisions that limit the federal net operating loss carryforwards that may be used in any given year in the event of special occurrences, including significant ownership changes. We have completed a Section 382 calculation and have determined that none of the operating losses will expire solely due to Section 382 limitation(s).

We comply with ASC 740-10, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes which prescribes a comprehensive model for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure in financial statements of any uncertain tax positions that have been taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. In 2011, we adopted the provisions set forth in ASC 740-10, issued originally as FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes. This pronouncement sets a “more likely than not” criterion for recognizing the tax benefit of
uncertain tax positions. Total unrecognized income tax benefits were $2.8 million as of January 31, 2019. We do not anticipate any significant changes to unrecognized tax benefits in the next 12 months. We recognize interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in income tax expense.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balance of total unrecognized tax position is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance—January 31, 2016</td>
<td>$ 789</td>
<td>$ 1,205</td>
<td>$ 1,976</td>
<td>$ 2,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increases related to current years’ tax positions</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>771</td>
<td>802</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance—January 31, 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increases related to current years’ tax positions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance—January 31, 2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increases related to current years’ tax positions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance—January 31, 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our policy is to recognize interest and penalties accrued on any unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense. During the fiscal years ended January 31, 2018 and 2019, we recognized no interest and penalties associated with unrecognized tax benefits. There are no tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly increase or decrease within 12 months of the reporting date. If recognized, $1.0 million would affect our effective tax rate.

We file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, various state jurisdictions and various foreign jurisdictions. As of January 31, 2019, all of the years remain open to examination by the federal and state tax authorities for three or four years from the tax year in which net operating losses or tax credits are utilized. There have been no examinations of our income tax returns by any tax authority.

9. Net Income (Loss) Per Share Attributable to Common Stockholders

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders for the periods presented:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numerator:</th>
<th>Year Ended January 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>$ —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Distributed earnings attributable to participating securities</td>
<td>(14,366)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Undistributed earnings attributable to participating securities</td>
<td>(14,380)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended January 31,


class A        class B        class A        class B        class A        class B

( in thousands, except share and per share data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Denominator:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average shares used in computing net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders, basic</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$70,309,256</td>
<td>$—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average shares used in computing net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders, diluted</td>
<td></td>
<td>70,309,256</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$(0.20)</td>
<td>$—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$(0.20)</td>
<td>$—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The potential shares of common stock that were excluded from the computation of diluted net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders for the periods presented because including them would have been antidilutive are as follows:

| Year Ended January 31,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Convertible preferred stock</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>154,031,604</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding stock options</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>28,011,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shares subject to repurchase from early exercised stock options and restricted stock</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,016,224</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>185,058,828</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The convertible promissory notes are contingently convertible (convertible upon completion of an IPO or a qualified financing event as discussed in Note 5), and the conditions for the convertible feature were not satisfied as of January 31, 2019. We have excluded these potential dilutive shares from the calculation of diluted net income per share attributable to common stockholders for the period.

Basic and diluted EPS are the same for each class of common stock because they are entitled to the same liquidation and dividend rights.

Unaudited Pro Forma Net Income Per Share Attributable to Common Stockholders

We have presented the unaudited pro forma basic and diluted net income per share for fiscal 2019, which has been computed to give effect to the conversion of our convertible preferred stock into Class B common stock and conversion of convertible promissory notes into Class A common stock (using the if-converted method) as though the conversion had occurred as of the beginning of the period or the original date of issuance, if later. The pro forma net income per share does not include shares being offered in the assumed IPO.
The following table sets forth the computation of our unaudited pro forma basic and diluted net income per share:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended January 31, 2019</th>
<th>Class A</th>
<th>Class B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(in thousands, except share and per share data)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Numerator:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income attributable to convertible preferred stock</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense related to convertible promissory notes</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense related to amortization of debt discount for convertible promissory notes</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remeasurement of derivative liabilities</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reallocation of net income attributable to common stockholders</td>
<td>(209)</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro forma net income attributable to common stockholders, basic</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reallocation of net income attributable to common stockholders</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro forma net income attributable to common stockholders, diluted</td>
<td>$ 9</td>
<td>$ 7,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Denominator:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average shares used in computing net income per share attributable to common stockholders, basic</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ 84,483,094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average shares used in computing net income per share attributable to common stockholders, diluted</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>116,005,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average pro forma adjustment to reflect assumed conversion of convertible preferred stock</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>152,665,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average pro forma adjustment to reflect assumed conversion of convertible promissory notes</td>
<td>318,895</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average shares used in computing pro forma net income per share attributable to common stockholders, basic</td>
<td>318,895</td>
<td>237,148,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average shares used in computing pro forma net income per share attributable to common stockholders, diluted</td>
<td>318,895</td>
<td>268,671,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro forma net income per share attributable to common stockholders:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$ 0.03</td>
<td>$ 0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted</td>
<td>$ 0.03</td>
<td>$ 0.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Related Party Transactions

In November 2015, we provided a loan under a full recourse promissory note to our CEO in the amount of $2.0 million. The promissory note had a term of six months and bore interest at a rate that is the greater of (i) 4% per annum, compounded annually and (ii) the Applicable Federal Rate (as set by the Internal Revenue Service), per annum, compounded annually. In March 2016, our CEO repaid the note receivable principal balance of $2.0 million and an immaterial amount of accrued interest.

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In October 2015, we entered into a three-year reseller agreement with Digit Mobile Inc. (DMI) for a total contractual amount of $0.9 million. One of our former directors serves as the managing director of DMI. In October 2016, we entered into an amendment to the reseller agreement with DMI whereby the remaining contractual amount was amended from $0.6 million to $0.5 million. Revenue recognized under this agreement was immaterial during the periods presented.

In September 2016, we entered into a service agreement with Veeva Systems Inc. (Veeva), a cloud-based business solutions company. The chief executive officer of Veeva serves as a director on our board of directors. Revenue recognized from services provided to Veeva was $0.3 million, $1.4 million and $1.3 million for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively.

11. Subsequent Events

We have evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date through March 22, 2019, the date at which the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

Subsequent to January 31, 2019, we granted stock options to purchase up to 760,700 shares of Class B common stock with a weighted-average exercise price of $24.10 per share.

Subsequent to January 31, 2019, we entered into an agreement to lease additional space and extend the term of existing leases located in the United States. We expect to make $14.0 million of additional rent payments over the term of these leases, which expires during the year ending January 31, 2030.

12. Events (Unaudited) Subsequent to the Date of the Report of the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Subsequent to March 22, 2019, we granted stock options to purchase up to 396,800 shares of Class B common stock with an exercise price of $30.00 per share. All options granted after January 31, 2019 generally vest over a period of 48 months. Based on the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, we estimate we will recognize approximately $20.0 million of stock-based compensation expense related to these stock options granted after January 31, 2019 generally over the requisite service period of 48 months.

In addition, in light of the difference between the fair value used for stock options granted on January 24, 2019 and the midpoint of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, in order to determine the appropriate share-based compensation expense for those stock options for financial reporting purposes, we reassessed the share-based compensation expense using the midpoint of the estimated price range. We are recognizing $15.3 million of stock-based compensation expense related to these option grants generally over the requisite service period of 48 months. Since these options were granted near the end of fiscal 2019, the amount of stock-based compensation expense recognized in that fiscal period for these stock option grants is immaterial, and the incremental amount of additional expense in fiscal 2019 as a result of this reassessment using the midpoint of the estimated price range is also immaterial. Therefore, we will record an out-of-period adjustment in the first quarter of fiscal 2020 to “catch-up” the incremental amount of additional expense for these stock option grants that would have otherwise been recorded in fiscal 2019.

In April 2019, we entered into a purchase agreement with Salesforce Ventures LLC to purchase $100.0 million of our Class A common stock in a private placement at a price per share equal to the initial public offering price. The purchase of our Class A common stock will occur immediately subsequent to the closing of our initial public offering.
In April 2019, our Board of Directors adopted the 2019 Equity Incentive Plan and reserved 58,300,889 shares of our Class A common stock for issuance under the plan and the 2019 Employee Stock Purchase Plan and reserved 9.0 million shares of our Class A common stock for future issuance under the plan.

In April 2019, our Board of Directors approved an amendment to our certificate of incorporation to authorize 2.0 billion shares of Class A common stock, 300.0 million shares of Class B common stock, 200.0 million shares of preferred stock, which will be filed and become effective upon the closing of our IPO.
April 2011
Zoom Video Communications, Inc. incorporated

June 2011
First seed funding and first office leased in Santa Clara, CA

July 2011
First employee hired

January 2013
Zoom 1.0 GA

April 2014
Zoom Rooms GA

August 2014
Zoom 2.0 featuring debut of Zoom Video Webinars and Group Chat GA

February 2015
First 100 employees

June 2016
Exceeded 100 million monthly meeting minutes

September 2017
First Zoomtopia

June 2018
Eric Yuan named Glassdoor’s #1 Best CEO in the US and #1 Best Entrepreneur of the Year

October 2018
App Marketplace GA

December 2018
Zoom named Glassdoor’s #2 Best Company to Work For in the US

January 2019
Zoom Phone GA

February 2019
Exceeded 5 billion monthly meeting minutes
Table of Contents
Part II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 13. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

The following table indicates the expenses to be incurred in connection with the offering described in this registration statement, other than underwriting discounts and commissions, all of which will be paid by us. All amounts are estimated except the SEC registration fee, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (FINRA) filing fee and the exchange listing fee.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEC registration fee</td>
<td>$93,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINRA filing fee</td>
<td>115,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange listing fee</td>
<td>295,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountants’ fees and expenses</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal fees and expenses</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer Agent’s fees and expenses</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and engraving expenses</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>86,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,500,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law authorizes a court to award, or a corporation’s board of directors to grant, indemnity to directors and officers in terms sufficiently broad to permit such indemnification under certain circumstances for liabilities, including reimbursement for expenses incurred, arising under the Securities Act. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation that will be in effect upon the completion of this offering permits indemnification of our directors, officers, employees and other agents to the maximum extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law, and our amended and restated bylaws that will be in effect upon the completion of this offering provide that we will indemnify our directors and officers and permit us to indemnify our employees and other agents, in each case to the maximum extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law.

We have entered into indemnification agreements with our directors and officers, whereby we have agreed to indemnify our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by law, including indemnification against expenses and liabilities incurred in legal proceedings to which the director or officer was, or is threatened to be made, a party by reason of the fact that such director or officer is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of Zoom Video Communications, Inc., provided that such director or officer acted in good faith and in a manner that the director or officer reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the best interest of Zoom Video Communications, Inc. At present, there is no pending litigation or proceeding involving a director or officer of Zoom Video Communications, Inc. regarding which indemnification is sought, nor is the registrant aware of any threatened litigation that may result in claims for indemnification.

We maintain insurance policies that indemnify our directors and officers against various liabilities arising under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act that might be incurred by any director or officer in his or her capacity as such.

Item 15. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities.

Since January 1, 2016, we have issued the following unregistered securities:

(1) From December 2016 through January 2017, we sold an aggregate of 30,727,064 shares of our Series D convertible preferred stock to a total of nine accredited investors at a purchase price of $3.74 per share for an aggregate purchase price of $115.0 million.

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(2) Since January 1, 2016, we granted to certain employees, consultants and directors options to purchase an aggregate of 25,913,400 shares of our Class B common stock under our 2011 Plan at exercise prices ranging from $0.30 to $30.00 per share, for an aggregate exercise price of $85,463,504.

(3) Since January 1, 2016, we issued and sold an aggregate of 33,593,291 shares of our Class B common stock upon the exercise of options under our 2011 Plan, at exercise prices ranging from $0.015 to $10.79 per share, for an aggregate exercise price of $6,243,382.

(4) In October 2018, we issued $15.0 million in principal amount of convertible promissory notes.

None of the foregoing transactions involved any underwriters, underwriting discounts or commissions, or any public offering. Unless otherwise stated, the sales of the above securities were deemed to be exempt from registration under the Securities Act in reliance on Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act (and Regulation D or Regulation S promulgated thereunder) or Rule 701 promulgated under Section 3(b) of the Securities Act as transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering or pursuant to benefit plans and contracts relating to compensation as provided under Rule 701. The recipients of the securities in each of these transactions represented their intentions to acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view to or for sale in connection with any distribution thereof, and appropriate legends were placed on the share certificates issued in these transactions. All recipients had adequate access, through their relationships with us, to information about us. The sales of these securities were made without any general solicitation or advertising.


(a) Exhibits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit Number</th>
<th>Description of Exhibit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Form of Underwriting Agreement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1#</td>
<td>Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, as currently in effect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2#</td>
<td>Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant, as amended February 14, 2018, as currently in effect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Form of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, to be effective immediately prior to the completion of this offering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>Form of Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant, to be effective immediately prior to the completion of this offering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Form of Class A common stock certificate of the Registrant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2#</td>
<td>Third Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement by and among the Registrant and certain of its stockholders, dated December 1, 2016.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Opinion of Cooley LLP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.1#</td>
<td>Zoom Video Communications, Inc. Fourth Amended and Restated 2011 Global Share Plan, and forms of agreements thereunder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>Zoom Video Communications, Inc. 2019 Equity Incentive Plan and forms of agreements thereunder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>Zoom Video Communications, Inc. 2019 Employee Stock Purchase Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.4#</td>
<td>Form of Indemnification Agreement entered into by and between the Registrant and each director and executive officer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.5#</td>
<td>Confirmatory Offer Letter by and between the Registrant and Eric S. Yuan, dated December 18, 2018.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit Number</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.6#</td>
<td>Confirmatory Offer Letter by and between the Registrant and Aparna Bawa, dated December 18, 2018.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.7#</td>
<td>Confirmatory Offer Letter by and between the Registrant and Janine Pelosi, dated December 18, 2018.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.8#</td>
<td>Confirmatory Offer Letter by and between the Registrant and Kelly Steckelberg, dated December 18, 2018.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.9#</td>
<td>Lease Agreement dated August 1, 2016, as amended, by and between the Registrant and KBSIII Almaden Financial Plaza, LLC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.10#</td>
<td>Zoom Video Communications, Inc. Officer Incentive Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.11</td>
<td>Common Stock Purchase Agreement by and among the Registrant, salesforce.com, inc. and Salesforce Ventures LLC, dated as of April 5, 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.1#</td>
<td>List of subsidiaries of the Registrant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.1</td>
<td>Consent of KPMG LLP, independent registered public accounting firm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>Consent of Cooley LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>Power of Attorney (see page II-5 of the original filing of this registration statement).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# Previously filed.

(b) Financial Statement Schedules.

All financial statement schedules are omitted because the information required to be set forth therein is not applicable or is shown in the consolidated financial statements or the notes thereto.

Item 17. Undertakings.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to provide to the underwriters at the closing specified in the underwriting agreement certificates in such denominations and registered in such names as required by the underwriters to permit prompt delivery to each purchaser.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant under the foregoing provisions or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that:

(1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant under Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective.

(2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

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Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant has duly caused this Amendment No. 1 to the registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of San Jose, State of California, on April 8, 2019.

ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

By: /s/ Eric S. Yuan
   Eric S. Yuan
   President and Chief Executive Officer
Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Amendment No. 1 to the registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Eric S. Yuan</td>
<td>President, Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)</td>
<td>April 8, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Kelly Steckelberg</td>
<td>Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)</td>
<td>April 8, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Roy Benhorin</td>
<td>Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)</td>
<td>April 8, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Roy Benhorin</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>April 8, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Jonathan Chadwick</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>April 8, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Carl M. Eschenbach</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>April 8, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Peter Gassner</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>April 8, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Kimberly L. Hammonds</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>April 8, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Dan Scheinman</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>April 8, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Santiago Subotovsky</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>April 8, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Bart Swanson</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>April 8, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ Eric S. Yuan</td>
<td>*By: Eric S. Yuan, Attorney-in-Fact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
[•] Shares

ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Class A Common Stock, $0.001 par value per share

UNDERWRITING AGREEMENT

[•], 2019
Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC

As representatives of the several Underwriters
named in Schedule II hereto

c/o Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC
1585 Broadway
New York, New York 10036

c/o J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
383 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10179

c/o Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC
200 West Street
New York, New York 10282-2198

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Zoom Video Communications, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), proposes to issue and sell to the several Underwriters named in Schedule II hereto (the “Underwriters”), for whom Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC are acting as representatives (together, the “Representatives”), and certain stockholders of the Company (the “Selling Stockholders”) named in Schedule I hereto severally propose to sell to the several Underwriters, an aggregate of [•] shares of the Class A common stock, $0.001 par value per share, of the Company (the “Firm Shares”), of which [•] shares are to be issued and sold by the Company and [•] shares are to be sold by the Selling Stockholders, each Selling Stockholder selling the amount set forth opposite such Selling Stockholder’s name in Schedule I hereto.

The Company also proposes to issue and sell to the several Underwriters not more than an additional [•] shares of its Class A common stock, $0.001 par value per share (the “Additional Shares”), if and to the extent that the Representatives shall have determined to exercise, on behalf of the Underwriters, the right to purchase such shares of common stock granted to the Underwriters in Section 3 hereof. The Firm Shares and the Additional Shares are hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Shares.” The shares of Class A common stock, $0.001 par value per share, of the Company to be outstanding after giving effect to the sales contemplated hereby are hereinafter referred to as the “Class A Common Stock.” The shares of Class B common stock, $0.001 par value per share, of the Company are hereinafter referred to as the “Class B Common Stock.” The Class A Common Stock and the Class B Common Stock are hereinafter sometimes collectively referred to as the “Common Stock.” The Company and the Selling Stockholders are hereinafter sometimes collectively referred to as the “Sellers.”
The Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") a registration statement, including a prospectus, relating to the Shares. The registration statement as amended at the time it becomes effective, including the information (if any) deemed to be part of the registration statement at the time of effectiveness pursuant to Rule 430A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), is hereinafter referred to as the "Registration Statement"; the prospectus in the form first used to confirm sales of Shares (or in the form first made available to the Underwriters by the Company to meet requests of purchasers pursuant to Rule 173 under the Securities Act) is hereinafter referred to as the "Prospectus." If the Company has filed an abbreviated registration statement to register additional shares of Class A Common Stock pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act (the "Rule 462 Registration Statement"), then any reference herein to the term "Registration Statement" shall be deemed to include such Rule 462 Registration Statement.

For purposes of this agreement (the "Agreement"), "free writing prospectus" has the meaning set forth in Rule 405 under the Securities Act, "Time of Sale Prospectus" means the preliminary prospectus identified on Schedule III hereto together with the documents and pricing information set forth in Schedule III hereto, and "broadly available road show" means a "bona fide electronic road show" as defined in Rule 433(h)(5) under the Securities Act that has been made available without restriction to any person. As used herein, the terms "Registration Statement," "preliminary prospectus," "Time of Sale Prospectus" and "Prospectus" shall include the documents, if any, incorporated by reference therein as of the date hereof.

1. **Representations and Warranties of the Company.** The Company represents and warrants to and agrees with each of the Underwriters that:

   (a) The Registration Statement has become effective; no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement is in effect, and no proceedings for such purpose are pending before or, to the Company’s knowledge, threatened by the Commission.

   (b) (i) The Registration Statement, when it became effective, did not contain and, as amended or supplemented, if applicable, will not contain, as of the date of such amendment or supplement, any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, (ii) the Registration Statement and the Prospectus comply and, as amended or supplemented, if applicable, will, as of the date of such amendment or supplement, comply in all material respects with the Securities Act and the applicable rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder, (iii) the Time of Sale Prospectus does not, and at the time of each sale of the Shares in connection with the offering when the Prospectus is not yet available to prospective purchasers, at the Closing Date (as defined in Section 5)
and at any Option Closing Date (as defined in Section 5), the Time of Sale Prospectus, as then amended or supplemented by the Company, if applicable, will not, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, (iv) each broadly available road show, if any, when considered together with the Time of Sale Prospectus, does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading and (v) the Prospectus, as of its date, does not contain and, as amended or supplemented, if applicable, will not contain, as of its date, at the Closing Date and at any Option Closing Date, any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, except that the representations and warranties set forth in this paragraph do not apply to statements or omissions in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Prospectus or the Prospectus based upon information relating to any Underwriter furnished to the Company in writing by such Underwriter through or on behalf of the Representatives expressly for use therein.

(c) The Company is not an “ineligible issuer” in connection with the offering pursuant to Rules 164, 405 and 433 under the Securities Act. Any free writing prospectus that the Company is required to file pursuant to Rule 433(d) under the Securities Act has been, or will be, filed with the Commission in accordance with the requirements of the Securities Act and the applicable rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder. Each free writing prospectus that the Company has filed, or is required to file, pursuant to Rule 433(d) under the Securities Act or that was prepared by or on behalf of or used or referred to by the Company complies or will comply in all material respects with the requirements of the Securities Act and the applicable rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder. Except for the free writing prospectuses, if any, identified in Schedule III hereto, and electronic road shows, if any, each furnished to the Representatives before first use, the Company has not prepared, used or referred to, and will not, without the Representatives’ prior consent, prepare, use or refer to, any free writing prospectus.

(d) The Company has been duly incorporated, is validly existing as a corporation in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware, has the corporate power and authority to own or lease its property and to conduct its business as described in the Time of Sale Prospectus and is duly qualified to transact business and is in good standing in each jurisdiction in which the conduct of its business or its ownership or leasing of property requires such qualification, except to the extent that the failure to be so qualified or be in good standing would not have a material adverse effect on the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole.
(e) Each subsidiary of the Company has been duly organized, is validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization (to the extent the concept of good standing is applicable in such jurisdiction), has the corporate or other organizational power and authority to own or lease its property and to conduct its business as described in the Time of Sale Prospectus and is duly qualified to transact business and is in good standing in each jurisdiction (to the extent the concept of good standing is applicable in such jurisdiction) in which the conduct of its business or its ownership or leasing of property requires such qualification, except to the extent that the failure to be so qualified or be in good standing would not have a material adverse effect on the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole; all of the issued shares of capital stock of each subsidiary of the Company have been duly and validly authorized and issued, are fully paid and non-assessable (to the extent such concepts are applicable in such jurisdiction) and are owned directly by the Company or a subsidiary of the Company, free and clear of all liens, encumbrances, equities or claims.

(f) This Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company.

(g) The authorized capital stock of the Company conforms as to legal matters to the description thereof contained in each of the Time of Sale Prospectus and the Prospectus.

(h) The shares of Common Stock (including the Shares to be sold by the Selling Stockholders) outstanding prior to the issuance of the Shares to be sold by the Company have been duly authorized and are validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable.

(i) The Shares to be sold by the Company have been duly authorized and, when issued, delivered and paid for in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable, and the issuance of such Shares will not be subject to any preemptive or similar rights except as have been duly and validly waived.

(j) The execution and delivery by the Company of, and the performance by the Company of its obligations under, this Agreement will not contravene any provision of (i) applicable law, (ii) the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of the Company, (iii) any agreement or other instrument binding upon the Company or any of its subsidiaries that is material to the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or (iv) any judgment, order or decree of any governmental body, agency or court having jurisdiction over the Company or any subsidiary, except that in the case of clauses (i), (iii) and (iv) as would not, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on the Company and its subsidiaries taken as a whole or on the power and ability of the Company to perform its obligations under this Agreement; and no consent, approval, authorization or order of, or qualification with, any governmental body or agency is required for the performance by the Company of its obligations under this Agreement, except such as may be required by the securities or Blue Sky laws of the various states or foreign jurisdictions or the rules and regulations of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") in connection with the offer and sale of the Shares.
(k) There has not occurred any material adverse change, or any development involving a prospective material adverse change, in the
condition, financial or otherwise, or in the earnings, business or operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, from that set
forth in the Time of Sale Prospectus.

(l) There are no legal or governmental proceedings pending or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened to which the Company or any
of its subsidiaries is a party or to which any of the properties of the Company or any of its subsidiaries is subject (i) other than proceedings
accurately described in all material respects in the Time of Sale Prospectus and proceedings that would not have a material adverse effect on the
Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or on the power or ability of the Company to perform its obligations under this Agreement or to
consummate the transactions contemplated by the Time of Sale Prospectus or (ii) that are required to be described in the Registration Statement or
the Prospectus and are not so described in all material respects; and there are no statutes, regulations, contracts or other documents that are
required to be described in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus or to be filed as exhibits to the Registration Statement that are not
described in all material respects or filed as required.

(m) Each preliminary prospectus filed as part of the Registration Statement as originally filed or as part of any amendment thereto, or filed
pursuant to Rule 424 under the Securities Act, complied when so filed in all material respects with the Securities Act and the applicable rules and
regulations of the Commission thereunder.

(n) The Company is not, and after giving effect to the offering and sale of the Shares and the application of the proceeds thereof as described
in the Prospectus will not be, required to register as an “investment company” as such term is defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as
amended.

(o) The Company and its subsidiaries (i) are in compliance with any and all applicable foreign, federal, state and local laws and regulations
relating to the protection of human health and safety, the environment or hazardous or toxic substances or wastes, pollutants or contaminants
(“Environmental Laws”), (ii) have received all permits, licenses or other approvals required of them under applicable Environmental Laws to
conduct their respective businesses and (iii) are in compliance with all terms and conditions of any such permit, license or approval, except where
such noncompliance with Environmental Laws, failure to receive required permits, licenses or other approvals or failure to comply with the terms
and conditions of such permits, licenses or approvals would not, singly or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on the Company and its
subsidiaries, taken as a whole.
(p) There are no costs or liabilities associated with Environmental Laws (including, without limitation, any capital or operating expenditures required for clean-up, closure of properties or compliance with Environmental Laws or any permit, license or approval, any related constraints on operating activities and any potential liabilities to third parties) which would, singly or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

(q) There are no contracts, agreements or understandings between the Company and any person granting such person the right to require the Company to file a registration statement under the Securities Act with respect to any securities of the Company or to require the Company to include such securities with the Shares registered pursuant to the Registration Statement, except those contracts, agreements and understandings described in the Time of Sale Prospectus and the Prospectus, all of which have been validly waived in connection with the issuance and sale of the Shares contemplated hereby.

(r) (i) None of the Company, its subsidiaries or controlled affiliates, or any director or officer thereof, or, to the Company’s knowledge, any employee, agent or representative of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries or controlled affiliates, has taken or will take any action in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay, or authorization or approval of the payment, giving or receipt of money, property, gifts or anything else of value, directly or indirectly, to any government official (including any officer or employee of a government or government-owned or controlled entity or of a public international organization, or any person acting in an official capacity for or on behalf of any of the foregoing, or any political party or party official or candidate for political office) (“Government Official”) in order to influence official action, or to any person in violation of any applicable anti-corruption laws; (ii) the Company and its subsidiaries and controlled affiliates have conducted their businesses in compliance with applicable anti-corruption laws and have instituted and maintained and will continue to maintain policies and procedures reasonably designed to promote and achieve compliance with such laws and with the representations and warranties contained herein; and (iii) neither the Company nor its subsidiaries will use, directly or indirectly, the proceeds of the offering in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay, or authorization of the payment or giving of money, or anything else of value, to any person in violation of any applicable anti-corruption laws.

(s) The operations of the Company and its subsidiaries are and have been conducted at all times in material compliance with all applicable financial recordkeeping and reporting requirements, including those of the Bank Secrecy Act, as amended by Title III of the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of
2001 (USA PATRIOT Act), and the applicable anti-money laundering statutes of jurisdictions where the Company and its subsidiaries conduct business, the rules and regulations thereunder and any related or similar rules, regulations or guidelines, issued, administered or enforced by any governmental agency (collectively, the “Anti-Money Laundering Laws”), and no action, suit or proceeding by or before any court or governmental agency, authority or body or any arbitrator involving the Company or any of its subsidiaries with respect to the Anti-Money Laundering Laws is pending or, to the best knowledge of the Company, threatened.

(i) Except as set forth in the Registration Statement, Time of Sale Prospectus or Prospectus: (i) None of the Company, any of its subsidiaries, or any director or officer thereof, or, to the Company’s knowledge, any employee, agent, controlled affiliate or representative of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or controlled affiliates, is an individual or entity (“Person”) that is, or is owned or controlled by one or more Persons that are:

(A) the subject of any sanctions administered or enforced by the U.S. Department of Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”), the United Nations Security Council (“UNSC”), the European Union (“EU”), Her Majesty’s Treasury (“HMT”), or other relevant sanctions authority (collectively, “Sanctions”), or

(B) located, organized or resident in a country or territory that is the subject of Sanctions (including, without limitation, Crimea, Cuba, Iran, North Korea and Syria);

(ii) The Company will not, directly or indirectly, use the proceeds of the offering, or lend, contribute or otherwise make available such proceeds to any subsidiary, joint venture partner or other Person:

(A) to fund or facilitate any activities or business of or with any Person or in any country or territory that, at the time of such funding or facilitation, is the subject of Sanctions; or

(B) in any other manner that will result in a violation of Sanctions by any Person (including any Person participating in the offering, whether as underwriter, advisor, investor or otherwise); and

(iii) For the past five years, the Company and its subsidiaries have not knowingly engaged in, are not now knowingly engaged in, and will not engage in, any dealings or transactions with any Person, or in any country or territory, that at the time of the dealing or transaction is or was the subject of Sanctions.
Subsequent to the respective dates as of which information is given in each of the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Prospectus and the Prospectus, (i) the Company and its subsidiaries have not incurred any material liability or obligation, direct or contingent, nor entered into any material transaction; (ii) the Company has not purchased any of its outstanding capital stock, other than from its employees or other service-providers in connection with the termination of their service pursuant to equity compensation plans or agreements described in the Time of Sale Prospectus or in connection with the exercise of the Company’s right of first refusal upon a proposed transfer, nor declared, paid or otherwise made any dividend or distribution of any kind on its capital stock other than ordinary and customary dividends; and (iii) there has not been any material change in the capital stock (other than the exercise of equity awards or grants of equity awards or forfeiture of equity awards outstanding as of such respective dates as of which information is given in each of the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Prospectus and the Prospectus, in each case granted pursuant to the equity compensation plans described in the Time of Sale Prospectus), short-term debt or long-term debt of the Company and its subsidiaries taken as a whole, except in each case as described in each of the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Prospectus and the Prospectus, respectively.

(v) The Company and its subsidiaries do not own any real property. The Company and its subsidiaries have good and marketable title to all personal property owned by them that is material to the business of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, in each case free and clear of all liens, encumbrances and defects except such as are described in the Time of Sale Prospectus or such as do not materially affect the value of such property and do not interfere with the use made and proposed to be made of such property by the Company and its subsidiaries, in any material respect; and any real property and buildings held under lease by the Company and its subsidiaries are held by them under valid, subsisting and, to the Company’s knowledge, enforceable leases with such exceptions as are not material and do not materially interfere with the use made and proposed to be made of such property and buildings by the Company and its subsidiaries, in each case except as described in the Time of Sale Prospectus.

(w) The Company and its subsidiaries own or possess, or can acquire on commercially reasonable terms, sufficient rights to use all material patents, patent rights, licenses, inventions, copyrights, know-how (including trade secrets and other unpatented and/or unpatentable proprietary or confidential information, systems or procedures), trademarks, service marks and trade names currently employed by them in connection with the business as currently operated by them except where the failure to own, possess, have the right to use or the ability to acquire any of the foregoing would not result in a material adverse effect on the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole. Except as disclosed in the Time of Sale Prospectus, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has received any notice of infringement of or conflict with asserted rights of others with respect to any of the foregoing which, singly or in the aggregate, if the subject of an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding, would have a material adverse effect on the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole.
(x) No material labor dispute with the employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries exists, except as described in the Time of Sale Prospectus, or, to the knowledge of the Company, is imminent; and the Company is not aware of any existing, threatened or imminent labor disturbance by the employees of any of its principal suppliers, manufacturers or contractors that could have a material adverse effect on the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

(y) The Company and each of its subsidiaries are insured by insurers of recognized financial responsibility against such losses and risks and in such amounts as are, in the reasonable judgment of the Company, prudent and customary in the businesses in which they are engaged; neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has been refused any insurance coverage sought or applied for; and neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has any reason to believe that it will not be able to renew its existing insurance coverage as and when such coverage expires or to obtain similar coverage from similar insurers as may be necessary to continue its business at a cost that would not have a material adverse effect on the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, except as described in the Time of Sale Prospectus.

(z) The Company and its subsidiaries possess all certificates, authorizations and permits issued by the appropriate federal, state or foreign regulatory authorities necessary to conduct their respective businesses, except the failure to obtain such certificates, authorizations and permits would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, and neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has received any notice of proceedings relating to the revocation or modification of any such certificate, authorization or permit which, singly or in the aggregate, if the subject of an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding, would have a material adverse effect on the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, except as described in the Time of Sale Prospectus.

(aa) The Company and each of its subsidiaries maintain a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that (i) transactions are executed in accordance with management’s general or specific authorizations; (ii) transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“U.S. GAAP”) and to maintain asset accountability; (iii) access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management’s general or specific authorization; and (iv) the recorded accountability for assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences. Except as described in the Time of Sale Prospectus, since the end of the Company’s most recent audited fiscal year, there has been (i) no material weakness in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting (whether or not remediated) and (ii) no change in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.
Except as described in the Time of Sale Prospectus or the Registration Statement, the Company has not sold, issued or distributed any shares of Common Stock during the six-month period preceding the date hereof, including any sales pursuant to Rule 144A under, or Regulation D or S of, the Securities Act, other than shares issued pursuant to employee benefit plans, qualified stock option plans or other employee compensation plans or pursuant to outstanding options, rights or warrants.

The Company and each of its subsidiaries have filed all federal, state, local and foreign tax returns required to be filed through the date of this Agreement or have requested extensions thereof (except where the failure to file would not, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on the company and its subsidiaries as a whole) and have paid all taxes required to be paid thereon (except for cases in which the failure to file or pay would not have a material adverse effect, or, except as currently being contested in good faith and for which reserves required by U.S. GAAP have been created in the financial statements of the Company), and no tax deficiency has been determined adversely to the Company or any of its subsidiaries which has had (nor does the Company nor any of its subsidiaries have any notice or knowledge of any tax deficiency which could reasonably be expected to be determined adversely to the Company or its subsidiaries and which could reasonably be expected to have) a material adverse effect on the Company and its subsidiaries taken as a whole.

From the time of initial confidential submission of the Registration Statement to the Commission (or, if earlier, the first date on which the Company engaged directly or through any person authorized to act on its behalf in any Testing-the-Waters Communication) through the date hereof, the Company has been and is an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act (an “Emerging Growth Company”). “Testing-the-Waters Communication” means any oral or written communication with potential investors undertaken in reliance on Section 5(d) of the Securities Act.

The Company (i) has not alone engaged in any Testing-the-Waters Communication other than Testing-the-Waters Communications with the consent of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC and RBC Capital Markets, LLC (the “Authorized Underwriters”) with entities that are qualified institutional buyers within the meaning of Rule 144A under the Securities Act or institutions that are accredited investors within the meaning of Rule 501 under the Securities Act and (ii) has not authorized anyone other than the Authorized Underwriters to engage in Testing-the-Waters Communications. The Company reconfirms that the Authorized Underwriters have been authorized to act on its behalf in undertaking Testing-the-Waters Communications. The Company has not distributed any Written Testing-the-Waters Communication other than those listed on Schedule IV hereto. “Written Testing-the-Waters Communication” means any Testing-the-Waters Communication that is a written communication within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act.
As of the time of each sale of the Shares in connection with the offering when the Prospectus is not yet available to prospective purchasers, none of (A) the Time of Sale Prospectus, (B) any free writing prospectus, when considered together with the Time of Sale Prospectus, and (C) any individual Written Testing-the-Waters Communication, when considered together with the Time of Sale Prospectus, included, includes or will include an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted, omits or will omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

KPMG LLP, who have certified certain financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, are independent public accountants as required by the Securities Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder.

The statistical, industry-related and market-related data included in the Time of Sale Prospectus and the Prospectus are based on or derived from sources which the Company reasonably and in good faith believes are reliable and accurate.

All holders of shares of Common Stock or certain other securities that have not delivered executed lock-up agreements (as described in Section 6(g)) to the Representatives as of the date hereof are bound by “market standoff” provisions or similar transfer restrictions applicable to such holders’ shares of Common Stock or certain other securities as described in Section 6(g). Each such “market standoff” provision or transfer restriction is in full force and effect as of the date hereof and shall remain in full force and effect during the Restricted Period as defined below.

The Company has not taken, directly or indirectly, any action designed to or that would reasonably be expected to cause or result in any stabilization or manipulation of the price of the Shares, provided, however, that the Company makes no such representation or warranty with respect to the actions of any Underwriter or affiliate or agent of any Underwriter acting on behalf of such Underwriter.

The consolidated financial statements (including the related notes thereto) of the Company included in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Prospectus and the Prospectus comply in all material respects with the applicable requirements of the Securities Act and present fairly in all material respects the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of the dates indicated and the results of their operations and cash flows for the periods specified. Such financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S.
GAAP applied on a consistent basis throughout the periods covered thereby; and any supporting schedules included in the Registration Statement present fairly in all material respects the information required to be stated therein; the other financial information included in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Prospectus and the Prospectus has been derived from the accounting records of the Company and its subsidiaries and presents fairly in all material respects the information shown thereby.

(ii) The Company and its subsidiaries have complied, and are presently in compliance, in all material respects with their respective privacy policies and other legal obligations regarding the collection, use, transfer, storage, protection, disposal and disclosure by the Company and its subsidiaries of personally identifiable user information gathered or accessed in the course of their respective operations, and with respect to all such information, the Company and its subsidiaries have at all times taken steps reasonably necessary in accordance with industry standard practices (including, without limitation, implementing and monitoring compliance with adequate measures with respect to technical and physical security) to protect such information against loss and against unauthorized access, use, modification, disclosure or other misuse, except in each case to the extent that the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole. To the knowledge of the Company, except as disclosed in the Time of Sale Prospectus or as would not individually or in the aggregate have a material adverse effect on the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, there has been no unauthorized access to such information.

2. Representations and Warranties of the Selling Stockholders. Each Selling Stockholder, severally and not jointly, represents and warrants to and agrees with each of the Underwriters that:

(a) This Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by or on behalf of such Selling Stockholder.

(b) The execution and delivery by such Selling Stockholder of, and the performance by such Selling Stockholder of its obligations under, this Agreement, the Custody Agreement signed by such Selling Stockholder and [*], as Custodian, relating to the deposit of the Shares to be sold by such Selling Stockholder (the "Custody Agreement") and the Power of Attorney appointing certain individuals as such Selling Stockholder’s attorneys-in-fact to the extent set forth therein, relating to the transactions contemplated hereby and by the Registration Statement (the "Power of Attorney") will not contravene (i) any provision of applicable law, (ii) the certificate of incorporation, by-laws or other comparable governing or constituent documents of such Selling Stockholder (if such Selling Stockholder is not a natural person), (iii) any agreement or other instrument binding upon such Selling Stockholder or (iv) any judgment, order or decree of any governmental body, agency or court having jurisdiction over such Selling Stockholder, except in the case of clauses (i), (iii) and (iv) as would not, individually or in the aggregate,
have a material adverse effect on the ability of such Selling Stockholder to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, the
Custody Agreement and the Power of Attorney, and no consent, approval, authorization or order of, or qualification with, any governmental body
or agency is required for the performance by such Selling Stockholder of its obligations under this Agreement or the Custody Agreement or Power
of Attorney of such Selling Stockholder, except such as have been obtained and made under the Securities Act, such as may be required by the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) or the rules and regulations thereunder or may be required by the securities
or Blue Sky laws of the various states or foreign jurisdictions in connection with the offer and sale of the Shares.

(c) Such Selling Stockholder has, and on the Closing Date will have, valid title to, or a valid “security entitlement” within the meaning of
Section 8-501 of the New York Uniform Commercial Code in respect of, the Shares to be sold by such Selling Stockholder free and clear of all
security interests, claims, liens, equities or other encumbrances and the legal right and power, and all authorization and approval required by law,
to enter into this Agreement, the Custody Agreement and the Power of Attorney and to sell, transfer and deliver the Shares to be sold by such
Selling Stockholder or a security entitlement in respect of such Shares.

(d) The Custody Agreement and the Power of Attorney have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by such Selling Stockholder and
are valid and binding agreements of such Selling Stockholder, subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, fraudulent transfer, reorganization, moratorium
and similar laws of general applicability relating to or affecting creditors’ rights and to general equity principles.

(e) Upon payment for the Shares to be sold by such Selling Stockholder pursuant to this Agreement, delivery of such Shares, as directed by
the Underwriters, to Cede & Co. (“Cede”) or such other nominee as may be designated by the Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), registration
of such Shares in the name of Cede or such other nominee and the crediting of such Shares on the books of DTC to securities accounts of the
Underwriters (assuming that neither DTC nor any such Underwriter has notice of any adverse claim (within the meaning of Section 8-105 of the
New York Uniform Commercial Code (the “UCC”)) to such Shares), (A) DTC shall be a “protected purchaser” of such Shares within the meaning
of Section 8-303 of the UCC, (B) under Section 8-501 of the UCC, the Underwriters will acquire a valid security entitlement in respect of such
Shares and (C) no action based on any “adverse claim”, within the meaning of Section 8-102 of the UCC, to such Shares may be successfully
asserted against the Underwriters with respect to such security entitlement; for purposes of this representation, such Selling Stockholder may
assume that when such payment, delivery and crediting occur, (x) such Shares will have been registered in the name of Cede or another nominee
designated by DTC, in each case on the Company’s share registry in accordance with its certificate of incorporation, bylaws and applicable law,
(y) DTC will be registered as a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of Section 8-102 of the UCC and (z) appropriate entries to the accounts
of the several Underwriters on the records of DTC will have been made pursuant to the UCC.
Such Selling Stockholder is not prompted to sell by any material information concerning the Company or its subsidiaries which is not set forth in the Time of Sale Prospectus to sell its Shares pursuant to this Agreement.

The Registration Statement, when it became effective, did not contain and, as amended or supplemented, if applicable, will not contain, as of the date of such amendment or supplement, any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, the Time of Sale Prospectus does not, and at the time of each sale of the Shares is not available to prospective purchasers at the Closing Date (as defined in Section 5) and at any Option Closing Date (as defined in Section 5), the Time of Sale Prospectus, as then amended or supplemented by the Company, if applicable, will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, each broadly available road show, if any, when considered together with the Time of Sale Prospectus, does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading and the Prospectus, as of its date, does not contain and, as amended or supplemented, if applicable, will not contain, as of its date, any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading provided that the representations and warranties set forth in this paragraph 2(g) (A) do not apply to statements or omissions in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Prospectus or the Prospectus based upon information relating to any Underwriter furnished to the Company in writing by such Underwriter through you expressly for use therein and (B) are limited in all respects to statements or omissions made in reliance upon and in conformity with information relating to such Selling Stockholder furnished to the Company in writing by such Selling Stockholder expressly for use in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Prospectus, the Prospectus or any amendments or supplements thereto, it being understood and agreed that the only information furnished by such Selling Stockholder consists of the name of such Selling Stockholder, the number of offered shares and the address and other information with respect to such Selling Stockholder (excluding percentages) which appear in the Registration Statement, Time of Sale Prospectus, and the Prospectus in the table (and corresponding footnotes) under the caption “Principal and Selling Stockholders” (with respect to each Selling Stockholder, the “Selling Stockholder Information”).
(h) (i) None of such Selling Stockholder, any of its subsidiaries, or any director or officer thereof, or, to the knowledge of such Selling Stockholder, any employee, agent, controlled affiliate or representative of such Selling Stockholder or of any of its subsidiaries or controlled affiliates, is a Person that is, or is owned or controlled by one or more Persons that are:

(A) the subject of any Sanctions, or

(B) located, organized or resident in a country or territory that is the subject of Sanctions (including, without limitation, Crimea, Cuba, Iran, North Korea and Syria).

(ii) Such Selling Stockholder will not, directly or indirectly, use the proceeds of the offering, or lend, contribute or otherwise make available such proceeds to any subsidiary, joint venture partner or other Person:

(A) to fund or facilitate any activities or business of or with any Person or in any country or territory that, at the time of such funding or facilitation, is the subject of Sanctions; or

(B) in any other manner that will result in a violation of Sanctions by any Person (including any Person participating in the offering, whether as underwriter, advisor, investor or otherwise).

(iii) For the past 5 years, such Selling Stockholder and its subsidiaries have not knowingly engaged in, and are not now knowingly engaged in, any dealings or transactions with any Person, or in any country or territory, that at the time of the dealing or transaction is or was the subject of Sanctions.

(iv) (a) None of such Selling Stockholder, its subsidiaries or controlled affiliates, or any director or officer thereof, or, to knowledge of such Selling Stockholder, any employee, agent or representative of such Selling Stockholder or of any of its subsidiaries or controlled affiliates, has taken or will take any action in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay, or authorization or approval of the payment giving or receipt of money, property, gifts or anything else of value, directly or indirectly, to any Government Official in order to influence official action, or to any person in violation of any applicable anti-corruption laws; (b) if such Selling Stockholder is an entity, such Selling Stockholder and its subsidiaries and controlled affiliates have conducted their businesses in compliance with applicable anti-corruption laws and have instituted and maintained policies and procedures reasonably designed to promote and achieve compliance with such laws and with the representations and warranties contained herein; and (c) neither the Selling Stockholder nor any of its subsidiaries will use, directly or indirectly, the proceeds of the offering in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay, or authorization of the payment or giving of money, or anything else of value, to any person in violation of any applicable anti-corruption laws.
(v) If such Selling Stockholder is an entity, the operations of such Selling Stockholder and its subsidiaries are and have been conducted at all times in material compliance with all applicable Anti-Money Laundering Laws, and no action, suit or proceeding by or before any court or governmental agency, authority or body or any arbitrator involving such Selling Stockholder or any of its subsidiaries with respect to the Anti-Money Laundering Laws is pending or, to the best knowledge of such Selling Stockholder, threatened.

(j) No stamp, documentary, issuance, registration, transfer, withholding, capital gains, income or other taxes or duties are payable in England or Wales, or to any taxing authority thereof or therein, by or on behalf of (i) the Underwriters, (ii) the Company or (iii) any of the Company’s subsidiaries in connection with (A) the execution, delivery or consummation of this Agreement, (B) the sale and delivery of the Shares to the Underwriters or purchasers procured by the Underwriters or (C) the resale and delivery of the Shares by the Underwriters in the manner contemplated herein.

(j) Such Selling Stockholder has the power to submit, and pursuant to Section 17(a) has, to the extent permitted by law, legally, validly, effectively and irrevocably submitted, to the jurisdiction of the Specified Courts (as defined in Section 17(a)), and has the power to designate, appoint and empower, and pursuant to Section 17(b), has legally, validly and effectively designated, appointed and empowered an agent for service of process in any suit or proceeding based on or arising under this Agreement in any of the Specified Courts.

3. Agreements to Sell and Purchase. Each Seller, severally and not jointly, hereby agrees to sell to the several Underwriters, and each Underwriter, upon the basis of the representations and warranties herein contained, but subject to the conditions hereinafter stated, agrees, severally and not jointly, to purchase from such Seller at [*] a share (the “Purchase Price”) the number of Firm Shares (subject to such adjustments to eliminate fractional shares as the Representatives may determine) that bears the same proportion to the number of Firm Shares to be sold by such Seller as the number of Firm Shares set forth in Schedule II hereto under the column titled “Number of Firm Shares To Be Purchased” opposite the name of such Underwriter bears to the total number of Firm Shares.

On the basis of the representations and warranties contained in this Agreement, and subject to its terms and conditions, the Company agrees to sell to the Underwriters the Additional Shares, and the Underwriters shall have the right to purchase, severally and not jointly, up to [*] Additional Shares at the Purchase Price, provided, however, that the amount paid by the Underwriters for any Additional Shares shall be reduced by an amount per share equal to any dividends declared by the Company and payable on the Firm Shares but not payable on such Additional Shares. The Representatives may
exercise this right on behalf of the Underwriters in whole or from time to time in part by giving written notice not later than 30 days after the date of this Agreement. Any exercise notice shall specify the number of Additional Shares to be purchased by the Underwriters and the date on which such shares are to be purchased. Each purchase date must be at least one business day after the written notice is given and may not be earlier than the closing date for the Firm Shares nor later than ten business days after the date of such notice. Additional Shares may be purchased as provided in Section 5 hereof solely for the purpose of covering over-allotments made in connection with the offering of the Firm Shares. On each day, if any, that Additional Shares are to be purchased (an “Option Closing Date”), each Underwriter agrees, severally and not jointly, to purchase the number of Additional Shares (subject to such adjustments to eliminate fractional shares as the Representatives may determine) that bears the same proportion to the total number of Additional Shares to be purchased on such Option Closing Date as the number of Firm Shares set forth in Schedule II hereto opposite the name of such Underwriter bears to the total number of Firm Shares.

4. Terms of Public Offering. The Sellers are advised by the Representatives that the Underwriters propose to make a public offering of their respective portions of the Shares as soon after the Registration Statement and this Agreement have become effective as in the Representatives’ judgment is advisable. The Sellers are further advised by the Representatives that the Shares are to be offered to the public initially at $[•] a share (the “Public Offering Price”) and to certain dealers selected by the Representatives at a price that represents a concession not in excess of $[•] a share under the Public Offering Price, and that any Underwriter may allow, and such dealers may reallow, a concession, not in excess of $[•] a share, to any Underwriter or to certain other dealers.

5. Payment and Delivery. Payment for the Firm Shares to be sold by each Seller shall be made to such Seller in Federal or other funds immediately available in New York City against delivery of such Firm Shares for the respective accounts of the several Underwriters at 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on [*], 2019, or at such other time on the same or such other date, not later than [*], 2019, as shall be designated in writing by the Representatives. The time and date of such payment are hereinafter referred to as the “Closing Date.”

Payment for any Additional Shares shall be made to the Company in Federal or other funds immediately available in New York City against delivery of such Additional Shares for the respective accounts of the several Underwriters at 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on the date specified in the corresponding notice described in Section 3 or at such other time on the same or on such other date, in any event not later than [*], 2019, as shall be designated in writing by the Representatives.

1 NTD: Insert date 3 business days or, in the event the offering is priced after 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time (and T+4 settlement is deemed to apply to secondary sales), 4 business days after the date of the Underwriting Agreement.
The Firm Shares and Additional Shares shall be registered in such names and in such denominations as the Representatives shall request in writing not later than one full business day prior to the Closing Date or the applicable Option Closing Date, as the case may be. The Firm Shares and Additional Shares shall be delivered to the Representatives on the Closing Date or an Option Closing Date, as the case may be, for the respective accounts of the several Underwriters. The Purchase Price payable by the Underwriters shall be reduced by (i) any transfer taxes paid by, or on behalf of, the Underwriters in connection with the transfer of the Shares to the Underwriters duly paid and (ii) any withholding required by law.

6. Conditions to the Underwriters’ Obligations. The obligations of the Sellers to sell the Shares to the Underwriters and the several obligations of the Underwriters to purchase and pay for the Shares on the Closing Date are subject to the condition that the Registration Statement shall have become effective not later than [•] (New York City time) on the date hereof.

The several obligations of the Underwriters are subject to the following further conditions:

(a) Subsequent to the execution and delivery of this Agreement and prior to the Closing Date:

(i) there shall not have occurred any downgrading, nor shall any notice have been given of any intended or potential downgrading or of any review for a possible change that does not indicate the direction of the possible change, in the rating accorded any of the securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries by any “nationally recognized statistical rating organization,” as such term is defined in Section 3(a)(62) of the Exchange Act; and

(ii) there shall not have occurred any change, or any development involving a prospective change, in the condition, financial or otherwise, or in the earnings, business or operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, from that set forth in the Time of Sale Prospectus that, in the Representatives’ judgment, is material and adverse and that makes it, in the Representatives’ judgment, impracticable to market the Shares on the terms and in the manner contemplated in the Time of Sale Prospectus.

(b) The Underwriters shall have received on the Closing Date a certificate, dated the Closing Date and signed on behalf of the Company by an executive officer of the Company, to the effect set forth in Section 6(a)(i) above and to the effect that the representations and warranties of the Company contained in this Agreement are true and correct as of the Closing Date and that the Company has complied with all of the agreements and satisfied all of the conditions on its part to be performed or satisfied hereunder on or before the Closing Date.

2 **NTD**: Insert date 10 business days after the expiration of the green shoe option.
The officer signing and delivering such certificate may rely upon his or her knowledge as to proceedings threatened.

(c) The Underwriters shall have received on the Closing Date an opinion and negative assurance letter of Cooley LLP ("Cooley"), outside counsel for the Company, dated the Closing Date, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Representatives.

(d) The Underwriters shall have received on the Closing Date an opinion of Whalen LLP, counsel for the Selling Stockholders, dated the Closing Date, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Representatives.

(e) The Underwriters shall have received on the Closing Date an opinion and a negative assurance letter of Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, Profession Corporation ("WSGR"), counsel for the Underwriters, dated the Closing Date in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Representatives.

With respect to Sections 1(a) and 6(e) above, Cooley and WSGR may state that their opinions and beliefs are based upon their participation in the preparation of the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Prospectus and the Prospectus and any amendments or supplements thereto and review and discussion of the contents thereof, but are without independent check or verification, except as specified.

The opinions of Cooley and the counsel for the Selling Stockholders described in Section 6(c) and 6(d) above shall be rendered to the Underwriters at the request of the Company and shall so state therein.

(f) The Underwriters shall have received, on each of the date hereof and the Closing Date, a letter dated the date hereof or the Closing Date, as the case may be, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Representatives, from KPMG LLP, independent public accountants, containing statements and information of the type ordinarily included in accountants’ “comfort letters” to underwriters with respect to the financial statements and certain financial information contained in the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Prospectus and the Prospectus; provided that the letter delivered on the Closing Date shall use a “cut-off date” not earlier than the date hereof.

(g) The “lock-up” agreements, each substantially in the form of Exhibit A hereto (with any such modifications as the Representatives shall have previously agreed to), between the Representatives and certain stockholders, officers and directors of the Company relating to sales and certain other dispositions of shares of Common Stock or certain other securities, delivered to the Representatives on or before the date hereof, shall be in full force and effect on the Closing Date.
(h) The Underwriters shall have received, on the date hereof and on the Closing Date, a certificate of the principal financial officer, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Representatives.

(i) The several obligations of the Underwriters to purchase Additional Shares hereunder are subject to the delivery to the Representatives on the applicable Option Closing Date of the following:

   (i) a certificate, dated the Option Closing Date and signed on behalf of the Company by an executive officer of the Company, confirming that the certificate delivered on the Closing Date pursuant to Section 6(b) hereof remains true and correct as of such Option Closing Date;

   (ii) an opinion and negative assurance letter of Cooley, outside counsel for the Company, dated the Option Closing Date, relating to the Additional Shares to be purchased on such Option Closing Date and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion and negative assurance letter required by Section 6(c) hereof;

   (iii) an opinion of Whalen LLP, outside counsel for the Selling Stockholders, dated the Option Closing Date, relating to the Additional Shares to be purchased on such Option Closing Date and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 6(d) hereof;

   (iv) an opinion and negative assurance letter of WSGR, counsel for the Underwriters, dated the Option Closing Date, relating to the Additional Shares to be purchased on such Option Closing Date and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion and negative assurance letter required by Section 6(e) hereof;

   (v) a letter dated the Option Closing Date, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Representatives, from KPMG LLP, independent public accountants, substantially in the same form and substance as the letter furnished to the Underwriters pursuant to Section 6(f) hereof; provided that the letter delivered on the Option Closing Date shall use a “cut-off date” not earlier than three business days prior to such Option Closing Date;

   (vi) a certificate of the principal financial officer, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Representatives; and

   (vii) such other documents as the Representatives may reasonably request with respect to the good standing of the Company, the due authorization and issuance of the Additional Shares to be sold on such Option Closing Date and other matters related to the issuance of such Additional Shares.
7. Covenants of the Company. The Company covenants with each Underwriter as follows:

(a) To furnish to the Representatives, without charge, three conformed copies of the Registration Statement (including exhibits thereto) and for delivery to each other Underwriter a conformed copy of the Registration Statement (without exhibits thereto) and to furnish to the Representatives in New York City, without charge, prior to 10:00 a.m. New York City time on the business day next succeeding the date of this Agreement and during the period mentioned in Section 7(e) or 7(f) below, as many copies of the Time of Sale Prospectus, the Prospectus and any supplements and amendments thereto or to the Registration Statement as the Representatives may reasonably request.

(b) Before amending or supplementing the Registration Statement, the Time of Sale Prospectus or the Prospectus, to furnish to the Representatives a copy of each such proposed amendment or supplement and not to file any such proposed amendment or supplement to which the Representatives reasonably object, and to file with the Commission within the applicable period specified in Rule 424(b) under the Securities Act any prospectus required to be filed pursuant to such Rule.

(c) To furnish to the Representatives a copy of each proposed free writing prospectus to be prepared by or on behalf of, used by, or referred to by the Company and not to use or refer to any proposed free writing prospectus to which the Representatives reasonably object.

(d) Not to take any action that would result in an Underwriter or the Company being required to file with the Commission pursuant to Rule 433(d) under the Securities Act a free writing prospectus prepared by or on behalf of the Underwriter that the Underwriter otherwise would not have been required to file thereunder.

(e) If the Time of Sale Prospectus is being used to solicit offers to buy the Shares at a time when the Prospectus is not yet available to prospective purchasers and any event shall occur or condition exist as a result of which it is necessary to amend or supplement the Time of Sale Prospectus in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances, not misleading, or if any event shall occur or condition exist as a result of which the Time of Sale Prospectus conflicts with the information contained in the Registration Statement then on file, or if, in the opinion of counsel for the Underwriters, it is necessary to amend or supplement the Time of Sale Prospectus to comply with applicable law, forthwith to prepare, file with the Commission and furnish, at its own expense, to the Underwriters and to any dealer upon request, either amendments or supplements to the Time of Sale Prospectus so that the statements in the Time of Sale Prospectus as so amended or supplemented will no longer conflict with the Registration Statement, or so that the Time of Sale Prospectus, as amended or supplemented, will comply with applicable law.
(f) If, during such period after the first date of the public offering of the Shares as in the opinion of counsel for the Underwriters the Prospectus (or in lieu thereof the notice referred to in Rule 173(a) of the Securities Act) is required by law to be delivered in connection with sales by an Underwriter or dealer, any event shall occur or condition exist as a result of which it is necessary to amend or supplement the Prospectus in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances when the Prospectus (or in lieu thereof the notice referred to in Rule 173(a) of the Securities Act) is delivered to a purchaser, not misleading, or if, in the opinion of counsel for the Underwriters, it is necessary to amend or supplement the Prospectus to comply with applicable law, forthwith to prepare, file with the Commission and furnish, at its own expense, to the Underwriters and to the dealers (whose names and addresses the Representatives will furnish to the Company) to which Shares may have been sold by the Representatives on behalf of the Underwriters and to any other dealers upon request, either amendments or supplements to the Prospectus so that the statements in the Prospectus as so amended or supplemented will not, in the light of the circumstances when the Prospectus (or in lieu thereof the notice referred to in Rule 173(a) of the Securities Act) is delivered to a purchaser, be misleading or so that the Prospectus, as amended or supplemented, will comply with applicable law.

(g) To endeavor to qualify the Shares for offer and sale under the securities or Blue Sky laws of such jurisdictions as the Representatives shall reasonably request; provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall require the Company to qualify to do business in any jurisdiction, to execute or file a general consent to service of process in any jurisdiction or to subject itself to taxation in any jurisdiction in which is not otherwise subject.

(h) To make generally available (which may be satisfied by filing with the Commission on its Electronic Data Gathering Analysis and Retrieval System) to the Company’s security holders and to the Representatives as soon as practicable an earning statement covering a period of at least twelve months beginning with the first fiscal quarter of the Company occurring after the date of this Agreement which shall satisfy the provisions of Section 11(a) of the Securities Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder.

(i) If any Seller is not a U.S. person for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the Company will deliver to each Underwriter (or its agent), on or before the Closing Date, (i) a certificate with respect to the Company’s status as a “United States real property holding corporation,” dated not more than thirty (30) days prior to the Closing Date, as described in Treasury Regulations Sections 1.897-2(h) and 1.1445-2(e)(3), and (ii) proof of delivery to the IRS of the required notice, as described in Treasury Regulations 1.897-2(h)(2).
(j) The Company will promptly notify the Representatives if the Company ceases to be an Emerging Growth Company at any time prior to the later of (a) completion of the distribution of the Shares within the meaning of the Securities Act and (b) completion of the Restricted Period (as defined below).

(k) If at any time following the distribution of any Written Testing-the-Waters Communication there occurred or occurs an event or development as a result of which such Written Testing-the-Waters Communication included or would include an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or would omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances existing at that subsequent time, not misleading, the Company will promptly notify the Authorized Underwriters and will promptly amend or supplement, at its own expense, such Written Testing-the-Waters Communication to eliminate or correct such untrue statement or omission.

The Company also covenants with each Underwriter that, without the prior written consent of the Representatives on behalf of the Underwriters, it will not, during the period ending 180 days after the date of the Prospectus (the "Restricted Period"), (1) offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend, or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Common Stock or (2) enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the Common Stock, whether any such transaction described in clause (1) or (2) above is to be settled by delivery of Common Stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise or (3) file any registration statement with the Commission relating to the offering of any shares of Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Common Stock or (4) make any public announcement of its intention to do any of the foregoing.

The restrictions contained in the preceding paragraph shall not apply to (a) the Shares to be sold hereunder, (b) the issuance by the Company of shares of Common Stock as disclosed in the Time of Sale Prospectus, (c) the issuance by the Company of shares of Common Stock or securities convertible into or exercisable for Common Stock pursuant to the conversion or exchange of convertible or exchangeable securities or the exercise of options (including net exercise) or the settlement of restricted stock units (including net settlement), in each case outstanding on the date hereof and described in the Time of Sale Prospectus, (d) grants of stock options, stock awards, restricted stock, restricted stock units or other equity awards and the issuance of Common Stock or securities convertible into or exercisable for Common Stock (whether upon the exercise of stock options or otherwise) to employees, officers, directors, advisors, or consultants of the Company pursuant to the terms of a plan in effect on the date hereof and described in the Time of Sale Prospectus provided that, prior to the issuance of any such shares or the grant of any such options or restricted stock units, the Company shall cause each recipient of such grant or issuance to execute and deliver a "lock up" agreement, substantially in the form of Exhibit A hereto, (e) the sale or issuance of or entry into an agreement providing for the sale or issuance of Common Stock or securities convertible

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into, exercisable for or which are otherwise exchangeable for or represent the right to receive Common Stock in connection with (x) the acquisition by the Company or any of its subsidiaries of the securities, business, technology, property or other assets of another person or entity or pursuant to an employee benefit plan assumed by the Company in connection with such acquisition, and the issuance of any Common Stock or securities convertible into, exercisable for or which are otherwise exchangeable for or represent the right to receive Common Stock pursuant to any such agreement or (y) the Company’s joint ventures, commercial relationships and other strategic transactions, provided, that the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock and securities convertible into, exercisable for or which are otherwise exchangeable for or represent the right to receive Common Stock that the Company may sell or issue or agree to sell or issue pursuant to this clause (e) shall not exceed 5% of the total number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately following the completion of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, and provided, further, that all recipients of any such securities shall enter into a lock-up letter substantially in the form of Exhibit A covering the remainder of the Restricted Period, (f) the establishment or amendment of a trading plan pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act for the transfer of shares of Common Stock, provided that (i) such plan or amendment does not provide for the transfer of Common Stock during the Restricted Period and (ii) to the extent a public announcement or filing under the Exchange Act, if any, is required of or voluntarily made by the Company regarding the establishment or amendment of such plan, such announcement or filing shall include a statement to the effect that no transfer of Common Stock may be made under such plan during the Restricted Period, or (g) the filing of any registration statement on Form S-8 relating to securities granted or to be granted pursuant to any plan in effect on the date hereof and described in the Time of Sale Prospectus or any assumed benefit plan contemplated by clause (e).

If the Representatives, in their sole discretion, agree to release or waive the restrictions set forth in a lock-up letter described in Section 6(g) hereof for an officer or director of the Company and provides the Company with notice of the impending release or waiver at least three business days before the effective date of the release or waiver, the Company agrees to announce the impending release or waiver by (i) a press release substantially in the form of Exhibit B hereto through a major news service or (ii) any other method that satisfies the obligations described in FINRA Rule 5131(d)(2) at least two business days before the effective date of the release or waiver.

The Company further agrees that it will not release any security holder from, or waive any provision of, any lock-up or similar agreement between the Company and any security holder without the prior written consent of the Representatives on behalf of the Underwriters.

8. Covenants of the Sellers. Each Seller, severally and not jointly, covenants with each Underwriter as follows:

(a) Each Seller will deliver to each Underwriter (or its agent), prior to or at the Closing Date, a properly completed and executed Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") Form W-9 or an IRS Form W-8, as appropriate, together with all required attachments to such form.
(b) Each Seller will deliver to each Underwriter (or its agent), on the date of execution of this Agreement, a properly completed and executed Certification Regarding Beneficial Owners of Legal Entity Customers, together with copies of identifying documentation, and each Seller undertakes to provide such additional supporting documentation as each Underwriter may reasonably request in connection with the verification of the foregoing Certification.

9. Expenses. Whether or not the transactions contemplated in this Agreement are consummated or this Agreement is terminated, the Company agrees to pay or cause to be paid all expenses incident to the performance of its obligations under this Agreement, including: (i) the fees, disbursements and expenses of the Company’s counsel, the Company’s accountants and counsel for the Selling Stockholders in connection with the registration and delivery of the Shares under the Securities Act and all other fees or expenses in connection with the preparation and filing of the Registration Statement, any preliminary prospectus, the Time of Sale Prospectus, the Prospectus, any free writing prospectus prepared by or on behalf of, used by, or referred to by the Company and amendments and supplements to any of the foregoing, including all printing costs associated therewith, and the mailing and delivering of copies thereof to the Underwriters and dealers, in the quantities hereinabove specified, (ii) all costs and expenses related to the transfer and delivery of the Shares to the Underwriters, including any transfer or other taxes payable thereon, (iii) the reasonable, documented cost of printing or producing any Blue Sky or Legal Investment memorandum in connection with the offer and sale of the Shares under state securities laws and all expenses in connection with the qualification of the Shares for offer and sale under state securities laws as provided in Section 7(g) hereof, including filing fees and the reasonable documented fees and disbursements of counsel for the Underwriters in connection with such qualification and in connection with the Blue Sky or Legal Investment memorandum, (iv) all filing fees and the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel to the Underwriters incurred in connection with the review and qualification of the offering of the Shares by FINRA (provided, that, the amount payable by the Company with respect to fees and disbursements of counsel for the Underwriters pursuant to subsections (iii) and (iv) shall not exceed $35,000), (v) all fees and expenses in connection with the preparation and filing of the registration statement on Form 8-A relating to the Common Stock and all costs and expenses incident to listing the Shares on the Nasdaq Global Market, (vi) the cost of printing certificates representing the Shares, (vii) the costs and charges of any transfer agent, registrar or depositary, (viii) the costs and expenses of the Company relating to investor presentations on any “road show” undertaken in connection with the marketing of the offering of the Shares (with the Underwriters agreeing to pay all costs and expenses related to their participation in investor presentations on any “road show” undertaken in connection with the marketing of the offering of the Shares), including, without limitation, expenses associated with the preparation or dissemination of any electronic road show, expenses associated with the production of road show slides and graphics, fees and expenses of any consultants engaged in connection with the road show presentations with the prior approval of the Company, travel and lodging expenses of the officers of the Company.
and any such consultants, and fifty percent (50%) of the cost of any aircraft chartered in connection with the road show (with the Underwriters agreeing to pay for the other fifty percent (50%)), (ix) the document production charges and expenses associated with printing this Agreement and (x) all other costs and expenses incident to the performance of the obligations of the Company hereunder for which provision is not otherwise made in this Section. It is understood, however, that except as provided in this Section, Section 11 entitled “Indemnity and Contribution” and the last paragraph of Section 14 below, the Underwriters will pay all of their costs and expenses, including fees and disbursements of their counsel, stock transfer taxes payable on resale of any of the Shares by them and any advertising expenses connected with any offers they may make and all travel and other expenses of the Underwriters or any of their employees incurred by them in connection with participation in investor presentations on any “road show” undertaken in connection with the marketing of the offering of the Shares, other than the cost of aircraft chartered in connection with the roadshow, for which the Underwriters agree to pay for the other fifty percent (50%) not paid for by the Company, as described above.

The provisions of this Section shall not supersede or otherwise affect any agreement that the Sellers may otherwise have for the allocation of such expenses among themselves.

10. Covenants of the Underwriters. Each Underwriter severally covenants with the Company not to take any action that would result in the Company being required to file with the Commission under Rule 433(d) a free writing prospectus prepared by or on behalf of such Underwriter that otherwise would not be required to be filed by the Company thereunder, but for the action of the Underwriter.

11. Indemnity and Contribution. (a) The Company agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each Underwriter, each person, if any, who controls any Underwriter within the meaning of either Section 15 of the Securities Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act, and each affiliate of any Underwriter within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act from and against any and all losses, claims, damages and liabilities (including, without limitation, any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred in connection with defending or investigating any such action or claim) caused by any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in the Registration Statement or any amendment thereof, any preliminary prospectus, the Time of Sale Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto, any issuer free writing prospectus as defined in Rule 433(h) under the Securities Act, any Company information that the Company has filed, or is required to file, pursuant to Rule 433(d) under the Securities Act, any “road show” as defined in Rule 433(h) under the Securities Act (a “road show”), or the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto, or any Written Testing-the-Waters Communication caused by any omission or alleged omission to state therein a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, except insofar as such losses, claims, damages or liabilities are caused by any such untrue statement or omission or alleged untrue statement or omission based upon information relating to any Underwriter furnished to the Company in writing by such Underwriter through the Representatives expressly for use therein.
(b) Each Selling Stockholder agrees, severally and not jointly, to indemnify and hold harmless each Underwriter, each person, if any, who controls any Underwriter within the meaning of either Section 15 of the Securities Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act and each affiliate of any Underwriter within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act, from and against any and all losses, claims, damages and liabilities (including, without limitation, any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred in connection with defending or investigating any such action or claim) caused by any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in the Registration Statement or any amendment thereof, any preliminary prospectus, the Time of Sale Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto, any issuer free writing prospectus as defined in Rule 433(h) under the Securities Act, any Company information that the Company has filed, or is required to file, pursuant to Rule 433(d) under the Securities Act, any “road show” as defined in Rule 433(h) under the Securities Act (a “road show”), or the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto, or any Written Testing-the-Waters Communication or caused by any omission or alleged omission to state therein a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, but only to the extent such losses, claims, damages or liabilities are caused by any untrue statement or omission or alleged untrue statement or omission made in reliance on and in conformity with the Selling Stockholder Information; and provided, further, that the aggregate liability of the Selling Stockholder pursuant to this subsection (b) shall be limited to an amount equal to the aggregate Public Offering Price, less underwriting discounts and commissions (but before payment of expenses), of the Shares sold by such Selling Stockholder under this Agreement (with respect to each Selling Stockholder, the “Selling Stockholder Proceeds”).

(c) Each Underwriter agrees, severally and not jointly, to indemnify and hold harmless the Company, the Selling Stockholders, the directors of the Company, the officers of the Company and each person, if any, who controls the Company or any Selling Stockholder within the meaning of either Section 15 of the Securities Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act to the same extent as the foregoing indemnity from the Sellers to such Underwriter, but only with reference to information relating to such Underwriter furnished to the Company in writing by such Underwriter through the Representatives expressly for use in the Registration Statement, any preliminary prospectus, the Time of Sale Prospectus, any issuer free writing prospectus, road show, or the Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto, or any Written Testing-the-Waters Communications.

(d) In case any proceeding (including any governmental investigation) shall be instituted involving any person in respect of which indemnity may be sought pursuant to Section 11(a), 11(b) or 11(c), such person (the “indemnified party”) shall promptly notify the person against whom such indemnity may be sought (the “indemnifying party”) in writing and the indemnifying party, upon request of the indemnified party, shall retain counsel reasonably satisfactory to the indemnified party to represent the indemnified party and any others the
The indemnifying party may designate in such proceeding and shall pay the reasonably incurred, documented fees and disbursements of counsel related to such proceeding. In any such proceeding, any indemnified party shall have the right to retain its own counsel, but the fees and expenses of such counsel shall be at the expense of such indemnified party unless (i) the indemnifying party and the indemnified party shall have mutually agreed in writing to the retention of such counsel or (ii) the named parties to any such proceeding (including any impleaded parties) include both the indemnifying party and the indemnified party and representation of both parties by the same counsel would be inappropriate due to actual or potential differing interests between them. It is understood that the indemnifying party shall not, in respect of the legal expenses of any indemnified party in connection with any proceeding or related proceedings in the same jurisdiction, be liable for (i) the fees and expenses of more than one separate firm (in addition to any local counsel) for all Underwriters and all persons, if any, who control any Underwriter within the meaning of either Section 15 of the Securities Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act or who are affiliates of any Underwriter within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act, (ii) the fees and expenses of more than one separate firm (in addition to any local counsel) for the Company, its directors, its officers and each person, if any, who controls the Company within the meaning of either such Section and (iii) the fees and expenses of more than one separate firm (in addition to any local counsel) for all Selling Stockholders and all persons, if any, who control any Selling Stockholder within the meaning of either such Section, and that all such fees and expenses shall be reimbursed as they are incurred. In the case of any such separate firm for the Underwriters and such control persons and affiliates of any Underwriters, such firm shall be designated in writing by the Representatives. In the case of any such separate firm for the Company, and such directors, officers and control persons of the Company, such firm shall be designated in writing by the Company. In the case of any such separate firm for the Selling Stockholders and such control persons of any Selling Stockholders, such firm shall be designated in writing by the persons named as attorneys-in-fact for the Selling Stockholders under the Powers of Attorney. The indemnifying party shall not be liable for any settlement of any proceeding effected without its written consent, but if settled with such consent or if there be a final judgment for the plaintiff, the indemnifying party agrees to indemnify the indemnified party from and against any loss or liability by reason of such settlement or judgment. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, if at any time an indemnified party shall have requested an indemnifying party to reimburse the indemnified party for fees and expenses of counsel as contemplated by the second and third sentences of this paragraph, the indemnifying party agrees that it shall be liable for any settlement of any proceeding effected without its written consent if (i) such settlement is entered into more than 30 days after receipt by such indemnifying party of the aforesaid request and (ii) such indemnifying party shall not have reimbursed the indemnified party in accordance with such request prior to the date of such settlement. No indemnifying party shall, without the prior written consent of the indemnified party, effect any settlement of any pending or threatened proceeding.
in respect of which any indemnified party is or could have been a party and indemnity could have been sought hereunder by such indemnified party, unless such settlement (x) includes an unconditional release of such indemnified party, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to such indemnified party, from all liability on claims that are the subject matter of such proceeding and (y) does not include any statements to or any admission of fault, culpability or failure to act by or on behalf of any indemnified party.

(e) To the extent the indemnification provided for in Section 11(a), 11(b) or 11(c) is unavailable to an indemnified party or insufficient in respect of any losses, claims, damages or liabilities referred to therein, then each indemnifying party under such paragraph, in lieu of indemnifying such indemnified party thereunder, shall contribute to the amount paid or payable by such indemnified party as a result of such losses, claims, damages or liabilities (i) in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative benefits received by the indemnifying party or parties on the one hand and the indemnified party or parties on the other hand from the offering of the Shares or (ii) if the allocation provided by clause 11(e)(i) above is not permitted by applicable law, in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect not only the relative benefits referred to in clause 11(e)(i) above but also the relative fault of the indemnifying party or parties on the one hand and of the indemnified party or parties on the other hand in connection with the statements or omissions that resulted in such losses, claims, damages or liabilities, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations. The relative benefits received by the Sellers on the one hand and the Underwriters on the other hand in connection with the offering of the Shares shall be deemed to be in the same respective proportions as the net proceeds from the offering of the Shares (after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions but before deducting expenses) received by each Seller and the total underwriting discounts and commissions received by the Underwriters, in each case as set forth in the table on the cover of the Prospectus, bear to the aggregate Public Offering Price of the Shares. The relative fault of the Sellers on the one hand and the Underwriters on the other hand shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether the untrue or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or the omission or alleged omission to state a material fact relates to information supplied by each Seller or by the Underwriters and the parties’ relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission. The Underwriters’ respective obligations to contribute pursuant to this Section 11 are several in proportion to the respective number of Shares they have purchased hereunder, and not joint. The liability of each Selling Stockholder under the contribution agreement contained in this paragraph shall be limited to an amount equal to the aggregate Selling Stockholder Proceeds.

(f) The Sellers and the Underwriters agree that it would not be just or equitable if contribution pursuant to this Section 11 were determined by pro rata allocation (even if the Underwriters were treated as one entity for such purpose) or by any other method of allocation that does not take account of the equitable considerations referred to in Section 11(e). The amount paid or payable by an
indemnified party as a result of the losses, claims, damages and liabilities referred to in Section 11(e) shall be deemed to include, subject to the limitations set forth above, any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by such indemnified party in connection with investigating or defending any such action or claim. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 11, (i) no Underwriter shall be required to contribute any amount in excess of the amount by which the total price at which the Shares underwritten by it and distributed to the public were offered to the public exceeds the amount of any damages that such Underwriter has otherwise been required to pay by reason of such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission and (ii) no Selling Stockholder shall be required to contribute an amount in excess of the amount by which the Selling Stockholder Proceeds (as defined below) exceed the amount of any damages that such Selling Stockholder has otherwise been required to pay by reason of such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission. No person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the Securities Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation. The remedies provided for in this Section 11 are not exclusive and shall not limit any rights or remedies which may otherwise be available to any indemnified party at law or in equity.

(g) The indemnity and contribution provisions contained in this Section 11 and the representations, warranties and other statements of the Company and the Selling Stockholders contained in this Agreement shall remain operative and in full force and effect regardless of (i) any termination of this Agreement, (ii) any investigation made by or on behalf of any Underwriter, any person controlling any Underwriter or any affiliate of any Underwriter, any Selling Stockholder or any person controlling any Selling Stockholder, or by or on behalf of the Company, its officers or directors or any person controlling the Company and (iii) acceptance of and payment for any of the Shares.

(h) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, the aggregate liability of each Selling Stockholder under the indemnity and contribution agreements contained in this Section 11 or otherwise pursuant to this Agreement shall not exceed the Selling Stockholder Proceeds.

12. Recognition of the U.S. Special Resolution Regimes.

(a) In the event that any Underwriter that is a Covered Entity becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, the transfer from such Underwriter of this Agreement, and any interest and obligation in or under this Agreement, will be effective to the same extent as the transfer would be effective under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if this Agreement, and any such interest and obligation, were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States.
(b) In the event that any Underwriter that is a Covered Entity or a BHC Act Affiliate of such Underwriter becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, Default Rights under this Agreement that may be exercised against such Underwriter are permitted to be exercised to no greater extent than such Default Rights could be exercised under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if this Agreement were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States.

For purposes of this Section 12, a “BHC Act Affiliate” has the meaning assigned to the term “affiliate” in, and shall be interpreted in accordance with, 12 U.S.C. § 1841(k). “Covered Entity” means any of the following: (i) a “covered entity” as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 252.82(b); (ii) a “covered bank” as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 47.3(b); or (iii) a “covered FSI” as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 382.2(b). “Default Right” has the meaning assigned to that term in, and shall be interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. §§ 252.81, 47.2 or 382.1, as applicable. “U.S. Special Resolution Regime” means each of (i) the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder and (ii) Title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

13. Termination. The Underwriters may terminate this Agreement by notice given by the Representatives to the Company, if after the execution and delivery of this Agreement and prior to the Closing Date (i) trading generally shall have been suspended or materially limited on, or by, as the case may be, any of the New York Stock Exchange, the NYSE MKT or the Nasdaq Global Market, (ii) trading of any securities of the Company shall have been suspended on any exchange or in any over-the-counter market, (iii) a material disruption in securities settlement, payment or clearance services in the United States shall have occurred, (iv) any moratorium on commercial banking activities shall have been declared by Federal or New York State authorities or (v) there shall have occurred any outbreak or escalation of hostilities, or any change in financial markets or any calamity or crisis that, in the Representatives’ judgment, is material and adverse and which, singly or together with any other event specified in this clause (v), makes it, in the Representatives’ judgment, impracticable or inadvisable to proceed with the offer, sale or delivery of the Shares on the terms and in the manner contemplated in the Time of Sale Prospectus or the Prospectus.

14. Effectiveness; Defaulting Underwriters. This Agreement shall become effective upon the execution and delivery hereof by the parties hereto.

If, on the Closing Date or an Option Closing Date, as the case may be, any one or more of the Underwriters shall fail or refuse to purchase Shares that it has or they have agreed to purchase hereunder on such date, and the aggregate number of Shares which such defaulting Underwriter or Underwriters agreed but failed or refused to purchase is not more than one-tenth of the aggregate number of the Shares to be purchased on such date, the other Underwriters shall be obligated severally in the proportions that the number of Firm Shares set forth opposite their respective names in Schedule II bears to the aggregate number of Firm Shares set forth opposite the names of all such non-defaulting Underwriters, or in such other proportions as the Representatives may specify, to purchase the Shares which such defaulting Underwriter or Underwriters agreed but failed or refused to purchase on such date; provided that in no event shall the number of Shares that any Underwriter has agreed to purchase pursuant to this
Agreement be increased pursuant to this Section 14 by an amount in excess of one-ninth of such number of Shares without the written consent of such Underwriter. If, on the Closing Date, any Underwriter or Underwriters shall fail or refuse to purchase Firm Shares and the aggregate number of Firm Shares with respect to which such default occurs is more than one-tenth of the aggregate number of Firm Shares to be purchased on such date, and arrangements satisfactory to the Representatives, the Company and the Selling Stockholders for the purchase of such Firm Shares are not made within 36 hours after such default, this Agreement shall terminate without liability on the part of any non-defaulting Underwriter, the Company or the Selling Stockholders. In any such case either the Representatives or the relevant Sellers shall have the right to postpone the Closing Date, but in no event for longer than seven days, in order that the required changes, if any, in the Registration Statement, in the Time of Sale Prospectus, in the Prospectus or in any other documents or arrangements may be effected. If, on an Option Closing Date, any Underwriter or Underwriters shall fail or refuse to purchase Additional Shares and the aggregate number of Additional Shares with respect to which such default occurs is more than one-tenth of the aggregate number of Additional Shares to be purchased on such Option Closing Date, the non-defaulting Underwriters shall have the option to (i) terminate their obligation hereunder to purchase the Additional Shares to be sold on such Option Closing Date or (ii) purchase not less than the number of Additional Shares that such non-defaulting Underwriters would have been obligated to purchase in the absence of such default. Any action taken under this paragraph shall not relieve any defaulting Underwriter from liability in respect of any default of such Underwriter under this Agreement.

If this Agreement shall be terminated by the Underwriters, or any of them, because of any failure or refusal on the part of any Seller to comply with the terms or to fulfill any of the conditions of this Agreement, or if for any reason any Seller shall be unable to perform its obligations under this Agreement (other than by reason of a default by the Underwriters or the occurrence of any of the events described in Section 13(i), (iii), (iv) or (v)), the Sellers will reimburse the Underwriters or such Underwriters as have so terminated this Agreement with respect to themselves, severally, for all out-of-pocket expenses (including the fees and disbursements of their counsel) reasonably incurred by such Underwriters in connection with this Agreement or the offering contemplated hereunder.

15. *Entire Agreement.* (a) This Agreement, together with any contemporaneous written agreements and any prior written agreements (to the extent not superseded by this Agreement) that relate to the offering of the Shares, represents the entire agreement between the Company and the Selling Stockholders, on the one hand, and the Underwriters, on the other, with respect to the preparation of any preliminary prospectus, the Time of Sale Prospectus, the Prospectus, the conduct of the offering, and the purchase and sale of the Shares.

(b) The Company acknowledges that in connection with the offering of the Shares: (i) the Underwriters have acted at arms length, are not agents of, and owe no fiduciary duties to, the Company or any other person, (ii) the Underwriters owe the Company only those duties and obligations set forth in this Agreement.
Agreement and prior written agreements (to the extent not superseded by this Agreement), if any, and (iii) the Underwriters may have interests that differ from those of the Company. The Company waives to the full extent permitted by applicable law any claims it may have against the Underwriters arising from an alleged breach of fiduciary duty in connection with the offering of the Shares.

16. Counterparts. This Agreement may be signed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be an original, with the same effect as if the signatures thereto and hereto were upon the same instrument. Counterparts may be delivered via facsimile, electronic mail (including any electronic signature complying with the U.S. federal E-SIGN Act of 2000, Uniform Electronic Transactions Act or other applicable law, e.g., www.docusign.com) or other transmission method and any counterpart so delivered shall be deemed to have been duly and validly delivered and be valid and effective for all purposes.

17. Applicable Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the internal laws of the State of New York.

18. Headings. The headings of the sections of this Agreement have been inserted for convenience of reference only and shall not be deemed a part of this Agreement.

19. Notices. All communications hereunder shall be in writing and effective only upon receipt and if to the Underwriters shall be delivered, mailed or sent to the Representatives in care of (a) Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, 1585 Broadway, New York, New York 10036, Attention: Equity Syndicate Desk, with a copy to the Legal Department, (b) J. P. Morgan Securities LLC, 383 Madison Avenue, 4th Floor, New York, New York 10179, Attention: Equity Syndicate Desk, fax (212) 622-8358, (c) Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, 200 West Street, New York, New York 10282-2198, Attention: Registration Department; if to the Company shall be delivered, mailed or sent to Zoom Video Communications, Inc., 55 Almaden Boulevard, 6th Floor, San Jose, California 95113; and if to the Selling Stockholders shall be delivered, mailed or sent to [•], [•] and [•] Attorneys-in-Fact, c/o , Zoom Video Communications, Inc., 55 Almaden Boulevard, 6th Floor, San Jose, California 95113, Attention: General Counsel.

[Signature pages follow]
Very truly yours,

ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

By: ____________________________
   Name: _________________________
   Title: _________________________

[Signature page to Underwriting Agreement]
The Selling Stockholders named in Schedule I hereto, acting severally

By: ____________________________
    Attorney-in Fact

[Signature page to Underwriting Agreement]
Accepted as of the date hereof

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC
J. P. Morgan Securities LLC
Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC

Acting severally on behalf of themselves and the several
Underwriters named in Schedule II hereto

By: Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC

By: J. P. Morgan Securities LLC

By: Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC

[Signature page to Underwriting Agreement]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selling Stockholder</th>
<th>[NAMES OF SELLING STOCKHOLDERS]</th>
<th>Number of Firm Shares To Be Sold</th>
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<td>Total</td>
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<tr>
<th>Underwriter</th>
<th>Number of Firm Shares To Be Purchased</th>
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<tr>
<td>Morgan Stanley &amp; Co. LLC</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. P. Morgan Securities LLC</td>
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<td>Goldman Sachs &amp; Co. LLC</td>
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<td>Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC</td>
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<td>Wells Fargo Securities, LLC</td>
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<td>JMP Securities LLC</td>
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<td>KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc.</td>
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<td>Piper Jaffray &amp; Co.</td>
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<td>Stifel, Nicolaus &amp; Company, Incorporated</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Blair &amp; Company, L.L.C.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Total:**
Time of Sale Prospectus

1. Preliminary Prospectus issued [date]

2. [identify all free writing prospectuses filed by the Company under Rule 433(d) of the Securities Act]

3. [free writing prospectus containing a description of terms that does not reflect final terms, if the Time of Sale Prospectus does not include a final term sheet]

4. [orally communicated pricing information such as price per share and size of offering if a Rule 134 pricing term sheet is used at the time of sale instead of a pricing term sheet filed by the Company under Rule 433(d) as a free writing prospectus]
Written Testing-the-Waters Communication
Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC
J. P. Morgan Securities LLC
Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC

c/o Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC
1585 Broadway
New York, NY 10036

c/o J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
383 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10179

c/o Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC
200 West Street
New York, New York 10282-2198

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The undersigned understands that Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, J. P. Morgan Securities LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC (the "Representatives") propose to enter into an Underwriting Agreement (the "Underwriting Agreement") with Zoom Video Communications, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company") and the Selling Stockholders named in Schedule II to the Underwriting Agreement (the "Selling Stockholders"), providing for the public offering (the "Public Offering") by the several Underwriters, including the Representatives (the "Underwriters"), of shares (the "Shares") of the Class A common stock, par value $0.001 per share of the Company (collectively with all of the Company's other classes of common stock, including the Company's Class B common stock, par value $0.001 per share, the "Common Stock").

To induce the Underwriters that may participate in the Public Offering to continue their efforts in connection with the Public Offering, the undersigned hereby agrees that, without the prior written consent of the Representatives on behalf of the Underwriters, it will not, during the period commencing on the date hereof and ending on and including the 180th day after the date of the final prospectus (the "Restricted Period") relating to the Public Offering (the "Prospectus"), (1) offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend, or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of Common Stock beneficially owned (as such term is used in Rule 13d-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), by the
undersigned or any other securities so owned convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Common Stock (collectively, the “Securities”), or publicly announce the intention to enter into any such transaction, or (2) enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the Common Stock, whether any such transaction described in clause (1) or (2) above is to be settled by delivery of Common Stock or such other Securities, in cash or otherwise. The foregoing sentence shall not apply:

(a) to transactions relating to shares of Common Stock or other Securities acquired in open market transactions after the completion of the Public Offering; provided that no filing under Section 16 of the Exchange Act, reporting a reduction in beneficial ownership of shares of Common Stock, shall be required or shall be voluntarily made during the Restricted Period in connection with subsequent sales of Common Stock or other Securities acquired in such open market transactions;

(b) to sales of Common Stock by the undersigned pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement;

(c) to transfers of shares of Common Stock or other Securities as a bona fide gift, charitable contribution or for bona fide estate planning purposes;

(d) to transfers of shares of Common Stock or other Securities by will or intestate succession upon the death of the undersigned, including to the transferee’s nominee or custodian;

(e) to transfers of shares of Common Stock or other Securities to an immediate family member or any trust for the direct or indirect benefit of the undersigned or the immediate family of the undersigned (for purposes of this lock-up letter agreement, “immediate family” shall mean any relationship by blood, marriage or adoption, not more remote than first cousin);

(f) to transfers or distributions of shares of Common Stock or any other Securities by a stockholder that is a trust to a trustor or beneficiary of the trust or to the estate of a beneficiary of such trust;

(g) if the undersigned is a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust or other business entity, (1) to distributions of shares of Common Stock or other Securities to limited partners, members, stockholders or holders of similar equity interests in the undersigned (or in each case its nominee or custodian) or (2) to transfers of shares of Common Stock or other Securities to another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust or other business entity (or in each case its nominee or custodian) that is an affiliate (as defined in Rule 405 promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended) of the undersigned, or to any investment fund or other entity controlled or managed by the undersigned or affiliates of the undersigned;

(h) to transfers of shares of Common Stock or other Securities by operation of law pursuant to a qualified domestic order or in connection with a divorce settlement;
provided that any filing required by Section 16 of the Exchange Act shall clearly indicate in the footnotes thereto that such transfer is being made pursuant to the circumstances described in this clause (h) and such shares remain subject to this lock-up agreement; provided further that no other public announcement or filing shall be required or shall be voluntarily made during the Restricted Period;

(i) (1) the receipt by the undersigned from the Company of shares of Common Stock upon the exercise, vesting or settlement of options, restricted stock units or other equity awards granted under a stock incentive plan or other equity award plan, which plan is described in the registration statement related to the Public Offering (the “Registration Statement”) or the Prospectus, or (2) the transfer of shares of Common Stock or any securities convertible into Common Stock to the Company upon a vesting or settlement event of the Company’s restricted stock units or other securities or upon the exercise of options to purchase the Company’s securities on a “cashless” or “net exercise” basis to the extent permitted by the instruments representing such options (and any transfer to the Company necessary in respect of such amount needed for the payment of taxes, including estimated taxes and withholding tax and remittance obligations, due as a result of such vesting, settlement or exercise whether by means of a “net settlement” or otherwise) so long as such vesting, settlement, “cashless” exercise or “net exercise” is effected solely by the surrender of outstanding options (or the Common Stock issuable upon the exercise thereof) or shares of Common Stock to the Company and the Company’s cancellation of all or a portion thereof to pay the exercise price and/or withholding tax and remittance obligations in connection with the vesting, settlement or exercise of the restricted stock unit, option or other equity award; provided (yy) that the shares received upon vesting, settlement or exercise of the restricted stock unit, option or other equity award are subject to this lock-up agreement with the Underwriters of the Public Offering, and (zz) that in the case of clauses (1) or (2), no public announcement or filing under Section 16 of the Exchange Act, or any other public filing or disclosure or such receipt or transfer, shall be required or shall be voluntarily made by or on behalf of the undersigned within 60 days after the date of the Prospectus, and thereafter, any filing required under Section 16 of the Exchange Act to be made during the remainder of the Restricted Period shall include a statement to the effect that (A) such transaction reflects the circumstances described in (1) or (2), as the case may be, (B) such transaction was only with the Company and (C) in the case of (1) the shares of Common Stock received upon exercise or settlement of the option, restricted stock units or other equity awards are subject to this lock-up agreement with the Underwriters of the Public Offering;

(j) to transfers to the Company of shares of Common Stock or other Securities in connection with the repurchase by the Company from the undersigned of shares of Common Stock or other Securities pursuant to a repurchase right arising upon the termination of the undersigned’s employment with the Company; provided that such repurchase right is pursuant to contractual agreements with the Company; provided further that any filing required by Section 16 of the Exchange Act shall clearly indicate in the footnotes thereto that such transfer is being made pursuant to the circumstances described in this clause (j) and that no shares or securities were sold by the reporting person; provided further that no other public announcement or filing shall be required or shall be voluntarily made during the Restricted Period;
(k) to transfers of shares of Common Stock or other Securities pursuant to a bona fide third-party tender offer, merger, consolidation or other similar transaction that is approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, made to all holders of Common Stock involving a Change of Control (as defined below) of the Company which occurs after the consummation of the Public Offering, is open to all holders of the Company’s capital stock and has been approved by the board of directors of the Company; provided that in the event that such tender offer, merger, consolidation or other such transaction is not completed, the Securities held by the undersigned shall remain subject to the provisions of this letter agreement (for purposes of this clause (k), “Change of Control” shall mean any bona fide third party tender offer, merger, consolidation or other similar transaction, in one transaction or a series of related transactions, the result of which is that any “person” (as defined in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), or group of persons, other than the Company, becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 of the Exchange Act) of at least a majority of the total voting power of the voting stock of the Company (or the surviving entity));

(l) to the establishment of a trading plan pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act for the transfer of shares of Common Stock; provided that (i) such plan does not provide for the transfer of Common Stock during the Restricted Period and (ii) to the extent a public announcement or filing under the Exchange Act, if any, is required of or voluntarily made by or on behalf of the undersigned or the Company regarding the establishment of such plan, such announcement or filing shall include a statement to the effect that no transfer of Common Stock may be made under such plan during the Restricted Period; or

(m) (1) to the conversion of outstanding preferred stock into shares of Common Stock of the Company in connection with the consummation of the Public Offering or (2) any conversion or reclassification of Common Stock as described in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus (including the conversion of shares of Class B Common Stock into Class A Common Stock), provided that such shares of Common Stock received upon conversion remain subject to the terms of this lock-up letter agreement; provided further that in the case of clause (2) any filing required by Section 16 of the Exchange Act shall clearly indicate in the footnotes thereto the nature and conditions of such transfer.

provided that:

(w) in the case of any transfer or distribution pursuant to each of the clauses (c) through (h) above, each donee, trustee, distributee or transferee shall sign and deliver a lock-up letter agreement to the Representatives substantially in the form of this lock-up letter agreement;
(x) in the case of any transfer or distribution pursuant to each of the clauses (c) through (g) above, no public announcement or filing under Section 16 of the Exchange Act, or any other public filing or disclosure shall be required or shall be voluntarily made during the Restricted Period; and

(y) in the case of any transfer or distribution pursuant to each of clauses (c) through (g) above, such transfer or distribution shall not involve a disposition for value.

In addition, the undersigned agrees that, without the prior written consent of the Representatives on behalf of the Underwriters, it will not, during the Restricted Period, make any demand for or exercise any right with respect to, the registration of any shares of Common Stock or any other Security. The undersigned also agrees and consents to the entry of stop transfer instructions with the Company’s transfer agent and registrar against the transfer of the undersigned’s shares of Common Stock except in compliance with the foregoing restrictions.

If the undersigned is an officer or director of the Company, the undersigned further agrees that the foregoing provisions shall be equally applicable to any issuer-directed Shares the undersigned may purchase in the Public Offering.

If the undersigned is an officer or director of the Company, (i) the Representatives agree that, at least three business days before the effective date of any release or waiver of the foregoing restrictions in connection with a transfer of shares of Common Stock, the Representatives will notify the Company of the impending release or waiver, and (ii) the Company has agreed in the Underwriting Agreement to announce the impending release or waiver by press release through a major news service at least two business days before the effective date of the release or waiver. Any release or waiver granted by the Representatives hereunder to any such officer or director shall only be effective two business days after the publication date of such press release. The provisions of this paragraph will not apply if (a) the release or waiver is effected solely to permit a transfer not for consideration and (b) the transferee has agreed in writing to be bound by the same terms described in this lock-up letter agreement to the extent and for the duration that such terms remain in effect at the time of the transfer.

In the event that any of the Representatives withdraws from or declines to participate in the Public Offering, all references to the Representatives contained in this letter agreement shall be deemed to refer to the remaining Representatives that continue to participate in the Public Offering (the “Remaining Representatives”), and, in such event, any written consent, waiver or notice given or delivered in connection with this letter agreement by the Remaining Representatives shall be deemed to be sufficient and effective for all purposes under this letter agreement.

The undersigned understands that the Company and the Underwriters are relying upon this lock-up letter agreement in proceeding toward consummation of the Public Offering. The undersigned further understands that this lock-up letter agreement is irrevocable and shall be binding upon the undersigned’s heirs, legal representatives, successors and assigns.
Whether or not the Public Offering actually occurs depends on a number of factors, including market conditions. Any Public Offering will only be made pursuant to an Underwriting Agreement, the terms of which are subject to negotiation between the Company and the Underwriters. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, this lock-up letter agreement will automatically terminate and the undersigned will be released from all of his, her or its obligations hereunder upon the earliest to occur, if any, of (i) the date that the Company, on the one hand, or the Representatives on the other hand, advises the other party in writing before the execution of the Underwriting Agreement that it has determined not to proceed with the Public Offering, (ii) the date that the Company withdraws the registration statement related to the Public Offering before the execution of the Underwriting Agreement, (iii) the date that the Underwriting Agreement is executed but is terminated (other than the provisions thereof which survive termination) prior to payment for and delivery of the shares of Common Stock to be sold thereunder or (iv) June 30, 2019, in the event that the Underwriting Agreement has not been executed by such date, provided that the Company may by written notice to the undersigned prior to June 30, 2019, extend such date for a period of up to an additional three months.

This agreement and any claim, controversy or dispute arising under or related to this agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, without regard to the conflict of laws principles thereof.

Very truly yours,

(Name)

(Address)
Dear Mr./Ms. [Name]:

This letter is being delivered to you in connection with the offering by Zoom Video Communications, Inc. (the “Company”) of ________ shares of [Class B] common stock, $0.001 par value (the “Common Stock”), of the Company and the lock-up letter dated ________, 2019 (the “Lock-up Letter”), executed by you in connection with such offering, and your request for a [waiver] [release] dated ________, 20__, with respect to ________ shares of Common Stock (the “Shares”).

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, J. P. Morgan Securities LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC hereby agree to [waive] [release] the transfer restrictions set forth in the Lock-up Letter, but only with respect to the Shares, effective ________, 20__; provided, however, that such [waiver] [release] is conditioned on the Company announcing the impending [waiver] [release] by press release through a major news service at least two business days before effectiveness of such [waiver] [release]. This letter will serve as notice to the Company of the impending [waiver] [release].

Except as expressly [waived] [released] hereby, the Lock-up Letter shall remain in full force and effect.
Very truly yours,

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC
J. P. Morgan Securities LLC
Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC

Acting severally on behalf of themselves and the several Underwriters

By: Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC

By: J. P. Morgan Securities LLC

By: Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC

cc: Company
Zoom Video Communications, Inc.

[Date]

Zoom Video Communications, Inc. (the “Company”) announced today that Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, J. P. Morgan Securities LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, the lead book-running managers in the Company’s recent public sale of ________ shares of common stock is [waiving][releasing] a lock-up restriction with respect to ________ shares of the Company’s common stock held by [certain officers or directors] [an officer or director] of the Company. The [waiver][release] will take effect on ________, 20__, and the shares may be sold on or after such date.

This press release is not an offer for sale of the securities in the United States or in any other jurisdiction where such offer is prohibited, and such securities may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an exemption from registration under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

AMENDED AND RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

Zoom Video Communications, Inc. (the “Corporation”), a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, hereby certifies as follows:

A. The Corporation was originally incorporated under the name of Saasbee, Inc., and the original certificate of incorporation of the Corporation was filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on April 21, 2011.

B. This Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (this “Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation”) was duly adopted in accordance with Sections 242 and 245 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “DGCL”), and has been duly approved by the written consent of the stockholders of the Corporation in accordance with Section 228 of the DGCL.

C. The certificate of incorporation of the Corporation is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

ARTICLE I

The name of the Corporation is Zoom Video Communications, Inc.

ARTICLE II

The address of the Corporation’s registered office in the State of Delaware is 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware 19801. The name of its registered agent at such address is The Corporation Trust Company.

ARTICLE III

The purpose of the Corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the DGCL.

ARTICLE IV

A. Classes of Stock. The total number of shares of capital stock that the Corporation shall have authority to issue is 2,500,000,000, consisting of the following: 2,000,000,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, par value $0.001 per share (“Class A Common Stock”), 300,000,000 shares of Class B Common Stock, par value $0.001 per share (“Class B Common Stock”), and 200,000,000 shares of undesignated Preferred Stock, par value $0.001 per share (“Preferred Stock”).

B. Rights of Preferred Stock. The Board of Directors is authorized, subject to any limitations prescribed by law but to the fullest extent permitted by law, to provide by resolution for the designation and issuance of shares of Preferred Stock in one or more series, to establish from time to time the number of shares to be included in each such series, to fix the designation, powers (which may include, without limitation, full, limited or no voting powers), preferences, and relative, participating, optional or other rights of the shares of each such series and any qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, and to file a certificate pursuant to the applicable law of the State of Delaware (such certificate being hereinafter referred to as a “Preferred Stock Designation”), setting forth such resolution or resolutions.

1
C. Vote to Increase or Decrease Authorized Shares of Preferred Stock. The number of authorized shares of Preferred Stock may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding) by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote thereon, without a separate class vote of the holders of Preferred Stock, or any separate series votes of any series thereof, unless a vote of any such holders is required pursuant to the terms of any Preferred Stock Designation.

D. Rights of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock. The relative powers, rights, qualifications, limitations and restrictions granted to or imposed on the shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock are as follows:

   (a) General Right to Vote Together. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein or required by applicable law, the holders of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock shall vote together as one class on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders; provided, subject to the terms of any Preferred Stock Designation, the number of authorized shares of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding) by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote thereon, without a separate class vote of the holders of either the Class A Common Stock or the Class B Common Stock.
   (b) Votes Per Share. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein or required by applicable law, on any matter that is submitted to a vote of the stockholders, each holder of Class A Common Stock shall be entitled to one (1) vote for each such share, and each holder of Class B Common Stock shall be entitled to ten (10) votes for each such share.

2. Identical Rights. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein or required by applicable law, shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock shall have the same rights and privileges and rank equally, share ratably and be identical in all respects as to all matters, including, without limitation:
   (a) Dividends and Distributions. Shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock shall be treated equally, identically and ratably, on a per share basis, with respect to any Distribution paid or distributed by the Corporation, unless different treatment of the shares of each such class is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock and by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock, each voting separately as a class; provided that in the event a Distribution is paid in the form of shares of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock (or Rights to acquire such stock), then holders of Class A Common Stock shall receive shares of Class A Common Stock (or Rights to acquire such stock, as the case may be) and holders of Class B Common Stock shall receive shares of Class B Common Stock (or Rights to acquire such stock, as the case may be) and the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock shall not be required.
   (b) Subdivision or Combination. If the Corporation in any manner subdivides or combines the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock, the outstanding shares of the other such class will be subdivided or combined in the same proportion and manner, unless different treatment of the shares of each such class is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock and by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock, each voting separately as a class.
Equal Treatment in a Change of Control or any Merger Transaction. In connection with any Change of Control Transaction, shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock shall be treated equally, identically and ratably, on a per share basis, with respect to any consideration into which such shares are converted or any consideration paid or otherwise distributed to stockholders of the Corporation, unless different treatment of the shares of each such class is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock and by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock, each voting separately as a class. Any merger or consolidation of the Corporation with or into any other entity, which is not a Change of Control Transaction, shall require approval by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock and by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock, each voting separately as a class, unless (i) the shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock remain outstanding and no other consideration is received in respect thereof or (ii) such shares are converted on a pro rata basis into shares of the surviving or parent entity in such transaction having identical rights to the shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock, respectively.

3. Conversion of Class B Common Stock

(a) Voluntary Conversion. Each one (1) share of Class B Common Stock shall be convertible into one (1) share of Class A Common Stock at the option of the holder thereof at any time upon written notice to the transfer agent of the Corporation unless the notice specifies a later effective date or an effective date determined upon the happening of an event, in which case the conversion shall occur upon such date or the happening of such event.

(b) Automatic Conversion. Each one (1) share of Class B Common Stock shall automatically, without any further action, convert into one (1) share of Class A Common Stock upon:

(i) a Transfer, other than a Permitted Transfer, of such share; or

(ii) other than with respect to the Founder, the death of the holder of such share if such holder is a natural person.

(c) Automatic Conversion of all Outstanding Class B Common Stock. Each one (1) share of Class B Common Stock shall automatically, without any further action, convert into one (1) share of Class A Common Stock upon the earliest of (such date, the “Final Conversion Date”):

(i) the date that is six months following the death or Incapacity of the Founder;

(ii) the date that is six months following the date that the Founder is no longer providing services to the Corporation as an officer, employee, director or consultant or the date that the Founder’s employment with the Corporation is terminated for Cause;

(iii) the date specified by the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock, voting as a separate class; and

(iv) the date that is the fifteen (15) year anniversary of the closing of the Corporation’s first firm commitment underwritten public offering pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act (or a registration statement under similar securities laws of any foreign jurisdiction, to the extent applicable) in connection with an offering of securities on the Securities Exchange.
(d) **Final Conversion of Class B Common Stock.** On the Final Conversion Date, each one (1) share of Class B Common Stock shall automatically, without any further action, convert into one (1) share of Class A Common Stock. Following such conversion, the reissuance of all shares of Class B Common Stock shall be prohibited, and such shall be retired and cancelled in accordance with Section 243 of the DGCL and the filing with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware required thereby, and upon such retirement and cancellation, all references to Class B Common Stock in this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation shall be eliminated.

(e) **Procedures.** The Corporation may, from time to time, establish such policies and procedures relating to the conversion of Class B Common Stock into Class A Common Stock and the general administration of this dual class stock structure, including the issuance of stock certificates (or the establishment of book-entry positions) with respect thereto, as it may deem reasonably necessary or advisable, and may from time to time request that holders of shares of Class B Common Stock furnish certifications, affidavits or other proof to the Corporation as it deems necessary to verify the ownership of Class B Common Stock and to confirm that a conversion into Class A Common Stock has not occurred. A determination in good faith by the Secretary of the Corporation that a Transfer results in a conversion into Class A Common Stock shall be conclusive and binding.

(f) **Immediate Effect.** In the event of a conversion of shares of Class B Common Stock into shares of Class A Common Stock pursuant to this Article IV, Section D.3, or upon the Final Conversion Date, such conversion(s) shall be deemed to have been made at the time that the Transfer of shares occurred or immediately upon the Final Conversion Date at 11:59 p.m. Pacific Time (unless such time is otherwise specified in accordance with Article IV, Section D.3(c)), as applicable. Upon any conversion of Class B Common Stock into Class A Common Stock, all rights of the holder of shares of Class B Common Stock shall cease and the person or persons in whose names or names the certificate or certificates (or book-entry position(s)) representing the shares of Class A Common Stock are to be issued shall be treated for all purposes as having become the record holder or holders of such shares of Class A Common Stock. Shares of Class B Common Stock that are converted into shares of Class A Common Stock as provided in this Article IV, Section D.3 shall be retired and may not be reissued.

(g) **Reservation of Stock.** The Corporation shall at all times reserve and keep available out of its authorized but unissued shares of Class A Common Stock, solely for the purpose of effecting the conversion of the shares of Class B Common Stock, such number of shares of Class A Common Stock as shall from time to time be sufficient to effect the conversion of all outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock into shares of Class A Common Stock.

E. **No Further Issuances.** Except for the issuance of Class B Common Stock issuable upon exercise of Rights outstanding at the Class B Effective Time, a dividend payable in accordance with Article IV, Section D.2(a) or a subdivision of shares effectuated in accordance with Article IV, Section D.2(b), the Corporation shall not at any time after the Class B Effective Time issue any additional shares of Class B Common Stock, unless such issuance is approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock. After the Final Conversion Date, the Corporation shall not issue any additional shares of Class B Common Stock.
ARTICLE V

The following terms, where capitalized in this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Article V:

“Board of Directors” means the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

“Cause” means (i) the Founder’s unauthorized use or disclosure of the Corporation’s confidential information or trade secrets, which use or disclosure causes material harm to the Corporation, (ii) the Founder’s material breach of any agreement between the Founder and the Corporation, (iii) the Founder’s material failure to comply with the Corporation’s written policies or rules, (iv) the Founder’s conviction of, or his plea of “guilty” or “no contest” to, a felony under the laws of the United States or any state thereof, (v) the Founder’s gross negligence or willful misconduct, (vi) the Founder’s willful and continuing failure to perform assigned duties after receiving written notification of the failure from the Board of Directors, or (vii) the Founder’s failure to cooperate in good faith with a governmental or internal investigation of the Corporation or its directors, officers or employees, if the Corporation has requested the Founder’s cooperation, in each case as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors.

“Change of Control Share Issuance” means the issuance by the Corporation, in a transaction or series of related transactions, of voting securities representing more than two percent (2%) of the total voting power of the outstanding voting securities of the Corporation (assuming Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock each have one (1) vote per share) before such issuance to any person or persons acting as a group as contemplated in Rule 13d-5(b) under the Exchange Act (or any successor provision) that immediately prior to such transaction or series of related transactions held fifty percent (50%) or less of the total voting power of the outstanding voting securities of the Corporation (assuming Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock each have one (1) vote per share), such that, immediately following such transaction or series of related transactions, such person or group of persons would hold more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power of the outstanding voting securities of the Corporation (assuming Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock each have one (1) vote per share).

“Change of Control Transaction” means (i) the sale, lease, exclusive license, exchange, or other disposition (other than liens and encumbrances created in the ordinary course of business, including liens or encumbrances to secure indebtedness for borrowed money that are approved by the Board of Directors, so long as no foreclosure occurs in respect of any such lien or encumbrance) of all or substantially all of the Corporation’s property and assets (which shall for such purpose include the property and assets of any direct or indirect subsidiary of the Corporation), provided that any sale, lease, exclusive license, exchange or other disposition of property or assets exclusively between or among the Corporation and any direct or indirect subsidiary or subsidiaries of the Corporation shall not be deemed a “Change of Control Transaction”; (ii) the merger, consolidation, business combination, or other similar transaction of the Corporation with any other entity, other than a merger, consolidation, business combination, or other similar transaction that would result in the voting securities of the Corporation outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or its parent) more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power represented by the outstanding voting securities of the Corporation and more than fifty percent (50%) of the total number of outstanding shares of the Corporation’s capital stock, in each case as outstanding immediately after such merger, consolidation, business combination, or other similar transaction, and the stockholders of the Corporation immediately prior to the merger, consolidation, business combination, or other similar transaction continuing to own voting securities of the Corporation, the surviving entity or its parent immediately following the merger, consolidation, business combination, or other similar transaction in substantially the same proportions (vis a vis each other) as such stockholders owned of the voting securities of the Corporation immediately prior to the transaction; (iii) a recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution, or
other similar transaction involving the Corporation, other than a recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution, or other similar transaction that would result in the voting securities of the Corporation outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or its parent) more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power represented by the voting securities of the Corporation and more than fifty percent (50%) of the total number of outstanding shares of the Corporation’s capital stock, in each case as outstanding immediately after such recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution or other similar transaction, and the stockholders of the Corporation immediately prior to the recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution or other similar transaction continuing to own voting securities of the Corporation, the surviving entity or its parent immediately following the recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution or other similar transaction in substantially the same proportions (vis a vis each other) as such stockholders owned of the voting securities of the Corporation immediately prior to the transaction; and (iv) any Change of Control Share Issuance.

“Class B Effective Time” means November 13, 2018.

“Controlled Company Exemption” means, if and to the extent otherwise applicable to the Corporation, the exemptions from the corporate governance rules and requirements of the Securities Exchange available to any company that constitutes a “controlled company” within the meaning of the corporate governance rules and requirements of the Securities Exchange.

“Distribution” means (i) any dividend or distribution of cash, property or shares of the Corporation’s capital stock, if, as and when declared from time to time by the Board of Directors; and (ii) any distribution following or in connection with any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, either voluntary or involuntary.


“Family Member” means an individual’s spouse, ex-spouse, domestic partner, lineal (including by adoption) descendant or antecedent, brother or sister, the adopted child or adopted grandchild, or the spouse or domestic partner of any child, adopted child, grandchild or adopted grandchild of such individual.

“Founder” means Eric S. Yuan, an individual.

“Incapacity” means, with respect to an individual, that such individual is incapable of managing his or her financial affairs under the criteria set forth in the applicable probate code that can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than twelve (12) months as determined by a licensed medical practitioner. In the event of a dispute regarding whether an individual has suffered an Incapacity, no Incapacity of such individual will be deemed to have occurred unless and until an affirmative ruling regarding such Incapacity has been made by a court of competent jurisdiction.

“Parent” means, with respect to an entity, any entity that directly or indirectly owns or controls a majority of the voting power of the voting securities of such entity.

“Permitted Entity” means, with respect to a Qualified Stockholder, (i) a Permitted Trust solely for the benefit of (A) such Qualified Stockholder and/or (B) any other Permitted Entity of such Qualified Stockholder, or (ii) any general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, corporation or other entity exclusively owned by (A) such Qualified Stockholder and/or (B) any other Permitted Entity of such Qualified Stockholder.

“Permitted Transfer” means, and is restricted to, any Transfer of a share of Class B Common Stock that satisfies the following requirements:
(a) a Transfer by a Qualified Stockholder to (A) any Permitted Entity of such Qualified Stockholder, (B) such Qualified Stockholder’s Family Members or to a trust or trusts or other estate planning vehicle for the benefit of such Qualified Stockholder’s Family Members, in each case so long as such Qualified Stockholder continues to exercise Voting Control over such shares, or (C) the Founder; or

(b) a Transfer by a Permitted Entity of a Qualified Stockholder to (A) such Qualified Stockholder or (B) any other Permitted Entity of such Qualified Stockholder.

“Permitted Transferee” means a transferee of shares of Class B Common Stock received in a Transfer that constitutes a Permitted Transfer.

“Permitted Trust” means a bona fide trust where each trustee is (i) a Qualified Stockholder or (ii) a professional in the business of providing trustee services, including private professional fiduciaries, trust companies and bank trust departments.

“Qualified Stockholder” means (i) the registered holder of a share of Class B Common Stock immediately following the Class B Effective Time; (ii) the initial registered holder of any shares of Class B Common Stock that are originally issued by this Corporation pursuant to the exercise, conversion or settlement of a Right; (iii) each natural person who Transfers shares of or Rights for Class B Common Stock to a Permitted Entity that is or becomes a Qualified Stockholder; or (iv) a Permitted Transferee.

“Rights” means any option, restricted stock unit, warrant, conversion right or contractual right of any kind to acquire (through purchase, conversion or otherwise) shares of the Corporation’s authorized but unissued capital stock (or issued but not outstanding capital stock).

“Securities Act” means the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

“Securities Exchange” means, at any time, the registered national securities exchange on which the Corporation’s equity securities are then principally listed or traded, which shall be the New York Stock Exchange or Nasdaq Global Market (or similar national quotation system of the Nasdaq Stock Market) (“Nasdaq”) or any successor exchange of either the New York Stock Exchange or Nasdaq.

“Transfer” means, with respect to a share of Class B Common Stock, any sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance, hypothecation or other transfer or disposition of such share or any legal or beneficial interest in such share, whether or not for value and whether voluntary or involuntary or by operation of law, including, without limitation, a transfer to a broker or other nominee (regardless of whether there is a corresponding change in beneficial ownership), or the transfer of, or entering into a binding agreement with respect to, Voting Control over such share by proxy or otherwise; provided that the following shall not be considered a “Transfer”:

(a) the granting of a revocable proxy to officers or directors or agents of the Corporation with the approval and at the request of the Board of Directors in connection with actions to be taken at an annual or special meeting of stockholders;

(b) entering into a voting trust, agreement or arrangement (with or without granting a proxy) solely with stockholders who are holders of Class B Common Stock that (A) is disclosed either in a Schedule 13D filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission or in writing to the Secretary of this Corporation, (B) either has a term not exceeding one (1) year or is terminable by the holder of the shares subject thereto at any time and (C) does not involve any payment of cash, securities, property or other consideration to the holder of the shares subject thereto other than the mutual promise to vote shares in a designated manner;
(c) in connection with a Change of Control Transaction that has been approved by the Board of Directors, the entering into a support, voting, tender or similar agreement or arrangement (in each case, with or without the grant of a proxy) that has also been approved by the Board of Directors; or

(d) the pledge of shares of Class B Common Stock by a stockholder that creates a mere security interest in such shares pursuant to a bona fide loan or indebtedness transaction for so long as such stockholder continues to exercise Voting Control over such pledged shares; provided that a foreclosure on such shares or other similar action by the pledgee shall constitute a “Transfer” unless such foreclosure or similar action qualifies as a “Permitted Transfer”;

provided that a “Transfer” shall be deemed to have occurred with respect to a share of Class B Common Stock beneficially held by (y) an entity that is a Permitted Entity, if there occurs any act or circumstance that causes such entity to no longer be a Permitted Entity, or (z) an entity that is a Qualified Stockholder, if there occurs a Transfer on a cumulative basis, from and after the Class B Effective Time, of a majority of the voting power of the voting securities of such entity or any direct or indirect Parent of such entity, other than a Transfer to parties that are, as of the Class B Effective Time, holders of voting securities of any such entity or Parent of such entity.

“Voting Control” means the power (whether directly or indirectly) to vote or direct the voting of an equity interest, interest in a trust or other interest or security by proxy, voting agreement, or otherwise.

ARTICLE VI

A. General Powers. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors.

B. Number of Directors; Election. Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock with respect to the election of directors, the number of directors that constitutes the entire Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be fixed solely by resolution of the Board of Directors. Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock with respect to the election of directors, each director of the Corporation shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he or she is elected and until his or her successor has been duly elected and qualified or until his or her earlier resignation, death, disqualification or removal.

C. Classified Board Structure. From and after the effectiveness of the filing of the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation first inserting this sentence with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware (the “Effective Time”), and subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock with respect to the election of directors, the directors of the Corporation shall be divided into three (3) classes as nearly equal in size as is practicable, hereby designated Class I, Class II and Class III. The Board of Directors may assign members of the Board of Directors already in office to such classes at the time such classification becomes effective. The term of office of the initial Class I directors shall expire at the first annual meeting of stockholders following the Effective Time, the term of office of the initial Class II directors shall expire at the second annual meeting of stockholders following the Effective Time and the term of office of the initial Class III directors shall expire at the third annual meeting of stockholders following the Effective Time. At each annual meeting of stockholders, commencing with the first annual meeting of stockholders following the Effective Time, each of the successors elected to replace the directors of a class whose term shall have expired at such annual meeting shall be elected to hold office until the third annual meeting next succeeding his or her election and until his or her respective successor shall have been duly elected and qualified.
Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Article VI, and subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock with respect to the election of directors, each director shall serve until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified or until his or her death, resignation, disqualification, or removal. Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock with respect to the election of directors, if the number of directors is hereafter changed, any newly created directorships or decrease in directorships shall be so apportioned among the classes as to make all classes as nearly equal in number as is practicable, provided that no decrease in the number of directors constituting the Board of Directors shall shorten the term of any incumbent director.

D. Removal; Vacancies. Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock with respect to the election of directors, for so long as the Board of Directors is divided into classes pursuant to Article VI, Section C, any director may be removed from office by the stockholders of the Corporation only for cause. Vacancies occurring on the Board of Directors for any reason and newly created directorships resulting from an increase in the authorized number of directors may be filled only by vote of a majority of the remaining members of the Board of Directors (and not by the stockholders), although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director, at any meeting of the Board of Directors. A person so elected by the Board of Directors to fill a vacancy or newly created directorship shall hold office until the next election of the class for which such director shall have been chosen and until his or her successor shall be duly elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VII

A. Written Ballot. Elections of directors need not be by written ballot unless the Bylaws of the Corporation shall so provide.

B. Amendment of Bylaws. In furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred by statute, the Board of Directors is expressly authorized to adopt, amend or repeal the Bylaws of the Corporation; provided that an amendment to the Bylaws of the Corporation adopted by stockholders which specifies the votes that shall be necessary for the election of directors shall not be further amended or repealed by the Board of Directors.

C. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the stockholders may be called only by (i) the Board of Directors pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the total number of directors (after giving effect to vacancies and previously authorized but unfilled directorships); (ii) the chairman of the Board of Directors; (iii) the chief executive officer of the Corporation; or (iv) the president of the Corporation (in the absence of a chief executive officer).

D. No Stockholder Action by Written Consent. Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock, no action shall be taken by the stockholders of the Corporation except at an annual or special meeting of the stockholders called in accordance with the Bylaws of the Corporation, and no action shall be taken by the stockholders by written consent.

E. No Cumulative Voting. No stockholder will be permitted to cumulate votes at any election of directors.

F. No Reliance on the Controlled Company Exemption. At any time during which shares of capital stock of the Corporation are listed for trading on the Securities Exchange, the Corporation shall not rely upon the Controlled Company Exemption.
ARTICLE VIII

To the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, as it presently exists or may hereafter be amended from time to time, a director of the Corporation shall not be personally liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of any fiduciary duties as a director. If the DGCL is amended to authorize corporate action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors, then the liability of a director of the Corporation shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, as so amended.

Neither any amendment nor repeal of this Article VIII, nor the adoption of any provision of the Corporation’s certificate of incorporation inconsistent with this Article VIII, shall eliminate or reduce the effect of this Article VIII in respect of any matter occurring, or any cause of action, suit or proceeding accruing or arising or that, but for this Article VIII, would accrue or arise, prior to such amendment, repeal or adoption of an inconsistent provision.

ARTICLE IX

The Corporation shall indemnify, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any director of the Corporation or any person designated as an executive officer of the Corporation by the Board of Directors who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (a “Proceeding”) by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, including service with respect to employee benefit plans, against expenses (including attorneys’ fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with any such Proceeding. The Corporation shall be required to indemnify a person in connection with a Proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such person only if the Proceeding (or part thereof) was authorized by the Board of Directors.

The Corporation shall have the power to indemnify, to the extent permitted by the DGCL, as it presently exists or may hereafter be amended from time to time, any employee or agent of the Corporation who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any Proceeding by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, including service with respect to employee benefit plans, against expenses (including attorneys’ fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with any such Proceeding.

A right to indemnification or to advancement of expenses arising under a provision of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws of the Corporation shall not be eliminated or impaired by an amendment to this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws of the Corporation after the occurrence of the act or omission that is the subject of the civil, criminal, administrative or investigative action, suit or proceeding for which indemnification or advancement of expenses is sought, unless the provision in effect at the time of such act or omission explicitly authorizes such elimination or impairment after such action or omission has occurred.

ARTICLE X

Unless the Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware (or, if and only if the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware lacks subject matter jurisdiction, any state court located within the State of Delaware or, if and only if all such state courts lack subject matter jurisdiction, the federal district court for the District of Delaware) shall be
the sole and exclusive forum for the following types of actions or proceedings under Delaware statutory or common law: (A) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Corporation; (B) any action asserting a breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any director, officer or other employee of the Corporation to the Corporation or the Corporation’s stockholders; (C) any action asserting a claim against the Corporation or any director or officer or other employee of the Corporation arising pursuant to any provision of the DGCL, this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws of the Corporation; (D) any action or proceeding to interpret, apply, enforce or determine the validity of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws of the Corporation (including any right, obligation, or remedy thereunder); (E) any action or proceeding as to which the DGCL confers jurisdiction to the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware; or (F) any action asserting a claim against the Corporation or any director or officer or other employee of the Corporation that is governed by the internal affairs doctrine, in all cases to the fullest extent permitted by law and subject to the court’s having personal jurisdiction over the indispensable parties named as defendants. This Article X shall not apply to suits brought to enforce a duty or liability created by the Exchange Act or any other claim for which the federal courts have exclusive jurisdiction.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, unless the Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the federal district courts of the United States of America shall be the exclusive forum for the resolution of any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, subject to and contingent upon a final adjudication in the State of Delaware of the enforceability of such exclusive forum provision.

Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in shares of capital stock of the Corporation shall be deemed to have notice of and to have consented to the provisions of this Article X.

ARTICLE XI

If any provision of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation becomes or is declared on any ground by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, unenforceable or void, portions of such provision, or such provision in its entirety, to the extent necessary, shall be severed from this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, and the court will replace such illegal, void or unenforceable provision of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation with a valid and enforceable provision that most accurately reflects the Corporation’s intent, in order to achieve, to the maximum extent possible, the same economic, business and other purposes of the illegal, void or unenforceable provision. The balance of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation shall be enforceable in accordance with its terms.

Except as provided in Article VIII and Article IX above, the Corporation reserves the right to amend, alter, change or repeal any provision contained in this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by statute, and all rights conferred upon stockholders herein are granted subject to this reservation; provided that, notwithstanding any other provision of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation or any provision of law that might otherwise permit a lesser vote or no vote, but in addition to any vote of the holders of any class or series of the stock of this Corporation required by law or by this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of the voting power of the outstanding shares of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, shall be required to amend or repeal, or adopt any provision of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation inconsistent with, Article VI, Article VII, Article VIII, Article IX, Article X or this Article XI.

*    *    *
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation has been signed on behalf of the Corporation by its duly authorized officer effective this day of , 2019.

ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

By: ________________________________

Eric S. Yuan,
President and Chief Executive Officer
AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS

OF

ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
(A DELAWARE CORPORATION)
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AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS
OF
ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
(A DELAWARE CORPORATION)

ARTICLE I
OFFICES

Section 1. Registered Office. The registered office of the corporation in the State of Delaware shall be in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle.

Section 2. Other Offices. The corporation shall also have and maintain an office or principal place of business at such place as may be fixed by the Board of Directors, and may also have offices at such other places, both within and without the State of Delaware as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or the business of the corporation may require.

ARTICLE II
CORPORATE SEAL

Section 3. Corporate Seal. The Board of Directors may adopt a corporate seal. If adopted, the corporate seal shall consist of a die bearing the name of the corporation and the inscription, “Corporate Seal-Delaware.” Said seal may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed or affixed or reproduced or otherwise.

ARTICLE III
STOCKHOLDERS’ MEETINGS

Section 4. Place of Meetings. Meetings of the stockholders of the corporation may be held at such place, either within or without the State of Delaware, as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, determine that the meeting shall not be held at any place, but may instead be held solely by means of remote communication as provided under the Delaware General Corporation Law (“DGCL”).

Section 5. Annual Meeting.

(a) The annual meeting of the stockholders of the corporation, for the purpose of election of directors and for such other business as may properly come before it, shall be held on such date and at such time as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors. Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors of the corporation and the proposal of business to be considered by the stockholders may be made at an annual meeting of stockholders: (i) pursuant to the corporation’s notice of meeting of stockholders (with respect to business other than nominations); (ii) brought specifically by or at the direction of the Board of Directors; or (iii) by any stockholder of the corporation who was a stockholder of record at the time of giving the stockholder’s notice provided for in Section 5(b) below, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who complied with the notice procedures set forth in Section 5. For the avoidance of doubt, clause (iii) above shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to make nominations and submit other business (other than matters properly included in the corporation’s notice of meeting of stockholders and proxy statement under Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (the “1934 Act”)) before an annual meeting of stockholders.

1.
(b) At an annual meeting of the stockholders, only such business shall be conducted as is a proper matter for stockholder action under Delaware law and as shall have been properly brought before the meeting in accordance with the procedures below.

(i) For nominations to the Board of Directors to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to clause (iii) of Section 5(a) of these Bylaws, the stockholder must deliver written notice to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation on a timely basis as set forth in Section 5(b)(iii) and must update and supplement such written notice on a timely basis as set forth in Section 5(c). Such stockholder’s notice shall set forth: (A) as to each nominee such stockholder proposes to nominate at the meeting: (1) the name, age, business address and residence address of such nominee, (2) the principal occupation or employment of such nominee, (3) the class and number of shares of each class of capital stock of the corporation which are owned of record and beneficially by such nominee, (4) the date or dates on which such shares were acquired and the investment intent of such acquisition, (5) a statement whether such nominee, if elected, intends to tender, promptly following such person’s failure to receive the required vote for election or re-election at the next meeting at which such person would face election or re-election, an irrevocable resignation effective upon acceptance of such resignation by the Board of Directors and (6) such other information concerning such nominee as would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement soliciting proxies for the election of such nominee as a director in an election contest (even if an election contest is not involved), or that is otherwise required to be disclosed pursuant to Section 14 of the 1934 Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder (including such person’s written consent to being named as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected); and (B) the information required by Section 5(b)(iv). The corporation may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as it may reasonably require to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as an independent director of the corporation or that could be material to a reasonable stockholder’s understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of such proposed nominee.

(ii) Other than proposals sought to be included in the corporation’s proxy materials pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the 1934 Act, for business other than nominations to the Board of Directors to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to clause (iii) of Section 5(a) of these Bylaws, the stockholder must deliver written notice to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation on a timely basis as set forth in Section 5(b)(iii), and must update and supplement such written notice on a timely basis as set forth in Section 5(c). Such stockholder’s notice shall set forth: (A) as to each matter such stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting, the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting, and any material interest (including any anticipated benefit of such business to any Proponent (as defined below) other than solely as a result of its ownership of the corporation’s capital stock, that is material to any Proponent individually, or to the Proponents in the aggregate) in such business of any Proponent; and (B) the information required by Section 5(b)(iv).

(iii) To be timely, the written notice required by Section 5(b)(i) or 5(b)(ii) must be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than the close of business on the ninetieth (90th) day prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year’s annual meeting; provided, however, that, subject to the last sentence of this Section 5(b)(iii), in the event that the date of the annual meeting is advanced more than thirty (30) days prior to or delayed by more than thirty (30) days after the anniversary of the preceding year’s annual meeting, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so received not earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year’s annual meeting; notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so received not earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such annual meeting or the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made. In no event shall an adjournment or a postponement of an annual meeting for which notice has been given, or the public announcement thereof has been made, commence a new time period for the giving of a stockholder’s notice as described above.

(iv) The written notice required by Section 5(b)(i) or 5(b)(ii) shall also set forth, as of the date of the notice and as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made (each, a “Proponent” and collectively, the “Proponents”): (A) the name and address of each Proponent, as they appear on the corporation’s books; (B) the class, series and number of shares of the corporation that are owned beneficially and of record by each Proponent; (C) a description of any agreement, arrangement or understanding (whether oral or in writing) with respect to such nomination or proposal between or
among any Proponent and any of its affiliates or associates, and any others (including their names) acting in concert, or otherwise under the agreement, arrangement or understanding, with any of the foregoing; (D) a representation that the Proponents are holders of record or beneficial owners, as the case may be, of shares of the corporation entitled to vote at the meeting and intend to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to nominate the person or persons specified in the notice (with respect to a notice under Section 5(b)(i) or to propose the business that is specified in the notice (with respect to a notice under Section 5(b)(ii)); (E) a representation as to whether the Proponents intend to deliver a proxy statement and form of proxy to holders of a sufficient number of holders of the corporation’s voting shares to elect such nominee or nominees (with respect to a notice under Section 5(b)(i)) or to carry such proposal (with respect to a notice under Section 5(b)(ii)); (F) to the extent known by any Proponent, the name and address of any other stockholder supporting the proposal on the date of such stockholder’s notice; and (G) a description of all Derivative Transactions (as defined below) by each Proponent during the previous twelve (12) month period, including the date of the transactions and the class, series and number of securities involved in, and the material economic terms of, such Derivative Transactions.

(c) A stockholder providing written notice required by Section 5(b)(i) or (ii) shall update and supplement such notice in writing, if necessary, so that the information provided or required to be provided in such notice is true and correct in all material respects as of (i) the record date for the meeting and (ii) the date that is five (5) business days prior to the meeting and, in the event of any adjournment or postponement thereof, five (5) business days prior to such adjourned or postponed meeting. In the case of an update and supplement pursuant to clause (i) of this Section 5(c), such update and supplement shall be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than five (5) business days after the record date for the meeting. In the case of an update and supplement pursuant to clause (ii) of this Section 5(c), such update and supplement shall be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than two (2) business days prior to the date for the meeting, and, in the event of any adjournment or postponement thereof, two (2) business days prior to such adjourned or postponed meeting.

(d) Notwithstanding anything in Section 5(b)(iii) to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors of the Board of Directors of the corporation is increased and there is no public announcement of the appointment of a director, or, if no appointment was made, of the vacancy, made by the corporation at least ten (10) days before the last day a stockholder may deliver a notice of nomination in accordance with Section 5(b)(iii), a stockholder’s notice required by this Section 5 and which complies with the requirements in Section 5(b)(i), other than the timing requirements in Section 5(b)(iii), shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for any new positions created by such increase, if it shall be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the corporation.

(e) A person shall not be eligible for election or re-election as a director unless the person is nominated either in accordance with clause (ii) of Section 5(a), or in accordance with clause (iii) of Section 5(a). Except as otherwise required by law, the chairperson of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination or any business proposed to be brought before the meeting was made, or proposed, as the case may be, in accordance with the procedures set forth in these Bylaws and, if any proposed nomination or business is not in compliance with these Bylaws, or the Proponent does not act in accordance with the representations in Sections 5(b)(iv)(D) and 5(b)(iv)(E), to declare that such proposal or nomination shall not be presented for stockholder action at the meeting and shall be disregarded, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such nominations or such business may have been solicited or received.

(f) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 5, in order to include information with respect to a stockholder proposal in the proxy statement and form of proxy for a stockholders’ meeting, a stockholder must also comply with all applicable requirements of the 1934 Act and the rules and regulations thereunder. Nothing in these Bylaws shall be deemed to affect any rights of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the corporation’s proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the 1934 Act; provided, however, that any references in these Bylaws to the 1934 Act or the rules and regulations thereunder are not intended to and shall not limit the requirements applicable to proposals and/or nominations to be considered pursuant to Section 5(a)(iii) of these Bylaws.
(g) For purposes of Sections 5 and 6,

(i) “affiliates” and “associates” shall have the meanings set forth in Rule 405 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “1933 Act”).

(ii) a “Derivative Transaction” means any agreement, arrangement, interest or understanding entered into by, or on behalf or for the benefit of, any Proponent or any of its affiliates or associates, whether record or beneficial:

(w) the value of which is derived in whole or in part from the value of any class or series of shares or other securities of the corporation,

(x) which otherwise provides any direct or indirect opportunity to gain or share in any gain derived from a change in the value of securities of the corporation,

(y) the effect or intent of which is to mitigate loss, manage risk or benefit of security value or price changes, or

(z) which provides the right to vote or increase or decrease the voting power of, such Proponent, or any of its affiliates or associates, with respect to any securities of the corporation,

which agreement, arrangement, interest or understanding may include, without limitation, any option, warrant, debt position, note, bond, convertible security, swap, stock appreciation right, short position, profit interest, hedge, right to dividends, voting agreement, performance-related fee or arrangement to borrow or lend shares (whether or not subject to payment, settlement, exercise or conversion in any such class or series), and any proportionate interest of such Proponent in the securities of the corporation held by any general or limited partnership, or any limited liability company, of which such Proponent is, directly or indirectly, a general partner or managing member; and

(iii) “public announcement” shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press or comparable national news service or in a document publicly filed by the corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the 1934 Act.

Section 6. Special Meetings.

(a) Special meetings of the stockholders of the corporation may be called, for any purpose as is a proper matter for stockholder action under Delaware law, by (i) the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, (ii) the Chief Executive Officer, or (iii) the Board of Directors pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the total number of authorized directors (whether or not there exist any vacancies in previously authorized directorships at the time any such resolution is presented to the Board of Directors for adoption).

(b) For a special meeting called pursuant to Section 6(a), the Board of Directors shall determine the time and place, if any, of such special meeting. Upon determination of the time and place, if any, of the meeting, the Secretary shall cause a notice of meeting to be given to the stockholders entitled to vote, in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of these Bylaws. No business may be transacted at a special meeting otherwise than as specified in the notice of meeting.

(c) Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors may be made at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected (i) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (ii) by any stockholder of the corporation who is a stockholder of record at the time of giving notice provided for in this paragraph, who shall be entitled to vote at the meeting and who delivers written notice to the Secretary of the corporation setting forth the information required by Section 5(b)(i). In the event the corporation calls a special meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing one or more directors to the Board of Directors, any such stockholder of record may nominate a person or persons (as the case may be), for election to such position(s) as specified in the corporation’s notice of meeting, if written notice setting forth the information required by Section 5(b)(i) of these Bylaws shall be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the
corporation not later than the close of business on the later of the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such meeting or the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement is first made of the date of the special meeting and of the nominees proposed by the Board of Directors to be elected at such meeting. The stockholder shall also update and supplement such information as required under Section 5(c). In no event shall an adjournment or a postponement of a special meeting for which notice has been given, or the public announcement thereof has been made, commence a new time period for the giving of a stockholder’s notice as described above.

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 6, a stockholder must also comply with all applicable requirements of the 1934 Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to matters set forth in this Section 6. Nothing in these Bylaws shall be deemed to affect any rights of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the corporation’s proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the 1934 Act; provided, however, that any references in these Bylaws to the 1934 Act or the rules and regulations thereunder are not intended to and shall not limit the requirements applicable to nominations for the election to the Board of Directors or proposals of other businesses to be considered pursuant to Section 6(c) of these Bylaws.

Section 7. Notice of Meetings. Except as otherwise provided by law, notice, given in writing or by electronic transmission, of each meeting of stockholders shall be given not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting, such notice to specify the place, if any, date and hour, in the case of special meetings, the purpose or purposes of the meeting, and the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at any such meeting. If mailed, notice is given when deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, directed to the stockholder at such stockholder’s address as it appears on the records of the corporation. If sent via electronic transmission, notice is given as of the sending time recorded at the time of transmission. Notice of the time, place, if any, and purpose of any meeting of stockholders (to the extent required) may be waived in writing, signed by the person entitled to notice thereof, or by electronic transmission by such person, either before or after such meeting, and will be waived by any stockholder by his or her attendance thereto in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or by proxy, except when the stockholder attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Any stockholder so waiving notice of such meeting shall be bound by the proceedings of any such meeting in all respects as if due notice thereof had been given.

Section 8. Quorum. At all meetings of stockholders, except where otherwise provided by statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation, or by these Bylaws, the presence, in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or by proxy duly authorized, of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. In the absence of a quorum, any meeting of stockholders may be adjourned, from time to time, either by the chairperson of the meeting or by vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the shares represented thereat, but no other business shall be transacted at such meeting. The stockholders present at a duly called or convened meeting, at which a quorum is present, may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough stockholders to leave less than a quorum. Except as otherwise provided by statute or by applicable stock exchange rules, or by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, in all matters other than the election of directors, the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the shares present in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or represented by proxy duly authorized at the meeting and entitled to vote generally on the subject matter shall be the act of the stockholders. Except as otherwise provided by statute, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, directors shall be elected by a plurality of the votes of the shares present in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or represented by proxy duly authorized at the meeting and entitled to vote generally on the election of directors. Where a separate vote by a class or classes or series is required, except where otherwise provided by statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws or by applicable stock exchange rules, a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of such class or classes or series, present in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or represented by proxy duly authorized, shall constitute a quorum entitled to take action with respect to that vote on that matter. Except where otherwise provided by statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws or by applicable stock exchange rules, the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority (plurality, in the case of the election of directors) of shares of such class or classes or series present in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or represented by proxy at the meeting shall be the act of such class or classes or series.
Section 9. Adjournment and Notice of Adjourned Meetings. Any meeting of stockholders, whether annual or special, may be adjourned from
time to time either by the chairperson of the meeting or by the vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the shares present in person, by
remote communication, if applicable, or represented by proxy duly authorized at the meeting. When a meeting is adjourned to another time or place, if
any, notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time and place, if any, thereof are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is
taken. At the adjourned meeting, the corporation may transact any business that might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjourment is
for more than thirty (30) days or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be
given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

Section 10. Voting Rights. For the purpose of determining those stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of the stockholders, except as
otherwise provided by law, only persons in whose names shares stand on the stock records of the corporation on the record date, as provided in
Section 12 of these Bylaws, shall be entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders. Every person entitled to vote shall have the right to do so either in
person, by remote communication, if applicable, or by an agent or agents authorized by a proxy granted in accordance with Delaware law. An agent so
appointed need not be a stockholder. No proxy shall be voted after three (3) years from its date of creation unless the proxy provides for a longer period.

Section 11. Joint Owners of Stock. If shares or other securities having voting power stand of record in the names of two (2) or more persons,
whether fiduciaries, members of a partnership, joint tenants, tenants in common, tenants by the entirety, or otherwise, or if two (2) or more persons have
the same fiduciary relationship respecting the same shares, unless the Secretary is given written notice to the contrary and is furnished with a copy of the
instrument or order appointing them or creating the relationship wherein it is so provided, their acts with respect to voting shall have the following
effect: (a) if only one (1) votes, his or her act binds all; (b) if more than one (1) votes, the act of the majority so voting binds all; (c) if more than one
(1) votes, but the vote is evenly split on any particular matter, each faction may vote the securities in question proportionally, or may apply to the
Delaware Court of Chancery for relief as provided in the DGCL, Section 217(b). If the instrument filed with the Secretary shows that any such tenancy
is held in unequal interests, a majority or even-split for the purpose of subsection (c) shall be a majority or even-split in interest.

Section 12. List of Stockholders. The Secretary shall prepare and make, at least ten (10) days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete
list of the stockholders entitled to vote at said meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, showing the address of each stockholder and the number and class
of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the
meeting, (a) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, provided that the information required to gain access to such list is provided with the notice
of the meeting, or (b) during ordinary business hours, at the principal place of business of the corporation. In the event that the corporation determines to
make the list available on an electronic network, the corporation may take reasonable steps to ensure that such information is available only to
stockholders of the corporation. The list shall be open to examination of any stockholder during the time of the meeting as provided by law.

Section 13. Action Without Meeting. Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, no action shall be taken by the stockholders
of the corporation except at an annual or a special meeting of the stockholders called in accordance with these Bylaws, and no action of the stockholders
of the corporation may be taken by written consent or electronic transmission.

Section 14. Organization.

(a) At every meeting of stockholders, the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, or, if a Chairperson has not been appointed or is absent, the
Chief Executive Officer, or if no Chief Executive Officer is then serving or is absent, the President, or, if the President is absent, a chairperson of the
meeting chosen by a majority in interest of the stockholders entitled to vote, present in person or by proxy duly authorized, shall act as chairperson. The
Chairperson of the Board of Directors may appoint the Chief Executive Officer as chairperson of the meeting. The Secretary, or, in his or her absence, an
Assistant Secretary or other officer or other person directed to do so by the chairperson of the meeting, shall act as secretary of the meeting.
(b) The Board of Directors of the corporation shall be entitled to make such rules or regulations for the conduct of meetings of stockholders as it shall deem necessary, appropriate or convenient. Subject to such rules and regulations of the Board of Directors, if any, the chairperson of the meeting shall have the right and authority to prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such chairperson, are necessary, appropriate or convenient for the proper conduct of the meeting, including, without limitation, establishing an agenda or order of business for the meeting, rules and procedures for obtaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present, limitations on participation in such meeting to stockholders of record of the corporation and their duly authorized and constituted proxies and such other persons as the chairperson shall permit, restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof, limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants and regulation of the opening and closing of the polls for balloting on matters which are to be voted on by ballot. The date and time of the opening and closing of the polls for each matter upon which the stockholders will vote at the meeting shall be announced at the meeting. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board of Directors or the chairperson of the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with rules of parliamentary procedure.

ARTICLE IV
DIRECTORS

Section 15. Number and Term of Office. The authorized number of directors of the corporation shall be fixed in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation. Directors need not be stockholders unless so required by the Certificate of Incorporation. If for any cause, the directors shall not have been elected at an annual meeting, they may be elected as soon thereafter as convenient at a special meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose in the manner provided in these Bylaws.

Section 16. Powers. The business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors, except as may be otherwise provided by statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation.

Section 17. Classes of Directors. Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect additional directors under specified circumstances, following the closing of the initial public offering pursuant to an effective registration statement under the 1933 Act, covering the offer and sale of common stock of the corporation to the public (the "Initial Public Offering"), the directors shall be divided into three classes designated as Class I, Class II and Class III, respectively. The Board of Directors is authorized to assign members of the Board of Directors already in office to such classes at the time the classification becomes effective. At the first annual meeting of stockholders following the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the term of office of the Class I directors shall expire and Class I directors shall be elected for a full term of three years. At the second annual meeting of stockholders following the Initial Public Offering, the term of office of the Class II directors shall expire and Class II directors shall be elected for a full term of three years. At the third annual meeting of stockholders following the Initial Public Offering, the term of office of the Class III directors shall expire and Class III directors shall be elected for a full term of three years. At each succeeding annual meeting of stockholders, directors shall be elected for a full term of three years to succeed the directors of the class whose terms expire at such annual meeting.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 17, each director shall serve until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal. No decrease in the number of directors constituting the Board of Directors shall shorten the term of any incumbent director.

Section 18. Vacancies. Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, and subject to the rights of the holders of any series of preferred stock or as otherwise provided by applicable law, any vacancies on the Board of Directors resulting from death, resignation, disqualification, removal or other causes and any newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the number of directors shall be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office, even though less than a quorum of the Board of Directors, or by a sole remaining director. Any director elected in accordance with the preceding sentence shall hold office for the remainder of the full term of the director for which the vacancy was created or occurred and until such director’s successor shall have been elected and qualified. A vacancy in the Board of Directors shall be deemed to exist under this Bylaw in the case of the death, removal or resignation of any director.

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Section 19. Resignation. Any director may resign at any time by delivering his or her notice in writing or by electronic transmission to the Secretary, such resignation to specify whether it will be effective at a particular time. If no such specification is made, the Secretary, in his or her discretion, may either (a) require confirmation from the director prior to deeming the resignation effective, in which case the resignation will be deemed effective upon receipt of such confirmation, or (b) deem the resignation effective at the time of delivery of the resignation to the Secretary. When one or more directors shall resign from the Board of Directors, effective at a future date, a majority of the directors then in office, including those who have so resigned, shall have power to fill such vacancy or vacancies, the vote thereon to take effect when such resignation or resignations shall become effective, and each director so chosen shall hold office for the unexpired portion of the term of the director whose place shall be vacated and until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and qualified.

Section 20. Removal.

(a) Subject to the rights of any series of preferred stock to elect additional directors under specified circumstances, neither the Board of Directors nor any individual director may be removed without cause.

(b) Subject to any limitation imposed by applicable law, any individual director or directors may be removed from office with cause by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the voting power of all then outstanding shares of capital stock of the corporation entitled to vote generally at an election of directors, voting together as a single class.

Section 21. Meetings.

(a) Regular Meetings. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation, regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any time or date and at any place within or without the State of Delaware which has been designated by the Board of Directors and publicized among all directors, either orally or in writing, by telephone, including a voice-messaging system or other system designed to record and communicate messages, facsimile, or by electronic mail or other electronic means. No further notice shall be required for regular meetings of the Board of Directors.

(b) Special Meetings. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation, special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any time and place within or without the State of Delaware whenever called by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or a majority of the total number of authorized directors.

(c) Meetings by Electronic Communications Equipment. Any member of the Board of Directors, or of any committee thereof, may participate in a meeting by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting by such means shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

(d) Notice of Special Meetings. Notice of the time and place of all special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be orally or in writing, by telephone, including a voice messaging system or other system or technology designed to record and communicate messages, facsimile, or by electronic mail or other electronic means, during normal business hours, at least twenty-four (24) hours before the date and time of the meeting. If notice is sent by U.S. mail, it shall be sent by first class mail, postage prepaid, at least three (3) days before the date of the meeting. Notice of any meeting may be waived in writing, or by electronic transmission, at any time before or after the meeting and will be waived by any director by attendance thereat, except when the director attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

(e) Waiver of Notice. The transaction of all business at any meeting of the Board of Directors, or any committee thereof, however called or noticed, or wherever held, shall be as valid as though it had been transacted at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if a quorum be present and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the directors not present who did not receive notice shall sign a written waiver of notice or shall waive notice by electronic transmission. All such waivers shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting.
Section 22. Quorum and Voting.

(a) Unless the Certificate of Incorporation requires a greater number, and except with respect to questions related to indemnification arising under Section 44 for which a quorum shall be one-third of the exact number of directors fixed from time to time, a quorum of the Board of Directors shall consist of a majority of the exact number of directors fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation; provided, however, at any meeting whether a quorum be present or otherwise, a majority of the directors present may adjourn from time to time until the time fixed for the next regular meeting of the Board of Directors, without notice other than by announcement at the meeting.

(b) At each meeting of the Board of Directors at which a quorum is present, all questions and business shall be determined by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present, unless a different vote be required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws.

Section 23. Action Without Meeting. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the Board of Directors or committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission, and such writing or writings or transmission or transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or committee. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

Section 24. Fees and Compensation. Directors shall be entitled to such compensation for their services as may be approved by the Board of Directors, including, if so approved, by resolution of the Board of Directors, a fixed sum and expenses of attendance, if any, for attendance at each regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors and at any meeting of a committee of the Board of Directors. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any director from serving the corporation in any other capacity as an officer, agent, employee, or otherwise and receiving compensation therefor.

Section 25. Committees.

(a) Executive Committee. The Board of Directors may appoint an Executive Committee to consist of one (1) or more members of the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee, to the extent permitted by law and provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, and may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it; but no such committee shall have the power or authority in reference to (i) approving or adopting, or recommending to the stockholders, any action or matter (other than the election or removal of directors) expressly required by the DGCL to be submitted to stockholders for approval, or (ii) adopting, amending or repealing any Bylaw of the corporation.

(b) Other Committees. The Board of Directors may, from time to time, appoint such other committees as may be permitted by law. Such other committees appointed by the Board of Directors shall consist of one (1) or more members of the Board of Directors and shall have such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the resolution or resolutions creating such committees, but in no event shall any such committee have the powers denied to the Executive Committee in these Bylaws.

(c) Term. The Board of Directors, subject to any requirements of any outstanding series of preferred stock and the provisions of subsections (a) or (b) of this Section 25, may at any time increase or decrease the number of members of a committee or terminate the existence of a committee. The membership of a committee member shall terminate on the date of his or her death or voluntary resignation from the committee or from the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may at any time for any reason remove any individual committee member and the Board of Directors may fill any committee vacancy created by death, resignation, removal or increase in the number
of members of the committee. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee, and, in addition, in the absence or disqualification of any member of a committee, the member or members thereof present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not he or they constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member.

(d) Meetings. Unless the Board of Directors shall otherwise provide, regular meetings of the Executive Committee or any other committee appointed pursuant to this Section 25 shall be held at such times and places as are determined by the Board of Directors, or by any such committee, and when notice thereof has been given to each member of such committee, no further notice of such regular meetings need be given thereafter. Special meetings of any such committee may be held at any place which has been determined from time to time by such committee, and may be called by any director who is a member of such committee, upon notice to the members of such committee of the time and place of such special meeting given in the manner provided for the giving of notice to members of the Board of Directors of the time and place of special meetings of the Board of Directors. Notice of any special meeting of any committee may be waived in writing or by electronic transmission at any time before or after the meeting and will be waived by any director by attendance thereat, except when the director attends such special meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Unless otherwise provided by the Board of Directors in the resolutions authorizing the creation of the committee, a majority of the authorized number of members of any such committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the act of a majority of those present at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of such committee.

Section 26. Duties of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Lead Independent Director.

(a) The Chairperson of the Board of Directors, if appointed and when present, shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and the Board of Directors. The Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall perform other duties commonly incident to the office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers, as the Board of Directors shall designate from time to time.

(b) The Chairperson of the Board of Directors, or if the Chairperson is not an independent director, one of the independent directors, may be designated by the Board of Directors as lead independent director to serve until replaced by the Board of Directors ("Lead Independent Director"). The Lead Independent Director will: with the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, establish the agenda for regular Board of Directors meetings and serve as chairperson of Board of Directors meetings in the absence of the Chairperson of the Board of Directors; coordinate with the committee chairs regarding meeting agendas and informational requirements; preside over meetings of the independent directors; coordinate the agenda for meetings of the independent directors; coordinate with the committee chairs regarding meeting agendas and informational requirements; preside over meetings of the independent directors; coordinate with the committee chairs regarding meeting agendas and informational requirements; preside over portions of meetings of the Board of Directors at which the evaluation or compensation of the Chief Executive Officer is presented or discussed; preside over portions of meetings of the Board of Directors at which the performance of the Board of Directors is presented or discussed; and perform such other duties as may be established or delegated by the Board of Directors.

Section 27. Organization. At every meeting of the directors, the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, or, if a Chairperson has not been appointed or is absent, the Lead Independent Director, or if the Lead Independent Director has not been appointed or is absent, the Chief Executive Officer (if a director), or, if a Chief Executive Officer is absent, the President (if a director), or if the President is absent, the most senior Vice President (if a director), or, in the absence of any such person, a chairperson of the meeting chosen by a majority of the directors present, shall preside over the meeting. The Secretary, or in his or her absence, any Assistant Secretary or other officer, director or other person directed to do so by the person presiding over the meeting, shall act as secretary of the meeting.
ARTICLE V

OFFICERS

Section 28. Officers Designated. The officers of the corporation shall include, if and when designated by the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, one or more Vice Presidents, the Secretary, the Chief Financial Officer and the Treasurer. The Board of Directors may also appoint one or more Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers and such other officers and agents with such powers and duties as it shall deem necessary. The Board of Directors may assign such additional titles to one or more of the officers as it shall deem appropriate. Any one person may hold any number of offices of the corporation at any one time unless specifically prohibited therefrom by law. The salaries and other compensation of the officers of the corporation shall be fixed by or in the manner designated by the Board of Directors or a committee thereof to which the Board of Directors has delegated such responsibility.

Section 29. Tenure and Duties of Officers.

(a) General. All officers shall hold office at the pleasure of the Board of Directors and until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified, unless sooner removed. Any officer elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed at any time by the Board of Directors. If the office of any officer becomes vacant for any reason, the vacancy may be filled by the Board of Directors.

(b) Duties of Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and at all meetings of the Board of Directors (if a director), unless the Chairperson of the Board of Directors or the Lead Independent Director has been appointed and is present. Unless an officer has been appointed Chief Executive Officer of the corporation, the President shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation and shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, have general supervision, direction and control of the business and officers of the corporation. To the extent that a Chief Executive Officer has been appointed and no President has been appointed, all references in these Bylaws to the President shall be deemed references to the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer shall perform other duties commonly incident to the office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers, as the Board of Directors shall designate from time to time.

(c) Duties of President. The President shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and at all meetings of the Board of Directors (if a director), unless the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, the Lead Independent Director or the Chief Executive Officer has been appointed and is present. Unless another officer has been appointed Chief Executive Officer of the corporation, the President shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation and shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, have general supervision, direction and control of the business and officers of the corporation. The President shall perform other duties commonly incident to the office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers, as the Board of Directors (or the Chief Executive Officer, if the Chief Executive Officer and President are not the same person and the Board of Directors has delegated the designation of the President’s duties to the Chief Executive Officer) shall designate from time to time.

(d) Duties of Vice Presidents. A Vice President may assume and perform the duties of the President in the absence or disability of the President or whenever the office of President is vacant (unless the duties of the President are being filled by the Chief Executive Officer). A Vice President shall perform other duties commonly incident to their office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer, or, if the Chief Executive Officer has not been appointed or is absent, the President shall designate from time to time.

(e) Duties of Secretary. The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors and shall record all acts and proceedings thereof in the minute book of the corporation. The Secretary shall give notice in conformity with these Bylaws of all meetings of the stockholders and of all meetings of the Board of Directors and any committee thereof requiring notice. The Secretary shall perform all other duties provided for in these Bylaws and other duties commonly incident to the office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers, as the Board of Directors shall designate from time to time. The Chief Executive Officer, or if no Chief Executive Officer is then serving, the President may direct any Assistant Secretary or other officer to assume and perform the duties of the Secretary in the absence or disability of the Secretary, and each Assistant Secretary shall perform other duties commonly incident to the office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer, or if no Chief Executive Officer is then serving, the President shall designate from time to time.
Duties of Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer shall keep or cause to be kept the books of account of the corporation in a thorough and proper manner and shall render statements of the financial affairs of the corporation in such form and as often as required by the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer, or if no Chief Executive Officer is then serving, the President. The Chief Financial Officer, subject to the order of the Board of Directors, shall have the custody of all funds and securities of the corporation. The Chief Financial Officer shall perform other duties commonly incident to the office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer, or if no Chief Executive Officer is then serving, the President shall designate from time to time. To the extent that a Chief Financial Officer has been appointed and no Treasurer has been appointed, all references in these Bylaws to the Treasurer shall be deemed references to the Chief Financial Officer. The President may direct the Treasurer, if any, or any Assistant Treasurer, or the controller or any assistant controller to assume and perform the duties of the Chief Financial Officer in the absence or disability of the Chief Financial Officer, and each Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer and each controller and assistant controller shall perform other duties commonly incident to the office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer, or if no Chief Executive Officer is then serving, the President shall designate from time to time.

Duties of Treasurer. Unless another officer has been appointed Chief Financial Officer of the corporation, the Treasurer shall be the chief financial officer of the corporation and shall keep or cause to be kept the books of account of the corporation in a thorough and proper manner and shall render statements of the financial affairs of the corporation in such form and as often as required by the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer, or if no Chief Executive Officer is then serving, the President, and, subject to the order of the Board of Directors, shall have the custody of all funds and securities of the corporation. The Treasurer shall perform other duties commonly incident to the office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer, or if no Chief Executive Officer is then serving, the President and Chief Financial Officer (if not Treasurer) shall designate from time to time.

Section 30. Delegation of Authority. The Board of Directors may from time to time delegate the powers or duties of any officer to any other officer or agent, notwithstanding any provision hereof.

Section 31. Resignations. Any officer may resign at any time by giving notice in writing or by electronic transmission to the Board of Directors or to the Chief Executive Officer, or if no Chief Executive Officer is then serving, the President or to the Secretary. Any such resignation shall be effective when received by the person or persons to whom such notice is given, unless a later time is specified therein, in which event the resignation shall become effective at such later time. Unless otherwise specified in such notice, the acceptance of any such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. Any resignation shall be without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the corporation under any contract with the resigning officer.

Section 32. Removal. Any officer may be removed from office at any time, either with or without cause, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors in office at the time, or by the unanimous written consent of the directors in office at the time, or by any committee or by the Chief Executive Officer or by other superior officers upon whom such power of removal may have been conferred by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VI
EXECUTION OF CORPORATE INSTRUMENTS AND VOTING OF SECURITIES OWNED BY THE CORPORATION

Section 33. Execution of Corporate Instruments. The Board of Directors may, in its discretion, determine the method and designate the signatory officer or officers, or other person or persons, to execute on behalf of the corporation any corporate instrument or document, or to sign on behalf of the corporation the corporate name without limitation, or to enter into contracts on behalf of the corporation, except where otherwise provided by law or these Bylaws, and such execution or signature shall be binding upon the corporation.

All checks and drafts drawn on banks or other depositaries on funds to the credit of the corporation or in special accounts of the corporation shall be signed by such person or persons as the Board of Directors shall authorize so to do.
Unless authorized or ratified by the Board of Directors or within the agency power of an officer, no officer, agent or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or to render it liable for any purpose or for any amount.

Section 34. Voting of Securities Owned by the Corporation. All stock and other securities of other corporations owned or held by the corporation for itself, or for other parties in any capacity, shall be voted, and all proxies with respect thereto shall be executed, by the person authorized so to do by resolution of the Board of Directors, or, in the absence of such authorization, by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, or any Vice President.

ARTICLE VII

SHARES OF STOCK

Section 35. Form and Execution of Certificates. The shares of the corporation shall be represented by certificates, or shall be uncertificated if so provided by resolution or resolutions of the Board of Directors. Certificates for the shares of stock, if any, shall be in such form as is consistent with the Certificate of Incorporation and applicable law. Every holder of stock in the corporation represented by certificate shall be entitled to have a certificate signed by or in the name of the corporation by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, or the President or any Vice President and by the Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer or the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, certifying the number of shares owned by him in the corporation. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be facsimiles. In case any officer, transfer agent, or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer, transfer agent, or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued with the same effect as if he were such officer, transfer agent, or registrar at the date of issue.

Section 36. Lost Certificates. A new certificate or certificates shall be issued in place of any certificate or certificates theretofore issued by the corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming the certificate of stock to be lost, stolen, or destroyed. The corporation may require, as a condition precedent to the issuance of a new certificate or certificates, the owner of such lost, stolen, or destroyed certificate or certificates, or the owner’s legal representative, to agree to indemnify the corporation in such manner as it shall require or to give the corporation a surety bond in such form and amount as it may direct as indemnity against any claim that may be made against the corporation with respect to the certificate alleged to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed.

Section 37. Transfers.

(a) Transfers of record of shares of stock of the corporation shall be made only upon its books by the holders thereof, in person or by attorney duly authorized, and, in the case of stock represented by certificate, upon the surrender of a properly endorsed certificate or certificates for a like number of shares.

(b) The corporation shall have power to enter into and perform any agreement with any number of stockholders of any one or more classes of stock of the corporation to restrict the transfer of shares of stock of the corporation of any one or more classes owned by such stockholders in any manner not prohibited by the DGCL.

Section 38. Fixing Record Dates.

(a) In order that the corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and which record date shall, subject to applicable law, not be more than sixty (60) nor less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting. If no record date is fixed by the Board of Directors, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given, or if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.
(b) In order that the corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights or the stockholders entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock, or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix, in advance, a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted, and which record date shall be not more than sixty (60) days prior to such action. If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders for any such purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating thereto.

Section 39. Registered Stockholders. The corporation shall be entitled to recognize the exclusive right of a person registered on its books as the owner of shares to receive dividends, and to vote as such owner, and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares on the part of any other person whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by the laws of Delaware.

ARTICLE VIII

OTHER SECURITIES OF THE CORPORATION

Section 40. Execution of Other Securities. All bonds, debentures and other corporate securities of the corporation, other than stock certificates (covered in Section 35), may be signed by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or any Vice President, or such other person as may be authorized by the Board of Directors, and the corporate seal impressed thereon or a facsimile of such seal imprinted thereon and attested by the signature of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, or the Chief Financial Officer or Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer; provided, however, that where any such bond, debenture or other corporate security shall be authenticated by the manual signature, or where permissible facsimile signature, of a trustee under an indenture pursuant to which such bond, debenture or other corporate security shall be issued, the signatures of the persons signing and attesting the corporate seal on such bond, debenture or other corporate security may be the imprinted facsimile of the signatures of such persons. Interest coupons appertaining to any such bond, debenture or other corporate security, authenticated by a trustee as aforesaid, shall be signed by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer of the corporation or such other person as may be authorized by the Board of Directors, or bear imprinted thereon the facsimile signature of such person. In case any officer who shall have signed or attested any bond, debenture or other corporate security, or whose facsimile signature shall appear thereon or on any such interest coupon, shall have ceased to be such officer before the bond, debenture or other corporate security so signed or attested shall have been delivered, such bond, debenture or other corporate security nevertheless may be adopted by the corporation and issued and delivered as though the person who signed the same or whose facsimile signature shall have been used thereon had not ceased to be such officer of the corporation.

ARTICLE IX

DIVIDENDS

Section 41. Declaration of Dividends. Dividends upon the capital stock of the corporation, subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation and applicable law, if any, may be declared by the Board of Directors pursuant to law at any regular or special meeting. Dividends may be paid in cash, in property, or in shares of the capital stock, subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation and applicable law.

Section 42. Dividend Reserve. Before payment of any dividend, there may be set aside out of any funds of the corporation available for dividends such sum or sums as the Board of Directors from time to time, in their absolute discretion, think proper as a reserve or reserves to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining any property of the corporation, or for such other purpose as the Board of Directors shall think conducive to the interests of the corporation, and the Board of Directors may modify or abolish any such reserve in the manner in which it was created.

14.
ARTICLE X

FISCAL YEAR

Section 43. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the corporation shall be fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XI

INDEMNIFICATION

Section 44. Indemnification of Directors, Executive Officers, Other Officers, Employees and Other Agents.

(a) Directors and executive officers. The corporation shall indemnify its directors and executive officers (for the purposes of this Article XI, “executive officers” shall have the meaning defined in Rule 3b-7 promulgated under the 1934 Act) to the extent not prohibited by the DGCL or any other applicable law; provided, however, that the corporation may modify the extent of such indemnification by individual contracts with its directors and executive officers; and, provided, further, that the corporation shall not be required to indemnify any director or executive officer in connection with any proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such person unless (i) such indemnification is expressly required to be made by law, (ii) the proceeding was authorized by the Board of Directors of the corporation, (iii) such indemnification is provided by the corporation, in its sole discretion, pursuant to the powers vested in the corporation under the DGCL or any other applicable law or (iv) such indemnification is required to be made under subsection (d).

(b) Other Officers, Employees and Other Agents. The corporation shall have the power to indemnify (including the power to advance expenses in a manner consistent with subsection (c)) its other officers, employees and other agents as set forth in the DGCL or any other applicable law. The Board of Directors shall have the power to delegate the determination of whether indemnification shall be given to any such person except executive officers to such officers or other persons as the Board of Directors shall determine.

(c) Expenses. The corporation shall advance to any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that he is or was a director or executive officer, of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director or executive officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, prior to the final disposition of the proceeding, promptly following request therefor, all expenses incurred by any director or executive officer in connection with such proceeding provided, however, that if the DGCL requires, an advancement of expenses incurred by a director or executive officer in his or her capacity as a director or executive officer (and not in any other capacity in which service was or is rendered by such indemnitee, including, without limitation, service to an employee benefit plan) shall be made only upon delivery to the corporation of an undertaking (hereinafter an “undertaking”), by or on behalf of such indemnitee, to repay all amounts so advanced if it shall ultimately be determined by final judicial decision from which there is no further right to appeal (hereinafter a “final adjudication”) that such indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified for such expenses under this section or otherwise.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless otherwise determined pursuant to paragraph (e) of this section, no advance shall be made by the corporation to an executive officer of the corporation (except by reason of the fact that such executive officer is or was a director of the corporation in which event this paragraph shall not apply) in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, if a determination is reasonably and promptly made (i) by a majority vote of directors who were not parties to the proceeding, even if not a quorum, or (ii) by a committee of such directors designated by a majority vote of such directors, even though less than a quorum, or (iii) if there are no such directors, or such directors so direct, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion, that the facts known to the decision-making party at the time such determination is made demonstrate clearly and convincingly that such person acted in bad faith or in a manner that such person did not believe to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation.
(d) **Enforcement.** Without the necessity of entering into an express contract, all rights to indemnification and advances to directors and executive officers under this Bylaw shall be deemed to be contractual rights and be effective to the same extent and as if provided for in a contract between the corporation and the director or executive officer. Any right to indemnification or advances granted by this section to a director or executive officer shall be enforceable by or on behalf of the person holding such right in any court of competent jurisdiction if (i) the claim for indemnification or advances is denied, in whole or in part, or (ii) no disposition of such claim is made within ninety (90) days of request therefor. To the extent permitted by law, the claimant in such enforcement action, if successful in whole or in part, shall be entitled to be paid also the expense of prosecuting the claim. In connection with any claim for indemnification, the corporation shall be entitled to raise as a defense to any such action that the claimant has not met the standards of conduct that make it permissible under the DGCL or any other applicable law for the corporation to indemnify the claimant for the amount claimed. In connection with any claim by an executive officer of the corporation (except in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigatory, by reason of the fact that such executive officer is or was a director of the corporation) for advances, the corporation shall be entitled to raise a defense as to any such action clear and convincing evidence that such person acted in bad faith or in a manner that such person did not believe to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, or with respect to any criminal action or proceeding that such person acted without reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was lawful. Neither the failure of the corporation (including its Board of Directors, independent legal counsel or its stockholders) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such action that indemnification of the claimant is proper in the circumstances because he has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in the DGCL or any other applicable law, nor an actual determination by the corporation (including its Board of Directors, independent legal counsel or its stockholders) that the claimant has not met such applicable standard of conduct, shall be a defense to the action or create a presumption that claimant has not met the applicable standard of conduct. In any suit brought by a director or executive officer to enforce a right to indemnification or to an advancement of expenses hereunder, the burden of proving that the director or executive officer is not entitled to be indemnified, or to such advancement of expenses, under this section or otherwise shall be on the corporation.

(e) **Non-Exclusivity of Rights.** The rights conferred on any person by this Bylaw shall not be exclusive of any other right which such person may have or hereafter acquire under any applicable statute, provision of the Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in his or her official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding office. The corporation is specifically authorized to enter into individual contracts with any or all of its directors, officers, employees or agents respecting indemnification and advances, to the fullest extent not prohibited by the DGCL, or by any other applicable law.

(f) **Survival of Rights.** The rights conferred on any person by this Bylaw shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director or executive officer or officer, employee or other agent and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

(g) **Insurance.** To the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL or any other applicable law, the corporation, upon approval by the Board of Directors, may purchase insurance on behalf of any person required or permitted to be indemnified pursuant to this section.

(h) **Amendments.** Any repeal or modification of this section shall only be prospective and shall not affect the rights under this Bylaw in effect at the time of the alleged occurrence of any action or omission to act that is the cause of any proceeding against any agent of the corporation.

(i) **Saving Clause.** If this Bylaw or any portion hereof shall be invalidated on any ground by any court of competent jurisdiction, then the corporation shall nevertheless indemnify each director and executive officer to the full extent not prohibited by any applicable portion of this section that shall not have been invalidated, or by any other applicable law. If this section shall be invalid due to the application of the indemnification provisions of another jurisdiction, then the corporation shall indemnify each director and executive officer to the full extent under any other applicable law.
(j) Certain Definitions. For the purposes of this Bylaw, the following definitions shall apply:

(i) The term "proceeding" shall be broadly construed and shall include, without limitation, the investigation, preparation, prosecution, defense, settlement, arbitration and appeal of, and the giving of testimony in, any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative.

(ii) The term "expenses" shall be broadly construed and shall include, without limitation, court costs, attorneys’ fees, witness fees, fines, amounts paid in settlement or judgment and any other costs and expenses of any nature or kind incurred in connection with any proceeding.

(iii) The term the "corporation" shall include, in addition to the resulting corporation, any constituent corporation (including any constituent of a constituent) absorbed in a consolidation or merger which, if its separate existence had continued, would have had power and authority to indemnify its directors, officers, and employees or agents, so that any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of such constituent corporation, or is or was serving at the request of such constituent corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, shall stand in the same position under the provisions of this section with respect to the resulting or surviving corporation as he would have with respect to such constituent corporation if its separate existence had continued.

(iv) References to a "director," "executive officer," "officer," "employee," or "agent" of the corporation shall include, without limitation, situations where such person is serving at the request of the corporation as, respectively, a director, executive officer, officer, employee, trustee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise.

(v) References to "other enterprises" shall include employee benefit plans; references to "fines" shall include any excise taxes assessed on a person with respect to an employee benefit plan; and references to "serving at the request of the corporation" shall include any service as a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation which imposes duties on, or involves services by, such director, officer, employee, or agent with respect to an employee benefit plan, its participants, or beneficiaries; and a person who acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of an employee benefit plan shall be deemed to have acted in a manner “not opposed to the best interests of the corporation” as referred to in this section.

ARTICLE XII
NOTICES

Section 45. Notices.
(a) Notice to Stockholders. Written notice to stockholders of stockholder meetings shall be given as provided in Section 7 herein. Without limiting the manner by which notice may otherwise be given effectively to stockholders under any agreement or contract with such stockholder, and except as otherwise required by law, written notice to stockholders for purposes other than stockholder meetings may be sent by U.S. mail or nationally recognized overnight courier, or by facsimile, electronic mail or other electronic means.

(b) Notice to Directors. Any notice required to be given to any director may be given by the method stated in subsection (a) or as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, with notice other than one which is delivered personally to be sent to such address as such director shall have filed in writing with the Secretary, or, in the absence of such filing, to the last known address of such director.

(c) Affidavit of Mailing. An affidavit of mailing, executed by a duly authorized and competent employee of the corporation or its transfer agent appointed with respect to the class of stock affected, or other agent, specifying the name and address or the names and addresses of the stockholder or stockholders, or director or directors, to whom any such notice or notices was or were given, and the time and method of giving the same, shall in the absence of fraud, be prima facie evidence of the facts therein contained.

17.
(d) Methods of Notice. It shall not be necessary that the same method of giving notice be employed in respect of all recipients of notice, but one permissible method may be employed in respect of any one or more, and any other permissible method or methods may be employed in respect of any other or others.

(e) Notice to Person With Whom Communication is Unlawful. Whenever notice is required to be given, under any provision of law or of the Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws of the corporation, to any person with whom communication is unlawful, the giving of such notice to such person shall not be required and there shall be no duty to apply to any governmental authority or agency for a license or permit to give such notice to such person. Any action or meeting which shall be taken or held without notice to any such person with whom communication is unlawful shall have the same force and effect as if such notice had been duly given. In the event that the action taken by the corporation is such as to require the filing of a certificate under any provision of the DGCL, the certificate shall state, if such is the fact and if notice is required, that notice was given to all persons entitled to receive notice except such persons with whom communication is unlawful.

(f) Notice to Stockholders Sharing an Address. Except as otherwise prohibited under DGCL, any notice given under the provisions of DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws shall be effective if given by a single written notice to stockholders who share an address if consented to by the stockholders at that address to whom such notice is given. Such consent shall have been deemed to have been given if such stockholder fails to object in writing to the corporation within sixty (60) days of having been given notice by the corporation of its intention to send the single notice. Any consent shall be revocable by the stockholder by written notice to the corporation.

ARTICLE XIII

AMENDMENTS

Section 46. Amendments. Subject to the limitations set forth in Section 44(h) of these Bylaws or the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is expressly empowered to adopt, amend or repeal the Bylaws of the corporation. Any adoption, amendment or repeal of the Bylaws of the corporation by the Board of Directors shall require the approval of a majority of the authorized number of directors. The stockholders also shall have power to adopt, amend or repeal the Bylaws of the corporation; provided, however, that, in addition to any vote of the holders of any class or series of stock of the corporation required by law or by the Certificate of Incorporation, such action by stockholders shall require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of the voting power of all of the then-outstanding shares of the capital stock of the corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.

ARTICLE XIV

LOANS TO OFFICERS

Section 47. Loans To Officers. Except as otherwise prohibited by applicable law, the corporation may lend money to, or guarantee any obligation of, or otherwise assist any officer or other employee of the corporation or of its subsidiaries, including any officer or employee who is a director of the corporation or its subsidiaries, whenever, in the judgment of the Board of Directors, such loan, guarantee or assistance may reasonably be expected to benefit the corporation. The loan, guarantee or other assistance may be with or without interest and may be unsecured, or secured in such manner as the Board of Directors shall approve, including, without limitation, a pledge of shares of stock of the corporation. Nothing in these Bylaws shall be deemed to deny, limit or restrict the powers of guaranty or warranty of the corporation at common law or under any statute.
CERTIFICATION OF AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS

OF

ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

a Delaware Corporation

I, Aparna Bawa, certify that I am the Secretary of Zoom Video Communications, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Corporation"), that I am duly authorized to make and deliver this certification, and that the attached Amended and Restated Bylaws are a true and complete copy of the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Corporation in effect as of the date of this certificate.

Dated: , 2019

Aparna Bawa, Secretary
ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

The following abbreviations, when used in the inscription on the face of this certificate, shall be construed as though they were written out in full according to applicable laws or regulations:

TEN COM - as tenants in common
TEN ENT - as tenants by the entirety
JT TEN - as joint tenants with right of survivorship and not as tenants in common
UNIF GIFT MIN ACT - Uniform Gifts to Minors Act
UNIF TRF MIN ACT - Uniform Transfer to Minors Act
Custodian - Under Uniform Gifts to Minors Act
Custodian (until age) - Under Uniform Transfer to Minors Act

Additional abbreviations may also be used though not in the above list.

For value received, hereby sell, assign and transfer unto

PLEASE INSERT SOCIAL SECURITY OR OTHER IDENTIFYING NUMBER OF Assignee

(Please print or typewrite name and address, including postal zip code, of Assignee)

of the Class A Common Stock represented by the within Certificate, and do hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint

Attorney

Dated: _______ 20

Signature:

Signature:

Notice: The signature to this assignment must correspond with the name as written upon the face of the certificate, in every particular, without alteration or enlargement, or any change whatever.

The IRS requires that the named transfer agent ("wa") report the cost basis of certain shares or units acquired after January 1, 2019, if your shares or units are covered by the legislation, and you requested to sell or transfer the shares or units using a specific cost basis calculation method, then we have processed as you requested. If you did not specify a cost basis calculation method, then we have defaulted to the

SECURITY INSTRUCTIONS
The IRS requires that the named transfer agent ("we") report the cost basis of certain shares or units acquired after January 1, 1994. If you need additional information about cost basis, please contact your tax advisor. If you do not keep in contact with the issuer or do not have any activity in your account for the time period specified by state law, your property may become subject to state unclaimed property laws and transferred to the appropriate state.
Ladies and Gentlemen:

You have requested our opinion, as counsel to Zoom Video Communications, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), in connection with the filing by the Company of a Registration Statement (No. 333-230444) on Form S-1 (the “Registration Statement”) with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including a related prospectus filed with the Registration Statement (the “Prospectus”), covering an underwritten public offering of up to 24,000,000 shares of the Company’s Class A common stock, par value $0.001 (the “Shares”), which includes (i) up to 14,007,881 Shares to be sold by the Company (including up to 3,130,435 Shares that may be sold pursuant to the exercise of an option to purchase additional shares) (collectively, the “Company Shares”) and (ii) up to 9,992,119 Shares to be sold by the selling stockholders identified in such Registration Statement (the “Stockholder Shares”).

In connection with this opinion, we have (i) examined and relied upon (a) the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, (b) the Company’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Amended and Restated Bylaws, each as currently in effect, (c) the forms of the Company’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, filed as Exhibit 3.3 to the Registration Statement, and the Company’s Amended and Restated Bylaws, filed as Exhibit 3.4 to the Registration Statement, each of which is to be in effect immediately prior to the closing of the offering contemplated by the Registration Statement and (d) originals or copies certified to our satisfaction of such records, documents, certificates, memoranda and other instruments as in our judgment are necessary or appropriate to enable us to render the opinion expressed below and (ii) assumed that the Shares will be sold at a price established by the Board of Directors of the Company or a duly authorized committee thereof and that the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation referred to in clause (i)(c) is adopted by the stockholders and filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware before the issuance of the Shares. We have undertaken no independent verification with respect to such matters. We have assumed the genuineness and authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, and the conformity to originals of all documents submitted to us as copies and the due execution and delivery of all documents where due execution and delivery are a prerequisite to the effectiveness thereof. As to certain factual matters, we have relied upon a certificate of an officer of the Company and have not sought independently to verify such matters.

Our opinion is expressed only with respect to the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware. We express no opinion to the extent that any other laws are applicable to the subject matter hereof and express no opinion and provide no assurance as to compliance with any federal or state securities law, rule or regulation.

On the basis of the foregoing, and in reliance thereon, we are of the opinion that (i) the Company Shares, when sold and issued against payment therefor as described in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus, will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable and (ii) the Stockholder Shares have been validly issued and are fully paid and non-assessable, except with respect to 214,027 Stockholder Shares that are to be sold by certain selling stockholders upon the exercise of vested options, which will be validly issued, fully-paid and nonassessable upon exercise and payment in accordance with the terms of the options pursuant to which such shares are to be issued.
We consent to the reference to our firm under the caption “Legal Matters” in the Prospectus included in the Registration Statement and to the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement.

Sincerely,

Cooley LLP

By: /s/ Jon C. Avina
Jon C. Avina

Cooley LLP 3175 Hanover Street Palo Alto, CA 94304-1130
t: (650) 843-5000 f: (650) 849-7400 cooley.com
ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
2019 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS: APRIL 4, 2019
APPROVED BY THE STOCKHOLDERS: APRIL , 2019
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1. GENERAL.

(a) Successor to and Continuation of Prior Plan. The Plan is the successor to and continuation of the Prior Plan. As of the Effective Date, (i) no additional awards may be granted under the Prior Plan; (ii) the Prior Plan’s Available Reserve will become available for issuance pursuant to Awards granted under this Plan; and (iii) all outstanding awards granted under the Prior Plan will remain subject to the terms of the Prior Plan; provided, however, that any Returning Shares will become available for issuance pursuant to Awards granted under this Plan. All Awards granted under this Plan will be subject to the terms of this Plan.

(b) Plan Purpose. The Company, by means of the Plan, seeks to secure and retain the services of Employees, Directors and Consultants, to provide incentives for such persons to exert maximum efforts for the success of the Company and any Affiliate and to provide a means by which such persons may be given an opportunity to benefit from increases in value of the Common Stock through the granting of Awards.

(c) Available Awards. The Plan provides for the grant of the following Awards: (i) Incentive Stock Options; (ii) Nonstatutory Stock Options; (iii) SARs; (iv) Restricted Stock Awards; (v) RSU Awards; (vi) Performance Awards; and (vii) Other Awards.

(d) Adoption Date; Effective Date. The Plan will come into existence on the Adoption Date, but no Award may be granted prior to the Effective Date.

2. SHARES SUBJECT TO THE PLAN.

(a) Share Reserve. Subject to adjustment in accordance with Section 2(c) and any adjustments as necessary to implement any Capitalization Adjustments, the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock that may be issued pursuant to Awards will not exceed 58,300,889 shares, which number is the sum of: (i) 34,000,000 new shares; plus (ii) the Prior Plan’s Available Reserve; plus (iii) the number of Returning Shares, if any, as such shares become available from time to time.

In addition, subject to any adjustments as necessary to implement any Capitalization Adjustments, such aggregate number of shares of Common Stock will automatically increase on February 1 of each fiscal year for a period of ten years commencing on February 1, 2020 and ending on (and including) February 1, 2029, in a number of shares of Common Stock equal to 5% of the total number of shares of Capital Stock outstanding on January 31 of the preceding fiscal year; provided, however that the Board may act prior to February 1 of a given fiscal year to provide that the increase for such year will be a lesser number of shares of Common Stock.

(b) Aggregate Incentive Stock Option Limit. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 2(a) and subject to any adjustments as necessary to implement any Capitalization Adjustments, the aggregate maximum number of shares of Common Stock that may be issued pursuant to the exercise of Incentive Stock Options is 174,902,667 shares.
(c) Share Reserve Operation.

(i) Limit Applies to Common Stock Issued Pursuant to Awards. For clarity, the Share Reserve is a limit on the number of shares of Common Stock that may be issued pursuant to Awards and does not limit the granting of Awards, except that the Company will keep available at all times the number of shares of Common Stock reasonably required to satisfy its obligations to issue shares pursuant to such Awards. Shares may be issued in connection with a merger or acquisition as permitted by, as applicable, NASDAQ Listing Rule 5635(c), NYSE Listed Company Manual Section 303A.08, AMEX Company Guide Section 711 or other applicable rule, and such issuance will not reduce the number of shares available for issuance under the Plan.

(ii) Actions that Do Not Constitute Issuance of Common Stock and Do Not Reduce Share Reserve. The following actions do not result in an issuance of shares under the Plan and accordingly do not reduce the number of shares subject to the Share Reserve and available for issuance under the Plan: (a) the expiration or termination of any portion of an Award without the shares covered by such portion of the Award having been issued, (b) the settlement of any portion of an Award in cash (i.e., the Participant receives cash rather than Common Stock), (c) the withholding of shares that would otherwise be issued by the Company to satisfy the exercise, strike or purchase price of an Award; (d) the withholding of shares that would otherwise be issued by the Company to satisfy a tax withholding obligation in connection with an Award.

(iii) Reversion of Previously Issued Shares of Common Stock to Share Reserve. The following shares of Common Stock previously issued pursuant to an Award and accordingly initially deducted from the Share Reserve will be added back to the Share Reserve and again become available for issuance under the Plan: (a) any shares that are forfeited back to or repurchased by the Company because of a failure to meet a contingency or condition required for the vesting of such shares; (b) any shares that are reacquired by the Company to satisfy the exercise, strike or purchase price of an Award; and (c) any shares that are reacquired by the Company to satisfy a tax withholding obligation in connection with an Award.

3. ELIGIBILITY AND LIMITATIONS.

(a) Eligible Award Recipients. Subject to the terms of the Plan, Employees, Directors and Consultants are eligible to receive Awards.

(b) Specific Award Limitations.

(i) Limitations on Incentive Stock Option Recipients. Incentive Stock Options may be granted only to Employees of the Company or a "parent corporation" or "subsidiary corporation" thereof (as such terms are defined in Sections 424(e) and (f) of the Code).

(ii) Incentive Stock Option $100,000 Limitation. To the extent that the aggregate Fair Market Value (determined at the time of grant) of Common Stock with respect to which Incentive Stock Options are exercisable for the first time by any Optionholder during any calendar year (under all plans of the Company and any Affiliates) exceeds $100,000 (or such...
other limit established in the Code) or otherwise does not comply with the rules governing Incentive Stock Options, the Options or portions thereof that exceed such limit (according to the order in which they were granted) or otherwise do not comply with such rules will be treated as Nonstatutory Stock Options, notwithstanding any contrary provision of the applicable Option Agreement(s).

(iii) Limitations on Incentive Stock Options Granted to Ten Percent Stockholders. A Ten Percent Stockholder may not be granted an Incentive Stock Option unless (i) the exercise price of such Option is at least 110% of the Fair Market Value on the date of grant of such Option and (ii) the Option is not exercisable after the expiration of five years from the date of grant of such Option.

(iv) Limitations on Nonstatutory Stock Options and SARs. Nonstatutory Stock Options and SARs may not be granted to Employees, Directors and Consultants who are providing Continuous Service only to any “parent” of the Company (as such term is defined in Rule 405) unless the stock underlying such Awards is treated as “service recipient stock” under Section 409A because the Awards are granted pursuant to a corporate transaction (such as a spin off transaction) or unless such Awards otherwise comply with the distribution requirements of Section 409A.

(c) Aggregate Incentive Stock Option Limit. The aggregate maximum number of shares of Common Stock that may be issued pursuant to the exercise of Incentive Stock Options is the number of shares specified in Section 2(b).

(d) Non-Employee Director Compensation Limit. The aggregate value of all compensation granted or paid, as applicable, to any individual for service as a Non-Employee Director with respect to any calendar year, including Awards granted and cash fees paid by the Company to such Non-Employee Director, will not exceed $750,000 in total value, calculating the value of any equity awards based on the grant date fair value of such equity awards for financial reporting purposes.

4. OPTIONS AND STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS.

Each Option and SAR will have such terms and conditions as determined by the Board. Each Option will be designated in writing as an Incentive Stock Option or Nonstatutory Stock Option at the time of grant; provided, however, that if an Option is not so designated, then such Option will be a Nonstatutory Stock Option, and the shares purchased upon exercise of each type of Option will be separately accounted for. Each SAR will be denominated in shares of Common Stock equivalents. The terms and conditions of separate Options and SARs need not be identical; provided, however, that each Option Agreement and SAR Agreement will conform (through incorporation of provisions hereof by reference in the Award Agreement or otherwise) to the substance of each of the following provisions:

(a) Term. Subject to Section 3(b) regarding Ten Percent Stockholders, no Option or SAR will be exercisable after the expiration of ten years from the date of grant of such Award or such shorter period specified in the Award Agreement.
(b) Exercise or Strike Price. Subject to Section 3(b) regarding Ten Percent Stockholders, the exercise or strike price of each Option or SAR will not be less than 100% of the Fair Market Value on the date of grant of such Award. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an Option or SAR may be granted with an exercise or strike price lower than 100% of the Fair Market Value on the date of grant of such Award if such Award is granted pursuant to an assumption of or substitution for another option or stock appreciation right pursuant to a Corporate Transaction and in a manner consistent with the provisions of Sections 409A and, if applicable, 424(a) of the Code.

(c) Exercise Procedure and Payment of Exercise Price for Options. In order to exercise an Option, the Participant must provide notice of exercise to the Plan Administrator in accordance with the procedures specified in the Option Agreement or otherwise provided by the Company. The Board has the authority to grant Options that do not permit all of the following methods of payment (or otherwise restrict the ability to use certain methods) and to grant Options that require the consent of the Company to utilize a particular method of payment. The exercise price of an Option may be paid, to the extent permitted by Applicable Law and as determined by the Board, by one or more of the following methods of payment to the extent set forth in the Option Agreement:

(i) by cash or check, bank draft or money order payable to the Company;

(ii) pursuant to a “cashless exercise” program developed under Regulation T as promulgated by the Federal Reserve Board that, prior to the issuance of the Common Stock subject to the Option, results in either the receipt of cash (or check) by the Company or the receipt of irrevocable instructions to pay the exercise price to the Company from the sales proceeds;

(iii) by delivery to the Company (either by actual delivery or attestation) of shares of Common Stock that are already owned by the Participant free and clear of any liens, claims, encumbrances or security interests, with a Fair Market Value on the date of exercise that does not exceed the exercise price, provided that (A) at the time of exercise the Common Stock is publicly traded, (B) any remaining balance of the exercise price not satisfied by such delivery is paid by the Participant in cash or other permitted form of payment, (C) such delivery would not violate any Applicable Law or agreement restricting the redemption of the Common Stock, (D) any certificated shares are endorsed or accompanied by an executed assignment separate from certificate, and (E) such shares have been held by the Participant for any minimum period necessary to avoid adverse accounting treatment as a result of such delivery;

(iv) if the Option is a Nonstatutory Stock Option, by a “net exercise” arrangement pursuant to which the Company will reduce the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise by the largest whole number of shares with a Fair Market Value on the date of exercise that does not exceed the exercise price, provided that (A) such shares used to pay the exercise price will not be exercisable thereafter and (B) any remaining balance of the exercise price not satisfied by such net exercise is paid by the Participant in cash or other permitted form of payment; or
(d) **Exercise Procedure and Payment of Appreciation Distribution for SARs.** In order to exercise any SAR, the Participant must provide notice of exercise to the Plan Administrator in accordance with the SAR Agreement. The appreciation distribution payable to a Participant upon the exercise of a SAR will not be greater than an amount equal to the excess of (i) the aggregate Fair Market Value on the date of exercise of a number of shares of Common Stock equal to the number of Common Stock equivalents that are vested and being exercised under such SAR, over (ii) the strike price of such SAR. Such appreciation distribution may be paid to the Participant in the form of Common Stock or cash (or any combination of Common Stock and cash) or in any other form of payment, as determined by the Board and specified in the SAR Agreement.

(e) **Transferability.** Options and SARs may not be transferred to third party financial institutions for value. The Board may impose such additional limitations on the transferability of an Option or SAR as it determines. In the absence of any such determination by the Board, the following restrictions on the transferability of Options and SARs will apply, provided that except as explicitly provided herein, neither an Option nor a SAR may be transferred for consideration and **provided, further,** that if an Option is an Incentive Stock Option, such Option may be deemed to be a Nonstatutory Stock Option as a result of such transfer:

(i) **Restrictions on Transfer.** An Option or SAR will not be transferable, except by will or by the laws of descent and distribution, and will be exercisable during the lifetime of the Participant only by the Participant; **provided, however,** that the Board may permit transfer of an Option or SAR in a manner that is not prohibited by applicable tax and securities laws upon the Participant’s request, including to a trust if the Participant is considered to be the sole beneficial owner of such trust (as determined under Section 671 of the Code and applicable state law) while such Option or SAR is held in such trust, provided that the Participant and the trustee enter into a transfer and other agreements required by the Company.

(ii) **Domestic Relations Orders.** Notwithstanding the foregoing, subject to the execution of transfer documentation in a format acceptable to the Company and subject to the approval of the Board or a duly authorized Officer, an Option or SAR may be transferred pursuant to a domestic relations order.

(f) **Vesting.** The Board may impose such restrictions on or conditions to the vesting and/or exercisability of an Option or SAR as determined by the Board and which may vary. Except as otherwise provided in the Award Agreement or other written agreement between a Participant and the Company or an Affiliate, vesting of Options and SARs will cease upon termination of the Participant’s Continuous Service.

(g) **Termination of Continuous Service for Cause.** Except as explicitly otherwise provided in the Award Agreement or other written agreement between a Participant and the Company or an Affiliate, if a Participant’s Continuous Service is terminated for Cause, the Participant’s Options and SARs will terminate and be forfeited immediately upon such
termination of Continuous Service, and the Participant will be prohibited from exercising any portion (including any vested portion) of such Awards on and after the date of such termination of Continuous Service and the Participant will have no further right, title or interest in such forfeited Award, the shares of Common Stock subject to the forfeited Award, or any consideration in respect of the forfeited Award.

(b) Post-Termination Exercise Period Following Termination of Continuous Service For Reasons Other than Cause. Subject to Section 4(i), if a Participant’s Continuous Service terminates for any reason other than for Cause, the Participant may exercise his or her Option or SAR to the extent vested, but only within the following period of time or, if applicable, such other period of time provided in the Award Agreement or other written agreement between a Participant and the Company or an Affiliate; provided, however, that in no event may such Award be exercised after the expiration of its maximum term (as set forth in Section 4(a)):

(i) three months following the date of such termination if such termination is a termination without Cause (other than any termination due to the Participant’s Disability or death);

(ii) 12 months following the date of such termination if such termination is due to the Participant’s Disability;

(iii) 18 months following the date of such termination if such termination is due to the Participant’s death; or

(iv) 18 months following the date of the Participant’s death if such death occurs following the date of such termination but during the period such Award is otherwise exercisable (as provided in (i) or (ii) above).

Following the date of such termination, to the extent the Participant does not exercise such Award within the applicable Post-Termination Exercise Period (or, if earlier, prior to the expiration of the maximum term of such Award), such unexercised portion of the Award will terminate, and the Participant will have no further right, title or interest in terminated Award, the shares of Common Stock subject to the terminated Award, or any consideration in respect of the terminated Award.

(i) Restrictions on Exercise; Extension of Exercisability. A Participant may not exercise an Option or SAR at any time that the issuance of shares of Common Stock upon such exercise would violate Applicable Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Award Agreement or other written agreement between a Participant and the Company or an Affiliate, if a Participant’s Continuous Service terminates for any reason other than for Cause and, at any time during the last thirty days of the applicable Post-Termination Exercise Period: (i) the exercise of the Participant’s Option or SAR would be prohibited solely because the issuance of shares of Common Stock upon such exercise would violate Applicable Law, or (ii) the immediate sale of any shares of Common Stock issued upon such exercise would violate the Company’s Trading Policy, then the applicable Post-Termination Exercise Period will be extended to the last day of the calendar month that commences following the date the Award would otherwise expire, with an additional extension of the exercise period to the last day of the next calendar month to apply if any of the foregoing restrictions apply at any time during such extended exercise period, generally without limitation as to the maximum permitted number of extensions; provided, however, that in no event may such Award be exercised after the expiration of its maximum term (as set forth in Section 4(a)).
(j) **Non-Exempt Employees.** No Option or SAR, whether or not vested, granted to an Employee who is a non-exempt employee for purposes of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, will be first exercisable for any shares of Common Stock until at least six months following the date of grant of such Award. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in accordance with the provisions of the Worker Economic Opportunity Act, any vested portion of such Award may be exercised earlier than six months following the date of grant of such Award in the event of (i) such Participant’s death or Disability, (ii) a Corporate Transaction in which such Award is not assumed, continued or substituted, (iii) a Change in Control, or (iv) such Participant’s retirement (as such term may be defined in the Award Agreement or another applicable agreement or, in the absence of any such definition, in accordance with the Company’s then current employment policies and guidelines). This Section 4(j) is intended to operate so that any income derived by a non-exempt employee in connection with the exercise or vesting of an Option or SAR will be exempt from his or her regular rate of pay.

(k) **Whole Shares.** Options and SARs may be exercised only with respect to whole shares of Common Stock or their equivalents.

5. **AWARDS OTHER THAN OPTIONS AND STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS.**

(a) **Restricted Stock Awards and RSU Awards.** Each Restricted Stock Award and RSU Award will have such terms and conditions as determined by the Board which need not be identical; provided, however, that each Restricted Stock Award Agreement and RSU Award Agreement will conform (through incorporation of the provisions hereof by reference in the Award Agreement or otherwise) to the substance of each of the following provisions:

(i) **Form of Award.**

1. **RSAs:** To the extent consistent with the Company’s Bylaws, at the Board’s election, shares of Common Stock subject to a Restricted Stock Award may be (i) held in book entry form subject to the Company’s instructions until such shares become vested or any other restrictions lapse, or (ii) evidenced by a certificate, which certificate will be held in such form and manner as determined by the Board. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, a Participant will have voting and other rights as a stockholder of the Company with respect to any shares subject to a Restricted Stock Award.

2. **RSUs:** A RSU Award represents a Participant’s right to be issued on a future date the number of shares of Common Stock that is equal to the number of restricted stock units subject to the RSU Award. As a holder of a RSU Award, a Participant is an unsecured creditor of the Company with respect to the Company’s unfunded obligation, if any, to issue shares of Common Stock in settlement of such Award and nothing contained in the Plan or any RSU Agreement, and no action taken pursuant to its provisions, will create or be construed to create a trust of any kind or a fiduciary relationship between a Participant and the Company or an Affiliate or any other person. A Participant will not have voting or any other rights as a stockholder of the Company with respect to any RSU Award (unless and until shares are actually issued in settlement of a vested RSU Award).
(ii) Consideration.

(1) RSA: A Restricted Stock Award may be granted in consideration for (A) cash or check, bank draft or money order payable to the Company, (B) past services to the Company or an Affiliate, or (C) any other form of consideration (including future services) as the Board may determine and permissible under Applicable Law.

(2) RSU: Unless otherwise determined by the Board at the time of grant, a RSU Award will be granted in consideration for the Participant’s services to the Company or an Affiliate, such that the Participant will not be required to make any payment to the Company (other than such services) with respect to the grant or vesting of the RSU Award, or the issuance of any shares of Common Stock pursuant to the RSU Award. If, at the time of grant, the Board determines that any consideration must be paid by the Participant (in a form other than the Participant’s services to the Company or an Affiliate) upon the issuance of any shares of Common Stock in settlement of the RSU Award, such consideration may be paid in any form of consideration as the Board may determine and permissible under Applicable Law.

(iii) Vesting. The Board may impose such restrictions on or conditions to the vesting of a Restricted Stock Award or RSU Award as determined by the Board and which may vary. Except as otherwise provided in the Award Agreement or other written agreement between a Participant and the Company or an Affiliate, vesting of Restricted Stock Awards and RSU Awards will cease upon termination of the Participant’s Continuous Service.

(iv) Termination of Continuous Service. Except as otherwise provided in the Award Agreement or other written agreement between a Participant and the Company or an Affiliate, if a Participant’s Continuous Service terminates for any reason, (i) the Company may receive through a forfeiture condition or a repurchase right any or all of the shares of Common Stock held by the Participant under his or her Restricted Stock Award that have not vested as of the date of such termination as set forth in the Restricted Stock Award Agreement and (ii) any portion of his or her RSU Award that has not vested will be forfeited upon such termination and the Participant will have no further right, title or interest in the RSU Award, the shares of Common Stock issuable pursuant to the RSU Award, or any consideration in respect of the RSU Award.

(v) Dividends and Dividend Equivalents. Dividends or dividend equivalents may be paid or credited, as applicable, with respect to any shares of Common Stock subject to a Restricted Stock Award or RSU Award, as determined by the Board and specified in the Award Agreement.

(vi) Settlement of RSU Awards. A RSU Award may be settled by the issuance of shares of Common Stock or cash (or any combination thereof) or in any other form of payment, as determined by the Board and specified in the RSU Award Agreement. At the time of grant, the Board may determine to impose such restrictions or conditions that delay such delivery to a date following the vesting of the RSU Award.
(b) **Performance Awards.** With respect to any Performance Award, the length of any Performance Period, the Performance Goals to be achieved during the Performance Period, the other terms and conditions of such Award, and the measure of whether and to what degree such Performance Goals have been attained will be determined by the Board.

(c) **Other Awards.** Other forms of Awards valued in whole or in part by reference to, or otherwise based on, Common Stock, including the appreciation in value thereof (e.g., options or stock rights with an exercise price or strike price less than 100% of the Fair Market Value at the time of grant) may be granted either alone or in addition to Awards provided for under Section 4 and the preceding provisions of this Section 5. Subject to the provisions of the Plan, the Board will have sole and complete discretion to determine the persons to whom and the time or times at which such Other Awards will be granted, the number of shares of Common Stock (or the cash equivalent thereof) to be granted pursuant to such Other Awards and all other terms and conditions of such Other Awards.

6. **ADJUSTMENTS UPON CHANGES IN COMMON STOCK; OTHER CORPORATE EVENTS.**

   (a) **Capitalization Adjustments.** In the event of a Capitalization Adjustment, the Board shall appropriately and proportionately adjust: (i) the class(es) and maximum number of shares of Common Stock subject to the Plan and the maximum number of shares by which the Share Reserve may annually increase pursuant to Section 2(a), (ii) the class(es) and maximum number of shares that may be issued pursuant to the exercise of Incentive Stock Options pursuant to Section 2(a), and (iii) the class(es) and number of securities and exercise price, strike price or purchase price of Common Stock subject to outstanding Awards. The Board shall make such adjustments, and its determination shall be final, binding and conclusive. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no fractional shares or rights for fractional shares of Common Stock shall be created in order to implement any Capitalization Adjustment. The Board shall determine an equivalent benefit for any fractional shares or fractional shares that might be created by the adjustments referred to in the preceding provisions of this Section.

   (b) **Dissolution or Liquidation.** Except as otherwise provided in the Award Agreement, in the event of a dissolution or liquidation of the Company, all outstanding Awards (other than Awards consisting of vested and outstanding shares of Common Stock not subject to a forfeiture condition or the Company’s right of repurchase) will terminate immediately prior to the completion of such dissolution or liquidation, and the shares of Common Stock subject to the Company’s repurchase rights or subject to a forfeiture condition may be repurchased or reacquired by the Company notwithstanding the fact that the holder of such Award is providing Continuous Service, provided, however, that the Board may determine to cause some or all Awards to become fully vested, exercisable and/or no longer subject to repurchase or forfeiture (to the extent such Awards have not previously expired or terminated) before the dissolution or liquidation is completed but contingent on its completion.

   (c) **Corporate Transaction.** The following provisions will apply to Awards in the event of a Corporate Transaction unless otherwise provided in the instrument evidencing the Award or any other written agreement between the Company or any Affiliate and the Participant or unless otherwise expressly provided by the Board at the time of grant of an Award.
(i) Awards May Be Assumed. In the event of a Corporate Transaction, any surviving corporation or acquiring corporation (or the surviving or acquiring corporation’s parent company) may assume or continue any or all Awards outstanding under the Plan or may substitute similar awards for Awards outstanding under the Plan (including but not limited to, awards to acquire the same consideration paid to the stockholders of the Company pursuant to the Corporate Transaction), and any reacquisition or repurchase rights held by the Company in respect of Common Stock issued pursuant to Awards may be assigned by the Company to the successor of the Company (or the successor’s parent company, if any), in connection with such Corporate Transaction. A surviving corporation or acquiring corporation (or its parent) may choose to assume or continue only a portion of an Award or substitute a similar award for only a portion of an Award, or may choose to assume or continue the Awards held by some, but not all Participants. The terms of any assumption, continuation or substitution will be set by the Board.

(ii) Awards Held by Current Participants. In the event of a Corporate Transaction in which the surviving corporation or acquiring corporation (or its parent company) does not assume or continue such outstanding Awards or substitute similar awards for such outstanding Awards, then with respect to Awards that have not been assumed, continued or substituted and that are held by Participants whose Continuous Service has not terminated prior to the effective time of the Corporate Transaction (referred to as the “Current Participants”), the vesting of such Awards (and, with respect to Options and Stock Appreciation Rights, the time when such Awards may be exercised) will be accelerated in full to a date prior to the effective time of the Corporate Transaction (contingent upon the effectiveness of the Corporate Transaction) as the Board determines (or, if the Board does not determine such a date, to the date that is five (5) days prior to the effective time of the Corporate Transaction), and such Awards will terminate if not exercised (if applicable) at or prior to the effective time of the Corporate Transaction, and any reacquisition or repurchase rights held by the Company with respect to such Awards will lapse (contingent upon the effectiveness of the Corporate Transaction). With respect to Performance Awards which will accelerate vesting in connection with a Corporate Transaction pursuant to this subsection (ii) and which Awards have multiple vesting levels depending on the level of performance, unless otherwise provided in the Award Agreement, such Performance Awards will accelerate vesting at 100% of the target level. With respect to Awards which will accelerate vesting in connection with a Corporate Transaction pursuant to this subsection (ii) and which Awards are settled in the form of a cash payment, such cash payment will be made no later than thirty (30) days following the effectiveness of the Corporate Transaction.

(iii) Awards Held by Persons other than Current Participants. In the event of a Corporate Transaction in which the surviving corporation or acquiring corporation (or its parent company) does not assume or continue such outstanding Awards or substitute similar awards for such outstanding Awards, then with respect to Awards that have not been assumed, continued or substituted and that are held by persons other than Current Participants, such Awards will terminate if not exercised (if applicable) prior to the effective time of the Corporate Transaction: provided, however, that any reacquisition or repurchase rights held by the Company with respect to such Awards will not terminate and may continue to be exercised notwithstanding the Corporate Transaction.
(iv) Payment for Awards in Lieu of Exercise. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event an Award will terminate if not exercised prior to the effective time of a Corporate Transaction, the Board may provide, in its sole discretion, that the holder of such Award may not exercise such Award but will receive a payment, in such form as may be determined by the Board, equal in value, at the effective time, to the excess, if any, of (A) the value of the property the Participant would have received upon the exercise of the Award (including, at the discretion of the Board, any unvested portion of such Award), over (B) any exercise price payable by such holder in connection with such exercise.

(d) Appointment of Stockholder Representative. As a condition to the receipt of an Award under this Plan, a Participant will be deemed to have agreed that the Award will be subject to the terms of any agreement governing a Corporate Transaction involving the Company, including, without limitation, a provision for the appointment of a stockholder representative that is authorized to act on the Participant’s behalf with respect to any escrow, indemnities and any contingent consideration.

(e) No Restriction on Right to Undertake Transactions. The grant of any Award under the Plan and the issuance of shares pursuant to any Award does not affect or restrict in any way the right or power of the Company or the stockholders of the Company to make or authorize any adjustment, recapitalization, reorganization or other change in the Company’s capital structure or its business, any merger or consolidation of the Company, any issue of stock or of options, rights or options to purchase stock or of bonds, debentures, preferred or prior preference stocks whose rights are superior to or affect the Common Stock or the rights thereof or which are convertible into or exchangeable for Common Stock, or the dissolution or liquidation of the Company, or any sale or transfer of all or any part of its assets or business, or any other corporate act or proceeding, whether of a similar character or otherwise.

7. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Administration by Board. The Board will administer the Plan unless and until the Board delegates administration of the Plan to a Committee or Committees, as provided in subsection (c) below.

(b) Powers of Board. The Board will have the power, subject to, and within the limitations of, the express provisions of the Plan:

(i) To determine from time to time (A) which of the persons eligible under the Plan will be granted Awards; (B) when and how each Award will be granted; (C) what type or combination of types of Award will be granted; (D) the provisions of each Award granted (which need not be identical), including the time or times when a person will be permitted to receive an issuance of Common Stock or other payment pursuant to an Award; (E) the number of shares of Common Stock or cash equivalent with respect to which an Award will be granted to each such person; (F) the Fair Market Value applicable to an Award; and (G) the terms of any Performance Award that is not valued in whole or in part by reference to, or otherwise based on, the Common Stock, including the amount of cash payment or other property that may be earned and the timing of payment.

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(ii) To construe and interpret the Plan and Awards granted under it, and to establish, amend and revoke rules and regulations for its administration. The Board, in the exercise of this power, may correct any defect, omission or inconsistency in the Plan or in any Award Agreement, in a manner and to the extent it deems necessary or expedient to make the Plan or Award fully effective.

(iii) To settle all controversies regarding the Plan and Awards granted under it.

(iv) To accelerate the time at which an Award may first be exercised or the time during which an Award or any part thereof will vest, notwithstanding the provisions in the Award Agreement stating the time at which it may first be exercised or the time during which it will vest.

(v) To prohibit the exercise of any Option, SAR or other exercisable Award during a period of up to thirty days prior to the consummation of any pending stock dividend, stock split, combination or exchange of shares, merger, consolidation or other distribution (other than normal cash dividends) of Company assets to stockholders, or any other change affecting the shares of Common Stock or the share price of the Common Stock including any Corporate Transaction, for reasons of administrative convenience.

(vi) To suspend or terminate the Plan at any time. Suspension or termination of the Plan will not Materially Impair rights and obligations under any Award granted while the Plan is in effect except with the written consent of the affected Participant.

(vii) To amend the Plan in any respect the Board deems necessary or advisable; provided, however, that stockholder approval will be required for any amendment to the extent required by Applicable Law. Except as provided above, rights under any Award granted before amendment of the Plan will not be Materially Impaired by any amendment of the Plan unless (1) the Company requests the consent of the affected Participant, and (2) such Participant consents in writing.

(viii) To submit any amendment to the Plan for stockholder approval.

(ix) To approve forms of Award Agreements for use under the Plan and to amend the terms of any one or more Awards, including, but not limited to, amendments to provide terms more favorable to the Participant than previously provided in the Award Agreement, subject to any specified limits in the Plan that are not subject to Board discretion; provided however, that, a Participant’s rights under any Award will not be Materially Impaired by any such amendment unless (A) the Company requests the consent of the affected Participant, and (B) such Participant consents in writing.

(x) Generally, to exercise such powers and to perform such acts as the Board deems necessary or expedient to promote the best interests of the Company and that are not in conflict with the provisions of the Plan or Awards.
(xi) To adopt such procedures and sub-plans as are necessary or appropriate to permit and facilitate participation in the Plan by, or take advantage of specific tax treatment for Awards granted to, Employees, Directors or Consultants who are foreign nationals or employed outside the United States (provided that Board approval will not be necessary for immaterial modifications to the Plan or any Award Agreement to ensure or facilitate compliance with the laws of the relevant foreign jurisdiction).

(xii) To effect, at any time and from time to time, subject to the consent of any Participant whose Award is Materially Impaired by such action, (A) the reduction of the exercise price (or strike price) of any outstanding Option or SAR under the Plan; (B) the cancellation of any outstanding Option or SAR under the Plan and the grant in substitution therefor of (1) a new Option or SAR under the Plan or another equity plan of the Company covering the same or a different number of shares of Common Stock, (2) a Restricted Stock Award, (3) a RSU Award, (4) an Other Award, (5) cash and/or (6) other valuable consideration (as determined by the Board); or (C) any other action that is treated as a repricing under generally accepted accounting principles.

(c) Delegation to Committee.

(i) General. The Board may delegate some or all of the administration of the Plan to a Committee or Committees. If administration of the Plan is delegated to a Committee, the Committee will have, in connection with the administration of the Plan, the powers theretofore possessed by the Board that have been delegated to the Committee, including the power to delegate to a subcommittee of the Committee any of the administrative powers the Committee is authorized to exercise (and references in this Plan to the Board will thereafter be to the Committee or subcommittee), subject, however, to such resolutions, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan, as may be adopted from time to time by the Board. The Committee may, at any time, abolish the subcommittee and/or vest in the Committee any powers delegated to the subcommittee. The Board may retain the authority to concurrently administer the Plan with the Committee and may, at any time, vest in the Board some or all of the powers previously delegated.

(ii) Rule 16b-3 Compliance. The Committee may consist solely of two or more Non-Employee Directors, in accordance with Rule 16b-3. In addition, the Board or the Committee, in its sole discretion, may delegate to a Committee who need not be Non-Employee Directors the authority to grant Awards to eligible persons who are not then subject to Section 16 of the Exchange Act.

(d) Effect of Board’s Decision. All determinations, interpretations and constructions made by the Board or any Committee in good faith will not be subject to review by any person and will be final, binding and conclusive on all persons.

(e) Delegation to an Officer. The Board or any Committee may delegate to one or more Officers the authority to do one or both of the following (i) designate Employees who are not Officers to be recipients of Options and SARs (and, to the extent permitted by Applicable Law, other Awards) and, to the extent permitted by Applicable Law, the terms thereof, and (ii) determine the number of shares of Common Stock to be subject to such Awards granted to such
Employees; provided, however, that the resolutions evidencing such delegation will specify the total number of shares of Common Stock that may be subject to the Awards granted by such Officer and that such Officer may not grant an Award to himself or herself. Any such Awards will be granted on the form of Award Agreement most recently approved for use by the Board or the Committee, unless otherwise provided in the resolutions approving the delegation authority. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, neither the Board nor any Committee may delegate to an Officer who is acting solely in the capacity of an Officer (and not also as a Director) the authority to determine the Fair Market Value.

8. TAX WITHHOLDING

(a) Withholding Authorization. As a condition to acceptance of any Award under the Plan, a Participant authorizes withholding from payroll and any other amounts payable to such Participant, and otherwise agree to make adequate provision for (including), any sums required to satisfy any U.S. federal, state, local and/or foreign tax or social insurance contribution withholding obligations of the Company or an Affiliate, if any, which arise in connection with the exercise, vesting or settlement of such Award, as applicable. Accordingly, a Participant may not be able to exercise an Award even though the Award is vested, and the Company shall have no obligation to issue shares of Common Stock subject to an Award, unless and until such obligations are satisfied.

(b) Satisfaction of Withholding Obligation. To the extent permitted by the terms of an Award Agreement, the Company may, in its sole discretion, satisfy any U.S. federal, state, local and/or foreign tax or social insurance withholding obligation relating to an Award by any of the following means or by a combination of such means: (i) causing the Participant to tender a cash payment; (ii) withholding shares of Common Stock from the shares of Common Stock issued or otherwise issuable to the Participant in connection with the Award; (iii) withholding cash from an Award settled in cash; (iv) withholding payment from any amounts otherwise payable to the Participant; (v) by allowing a Participant to effectuate a “cashless exercise” pursuant to a program developed under Regulation T as promulgated by the Federal Reserve Board, or (vi) by such other method as may be set forth in the Award Agreement.

(c) No Obligation to Notify or Minimize Taxes; No Liability to Claims. Except as required by Applicable Law the Company has no duty or obligation to any Participant to advise such holder as to the time or manner of exercising such Award. Furthermore, the Company has no duty or obligation to warn or otherwise advise such holder of a pending termination or expiration of an Award or a possible period in which the Award may not be exercised. The Company has no duty or obligation to minimize the tax consequences of an Award to the holder of such Award and will not be liable to any holder of an Award for any adverse tax consequences to such holder in connection with an Award. As a condition to accepting an Award under the Plan, each Participant (i) agrees to not make any claim against the Company, or any of its Officers, Directors, Employees or Affiliates related to tax liabilities arising from such Award or other Company compensation and (ii) acknowledges that such Participant was advised to consult with his or her own personal tax, financial and other legal advisors regarding the tax consequences of the Award and has either done so or knowingly and voluntarily declined to do so. Additionally, each Participant acknowledges any Option or SAR granted under the Plan is exempt from Section 409A only if the exercise or strike price is at least equal to the “fair market
value” of the Common Stock on the date of grant as determined by the Internal Revenue Service and there is no other impermissible deferral of compensation associated with the Award. Additionally, as a condition to accepting an Option or SAR granted under the Plan, each Participant agrees not make any claim against the Company, or any of its Officers, Directors, Employees or Affiliates in the event that the Internal Revenue Service asserts that such exercise price or strike price is less than the “fair market value” of the Common Stock on the date of grant as subsequently determined by the Internal Revenue Service.

(d) Withholding Indemnification. As a condition to accepting an Award under the Plan, in the event that the amount of the Company’s and/or its Affiliate’s withholding obligation in connection with such Award was greater than the amount actually withheld by the Company and/or its Affiliates, each Participant agrees to indemnify and hold the Company and/or its Affiliates harmless from any failure by the Company and/or its Affiliates to withhold the proper amount.

9. MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) Source of Shares. The stock issuable under the Plan will be shares of authorized but unissued or reacquired Common Stock, including shares repurchased by the Company on the open market or otherwise.

(b) Use of Proceeds from Sales of Common Stock. Proceeds from the sale of shares of Common Stock pursuant to Awards will constitute general funds of the Company.

(c) Corporate Action Constituting Grant of Awards. Corporate action constituting a grant by the Company of an Award to any Participant will be deemed completed as of the date of such corporate action, unless otherwise determined by the Board, regardless of when the instrument, certificate, or letter evidencing the Award is communicated to, or actually received or accepted by, the Participant. In the event that the corporate records (e.g., Board consents, resolutions or minutes) documenting the corporate action approving the grant contain terms (e.g., exercise price, vesting schedule or number of shares) that are inconsistent with those in the Award Agreement or related grant documents as a result of a clerical error in the Award Agreement or related grant documents, the corporate records will control and the Participant will have no legally binding right to the incorrect term in the Award Agreement or related grant documents.

(d) Stockholder Rights. No Participant will be deemed to be the holder of, or to have any of the rights of a holder with respect to, any shares of Common Stock subject to such Award unless and until (i) such Participant has satisfied all requirements for exercise of the Award pursuant to its terms, if applicable, and (ii) the issuance of the Common Stock subject to such Award is reflected in the records of the Company.

(e) No Employment or Other Service Rights. Nothing in the Plan, any Award Agreement or any other instrument executed thereunder or in connection with any Award granted pursuant thereto will confer upon any Participant any right to continue to serve the Company or an Affiliate in the capacity in effect at the time the Award was granted or affect the right of the Company or an Affiliate to terminate at will and without regard to any future vesting.

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opportunity that a Participant may have with respect to any Award (i) the employment of an Employee with or without notice and with or without cause, (ii) the service of a Consultant pursuant to the terms of such Consultant’s agreement with the Company or an Affiliate, or (iii) the service of a Director pursuant to the Bylaws of the Company or an Affiliate, and any applicable provisions of the corporate law of the state or foreign jurisdiction in which the Company or the Affiliate is incorporated, as the case may be. Further, nothing in the Plan, any Award Agreement or any other instrument executed thereunder or in connection with any Award will constitute any promise or commitment by the Company or an Affiliate regarding the fact or nature of future positions, future work assignments, future compensation or any other term or condition of employment or service or confer any right or benefit under the Award or the Plan unless such right or benefit has specifically accrued under the terms of the Award Agreement and/or Plan.

(f) Change in Time Commitment. In the event a Participant’s regular level of time commitment in the performance of his or her services for the Company and any Affiliates is reduced (for example, and without limitation, if the Participant is an Employee of the Company and the Employee has a change in status from a full-time Employee to a part-time Employee or takes an extended leave of absence) after the date of grant of any Award to the Participant, the Board may determine, to the extent permitted by Applicable Law, to (i) make a corresponding reduction in the number of shares or cash amount subject to any portion of such Award that is scheduled to vest or become payable after the date of such change in time commitment, and (ii) in lieu of or in combination with such a reduction, extend the vesting or payment schedule applicable to such Award. In the event of any such reduction, the Participant will have no right with respect to any portion of the Award that is so reduced or extended.

(g) Execution of Additional Documents. As a condition to accepting an Award under the Plan, the Participant agrees to execute any additional documents or instruments necessary or desirable, as determined in the Plan Administrator’s sole discretion, to carry out the purposes or intent of the Award, or facilitate compliance with securities and/or other regulatory requirements, in each case at the Plan Administrator’s request.

(h) Electronic Delivery and Participation. Any reference herein or in an Award Agreement to a “written” agreement or document will include any agreement or document delivered electronically, filed publicly at www.sec.gov (or any successor website thereto) or posted on the Company’s intranet (or other shared electronic medium controlled by the Company to which the Participant has access). By accepting any Award the Participant consents to receive documents by electronic delivery and to participate in the Plan through any on-line electronic system established and maintained by the Plan Administrator or another third party selected by the Plan Administrator. The form of delivery of any Common Stock (e.g., a stock certificate or electronic entry evidencing such shares) shall be determined by the Company.
(i) **Clawback/Recovery.** All Awards granted under the Plan will be subject to recoupment in accordance with any clawback policy that the Company is required to adopt pursuant to the listing standards of any national securities exchange or association on which the Company’s securities are listed or as is otherwise required by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act or other Applicable Law and any clawback policy that the Company otherwise adopts, to the extent applicable and permissible under Applicable Law. In addition, the Board may impose such other clawback, recovery or recoupment provisions in an Award Agreement as the Board determines necessary or appropriate, including but not limited to a reacquisition right in respect of previously acquired shares of Common Stock or other cash or property upon the occurrence of Cause. No recovery of compensation under such a clawback policy will be an event giving rise to a Participant’s right to voluntary terminate employment upon a “resignation for good reason,” or for a “constructive termination” or any similar term under any plan of or agreement with the Company.

(j) **Securities Law Compliance.** A Participant will not be issued any shares in respect of an Award unless either (i) the shares are registered under the Securities Act; or (ii) the Company has determined that such issuance would be exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Each Award also must comply with other Applicable Law governing the Award, and a Participant will not receive such shares if the Company determines that such receipt would not be in material compliance with Applicable Law.

(k) **Transfer or Assignment of Awards; Issued Shares.** Except as expressly provided in the Plan or the form of Award Agreement, Awards granted under the Plan may not be transferred or assigned by the Participant. After the vested shares subject to an Award have been issued, or in the case of Restricted Stock and similar awards, after the issued shares have vested, the holder of such shares is free to assign, hypothecate, donate, encumber or otherwise dispose of any interest in such shares provided that any such actions are in compliance with the provisions herein, the terms of the Trading Policy and Applicable Law.

(l) **Effect on Other Employee Benefit Plans.** The value of any Award granted under the Plan, as determined upon grant, vesting or settlement, shall not be included as compensation, earnings, salaries, or other similar terms used when calculating any Participant’s benefits under any employee benefit plan sponsored by the Company or any Affiliate, except as such plan otherwise expressly provides. The Company expressly reserves its rights to amend, modify, or terminate any of the Company’s or any Affiliate’s employee benefit plans.

(m) **Deferrals.** To the extent permitted by Applicable Law, the Board, in its sole discretion, may determine that the delivery of Common Stock or the payment of cash, upon the exercise, vesting or settlement of all or a portion of any Award may be deferred and may also establish programs and procedures for deferral elections to be made by Participants. Deferrals will be made in accordance with the requirements of Section 409A.

(n) **Section 409A.** Unless otherwise expressly provided for in an Award Agreement, the Plan and Award Agreements will be interpreted to the greatest extent possible in a manner that makes the Plan and the Awards granted hereunder exempt from Section 409A, and, to the extent not so exempt, in compliance with the requirements of Section 409A. If the Board determines that any Award granted hereunder is not exempt from and is therefore subject to Section 409A, the Award Agreement evidencing such Award will incorporate the terms and conditions necessary to avoid the consequences specified in Section 409A(a)(1) of the Code, and to the extent an Award Agreement is silent on terms necessary for compliance, such terms are
hereby incorporated by reference into the Award Agreement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Plan (and unless the Award Agreement specifically provides otherwise), if the shares of Common Stock are publicly traded, and if a Participant holding an Award that constitutes “deferred compensation” under Section 409A is a “specified employee” for purposes of Section 409A, no distribution or payment of any amount that is due because of a “separation from service” (as defined in Section 409A without regard to alternative definitions thereunder) will be issued or paid before the date that is six months and one day following the date of such Participant’s “separation from service” or, if earlier, the date of the Participant’s death, unless such distribution or payment can be made in a manner that complies with Section 409A, and any amounts so deferred will be paid in a lump sum on the day after such six month period elapses, with the balance paid thereafter on the original schedule.

(o) CHOICE OF LAW. This Plan and any controversy arising out of or relating to this Plan shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the internal laws of the State of California, without regard to conflict of law principles that would result in any application of any law other than the law of the State of California.

10. COVENANTS OF THE COMPANY.

(a) Compliance with Law. The Company will seek to obtain from each regulatory commission or agency, as may be deemed to be necessary, having jurisdiction over the Plan such authority as may be required to grant Awards and to issue and sell shares of Common Stock upon exercise or vesting of the Awards; provided, however, that this undertaking will not require the Company to register under the Securities Act the Plan, any Award or any Common Stock issued or issuable pursuant to any such Award. If, after reasonable efforts and at a reasonable cost, the Company is unable to obtain from any such regulatory commission or agency the authority that counsel for the Company deems necessary or advisable for the lawful issuance and sale of Common Stock under the Plan, the Company will be relieved from any liability for failure to issue and sell Common Stock upon exercise or vesting of such Awards unless and until such authority is obtained. A Participant is not eligible for the grant of an Award or the subsequent issuance of Common Stock pursuant to the Award if such grant or issuance would be in violation of any Applicable Law.

11. ADDITIONAL RULES FOR AWARDS SUBJECT TO SECTION 409A.

(a) Application. Unless the provisions of this Section of the Plan are expressly superseded by the provisions in the form of Award Agreement, the provisions of this Section shall apply and shall supersede anything to the contrary set forth in the Award Agreement for a Non-Exempt Award.

(b) Non-Exempt Awards Subject to Non-Exempt Severance Arrangements. To the extent a Non-Exempt Award is subject to Section 409A due to application of a Non-Exempt Severance Arrangement, the following provisions of this subsection (b) apply.

(i) If the Non-Exempt Award vests in the ordinary course during the Participant’s Continuous Service in accordance with the vesting schedule set forth in the Award Agreement, and does not accelerate vesting under the terms of a Non-Exempt Severance Arrangement, in no event will the shares be issued in respect of such Non-Exempt Award any later than the later of: (i) December 31st of the calendar year that includes the applicable vesting date, or (ii) the 60th day that follows the applicable vesting date.
(ii) If vesting of the Non-Exempt Award accelerates under the terms of a Non-Exempt Severance Arrangement in connection with the Participant’s Separation from Service, and such vesting acceleration provisions were in effect as of the date of grant of the Non-Exempt Award and, therefore, are part of the terms of such Non-Exempt Award as of the date of grant, then the shares will be earlier issued in settlement of such Non-Exempt Award upon the Participant’s Separation from Service in accordance with the terms of the Non-Exempt Severance Arrangement, but in no event later than the 60th day that follows the date of the Participant’s Separation from Service. However, if at the time the shares would otherwise be issued the Participant is subject to the distribution limitations contained in Section 409A applicable to “specified employees,” as defined in Section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Code, such shares shall not be issued before the date that is six months following the date of such Participant’s Separation from Service, or, if earlier, the date of the Participant’s death that occurs within such six month period.

(iii) If vesting of a Non-Exempt Award accelerates under the terms of a Non-Exempt Severance Arrangement in connection with a Participant’s Separation from Service, and such vesting acceleration provisions were not in effect as of the date of grant of the Non-Exempt Award and, therefore, are not a part of the terms of such Non-Exempt Award on the date of grant, then such acceleration of vesting of the Non-Exempt Award shall not accelerate the issuance date of the shares, but the shares shall instead be issued on the same schedule as set forth in the Grant Notice as if they had vested in the ordinary course during the Participant’s Continuous Service, notwithstanding the vesting acceleration of the Non-Exempt Award. Such issuance schedule is intended to satisfy the requirements of payment on a specified date or pursuant to a fixed schedule, as provided under Treasury Regulations Section 1.409A-3(a)(4).

(c) Treatment of Non-Exempt Awards Upon a Corporate Transaction for Employees and Consultants. The provisions of this subsection (c) shall apply and shall supersede anything to the contrary set forth in the Plan with respect to the permitted treatment of any Non-Exempt Award in connection with a Corporate Transaction if the Participant was either an Employee or Consultant upon the applicable date of grant of the Non-Exempt Award.

(i) Vested Non-Exempt Awards. The following provisions shall apply to any Vested Non-Exempt Award in connection with a Corporate Transaction:

(1) If the Corporate Transaction is also a Section 409A Change in Control then the Acquiring Entity may not assume, continue or substitute the Vested Non-Exempt Award. Upon the Section 409A Change of Control the settlement of the Vested Non-Exempt Award will automatically be accelerated and the shares will be immediately issued in respect of the Vested Non-Exempt Award. Alternatively, the Company may instead provide that the Participant will receive a cash settlement equal to the Fair Market Value of the shares that would otherwise be issued to the Participant upon the Section 409A Change of Control.
(2) If the Corporate Transaction is not also a Section 409A Change of Control, then the Acquiring Entity must either assume, continue or substitute each Vested Non-Exempt Award. The shares to be issued in respect of the Vested Non-Exempt Award shall be issued to the Participant by the Acquiring Entity on the same schedule that the shares would have been issued to the Participant if the Corporate Transaction had not occurred. In the Acquiring Entity’s discretion, in lieu of an issuance of shares, the Acquiring Entity may instead substitute a cash payment on each applicable issuance date, equal to the Fair Market Value of the shares that would otherwise be issued to the Participant on such issuance dates, with the determination of the Fair Market Value of the shares made on the date of the Corporate Transaction.

(ii) Unvested Non-Exempt Awards. The following provisions shall apply to any Unvested Non-Exempt Award unless otherwise determined by the Board pursuant to subsection (e) of this Section.

(1) In the event of a Corporate Transaction, the Acquiring Entity shall assume, continue or substitute any Unvested Non-Exempt Award. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, any Unvested Non-Exempt Award will remain subject to the same vesting and forfeiture restrictions that were applicable to the Award prior to the Corporate Transaction. The shares to be issued in respect of any Unvested Non-Exempt Award shall be issued to the Participant by the Acquiring Entity on the same schedule that the shares would have been issued to the Participant if the Corporate Transaction had not occurred. In the Acquiring Entity’s discretion, in lieu of an issuance of shares, the Acquiring Entity may instead substitute a cash payment on each applicable issuance date, equal to the Fair Market Value of the shares that would otherwise be issued to the Participant on such issuance dates, with the determination of Fair Market Value of the shares made on the date of the Corporate Transaction.

(2) If the Acquiring Entity will not assume, substitute or continue any Unvested Non-Exempt Award in connection with a Corporate Transaction, then such Award shall automatically terminate and be forfeited upon the Corporate Transaction with no consideration payable to any Participant in respect of such forfeited Unvested Non-Exempt Award. Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent permitted and in compliance with the requirements of Section 409A, the Board may in its discretion determine to elect to accelerate the vesting and settlement of the Unvested Non-Exempt Award upon the Corporate Transaction, or instead substitute a cash payment equal to the Fair Market Value of such shares that would otherwise be issued to the Participant, as further provided in subsection (e)(ii) below. In the absence of such discretionary election by the Board, any Unvested Non-Exempt Award shall be forfeited without payment of any consideration to the affected Participants if the Acquiring Entity will not assume, substitute or continue the Unvested Non-Exempt Awards in connection with the Corporate Transaction.

(3) The foregoing treatment shall apply with respect to all Unvested Non-Exempt Awards upon any Corporate Transaction, and regardless of whether or not such Corporate Transaction is also a Section 409A Change of Control.

(d) Treatment of Non-Exempt Awards Upon a Corporate Transaction for Non-Employee Directors. The following provisions of this subsection (d) shall apply and shall supersede anything to the contrary that may be set forth in the Plan with respect to the permitted treatment of a Non-Exempt Director Award in connection with a Corporate Transaction.
If the Corporate Transaction is also a Section 409A Change of Control then the Acquiring Entity may not assume, continue or substitute the Non-Exempt Director Award. Upon the Section 409A Change of Control the vesting and settlement of any Non-Exempt Director Award will automatically be accelerated and the shares will be immediately issued to the Participant in respect of the Non-Exempt Director Award. Alternatively, the Company may provide that the Participant will instead receive a cash settlement equal to the Fair Market Value of the shares that would otherwise be issued to the Participant upon the Section 409A Change of Control pursuant to the preceding provision.

If the Corporate Transaction is not also a Section 409A Change of Control, then the Acquiring Entity must either assume, continue or substitute the Non-Exempt Director Award. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the Non-Exempt Director Award will remain subject to the same vesting and forfeiture restrictions that were applicable to the Award prior to the Corporate Transaction. The shares to be issued in respect of the Non-Exempt Director Award shall be issued to the Participant by the Acquiring Entity on the same schedule that the shares would have been issued to the Participant if the Corporate Transaction had not occurred. In the Acquiring Entity’s discretion, in lieu of an issuance of shares, the Acquiring Entity may instead substitute a cash payment on each applicable issuance date, equal to the Fair Market Value of the shares that would otherwise be issued to the Participant on such issuance dates, with the determination of Fair Market Value made on the date of the Corporate Transaction.

If the RSU Award is a Non-Exempt Award, then the provisions in this Section 11(e) shall apply and supersede anything to the contrary that may be set forth in the Plan or the Award Agreement with respect to the permitted treatment of such Non-Exempt Award:

(i) Any exercise by the Board of discretion to accelerate the vesting of a Non-Exempt Award shall not result in any acceleration of the scheduled issuance dates for the shares in respect of the Non-Exempt Award unless earlier issuance of the shares upon the applicable vesting dates would be in compliance with the requirements of Section 409A.

(ii) The Company explicitly reserves the right to earlier settle any Non-Exempt Award to the extent permitted and in compliance with the requirements of Section 409A, including pursuant to any of the exemptions available in Treasury Regulations Section 1.409A-3(j)(4)(ix).

(iii) To the extent the terms of any Non-Exempt Award provide that it will be settled upon a Change in Control or Corporate Transaction, to the extent it is required for compliance with the requirements of Section 409A, the Change in Control or Corporate Transaction event triggering settlement must also constitute a Section 409A Change of Control. To the extent the terms of a Non-Exempt Award provides that it will be settled upon a termination of employment or termination of Continuous Service, to the extent it is required for compliance with the requirements of Section 409A, the termination event triggering settlement must also constitute a Separation From Service. However, if at the time the shares would
otherwise be issued to a Participant in connection with a “separation from service” such Participant is subject to the distribution limitations contained in Section 409A applicable to “specified employees,” as defined in Section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Code, such shares shall not be issued before the date that is six months following the date of the Participant’s Separation From Service, or, if earlier, the date of the Participant’s death that occurs within such six month period.

(iv) The provisions in this subsection (e) for delivery of the shares in respect of the settlement of a RSU Award that is a Non-Exempt Award are intended to comply with the requirements of Section 409A so that the delivery of the shares to the Participant in respect of such Non-Exempt Award will not trigger the additional tax imposed under Section 409A, and any ambiguities herein will be so interpreted.

12. SEVERABILITY.

If all or any part of the Plan or any Award Agreement is declared by any court or governmental authority to be unlawful or invalid, such unlawfulness or invalidity shall not invalidate any portion of the Plan or such Award Agreement not declared to be unlawful or invalid. Any Section of the Plan or any Award Agreement (or part of such a Section) so declared to be unlawful or invalid shall, if possible, be construed in a manner which will give effect to the terms of such Section or part of a Section to the fullest extent possible while remaining lawful and valid.

13. TERMINATION OF THE PLAN.

The Board may suspend or terminate the Plan at any time.

No Incentive Stock Options may be granted after the tenth anniversary of the earlier of: (i) the Adoption Date, or (ii) the date the Plan is approved by the Company’s stockholders.

No Awards may be granted under the Plan while the Plan is suspended or after it is terminated.

As used in the Plan, the following definitions apply to the capitalized terms indicated below:

(a) "Acquiring Entity" means the surviving or acquiring corporation (or its parent company) in connection with a Corporate Transaction.

(b) "Adoption Date" means the date the Plan is first approved by the Board or Compensation Committee.

(c) "Affiliate" means, at the time of determination, any "parent" or "subsidiary" of the Company as such terms are defined in Rule 405 promulgated under the Securities Act. The Board may determine the time or times at which "parent" or "subsidiary" status is determined within the foregoing definition.

(d) "Applicable Law" means shall mean any applicable securities, federal, state, foreign, material local or municipal or other law, statute, constitution, principle of common law, resolution, ordinance, code, edict, decree, rule, listing rule, regulation, judicial decision, ruling or requirement issued, enacted, adopted, promulgated, implemented or otherwise put into effect by or under the authority of any Governmental Body (or under the authority of the NASDAQ Stock Market or the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority).

(e) "Award" means any right to receive Common Stock, cash or other property granted under the Plan (including an Incentive Stock Option, a Nonstatutory Stock Option, a Restricted Stock Award, a RSU Award, a SAR, a Performance Award or any Other Award).

(f) "Award Agreement" means a written agreement between the Company and a Participant evidencing the terms and conditions of an Award. The Award Agreement generally consists of the Grant Notice and the agreement containing the written summary of the general terms and conditions applicable to the Award and which is provided to a Participant along with the Grant Notice.

(g) "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company (or its designee). Any decision or determination made by the Board shall be a decision or determination that is made in the sole discretion of the Board (or its designee), and such decision or determination shall be final and binding on all Participants.

(h) "Capitalization Adjustment" means any change that is made in, or other events that occur with respect to, the Common Stock subject to the Plan or subject to any Award after the Effective Date without the receipt of consideration by the Company through merger, consolidation, reorganization, recapitalization, reincorporation, stock dividend, dividend in property other than cash, large nonrecurring cash dividend, stock split, reverse stock split, liquidating dividend, combination of shares, exchange of shares, change in corporate structure or any similar equity restructuring transaction, as that term is used in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718 (or any successor thereto). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the conversion of any convertible securities of the Company will not be treated as a Capitalization Adjustment.
(i) “Capital Stock” means each and every class of common stock of the Company, regardless of the number of votes per share.

(j) “Cause” has the meaning ascribed to such term in any written agreement between the Participant and the Company defining such term and, in the absence of such agreement, such term means, with respect to a Participant, the occurrence of any of the following actions or events by such Participant: (i) attempted commission of, or participation in, a fraud or act of dishonesty against the Company and/or its Affiliates; (ii) material violation of any contract or agreement between the Participant and the Company and/or its Affiliates or of any statutory duty owed to the Company and/or its Affiliates or such Participant’s material failure to comply with the Company’s and/or its Affiliates’ written policies or rules; (iii) unauthorized use or disclosure of the Company’s and/or its Affiliates’s confidential information or trade secrets; (iv) conviction of, or plea of “guilty” or “no contest” to a felony; (v) willful and continuing failure to perform assigned duties after receiving written notification from the Company and/or its Affiliates of the failure; (vi) gross negligence or gross misconduct; or (vii) failure to cooperate in good faith with a governmental or internal investigation of the Company and/or its Affiliates or its directors, officers or employees, if the Company requests cooperation. The determination that a termination of the Participant’s Continuous Service is either for Cause or without Cause will be made by the Board with respect to Participants who are executive officers of the Company and by the Company’s Chief Executive Officer with respect to Participants who are not executive officers of the Company. Any determination by the Company that the Continuous Service of a Participant was terminated with or without Cause for the purposes of outstanding Awards held by such Participant will have no effect upon any determination of the rights or obligations of the Company or such Participant for any other purpose.

(k) “Change in Control” or “Change of Control” means the occurrence, in a single transaction or in a series of related transactions, of any one or more of the following events; provided, however, to the extent necessary to avoid adverse personal income tax consequences to the Participant in connection with an Award, also constitutes a Section 409A Change of Control:

(i) any Exchange Act Person becomes the Owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing more than 50% of the combined voting power of the Company’s then outstanding securities other than by virtue of a merger, consolidation or similar transaction. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Change in Control shall not be deemed to occur (A) on account of the acquisition of securities of the Company directly from the Company, (B) on account of the acquisition of securities of the Company by an investor, any affiliate thereof or any other Exchange Act Person that acquires the Company’s securities in a transaction or series of related transactions the primary purpose of which is to obtain financing for the Company through the issuance of equity securities, or (C) solely because the level of Ownership held by any Exchange Act Person (the “Subject Person”) exceeds the designated percentage threshold of the outstanding voting securities as a result of a repurchase or other acquisition of voting securities by the Company reducing the number of shares outstanding, provided that if a Change in Control would occur (but for the operation of this sentence) as a result of the acquisition of voting securities by the Company, and after such share acquisition, the Subject Person becomes the Owner of any additional voting securities that, assuming the repurchase or other acquisition had not occurred, increases the percentage of the then outstanding voting securities Owned by the Subject Person over the designated percentage threshold, then a Change in Control shall be deemed to occur;
(ii) there is consummated a merger, consolidation or similar transaction involving (directly or indirectly) the Company and, immediately after the consummation of such merger, consolidation or similar transaction, the stockholders of the Company immediately prior thereto do not Own, directly or indirectly, either (A) outstanding voting securities representing more than 50% of the combined outstanding voting power of the surviving Entity in such merger, consolidation or similar transaction or (B) more than 50% of the combined outstanding voting power of the parent of the surviving Entity in such merger, consolidation or similar transaction, in each case in substantially the same proportions as their Ownership of the outstanding voting securities of the Company immediately prior to such transaction;

(iii) the stockholders of the Company approve or the Board approves a plan of complete dissolution or liquidation of the Company, or a complete dissolution or liquidation of the Company shall otherwise occur, except for a liquidation into a parent corporation;

(iv) there is consummated a sale, lease, exclusive license or other disposition of all or substantially all of the consolidated assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries, other than a sale, lease, license or other disposition of all or substantially all of the consolidated assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries to an Entity, more than 50% of the combined voting power of the voting securities of which are Owned by stockholders of the Company in substantially the same proportions as their Ownership of the outstanding voting securities of the Company immediately prior to such sale, lease, license or other disposition; or

(v) individuals who, on the date the Plan is adopted by the Board, are members of the Board (the “Incumbent Board”) cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the members of the Board; provided, however, that if the appointment or election (or nomination for election) of any new Board member was approved or recommended by a majority vote of the members of the Incumbent Board then still in office, such new member shall, for purposes of this Plan, be considered as a member of the Incumbent Board.

Notwithstanding the foregoing or any other provision of this Plan, (A) the term Change in Control shall not include a sale of assets, merger or other transaction effected exclusively for the purpose of changing the domicile of the Company, and (B) the definition of Change in Control (or any analogous term) in an individual written agreement between the Company or any Affiliate and the Participant shall supersede the foregoing definition with respect to Awards subject to such agreement; provided, however, that if no definition of Change in Control or any analogous term is set forth in such an individual written agreement, the foregoing definition shall apply.

(l) “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including any applicable regulations and guidance thereunder.

(m) “Committee” means the Compensation Committee and any other committee of Directors to whom authority has been delegated by the Board or Compensation Committee in accordance with the Plan.

25.
“Common Stock” means the Class A common stock of the Company.

“Company” means Zoom Video Communications, Inc., a Delaware corporation.

“Compensation Committee” means the Compensation Committee of the Board.

“Consultant” means any person, including an advisor, who is (i) engaged by the Company or an Affiliate to render consulting or advisory services and is compensated for such services, or (ii) serving as a member of the board of directors of an Affiliate and is compensated for such services. However, service solely as a Director, or payment of a fee for such service, will not cause a Director to be considered a “Consultant” for purposes of the Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a person is treated as a Consultant under this Plan only if a Form S-8 Registration Statement under the Securities Act is available to register either the offer or the sale of the Company’s securities to such person.

“Continuous Service” means that the Participant’s service with the Company or an Affiliate, whether as an Employee, Director or Consultant, is not interrupted or terminated. A change in the capacity in which the Participant renders service to the Company or an Affiliate as an Employee, Director or Consultant or a change in the Entity for which the Participant renders such service, provided that there is no interruption or termination of the Participant’s service with the Company or an Affiliate, will not terminate a Participant’s Continuous Service; provided, however, that if the Entity for which a Participant is rendering services ceases to qualify as an Affiliate, as determined by the Board, such Participant’s Continuous Service will be considered to have terminated on the date such Entity ceases to qualify as an Affiliate. For example, a change in status from an Employee of the Company to a Consultant of an Affiliate or to a Director will not constitute an interruption of Continuous Service. To the extent permitted by law, the Board or the chief executive officer of the Company, in that party’s sole discretion, may determine whether Continuous Service will be considered interrupted in the case of (i) any leave of absence approved by the Board or chief executive officer, including sick leave, military leave or any other personal leave, or (ii) transfers between the Company, an Affiliate, or their successors. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a leave of absence will be treated as Continuous Service for purposes of vesting in an Award only to such extent as may be provided in the Company’s leave of absence policy, in the written terms of any leave of absence agreement or policy applicable to the Participant, or as otherwise required by law. In addition, to the extent required for exemption from or compliance with Section 409A, the determination of whether there has been a termination of Continuous Service will be made, and such term will be construed, in a manner that is consistent with the definition of “separation from service” as defined under Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(h) (without regard to any alternative definition thereunder).

“Corporate Transaction” means the consummation, in a single transaction or in a series of related transactions, of any one or more of the following events:

(i) a sale or other disposition of all or substantially all, as determined by the Board, of the consolidated assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries;
(ii) a sale or other disposition of at least 50% of the outstanding securities of the Company;

(iii) a merger, consolidation or similar transaction following which the Company is not the surviving corporation; or

(iv) a merger, consolidation or similar transaction following which the Company is the surviving corporation but the shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately preceding the merger, consolidation or similar transaction are converted or exchanged by virtue of the merger, consolidation or similar transaction into other property, whether in the form of securities, cash or otherwise.

(t) “Director” means a member of the Board.

(u) “determine” or “determined” means as determined by the Board or the Committee (or its designee) in its sole discretion.

(v) “Disability” means, with respect to a Participant, such Participant is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months, as provided in Section 22(e)(3) of the Code, and will be determined by the Board on the basis of such medical evidence as the Board deems warranted under the circumstances.

(w) “Effective Date” means the IPO Date, provided this Plan is approved by the Company’s stockholders prior to the IPO Date.

(x) “Employee” means any person employed by the Company or an Affiliate. However, service solely as a Director, or payment of a fee for such services, will not cause a Director to be considered an “Employee” for purposes of the Plan.

(y) “Employer” means the Company or the Affiliate of the Company that employs the Participant.

(z) “Entity” means a corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other entity.


(bb) “Exchange Act Person” means any natural person, Entity or “group” (within the meaning of Section 13(d) or 14(d) of the Exchange Act), except that “Exchange Act Person” will not include (i) the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company, (ii) any employee benefit plan of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company or any trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company, (iii) an underwriter temporarily holding securities pursuant to a registered public offering of such securities, (iv) an Entity Owned, directly or indirectly, by the stockholders of the Company in substantially the same proportions as their Ownership of stock of the Company; or (v) any natural person, Entity or “group” (within the meaning of Section 13(d) or 14(d) of the Exchange Act) that, as of the Effective Date, is the Owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing more than 50% of the combined voting power of the Company’s then outstanding securities.
(cc) “Fair Market Value” means, as of any date, unless otherwise determined by the Board, the value of the Common Stock (as determined on a per share or aggregate basis, as applicable) determined as follows:

(i) If the Common Stock is listed on any established stock exchange or traded on any established market, the Fair Market Value will be the closing sales price for such stock as quoted on such exchange or market (or the exchange or market with the greatest volume of trading in the Common Stock) on the date of determination, as reported in a source the Board deems reliable.

(ii) If there is no closing sales price for the Common Stock on the date of determination, then the Fair Market Value will be the closing selling price on the last preceding date for which such quotation exists.

(iii) In the absence of such markets for the Common Stock, or if otherwise determined by the Board, the Fair Market Value will be determined by the Board in good faith and in a manner that complies with Sections 409A and 422 of the Code.

(dd) “Governmental Body” means any: (a) nation, state, commonwealth, province, territory, county, municipality, district or other jurisdiction of any nature; (b) federal, state, local, municipal, foreign or other government; (c) governmental or regulatory body, or quasi-governmental body of any nature (including any governmental division, department, administrative agency or bureau, commission, authority, instrumentality, official, ministry, fund, foundation, center, organization, unit, body or Entity and any court or other tribunal, and for the avoidance of doubt, any Tax authority) or other body exercising similar powers or authority; or (d) self-regulatory organization (including the NASDAQ Stock Market and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority).

(ee) “Grant Notice” means the notice provided to a Participant that he or she has been granted an Award under the Plan and which includes the name of the Participant, the type of Award, the date of grant of the Award, number of shares of Common Stock subject to the Award or potential cash payment right, (if any), the vesting schedule for the Award (if any) and other key terms applicable to the Award.

(ff) “Incentive Stock Option” means an option granted pursuant to Section 4 of the Plan that is intended to be, and qualifies as, an “incentive stock option” within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code.

(gg) “IPO Date” means the date of the underwriting agreement between the Company and the underwriter(s) managing the initial public offering of the Common Stock, pursuant to which the Common Stock is priced for the initial public offering.
(hh) “Materially Impair” means any amendment to the terms of the Award that materially adversely affects the Participant’s rights under the Award. A Participant’s rights under an Award will not be deemed to have been Materially Impaired by any such amendment if the Board, in its sole discretion, determines that the amendment, taken as a whole, does not materially impair the Participant’s rights. For example, the following types of amendments to the terms of an Award do not Materially Impair the Participant’s rights under the Award: (i) imposition of reasonable restrictions on the minimum number of shares subject to an Option that may be exercised, (ii) to maintain the qualified status of the Award as an Incentive Stock Option under Section 422 of the Code; (iii) to change the terms of an Incentive Stock Option in a manner that disqualifies, impairs or otherwise affects the qualified status of the Award as an Incentive Stock Option under Section 422 of the Code; (iv) to clarify the manner of exemption from, or to bring the Award into compliance with or qualify it for an exemption from, Section 409A; or (v) to comply with other Applicable Laws.

(ii) “Non-Employee Director” means a Director who either (i) is not a current employee or officer of the Company or an Affiliate, does not receive compensation, either directly or indirectly, from the Company or an Affiliate for services rendered as a consultant or in any capacity other than as a Director (except for an amount as to which disclosure would not be required under Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K promulgated pursuant to the Securities Act (“Regulation S-K”)), does not possess an interest in any other transaction for which disclosure would be required under Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K, and is not engaged in a business relationship for which disclosure would be required pursuant to Item 404(b) of Regulation S-K; or (ii) is otherwise considered a “non-employee director” for purposes of Rule 16b-3.

(jj) “Non-Exempt Award” means any Award that is subject to, and not exempt from, Section 409A, including as the result of (i) a deferral of the issuance of the shares subject to the Award which is elected by the Participant or imposed by the Company, (ii) the terms of any Non-Exempt Severance Agreement.

(kk) “Non-Exempt Director Award” means a Non-Exempt Award granted to a Participant who was a Director but not an Employee on the applicable grant date.

(ll) “Non-Exempt Severance Arrangement” means a severance arrangement or other agreement between the Participant and the Company that provides for acceleration of vesting of an Award and issuance of the shares in respect of such Award upon the Participant’s termination of employment or separation from service (as such term is defined in Section 409A(a)(2)(A)(i) of the Code (and without regard to any alternative definition thereunder) (“Separation from Service”)) and such severance benefit does not satisfy the requirements for an exemption from application of Section 409A provided under Treasury Regulations Section 1.409A-1(b)(4), 1.409A-1(b)(9) or otherwise.

(mm) “Nonstatutory Stock Option” means any option granted pursuant to Section 4 of the Plan that does not qualify as an Incentive Stock Option.

(nn) “Officer” means a person who is an officer of the Company within the meaning of Section 16 of the Exchange Act.
(oo) “Option” means an Incentive Stock Option or a Nonstatutory Stock Option to purchase shares of Common Stock granted pursuant to the Plan.

(pp) “Option Agreement” means a written agreement between the Company and the Optionholder evidencing the terms and conditions of the Option grant. The Option Agreement includes the Grant Notice for the Option and the agreement containing the written summary of the general terms and conditions applicable to the Option and which is provided to a Participant along with the Grant Notice. Each Option Agreement will be subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan.

(qq) “Optionholder” means a person to whom an Option is granted pursuant to the Plan or, if applicable, such other person who holds an outstanding Option.

(rr) “Other Award” means an award based in whole or in part by reference to the Common Stock which is granted pursuant to the terms and conditions of Section 5(c).

(ss) “Other Award Agreement” means a written agreement between the Company and a holder of an Other Award evidencing the terms and conditions of an Other Award grant. Each Other Award Agreement will be subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan.

(tt) “Own,” “Owned,” “Owner,” “Ownership” means that a person or Entity will be deemed to “Own,” to have “Owned,” to be the “Owner” of, or to have acquired “Ownership” of securities if such person or Entity, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise, has or shares voting power, which includes the power to vote or to direct the voting, with respect to such securities.

(uu) “Participant” means an Employee, Director or Consultant to whom an Award is granted pursuant to the Plan or, if applicable, such other person who holds an outstanding Award.

(vv) “Performance Award” means an Award that may vest or may be exercised or a cash award that may vest or become earned and paid contingent upon the attainment during a Performance Period of certain Performance Goals and which is granted under the terms and conditions of Section 5(b) pursuant to such terms as are approved by the Board. In addition, to the extent permitted by Applicable Law and set forth in the applicable Award Agreement, the Board may determine that cash or other property may be used in payment of Performance Awards. Performance Awards that are settled in cash or other property are not required to be valued in whole or in part by reference to, or otherwise based on, the Common Stock.

(ww) “Performance Criteria” means the one or more criteria that the Board will select for purposes of establishing the Performance Goals for a Performance Period. The Performance Criteria that will be used to establish such Performance Goals may be based on any measure of performance selected by the Board.

(xx) “Performance Goals” means, for a Performance Period, the one or more goals established by the Board for the Performance Period based upon the Performance Criteria. Performance Goals may be based on a Company-wide basis, with respect to one or more business units, divisions, Affiliates, or business segments, and in either absolute terms or relative...
to the performance of one or more comparable companies or the performance of one or more relevant indices. Unless specified otherwise by the Board
(i) in the Award Agreement at the time the Award is granted or (ii) in such other document setting forth the Performance Goals at the time the
Performance Goals are established, the Board will appropriately make adjustments in the method of calculating the attainment of Performance Goals for
a Performance Period as follows: (1) to exclude restructuring and/or other nonrecurring charges; (2) to exclude exchange rate effects; (3) to exclude the
effects of changes to generally accepted accounting principles; (4) to exclude the effects of any statutory adjustments to corporate tax rates; (5) to
exclude the effects of items that are “unusual” in nature or occur “infrequently” as determined under generally accepted accounting principles; (6) to
exclude the dilutive effects of acquisitions or joint ventures; (7) to assume that any business divested by the Company achieved performance objectives
at targeted levels during the balance of a Performance Period following such divestiture; (8) to exclude the effect of any change in the outstanding shares
of common stock of the Company by reason of any stock dividend or split, stock repurchase, reorganization, recapitalization, merger, consolidation,
spin-off, combination or exchange of shares or other similar corporate change, or any distributions to common stockholders other than regular cash
dividends; (9) to exclude the effects of stock based compensation and the award of bonuses under the Company’s bonus plans; (10) to exclude costs
incurred in connection with potential acquisitions or divestitures that are required to expensed under generally accepted accounting principles; and
(11) to exclude the goodwill and intangible asset impairment charges that are required to be recorded under generally accepted accounting principles. In
addition, the Board retains the discretion to reduce or eliminate the compensation or economic benefit due upon attainment of Performance Goals and to
define the manner of calculating the Performance Criteria it selects to use for such Performance Period. Partial achievement of the specified criteria may
result in the payment or vesting corresponding to the degree of achievement as specified in the Award Agreement or the written terms of a Performance
Cash Award.

(yy) “Performance Period” means the period of time selected by the Board over which the attainment of one or more Performance Goals will be
measured for the purpose of determining a Participant’s right to vesting or exercise of an Award. Performance Periods may be of varying and
overlapping duration, at the sole discretion of the Board.

(zz) “Plan” means this Zoom Video Communications, Inc. 2019 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended from time to time.

(aaa) “Plan Administrator” means the person, persons, and/or third-party administrator designated by the Company to administer the day to day
operations of the Plan and the Company’s other equity incentive programs.

(bbb) “Post-Termination Exercise Period” means the period following termination of a Participant’s Continuous Service within which an Option
or SAR is exercisable, as specified in Section 4(h).

(ccc) “Prior Plan’s Available Reserve” means the number of shares available for the grant of new awards under the Prior Plan as of immediately
prior to the Effective Date.
“Prior Plan” means the Zoom Video Communications, Inc. Fourth Amended and Restated 2011 Global Share Plan.

“Prospectus” means the document containing the Plan information specified in Section 10(a) of the Securities Act.

“Restricted Stock Award” or “RSA” means an Award of shares of Common Stock which is granted pursuant to the terms and conditions of Section 5(a).

“Restricted Stock Award Agreement” means a written agreement between the Company and a holder of a Restricted Stock Award evidencing the terms and conditions of a Restricted Stock Award grant. The Restricted Stock Award Agreement includes the Grant Notice for the Restricted Stock Award and the agreement containing the written summary of the general terms and conditions applicable to the Restricted Stock Award and which is provided to a Participant along with the Grant Notice. Each Restricted Stock Award Agreement will be subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan.

“ Returning Shares” means shares subject to outstanding stock awards granted under the Prior Plan and that following the Effective Date: (A) are not issued because such stock award or any portion thereof expires or otherwise terminates without all of the shares covered by such stock award having been issued; (B) are not issued because such stock award or any portion thereof is settled in cash; (C) are forfeited back to or repurchased by the Company because of the failure to meet a contingency or condition required for the vesting of such shares; (D) are withheld or reacquired to satisfy the exercise, strike or purchase price; or (E) are withheld or reacquired to satisfy a tax withholding obligation. Returning Shares of Class B common stock that become available for grant under this Plan shall convert on a one-for-one basis into shares of Common Stock.

“RSU Award” or “RSU” means an Award of restricted stock units representing the right to receive an issuance of shares of Common Stock which is granted pursuant to the terms and conditions of Section 5(a).

“RSU Award Agreement” means a written agreement between the Company and a holder of a RSU Award evidencing the terms and conditions of a RSU Award grant. The RSU Award Agreement includes the Grant Notice for the RSU Award and the agreement containing the written summary of the general terms and conditions applicable to the RSU Award and which is provided to a Participant along with the Grant Notice. Each RSU Award Agreement will be subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan.

“ Rule 16b-3” means Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act or any successor to Rule 16b-3, as in effect from time to time.

“Rule 405” means Rule 405 promulgated under the Securities Act.

“Section 409A” means Section 409A of the Code and the regulations and other guidance thereunder.
“Section 409A Change of Control” means a change in the ownership or effective control of the Company, or in the ownership of a substantial portion of the Company’s assets, as provided in Section 409A(a)(2)(A)(v) of the Code and Treasury Regulations Section 1.409A-3(i)(5) (without regard to any alternative definition thereunder).

“Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

“Share Reserve” means the number of shares available for issuance under the Plan as set forth in Section 2(a).

“Stock Appreciation Right” or “SAR” means a right to receive the appreciation on Common Stock that is granted pursuant to the terms and conditions of Section 4.

“SAR Agreement” means a written agreement between the Company and a holder of a SAR evidencing the terms and conditions of a SAR grant. The SAR Agreement includes the Grant Notice for the SAR and the agreement containing the written summary of the general terms and conditions applicable to the SAR and which is provided to a Participant along with the Grant Notice. Each SAR Agreement will be subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan.

“Subsidiary” means, with respect to the Company, (i) any corporation of which more than 50% of the outstanding capital stock having ordinary voting power to elect a majority of the board of directors of such corporation (irrespective of whether, at the time, stock of any other class or classes of such corporation will have or might have voting power by reason of the happening of any contingency) is at the time, directly or indirectly, Owned by the Company, and (ii) any partnership, limited liability company or other entity in which the Company has a direct or indirect interest (whether in the form of voting or participation in profits or capital contribution) of more than 50%.

“Ten Percent Stockholder” means a person who Owns (or is deemed to Own pursuant to Section 424(d) of the Code) stock possessing more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company or any Affiliate.

“Trading Policy” means the Company’s policy permitting certain individuals to sell Company shares only during certain “window” periods and/or otherwise restricts the ability of certain individuals to transfer or encumber Company shares, as in effect from time to time.

“Unvested Non-Exempt Award” means the portion of any Non-Exempt Award that had not vested in accordance with its terms upon or prior to the date of any Corporate Transaction.

“Vested Non-Exempt Award” means the portion of any Non-Exempt Award that had vested in accordance with its terms upon or prior to the date of a Corporate Transaction.
GLOBAL NONSTATUTORY STOCK OPTION AGREEMENT

As reflected by your Global Nonstatutory Stock Option Grant Notice ("Grant Notice"), Zoom Video Communications, Inc. (the "Company") has granted you a Nonstatutory Stock Option under its 2019 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan") to purchase a number of shares of Common Stock at the exercise price indicated in your Grant Notice (the "Option"). The terms of your Option as specified in the Grant Notice and this Global Nonstatutory Stock Option Agreement, including any additional terms and conditions for your country included in the appendix attached hereto (the "Stock Option Agreement") constitute your Option Agreement. Capitalized terms not explicitly defined in this Option Agreement but defined in the Grant Notice or the Plan shall have the meanings set forth in the Grant Notice or Plan, as applicable.

The general terms and conditions applicable to your Option are as follows:

1. GOVERNING PLAN DOCUMENT. Your Option is subject to all the provisions of the Plan, including but not limited to the provisions in:

   (a) Section 6 regarding the impact of a Capitalization Adjustment, dissolution, liquidation, or Corporate Transaction on your Option;
   (b) Section 9(e) regarding the Company’s retained rights to terminate your Continuous Service notwithstanding the grant of the Option; and
   (c) Section 8(c) regarding the tax consequences of your Option.

Your Option is further subject to all interpretations, amendments, rules and regulations, which may from time to time be promulgated and adopted pursuant to the Plan. In the event of any conflict between the Option Agreement and the provisions of the Plan, the provisions of the Plan shall control.

2. EXERCISE.

   (a) You may generally exercise the vested portion of your Option for whole shares of Common Stock at any time during its term by delivery of payment of the exercise price and applicable withholding taxes and other required documentation to the Plan Administrator in accordance with the exercise procedures established by the Plan Administrator, which may include an electronic submission. Please review Sections 4(i), 4(j) and 7(b)(v) of the Plan, which may restrict or prohibit your ability to exercise your Option during certain periods.

   (b) To the extent permitted by Applicable Law, you may pay your Option exercise price as follows:

      (i) cash, check, bank draft or money order;
(ii) pursuant to a “cashless exercise” program as further described in Section 4(c)(ii) of the Plan if at the time of exercise the Common Stock is publicly traded;

(iii) subject to Company and/or Committee consent at the time of exercise, by delivery of previously owned shares of Common Stock as further described in Section 4(c)(iii) of the Plan; or

(iv) subject to Company and/or Committee consent at the time of exercise, by a “net exercise” arrangement as further described in Section 4(c)(iv) of the Plan.

3. TERM. You may not exercise your Option before the commencement of its term or after its term expires. The term of your option commences on the date of grant and expires upon the earliest of the following:

(a) immediately upon the termination of your Continuous Service for Cause;

(b) three months after the termination of your Continuous Service for any reason other than Cause, Disability or death;

(c) 12 months after the termination of your Continuous Service due to your Disability;

(d) 18 months after your death if you die during your Continuous Service;

(e) immediately upon a Corporate Transaction if the Board has determined that the Option will terminate in connection with a Corporate Transaction,

(f) the expiration date indicated in your Grant Notice; or

(g) the day before the 10th anniversary of the date of grant.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if you die during the period provided in Section 3(b) or 3(c) above, the term of your Option shall not expire until the earlier of (i) eighteen months after your death, (ii) upon any termination of the Option in connection with a Corporate Transaction, (iii) the expiration date indicated in your Grant Notice, or (iv) the day before the tenth anniversary of the date of grant. Additionally, the Post-Termination Exercise Period of your Option may be extended as provided in Section 4(i) of the Plan.

4. WITHHOLDING OBLIGATIONS.

(a) You acknowledge that, regardless of any action taken by the Company, or if different, the Affiliate employing or engaging you (the “Employer”), the ultimate liability for all income tax (including U.S. federal, state, and local taxes and/or non-U.S. taxes), social insurance, payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, payment on account or other tax-related items related to your participation in the Plan and legally applicable to you (the “Tax-Related Items”) is and remains your responsibility and may exceed the amount, if any, actually withheld by the Company or the Employer. You further acknowledge that the Company and/or the Employer (i) make no representations or undertakings regarding the treatment of any Tax-Related Items in

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connection with any aspect of the Option, including the grant of the Option, the vesting of the Option, the exercise of the Option, the subsequent sale of any shares of Common Stock acquired pursuant to the Option and the receipt of any dividends; and (ii) do not commit to and are under no obligation to reduce or eliminate your liability for Tax-Related Items. Further, if you become subject to taxation in more than one country, you acknowledge that the Company and/or the Employer (or former employer, as applicable) may be required to withhold or account for Tax-Related Items in more than one country.

(b) As further provided in Section 8 of the Plan, you may not exercise your Option unless the Tax-Related Items withholding obligations are satisfied. In this regard, prior to any relevant taxable or tax withholding event, you hereby authorize the Company and/or the Employer, or their respective agents, at their discretion and pursuant to such procedures as they may specify from time to time, to satisfy any applicable withholding obligations with regard to all Tax-Related Items by one or a combination of the following: (i) withholding from payroll and any other amounts payable to you, (ii) withholding from proceeds of the sale of shares of Common Stock acquired at exercise of the Option either through a voluntary sale or through a mandatory sale arranged by the Company (on your behalf pursuant to this authorization), or (iii) any other method permitted by the Plan Administrator. The Company may withhold or account for Tax-Related Items by considering applicable minimum statutory withholding amounts, or other applicable withholding rates, including maximum applicable rates in your jurisdiction(s). If the maximum rate is used, any over-withheld amount may be refunded to you in cash by the Company or Employer (with no entitlement to the equivalent in shares of Common Stock), or if not refunded, you may seek a refund from the local tax authorities. If the obligation for Tax-Related Items is satisfied by withholding in shares of Common Stock, for tax purposes, you are deemed to have been issued the full number of shares of Common Stock subject to the exercised Options, notwithstanding that a number of the shares of Common Stock are held back solely for the purpose of paying the Tax-Related Items. You must pay to the Company and/or the Employer any amount of Tax-Related Items that the Company and/or the Employer may be required to withhold or account for as a result of your participation in the Plan that cannot be satisfied by the means previously described. Accordingly, you may not be able to exercise your Option even though the Option is vested, and the Company shall have no obligation to issue shares of Common Stock subject to your Option, unless and until such obligations are satisfied. In the event that the amount of the Tax-Related Items withholding obligation in connection with your Option was greater than the amount actually withheld by the Company or your Employer, you agree to indemnify and hold the Company and your Employer harmless from any failure by the Company or your Employer to withhold the proper amount.

5. NATURE OF GRANT. In accepting the Option, you acknowledge, understand and agree that:

(a) the Plan is established voluntarily by the Company, it is discretionary in nature, and may be amended, suspended or terminated by the Company at any time, to the extent permitted by the Plan;

(b) the grant of the Option is exceptional, voluntary and occasional and does not create any contractual or other right to receive future grants of options or benefits in lieu of options, even if options have been granted in the past;
(c) all decisions with respect to future Options or other grants, if any, will be at the sole discretion of the Company;

(d) the Option grant and your participation in the Plan shall not create a right to employment or be interpreted as forming or amending an employment or service contract with the Company, the Employer or any Affiliate;

(e) you are voluntarily participating in the Plan;

(f) the Option and any shares of Common Stock acquired under the Plan, and the income from and value of same, are not intended to replace any pension rights or compensation;

(g) the Option and any shares of Common Stock acquired under the Plan, and the income from and value of same, are not part of normal or expected compensation for any purpose, including, without limitation, calculating any severance, resignation, termination, redundancy, dismissal, end-of-service payments, holiday pay, bonuses, long-service awards, pension or retirement or welfare benefits or similar mandatory payments;

(h) the future value of the shares of Common Stock underlying the Option is unknown, indeterminable, and cannot be predicted with certainty;

(i) if the underlying shares of Common Stock do not increase in value, the Option will have no value;

(j) if you exercise the Option and acquire shares of Common Stock, the value of such shares of Common Stock may increase or decrease in value, even below the exercise price;

(k) for purposes of the Option, your Continuous Service will be considered terminated as of the date you are no longer actively providing services to the Company or one of its Affiliates (regardless of the reason for such termination and whether or not later found to be invalid or in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where you are employed or the terms of your employment agreement, if any), and unless otherwise expressly provided in this Option Agreement or determined by the Company, (i) your right to vest in the Option under the Plan, if any, and (ii) the period (if any) during which you may exercise the Option after such termination of Continuous Service will terminate as of such date and in each instance will not be extended by any notice period or any period of “garden leave” or similar period mandated under employment laws in the jurisdiction where you are employed or the terms of your employment agreement, if any); and the Plan Administrator shall have the exclusive discretion to determine when you are no longer actively providing services for purposes of the Option (including whether you may still be considered to be providing services while on a leave of absence);

(l) no claim or entitlement to compensation or damages shall arise from forfeiture of the Option resulting from your termination of Continuous Service (for any reason whatsoever, whether or not later found to be invalid or in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where you are employed, or the terms of your employment agreement, if any);
(m) unless otherwise agreed with the Company in writing, the Option and any shares of Common Stock acquired under the Plan, and the income from and value of same, are not granted as consideration for, or in connection with, any service you may provide as a director of the Company or any Affiliate; and

(n) neither the Company, the Employer or any Affiliate shall be liable for any foreign exchange rate fluctuation between your local currency and the United States Dollar that may affect the value of the Option or of any amounts due to you pursuant to the exercise of the Option or the subsequent sale of any shares of Common Stock acquired upon exercise.

6. TRANSFERABILITY. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4(e) of the Plan, your Option is not transferable, except by will or by the applicable laws of descent and distribution, and is exercisable during your life only by you.

7. CORPORATE TRANSACTION. Your Option is subject to the terms of any agreement governing a Corporate Transaction involving the Company, including, without limitation, a provision for the appointment of a stockholder representative that is authorized to act on your behalf with respect to any escrow, indemnities and any contingent consideration.

8. NO LIABILITY FOR TAXES. As a condition to accepting the Option, you hereby (a) agree to not make any claim against the Company, or any of its Officers, Directors, Employees or Affiliates related to tax liabilities arising from the Option or other Company compensation and (b) acknowledge that you were advised to consult with your own personal tax, financial and other legal advisors regarding the tax consequences of the Option and have either done so or knowingly and voluntarily declined to do so. Additionally, you acknowledge that the Option is exempt from Section 409A for U.S. tax purposes, only if the exercise price is at least equal to the “fair market value” of the Common Stock on the date of grant as determined by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and there is no other impermissible deferral of compensation associated with the Option. Additionally, as a condition to accepting the Option, you agree not make any claim against the Company, or any of its Officers, Directors, Employees or Affiliates in the event that the U.S. Internal Revenue Service asserts that such exercise is less than the “fair market value” of the Common Stock on the date of grant as subsequently determined by the Internal Revenue Service.

9. SEVERABILITY. If any part of this Option Agreement or the Plan is declared by any court or governmental authority to be unlawful or invalid, such unlawfulness or invalidity will not invalidate any portion of this Option Agreement or the Plan not declared to be unlawful or invalid. Any Section of this Option Agreement (or part of such a Section) so declared to be unlawful or invalid will, if possible, be construed in a manner which will give effect to the terms of such Section or part of a Section to the fullest extent possible while remaining lawful and valid.

10. WAIVER. You acknowledge that a waiver by the Company of a breach of any provision of this Option Agreement shall not operate or be construed as a waiver of any other provision of this Option Agreement, or of any subsequent breach of this Option Agreement.
11. **No Advice Regarding Grant.** The Company is not providing any tax, legal or financial advice, nor is the Company making any recommendations regarding your participation in the Plan, or your acquisition or sale of the underlying shares of Common Stock. You should consult with your own personal tax, legal and financial advisors regarding your participation in the Plan before taking any action related to the Plan.

12. **Language.** You acknowledge that you are sufficiently proficient in the English language, or have consulted with an advisor who is sufficiently proficient in English, so as to allow you to understand the terms and conditions of this Option Agreement. If you have received this Option Agreement or any other documents related to the Plan translated into a language other than English, and if the meaning of the translated version is different than the English version, the English version will control.

13. **Venue.** For purposes of any action, lawsuit or other proceeding brought to enforce this Option Agreement, relating to it, or arising from it, the parties hereby submit to and consent to the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Santa Clara County, California, or the federal courts for the United States for the Northern District of California, and no other courts where this grant is made and/or to be performed.

14. **Insider Trading Restrictions / Market Abuse Law.** You may be subject to insider trading restrictions and/or market abuse laws based on the exchange on which the shares of Common Stock are listed and in applicable jurisdictions, including the United States, your country and the designated broker’s country, which may affect your ability to accept, acquire, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of Common Stock, rights to shares of Common Stock (i.e., Options) or rights linked to the value of the shares of Common Stock under the Plan during such times as you are considered to have “inside information” regarding the Company (as defined by the laws in the applicable jurisdiction(s)). Local insider trading laws and regulations may prohibit the cancellation or amendment of orders you placed before you possessed inside information. Furthermore, you could be prohibited from (i) disclosing the inside information to any third party, which may include fellow employees and (ii) “tipping” third parties or causing them otherwise to buy or sell securities. Any restrictions under these laws or regulations are separate from and in addition to any restrictions that may be imposed under the Company’s Trading Policy, or any other applicable insider trading policy then in effect. You acknowledge that you are responsible for complying with any applicable restrictions and are encouraged to speak with your personal legal advisor for further details regarding any applicable insider-trading and/or market-abuse laws in your country.

15. **Foreign Asset/Account, Exchange Control and Tax Reporting.** You may be subject to foreign asset/account, exchange control and/or tax reporting requirements as a result of the acquisition, holding and/or transfer of shares of Common Stock or cash (including dividends and the proceeds arising from the sale of shares of Common Stock) derived from your participation in the Plan in, to and/or from a brokerage/bank account or legal entity located outside your country. The Applicable Laws in your country may require that you report such accounts, assets and balances therein, the value thereof and/or the transactions related thereto to the applicable authorities in such country. You may also be required to repatriate sale proceeds or other funds received as a result of your participation in the Plan to your country through a designated bank or broker within a certain time after receipt. You acknowledge that it is your responsibility to be compliant with such regulations and you are encouraged to consult with your personal legal advisor for any details.
16. COUNTRY-SPECIFIC PROVISIONS. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Option Agreement to the contrary, the Option shall be subject to any terms and conditions for your country of residence (and country of employment, if different) set forth in the appendix attached hereto (the “Appendix”). Further, if you transfer residence and/or employment to another country reflected in the Appendix, the terms and conditions for such country will apply to you to the extent the Company determines, in its sole discretion, that the application of such terms and conditions is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons. The Appendix constitutes part of this Option Agreement.

17. IMPOSITION OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS. The Company reserves the right to impose other requirements on your participation in the Plan, on the Option and on any shares of Common Stock acquired under the Plan, to the extent the Company determines it is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons, and to require you to sign any additional agreements or undertakings that may be necessary to accomplish the foregoing.

18. OTHER DOCUMENTS. You hereby acknowledge receipt of or the right to receive a document providing the information required by Rule 428(b)(1) promulgated under the Securities Act, which includes the Prospectus. In addition, you acknowledge receipt of the Company’s Trading Policy.

19. QUESTIONS. If you have questions regarding these or any other terms and conditions applicable to your Option, including a summary of the applicable federal income tax consequences please see the Prospectus.

* * *
Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Appendix have the meanings set forth in the Plan and/or the Global Nonstatutory Stock Option Agreement.

Terms and Conditions
This Appendix includes additional terms and conditions that govern the Option granted to you under the Plan if you are an employee that works or resides outside the U.S. and/or in one of the countries listed below. If you are a citizen or resident of a country other than the one in which you are currently working and/or residing, transfer employment and/or residency to another country after the Date of Grant, are a consultant, change employment status to a consultant position, or are considered a resident of another country for local law purposes, the Company shall, in its discretion, determine the extent to which the special terms and conditions contained herein shall be applicable to you. References to your Employer shall include any entity that engages your services.

Notifications
This Appendix also includes information regarding exchange controls and certain other issues of which you should be aware with respect to your participation in the Plan. The information is provided solely for your convenience and is based on the securities, exchange control and other laws in effect in the respective countries as of March 2019. Such laws are often complex and change frequently. As a result, the Company strongly recommends that you not rely on the information noted herein as the only source of information relating to the consequences of your participation in the Plan because the information may be out of date by the time you vest in or exercise the Option or sell any shares of Common Stock acquired upon exercise.

In addition, the information contained in this Appendix is general in nature and may not apply to your particular situation, and the Company is not in a position to assure you of any particular result. Accordingly, you should seek appropriate professional advice as to how the applicable laws in your country may apply to your situation.

Finally, if you are a citizen or resident of a country other than the one in which you are currently residing and/or working, transfer to another country after the Date of Grant, or are considered a resident of another country for local law purposes, the notifications contained herein may not be applicable to you in the same manner.
AUSTRALIA

Notifications

Tax Conditions. Subdivision 83A-C of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (Cth) applies to the Option granted under the Plan, such that the Option is intended to be subject to deferred taxation.

[Securities Law Information. If you acquire shares of Common Stock under the Plan and offer such shares of Common Stock for sale to a person or entity resident in Australia, the offer may be subject to disclosure requirements under Australian law. You should obtain legal advice regarding your disclosure obligations prior to making any such offer.]

[Australian Offer Document. The offering of the Plan in Australia is intended to qualify for an exemption from the prospectus requirements under Class Order 14/1000 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. Additional details are set forth in the Offer Document for the offer of Options to Australian Resident Employees, which was provided to you with this Option Agreement.]

Exchange Control Information. If you are an Australian resident, exchange control reporting is required for cash transactions exceeding AUD10,000 and international fund transfers. If an Australian bank is assisting with the transaction, the bank will file the report on your behalf. If there is no Australian bank involved with the transfer, you will be required to file the report.

CANADA

Terms and Conditions

Method of Exercise. Due to regulatory considerations in Canada, you are prohibited from surrendering shares of Common Stock that you already own or attesting to the ownership of shares of Common Stock or utilizing a “net exercise” procedure to pay the exercise price or any Tax-Related Items in connection with the Option. The Company reserves the right to permit these methods of payment depending on the development of local law.

Termination. The following provision replaces Section 5(k) of the Option Agreement in its entirety:

9.
(k) In the event of the termination of your Continuous Service (whether or not later found to be invalid or in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where you are employed or the terms of your employment agreement, if any), unless otherwise provided in the Option Agreement or determined by the Company, your right to vest in the Option under the Plan will terminate effective as of the earlier of (i) the date upon which you cease to provide services, or (b) the date upon which you receive a notice of termination, and the period (if any) during which you may exercise the Option after such termination of Continuous Service will commence on the same date and will not in either case be extended by any contractual notice period in which you do not actively provide services or any period of pay in lieu of such notice (including, but not limited to Canadian statutory law, regulatory law and/or common law) mandated under employment laws in the jurisdiction where you are employed or the terms of your employment agreement, if any; the Plan Administrator shall have the exclusive discretion to determine when you are no longer actively providing services for purposes of the Option (including whether you may still be considered to be providing services while on a leave of absence);

The following terms and conditions apply to employees resident in Quebec:

Language. The parties acknowledge that it is their express wish that this agreement, as well as all documents, notices and legal proceedings entered into, given or instituted pursuant hereto or relating directly or indirectly hereto, be drawn up in English.

Les parties reconnaissent avoir exigé la rédaction en anglais de cette convention, ainsi que de tous documents, avis et procédures judiciaires, exécutés, donnés ou intentés en vertu de, ou liés directement ou indirectement à, la présente convention.

Notifications

Securities Law Information. You are permitted to sell shares of Common Stock acquired under the Plan through the designated broker appointed under the Plan, if any, provided the resale of shares of Common Stock acquired under the Plan takes place outside Canada through the facilities of the exchange on which the shares of Common Stock are then listed.

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information. Canadian residents are required to report any foreign specified property held outside Canada (including Options and shares of Common Stock acquired under the Plan) annually on form T1135 (Foreign Income Verification Statement) if the total cost of the foreign specified property exceeds CAD 100,000 at any time during the year. Thus, if the CAD 100,000 cost threshold is exceeded by other foreign specified property held by the individual, Options must be reported (generally at a nil cost). For purposes of such reporting, shares of Common Stock acquired under the Plan may be reported at their adjusted cost basis. The adjusted cost basis of a share is generally equal to the fair market value of such share at the time of acquisition; however, if you own other shares of Common Stock (e.g., acquired under other circumstances or at another time), the adjusted cost basis may have to be averaged with the adjusted cost bases of the other shares of Common Stock. You should consult with your personal legal advisor to ensure compliance with applicable reporting obligations.
Terms and Conditions

The following applies only to Optionholders who are exclusively citizens of the People’s Republic of China ("PRC") and who reside in mainland China or Optionholders who are otherwise subject to the exchange control laws in China, as determined by the Company in its sole discretion.

Exercise Conditioned on Satisfaction of Regulatory Obligations: The exercise of the Option is conditioned upon the Company securing and maintaining all necessary approvals from the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("SAFE") and any other applicable government entities in the PRC to permit the operation of the Plan in the PRC, as determined by the Company in its sole discretion. You hereby acknowledge that you are aware of the relevant requirements under the laws of the PRC regarding overseas investment, including the requirements for approval and registration with SAFE. Failure to obtain requisite approval or registration or to make payments in compliance with Applicable Laws, rules and regulatory guidelines shall relieve the Company, and any Affiliate, of any liability in respect of the failure to issue the shares of Common Stock. If the failure is revealed or occurs after the issuance of the shares of Common Stock, the Company shall be entitled, at its sole discretion, to redeem or request you transfer the Option to a transferee who is legally entitled to hold the shares of Common Stock. The Company and its Affiliates shall be relieved from any liability for any redemption or request for transfer made pursuant to the foregoing.

Method of Exercise: The following provision supplements Section 2 of the Option Agreement:

Due to legal restrictions in the PRC, you will be required to exercise this Option by a cashless-sell-all exercise through the Company’s designated broker, such that all shares of Common Stock subject to the exercised Option will be sold immediately upon exercise (i.e., a “same day sale”) and the proceeds of sale, less the exercise price, any Tax-Related Items and broker’s fees or commissions, will be remitted to you in accordance with applicable exchange control laws. The Company reserves the right to provide you with additional methods of exercise depending on the development of Applicable Law.

Exchange Control Restrictions: You understand and agree that you will be required to immediately repatriate to China the proceeds from the sale of any shares of Common Stock acquired under the Plan. You further understand that such repatriation of proceeds may need to be effected through a special bank account established by the Company (or an Affiliate), and you hereby consent and agree that any sale proceeds or other cash payments received in connection with the Plan may be transferred to such special account by the Company (or an Affiliate) on your behalf prior to being delivered to you and that no interest shall be paid with respect to funds held in such account.
The proceeds may be paid to you in U.S. dollars or local currency at the Company’s discretion. If the proceeds are paid to you in U.S. dollars, you understand that a U.S. dollar bank account in China must be established and maintained so that the proceeds may be deposited into such account. If the proceeds are paid to you in local currency, you acknowledge that the Company (or its Affiliates) are under no obligation to secure any particular exchange conversion rate and that the Company (or its Affiliates) may face delays in converting the proceeds to local currency or distributing the proceeds due to exchange control restrictions. You agree to bear any currency fluctuation risk between the time the shares of Common Stock are sold and the net proceeds are converted into local currency and distributed to you. You further agree to comply with any other requirements that may be imposed by the Company (or its Affiliates) in the future in order to facilitate compliance with exchange control requirements in China.

Administration. The Company (or its Affiliates) shall not be liable for any costs, fees, lost interest or dividends or other losses that you may incur or suffer resulting from the enforcement of the terms of this Appendix or otherwise from the Company’s operation and enforcement of the Plan, the Option Agreement and this Option in accordance with any Applicable Laws, rules, regulations and requirements.

FRANCE

Terms and Conditions

Language Consent. By accepting the Option, you confirm having read and understood the documents related to the Option (the Plan and the Option Agreement) which were provided in the English language. You accept the terms of these documents accordingly.

Consentement à la Langue Utilisée. En acceptant l’attribution («Option»), vous confirmez avoir lu et compris les documents relatifs à l’Option (le Plan et le Contrat d’Attribution) qui ont été remis en anglais. Vous acceptez les termes de ces documents en connaissance de cause.

Notifications

Tax Information. This Option is not intended to qualify for specific tax and social security treatment applicable to stock options granted under Section L. 225-177 to L. 225-186-1 of the French Commercial Code, as amended.

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information. If you hold cash or shares of Common Stock outside of France or maintain a foreign bank or brokerage account (including accounts that were opened and closed during the tax year), you are required to report such assets and accounts to the French tax authorities on an annual basis on a specified form, together with your income tax return. Failure to complete this reporting can trigger significant penalties.

GERMANY

Notifications

Exchange Control Information. Cross-border payments in excess of EUR 12,500 must be reported monthly to the German Federal Bank (Bundesbank). If you receive a payment in excess of EUR 12,500 in connection with the sale of shares of Common Stock acquired under the Plan or the receipt of any cash dividends, the report must be filed electronically by the fifth day of the month following the month in which the payment was received. The form of report (Allgemeines Meldeportal Statistik) can be accessed via the Bundesbank’s website (www.bundesbank.de) and is available in both German and English.
Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information. German residents holding shares of Common Stock must notify their local tax office of the acquisition of shares of Common Stock when they file their returns for the relevant year if the value of the shares of Common Stock exceeds EUR 150,000 or in the unlikely event that the resident holds shares of Common Stock exceeding 10% of the Company’s share capital.

INDIA

Terms and Conditions

Method of Exercise. The following provision supplements Section 2 of the Option Agreement:

Due to legal restrictions in India, you may not exercise the Option using a cashless sell-to-cover exercise, whereby you direct a broker or transfer agent to sell some (but not all) of the shares of Common Stock subject to the exercised Option and deliver to the Company the amount of the sale proceeds to pay the exercise price and any Tax-Related Items. However, payment of the exercise price may be made by any of the other methods of payment set forth in the Option Agreement. The Company reserves the right to provide you with this method of payment depending on the development of local law.

Notifications

Exchange Control Information. If you remit funds outside of India to exercise the Option, it is your responsibility to comply with any applicable exchange control regulations in India. In particular, it is your obligation to determine whether approval from the Reserve Bank of India is required prior to exercise or whether you have exhausted the investment limit of USD250,000 for the relevant fiscal year. Further, Indian residents are required to repatriate the proceeds from the sale of shares of Common Stock to India within specified timeframes. You must retain the foreign inward remittance certificate received from the bank where the foreign currency is deposited in the event that the Reserve Bank of India or the Employer requests proof of repatriation. It is your responsibility to comply with these requirements. Neither the Company nor the Employer will be liable for any fines or penalties resulting from your failure to comply with any Applicable Laws.

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information. Indian residents are required to declare any foreign bank accounts and any foreign financial assets (including shares of Common Stock held outside of India) in their annual tax returns. You are responsible for complying with this reporting obligation and should confer with your personal tax advisor to determine your obligations in this regard.

IRELAND

There are no country-specific provisions.
JAPAN

Notifications

Exchange Control Information. Japanese residents acquiring shares of Common Stock valued at more than JPY 100,000,000 in a single transaction must file a Securities Acquisition Report with the Ministry of Finance ("MOF") through the Bank of Japan within twenty (20) days of the exercise of any Option.

In addition, Japanese residents paying more than JPY 30,000,000 in a single transaction for the shares of Common Stock at any exercise of the Option must file a Payment Report with the MOF through the Bank of Japan. The precise reporting requirements vary depending on whether the relevant payment is made through a bank in Japan.

A Payment Report is required independently of a Securities Acquisition Report. Consequently, if the total amount that a Japanese resident pays on a one-time basis at exercise of the Option exceeds JPY 100,000,000, such resident must file both a Payment Report and a Securities Acquisition Report.

Foreign Asset/Account Reporting Information. Japanese residents are required to report details of any assets held outside Japan as of December 31st (including shares of Common Stock acquired under the Plan), to the extent such assets have a total net fair market value exceeding JPY 50,000,000. Such report is due by March 15th each year. You should consult your personal legal advisor to ensure compliance with applicable reporting obligations.

NETHERLANDS

There are no country-specific provisions.

UNITED KINGDOM

Terms and Conditions

Withholding Obligations. This provision supplements Section 4 of this Stock Option Agreement:

Notwithstanding the indemnification provision in this Section 4, if you are a director or executive officer of the Company (within the meaning of Section 13(k) of the Exchange Act), the amount of any income tax due but not collected from or paid by you within ninety (90) days of the end of the U.K. tax year in which an event giving rise to the Tax-Related Items withholding obligation occurs may constitute an additional benefit to you on which additional income tax and National Insurance Contributions ("NICs") may be payable. You will be responsible for reporting and paying any income tax due on this additional benefit directly to Her Majesty’s Revenue and Customs under the self-assessment regime and for reimbursing the Company and/or the Employer for the value of any employee NICs due on this additional benefit, which the Company and/or the Employer may recover at any time thereafter by any of the means referred to in this Stock Option Agreement.
Zoom Video Communications, Inc. (the "Company"), pursuant to its 2019 Equity Incentive Plan (the “Plan”), has granted to Optionholder a Nonstatutory Stock Option to purchase the number of shares of the Common Stock set forth below (the “Option”). The Option is subject to all of the terms and conditions as set forth herein and in the Plan, the Global Nonstatutory Stock Option Agreement, including any additional terms and conditions for Optionholder’s country included in the appendix attached thereto (the “Stock Option Agreement”) and the Notice of Exercise, all of which are attached hereto and incorporated herein in their entirety. Capitalized terms not explicitly defined herein but defined in the Plan or the Stock Option Agreement shall have the meanings set forth in the Plan or the Stock Option Agreement, as applicable.

| Optionholder: |  |
|----------------|----------------
| Date of Grant: |  |
| Vesting Commencement Date: |  |
| Number of Shares of Common Stock Subject to Option: |  |
| Exercise Price (Per Share): |  |
| Total Exercise Price: |  |
| Expiration Date: |  |

**Exercise and Vesting Schedule:** Subject to the Optionholder’s Continuous Service through each applicable vesting date, the Option will vest as follows:

[1/4th of the shares vest and become exercisable one year after the Vesting Commencement Date; the balance of the shares vest and become exercisable in a series of thirty-six (36) successive equal monthly installments measured from the first anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date on the same date of the month as the Vesting Commencement Date.]

**Optionholder Acknowledgements:** By Optionholder’s signature below or by electronic acceptance or authentication in a form authorized by the Company, Optionholder understands and agrees that the Option is governed by this Global Stock Option Grant Notice (the “Grant Notice”), and the provisions of the Plan and the Stock Option Agreement and the Notice of Exercise, all of which are made a part of this document. By accepting this Option, Optionholder consents to receive this Grant Notice, the Stock Option Agreement, the Plan, the Prospectus and any other Plan-related documents by electronic delivery and to participate in the Plan through an on-line or electronic system established and maintained by the Company or another third party designated by the Company. Optionholder represents that he or she has read and is familiar with the provisions of the Plan, the Stock Option Agreement and the Prospectus. Unless otherwise provided in the Plan, Optionholder acknowledges and agrees that this Grant Notice and the Stock Option Agreement (together, the “Option Agreement”) may not be modified, amended or revised except in a writing signed by Optionholder and a duly authorized officer of the Company. Optionholder further acknowledges that the Option Agreement sets forth the entire understanding between Optionholder and the Company regarding the acquisition of Common Stock and supersedes all prior oral and written agreements, promises and/or representations on that subject with the exception of other equity awards previously granted to Optionholder and any written employment agreement, offer letter, severance agreement, written severance plan or policy, or other written agreement between the Company and Optionholder in each case that specifies the terms that should govern this Option.
ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

By: ___________________________________________ Signature ___________________________________________

Title: ___________________________________________ Date: ___________________________________________

Optionholder:

By: ___________________________________________ Signature ___________________________________________

Title: ___________________________________________ Date: ___________________________________________

Attachments: Stock Option Agreement, 2019 Equity Incentive Plan, Notice of Exercise, Prospectus
ATTACHMENT II

2019 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN
1. **GENERAL: PURPOSE.**

   (a) The Plan provides a means by which Eligible Employees of the Company and certain designated Related Corporations may be given an opportunity to purchase shares of Common Stock. The Plan permits the Company to grant a series of Purchase Rights to Eligible Employees under an Employee Stock Purchase Plan. In addition, the Plan permits the Company to grant a series of Purchase Rights to Eligible Employees that do not meet the requirements of an Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

   (b) The Plan includes two components: a 423 Component and a Non-423 Component. The Company intends (but makes no undertaking or representation to maintain) the 423 Component to qualify as an Employee Stock Purchase Plan. The provisions of the 423 Component, accordingly, will be construed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of Section 423 of the Code. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or determined by the Board, the Non-423 Component will operate and be administered in the same manner as the 423 Component.

   (c) The Company, by means of the Plan, seeks to retain the services of such Employees, to secure and retain the services of new Employees and to provide incentives for such persons to exert maximum efforts for the success of the Company and its Related Corporations.

2. **ADMINISTRATION.**

   (a) The Board or the Committee will administer the Plan. References herein to the Board shall be deemed to refer to the Committee except where context dictates otherwise.

   (b) The Board will have the power, subject to, and within the limitations of, the express provisions of the Plan:

      (i) To determine how and when Purchase Rights will be granted and the provisions of each Offering (which need not be identical).

      (ii) To designate from time to time (A) which Related Corporations of the Company will be eligible to participate in the Plan, (B) whether such Related Corporations will participate in the 423 Component or the Non-423 Component, and (C) to the extent that the Company makes separate Offerings under the 423 Component, in which Offering the Related Corporations in the 423 Component will participate.

      (iii) To construe and interpret the Plan and Purchase Rights, and to establish, amend and revoke rules and regulations for its administration. The Board, in the exercise of this power, may correct any defect, omission or inconsistency in the Plan, in a manner and to the extent it deems necessary or expedient to make the Plan fully effective.

      (iv) To settle all controversies regarding the Plan and Purchase Rights granted under the Plan.
(v) To suspend or terminate the Plan at any time as provided in Section 12.

(vi) To amend the Plan at any time as provided in Section 12.

(vii) Generally, to exercise such powers and to perform such acts as it deems necessary or expedient to promote the best interests of the Company and its Related Corporations and to carry out the intent that the Plan be treated as an Employee Stock Purchase Plan with respect to the 423 Component.

(viii) To adopt such procedures and sub-plans as are necessary or appropriate to permit participation in the Plan by Employees who are foreign nationals or employed outside the United States. Without limiting the generality of, and consistent with, the foregoing, the Board specifically is authorized to adopt rules, procedures, and sub-plans regarding, without limitation, eligibility to participate in the Plan, the definition of eligible “earnings,” handling and making of Contributions, establishment of bank or trust accounts to hold Contributions, payment of interest, conversion of local currency, obligations to pay payroll tax, determination of beneficiary designation requirements, withholding procedures and handling of share issuances, any of which may vary according to applicable requirements, and which, if applicable to a Related Corporation designated for participation in the Non-423 Component, do not have to comply with the requirements of Section 423 of the Code.

(c) If administration is conducted by the Committee, the Committee will have, in connection with the administration of the Plan, the powers of the Board, including the power to delegate to a subcommittee any of the administrative powers the Committee is authorized to exercise (and references to the Board in this Plan and in any applicable Offering Document will thereafter be to the Committee or subcommittee, as applicable, except where context dictates otherwise), subject, however, to such resolutions, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan, as may be adopted from time to time. The Board retains the authority to concurrently administer the Plan with the Committee. The Board will have the final power to determine all questions of policy and expediency that may arise in the administration of the Plan.

(d) All determinations, interpretations and constructions made by the Board in good faith will not be subject to review by any person and will be final, binding and conclusive on all persons.

3. SHARES OF COMMON STOCK SUBJECT TO THE PLAN.

(a) Subject to the provisions of Section 11(a) relating to Capitalization Adjustments, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock that may be issued under the Plan will not exceed 9,000,000 shares of Common Stock, plus the number of shares of Common Stock that are automatically added on February 1st of each fiscal year for a period of up to ten years, commencing on February 1, 2020 and ending on (and including) February 1, 2029, in an amount equal to the lesser of (i) 1% of the total number of shares of Capital Stock outstanding on January 31st of the preceding fiscal year, and (ii) 7,500,000 shares of Common Stock. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board may act prior to the first day of any fiscal year to provide that there will be no February 1st increase in the share reserve for such fiscal year or that the increase in the share reserve for such fiscal year will be a lesser number of shares of Common Stock than would otherwise occur pursuant to the preceding sentence. For the avoidance of doubt, up to the maximum number of shares of Common Stock reserved under this Section 3(a) may be used to satisfy purchases of Common Stock under the 423 Component and any remaining portion of such maximum number of shares may be used to satisfy purchases of Common Stock under the Non-423 Component.
(b) If any Purchase Right granted under the Plan terminates without having been exercised in full, the shares of Common Stock not purchased under such Purchase Right will again become available for issuance under the Plan.

(c) The stock purchasable under the Plan will be shares of authorized but unissued or reacquired Common Stock, including shares repurchased by the Company on the open market.

4. GRANT OF PURCHASE RIGHTS; OFFERING.

(a) The Board may from time to time grant or provide for the grant of Purchase Rights to Eligible Employees under an Offering (consisting of one or more Purchase Periods) on an Offering Date or Offering Dates selected by the Board. Each Offering will be in such form and will contain such terms and conditions as the Board will deem appropriate, and, with respect to the 423 Component, will comply with the requirement of Section 423(b)(5) of the Code that all Employees granted Purchase Rights will have the same rights and privileges. The terms and conditions of an Offering shall be incorporated by reference into the Plan and treated as part of the Plan. The provisions of separate Offerings need not be identical, but each Offering will include (through incorporation of the provisions of this Plan by reference in the document comprising the Offering or otherwise) the period during which the Offering will be effective, which period will not exceed 27 months beginning with the Offering Date, and the substance of the provisions contained in Sections 5 through 8, inclusive.

(b) If a Participant has more than one Purchase Right outstanding under the Plan, unless he or she otherwise indicates in forms delivered to the Company: (i) each form will apply to all of his or her Purchase Rights under the Plan, and (ii) a Purchase Right with a lower exercise price (or an earlier-granted Purchase Right, if different Purchase Rights have identical exercise prices) will be exercised to the fullest possible extent before a Purchase Right with a higher exercise price (or a later-granted Purchase Right if different Purchase Rights have identical exercise prices) will be exercised.

(c) The Board will have the discretion to structure an Offering so that if the Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock on the first Trading Day of a new Purchase Period within that Offering is less than or equal to the Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock on the Offering Date for that Offering, then (i) that Offering will terminate immediately as of that first Trading Day, and (ii) the Participants in such terminated Offering will be automatically enrolled in a new Offering beginning on the first Trading Day of such new Purchase Period.

5. ELIGIBILITY.

(a) Purchase Rights may be granted only to Employees of the Company or, as the Board may designate in accordance with Section 2(b), to Employees of a Related Corporation. Except as provided in Section 5(b) or as required by Applicable Law, an Employee will not be eligible to be granted Purchase Rights unless, on the Offering Date, the Employee has been in the employ of the Company or the Related Corporation, as the case may be, for such continuous period preceding such Offering Date as the Board may require, but in no event will the required period of continuous employment be equal to or greater than two years. In addition, the Board may provide that no Employee will be eligible to be granted Purchase Rights under the Plan unless, on the Offering Date, such Employee’s customary employment with the Company or the Related Corporation is more than 20 hours per week and more than five months per calendar year or such other criteria as the Board may determine consistent with Section 423 of the Code with respect to the 423 Component.
The Board may provide that each person who, during the course of an Offering, first becomes an Eligible Employee will, on a date or dates specified in the Offering which coincides with the day on which such person becomes an Eligible Employee or which occurs thereafter, receive a Purchase Right under that Offering, which Purchase Right will thereafter be deemed to be a part of that Offering. Such Purchase Right will have the same characteristics as any Purchase Rights originally granted under that Offering, as described herein, except that:

(i) the date on which such Purchase Right is granted will be the “Offering Date” of such Purchase Right for all purposes, including determination of the exercise price of such Purchase Right;

(ii) the period of the Offering with respect to such Purchase Right will begin on its Offering Date and end coincident with the end of such Offering; and

(iii) the Board may provide that if such person first becomes an Eligible Employee within a specified period of time before the end of the Offering, he or she will not receive any Purchase Right under that Offering.

No Employee will be eligible for the grant of any Purchase Rights if, immediately after any such Purchase Rights are granted, such Employee owns stock possessing five percent or more of the total combined voting power or value of all classes of stock of the Company or of any Related Corporation. For purposes of this Section 5(c), the rules of Section 424(d) of the Code will apply in determining the stock ownership of any Employee, and stock which such Employee may purchase under all outstanding Purchase Rights and options will be treated as stock owned by such Employee.

As specified by Section 423(b)(8) of the Code, an Eligible Employee may be granted Purchase Rights only if such Purchase Rights, together with any other rights granted under all Employee Stock Purchase Plans of the Company and any Related Corporations, do not permit such Eligible Employee’s rights to purchase stock of the Company or any Related Corporation to accrue at a rate which, when aggregated, exceeds U.S. $25,000 of Fair Market Value of such stock (determined at the time such rights are granted, and which, with respect to the Plan, will be determined as of their respective Offering Dates) for each calendar year in which such rights are outstanding at any time.

Officers of the Company and any designated Related Corporation, if they are otherwise Eligible Employees, will be eligible to participate in Offerings under the Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board may provide in an Offering that Employees who are highly compensated Employees within the meaning of Section 423(b)(4)(D) of the Code will not be eligible to participate.

Notwithstanding anything in this Section 5 to the contrary, in the case of an Offering under the Non-423 Component, an Eligible Employee (or group of Eligible Employees) may be excluded from participation in the Plan or an Offering if the Board has determined, in its sole discretion, that participation of such Eligible Employee(s) is not advisable or practical for any reason.

6. PURCHASE RIGHTS; PURCHASE PRICE.

(a) On each Offering Date, each Eligible Employee, pursuant to an Offering made under the Plan, will be granted a Purchase Right to purchase up to that number of shares of Common Stock purchasable either with a percentage or with a maximum dollar amount, as designated by the Board, but in either case not exceeding 20% of such Employee’s earnings (as defined by the Board in each Offering) during the period that begins on the Offering Date (or such later date as the Board determines for a particular Offering) and ends on the date stated in the Offering, which date will be no later than the end of the Offering.
The Board will establish one or more Purchase Dates during an Offering on which Purchase Rights granted for that Offering will be exercised and shares of Common Stock will be purchased in accordance with such Offering.

In connection with each Offering made under the Plan, the Board may specify (i) a maximum number of shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by any Participant on any Purchase Date during such Offering, (ii) a maximum aggregate number of shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by all Participants pursuant to such Offering and/or (iii) a maximum aggregate number of shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by all Participants on any Purchase Date under the Offering. If the aggregate purchase of shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of Purchase Rights granted under the Offering would exceed any such maximum aggregate number, then, in the absence of any Board action otherwise, a pro rata (based on each Participant’s accumulated Contributions) allocation of the shares of Common Stock available will be made in as nearly a uniform manner as will be practicable and equitable.

The purchase price of shares of Common Stock acquired pursuant to Purchase Rights will be not less than the lesser of:

(i) an amount equal to 85% of the Fair Market Value of the shares of Common Stock on the Offering Date; or

(ii) an amount equal to 85% of the Fair Market Value of the shares of Common Stock on the applicable Purchase Date.

7. PARTICIPATION; WITHDRAWAL; TERMINATION.

An Eligible Employee may elect to participate in an Offering and authorize payroll deductions as the means of making Contributions by completing and delivering to the Company, within the time specified in the Offering, an enrollment form provided by the Company. The enrollment form will specify the amount of Contributions not to exceed the maximum amount specified by the Board. Each Participant’s Contributions will be credited to a bookkeeping account for such Participant under the Plan and will be deposited with the general funds of the Company except where Applicable Law requires that Contributions be deposited with a third party. If permitted in the Offering, a Participant may begin such Contributions with the first practicable payroll occurring on or after the Offering Date (or, in the case of a payroll date that occurs after the end of the prior Offering but before the Offering Date of the next new Offering, Contributions from such payroll will be included in the new Offering). If permitted in the Offering, a Participant may thereafter reduce (including to zero) or increase his or her Contributions. If specifically provided in the Offering, in addition to or instead of making Contributions by payroll deductions, a Participant may make Contributions through the payment by cash or check prior to a Purchase Date.

During an Offering, a Participant may cease making Contributions and withdraw from the Offering by delivering to the Company a withdrawal form provided by the Company. The Company may impose a deadline before a Purchase Date for withdrawing. Upon such withdrawal, such Participant’s Purchase Right in that Offering will immediately terminate and the Company will distribute as soon as practicable to such Participant all of his or her accumulated but unused Contributions and such Participant’s Purchase Right in that Offering shall thereupon terminate. A Participant’s withdrawal from that Offering will have no effect upon his or her eligibility to participate in any other Offerings under the Plan, but such Participant will be required to deliver a new enrollment form to participate in subsequent Offerings.
Unless otherwise required by Applicable Law, Purchase Rights granted pursuant to any Offering under the Plan will terminate immediately if the Participant either (i) is no longer an Employee for any reason or for no reason (subject to any post-employment participation period required by law) or (ii) is otherwise no longer eligible to participate. The Company will distribute to such individual as soon as practicable all of his or her accumulated but unused Contributions.

Unless otherwise determined by the Board, a Participant whose employment transfers or whose employment terminates with an immediate rehire (with no break in service) by or between the Company and a Related Corporation that has been designated for participation in the Plan will not be treated as having terminated employment for purposes of participating in the Plan or an Offering; however, if a Participant transfers from an Offering under the 423 Component to an Offering under the Non-423 Component, the exercise of the Participant’s Purchase Right will be qualified under the 423 Component only to the extent such exercise complies with Section 423 of the Code. If a Participant transfers from an Offering under the Non-423 Component to an Offering under the 423 Component, the exercise of the Purchase Right will remain non-qualified under the Non-423 Component. The Board may establish different and additional rules governing transfers between separate Offerings within the 423 Component and between Offerings under the 423 Component and Offerings under the Non-423 Component.

During a Participant’s lifetime, Purchase Rights will be exercisable only by such Participant. Purchase Rights are not transferable by a Participant, except by will, by the laws of descent and distribution, or, if permitted by the Company, by a beneficiary designation as described in Section 10.

Unless otherwise specified in the Offering or required by Applicable Law, the Company will have no obligation to pay interest on Contributions.


(a) On each Purchase Date, each Participant’s accumulated Contributions will be applied to the purchase of shares of Common Stock, up to the maximum number of shares of Common Stock permitted by the Plan and the applicable Offering, at the purchase price specified in the Offering. No fractional shares will be issued unless specifically provided for in the Offering.

(b) Unless otherwise provided in the Offering, if any amount of accumulated Contributions remains in a Participant’s account after the purchase of shares of Common Stock and such remaining amount is less than the amount required to purchase one share of Common Stock on the final Purchase Date of an Offering, then such remaining amount will be held in such Participant’s account for the purchase of shares of Common Stock under the next Offering under the Plan, unless such Participant withdraws from or is not eligible to participate in such next Offering, in which case such amount will be distributed to such Participant after the final Purchase Date without interest (unless the payment of interest is otherwise required by Applicable Law). If the amount of Contributions remaining in a Participant’s account after the purchase of shares of Common Stock is at least equal to the amount required to purchase one (1) whole share of Common Stock on the final Purchase Date of an Offering, then such remaining amount will be distributed in full to such Participant after the final Purchase Date of such Offering without interest (unless the payment of interest is otherwise required by Applicable Law).

(c) No Purchase Rights may be exercised to any extent unless the shares of Common Stock to be issued upon such exercise under the Plan are covered by an effective registration statement pursuant to the Securities Act and the Plan is in material compliance with all applicable U.S. federal and state, foreign and other securities, exchange control and other laws applicable to the Plan. If on a Purchase Date the shares of Common Stock are not so registered or the Plan is not in such compliance, no Purchase
Rights will be exercised on such Purchase Date, and the Purchase Date will be delayed until the shares of Common Stock are subject to such an effective registration statement and the Plan is in material compliance, except that the Purchase Date will in no event be more than 6 months from the Offering Date. If, on the Purchase Date, as delayed to the maximum extent permissible, the shares of Common Stock are not registered and the Plan is not in material compliance with all Applicable Laws, as determined by the Company in its sole discretion, no Purchase Rights will be exercised and all accumulated but unused Contributions will be distributed as soon as practicable to the Participants without interest (unless the payment of interest is otherwise required by Applicable Law).

9. COVENANTS OF THE COMPANY.

The Company will seek to obtain from each U.S. federal or state, foreign or other regulatory commission or agency having jurisdiction over the Plan such authority as may be required to grant Purchase Rights and issue and sell shares of Common Stock thereunder unless the Company determines, in its sole discretion, that doing so would cause the Company to incur costs that are unreasonable. If, after commercially reasonable efforts, the Company is unable to obtain the authority that counsel for the Company deems necessary for the grant of Purchase Rights or the lawful issuance and sale of Common Stock under the Plan, and at a commercially reasonable cost, the Company will be relieved from any liability for failure to grant Purchase Rights and/or to issue and sell Common Stock upon exercise of such Purchase Rights.

10. DESIGNATION OF BENEFICIARY.

(a) The Company may, but is not obligated to, permit a Participant to submit a form designating a beneficiary who will receive any shares of Common Stock and/or Contributions from the Participant’s account under the Plan if the Participant dies before such shares and/or Contributions are delivered to the Participant. The Company may, but is not obligated to, permit the Participant to change such designation of beneficiary. Any such designation and/or change must be on a form approved by the Company.

(b) If a Participant dies, and in the absence of a valid beneficiary designation, the Company will deliver any shares of Common Stock and/or Contributions to the executor or administrator of the estate of the Participant. If no executor or administrator has been appointed (to the knowledge of the Company), the Company, in its sole discretion, may deliver such shares of Common Stock and/or Contributions without interest (unless the payment of interest is otherwise required by Applicable Law), to the Participant’s spouse, dependents or relatives, or if no spouse, dependent or relative is known to the Company, then to such other person as the Company may designate.

11. ADJUSTMENTS UPON CHANGES IN COMMON STOCK; CORPORATE TRANSACTIONS.

(a) In the event of a Capitalization Adjustment, the Board will appropriately and proportionately adjust: (i) the class(es) and maximum number of securities subject to the Plan pursuant to Section 3(a), (ii) the class(es) and maximum number of securities by which the share reserve is to increase automatically each year pursuant to Section 3(a), (iii) the class(es) and number of securities subject to, and the purchase price applicable to outstanding Offerings and Purchase Rights, and (iv) the class(es) and number of securities that are the subject of the purchase limits under each ongoing Offering. The Board will make these adjustments, and its determination will be final, binding and conclusive.
In the event of a Corporate Transaction, then: (i) any surviving corporation or acquiring corporation (or the surviving or acquiring corporation’s parent company) may assume or continue outstanding Purchase Rights or may substitute similar rights (including a right to acquire the same consideration paid to the stockholders in the Corporate Transaction) for outstanding Purchase Rights, or (ii) if any surviving or acquiring corporation (or its parent company) does not assume or continue such Purchase Rights or does not substitute similar rights for such Purchase Rights, then the Participants’ accumulated Contributions will be used to purchase shares of Common Stock within ten business days prior to the Corporate Transaction under the outstanding Purchase Rights, and the Purchase Rights will terminate immediately after such purchase.

12. AMENDMENT, TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE PLAN.

(a) The Board may amend the Plan at any time in any respect the Board deems necessary or advisable. However, except as provided in Section 11(a) relating to Capitalization Adjustments, stockholder approval will be required for any amendment of the Plan for which stockholder approval is required by Applicable Law.

(b) The Board may suspend or terminate the Plan at any time. No Purchase Rights may be granted under the Plan while the Plan is suspended or after it is terminated.

(c) Any benefits, privileges, entitlements and obligations under any outstanding Purchase Rights granted before an amendment, suspension or termination of the Plan will not be materially impaired by any such amendment, suspension or termination except (i) with the consent of the person to whom such Purchase Rights were granted, (ii) as necessary to comply with any laws, listing requirements, or governmental regulations (including, without limitation, the provisions of Section 423 of the Code and the regulations and other interpretive guidance issued thereunder relating to Employee Stock Purchase Plans) including without limitation any such regulations or other guidance that may be issued or amended after the date the Plan is adopted by the Board, or (iii) as necessary to obtain or maintain favorable tax, listing, or regulatory treatment. To be clear, the Board may amend outstanding Purchase Rights without a Participant’s consent if such amendment is necessary to ensure that the Purchase Right and/or the Plan complies with the requirements of Section 423 of the Code with respect to the 423 Component or with respect to other Applicable Laws.

Notwithstanding anything in the Plan or any Offering Document to the contrary, the Board will be entitled to: (i) establish the exchange ratio applicable to amounts withheld in a currency other than U.S. dollars; (ii) permit Contributions in excess of the amount designated by a Participant in order to adjust for mistakes in the Company’s processing of properly completed Contribution elections; (iii) establish reasonable waiting and adjustment periods and/or accounting and crediting procedures to ensure that amounts applied toward the purchase of Common Stock for each Participant properly correspond with amounts withheld from the Participant’s Contributions; (iv) amend any outstanding Purchase Rights or clarify any ambiguities regarding the terms of any Offering to enable the Purchase Rights to qualify under and/or comply with Section 423 of the Code with respect to the 423 Component; and (v) establish other limitations or procedures as the Board determines in its sole discretion advisable that are consistent with the Plan. The actions of the Board pursuant to this paragraph will not be considered to alter or impair any Purchase Rights granted under an Offering as they are part of the initial terms of each Offering and the Purchase Rights granted under each Offering.

13. TAX QUALIFICATION; TAX WITHHOLDING.

(a) Although the Company may endeavor to (i) qualify a Purchase Right for special tax treatment under the laws of the United States or jurisdictions outside of the United States or (ii) avoid adverse tax treatment, the Company makes no representation to that effect and expressly disavows any covenant to maintain special or to avoid unfavorable tax treatment, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Plan. The Company will be unconstrained in its corporate activities without regard to the potential negative tax impact on Participants.
Each Participant will make arrangements, satisfactory to the Company and any applicable Related Corporation, to enable the Company or the Related Corporation to fulfill any withholding obligation for Tax-Related Items. Without limitation to the foregoing, the amount necessary to satisfy such withholding obligation may be withheld (i) from the Participant’s salary or any other cash payment due to the Participant from the Company or a Related Corporation or (ii) from the proceeds of the sale of shares of Common Stock acquired under the Plan.

14. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PLAN.

The Plan will become effective immediately prior to and contingent upon the IPO Date. No Purchase Rights will be exercised unless and until the Plan has been approved by the stockholders of the Company, which approval must be within 12 months before or after the date the Plan is adopted (or if required under Section 12(a) above, materially amended) by the Board.

15. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

(a) Proceeds from the sale of shares of Common Stock pursuant to Purchase Rights will constitute general funds of the Company.

(b) A Participant will not be deemed to be the holder of, or to have any of the rights of a holder with respect to, shares of Common Stock subject to Purchase Rights unless and until the Participant’s shares of Common Stock acquired upon exercise of Purchase Rights are recorded in the books of the Company (or its transfer agent).

(c) The Plan and Offering do not constitute an employment contract. Nothing in the Plan or in the Offering will in any way alter the at will nature of a Participant’s employment or be deemed to create in any way whatsoever any obligation on the part of any Participant to continue in the employ of the Company or a Related Corporation, or on the part of the Company or a Related Corporation to continue the employment of a Participant.

(d) The provisions of the Plan will be governed by the laws of the State of California without resort to that state’s conflict of laws rules.

16. DEFINITIONS.

As used in the Plan, the following definitions will apply to the capitalized terms indicated below:

(a) “423 Component” means the part of the Plan, which excludes the Non-423 Component, pursuant to which Purchase Rights that satisfy the requirements for an Employee Stock Purchase Plan may be granted to Eligible Employees.

(b) “Applicable Law” means shall mean any applicable securities, federal, state, foreign, material local or municipal or other law, statute, constitution, principle of common law, resolution, ordinance, code, edict, decree, rule, listing rule, regulation, judicial decision, ruling or requirement issued, enacted, adopted, promulgated, implemented or otherwise put into effect by or under the authority of any Governmental Body (or under the authority of the NASDAQ Stock Market or the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority).
(c) “Board” means the Board of Directors of the Company.

(d) “Capital Stock” means each and every class of common stock of the Company, regardless of the number of votes per share.

(e) “Capitalization Adjustment” means any change that is made in, or other events that occur with respect to, the Common Stock subject to the Plan or subject to any Purchase Right after the date the Plan is adopted by the Board without the receipt of consideration by the Company through merger, consolidation, reorganization, recapitalization, reincorporation, stock dividend, dividend in property other than cash, large nonrecurring cash dividend, stock split, liquidating dividend, combination of shares, exchange of shares, change in corporate structure or other similar equity restructuring transaction, as that term is used in Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718 (or any successor thereto). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the conversion of any convertible securities of the Company will not be treated as a Capitalization Adjustment.

(f) “Code” means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including any applicable regulations and guidance thereunder.

(g) “Committee” means a committee of one or more members of the Board to whom authority has been delegated by the Board in accordance with Section 2(c).

(h) “Common Stock” means, as of the IPO Date, the Class A common stock of the Company.

(i) “Company” means Zoom Video Communications, Inc., a Delaware corporation.

(j) “Contributions” means the payroll deductions and other additional payments specifically provided for in the Offering that a Participant contributes to fund the exercise of a Purchase Right. A Participant may make additional payments into his or her account if specifically provided for in the Offering, and then only if the Participant has not already had the maximum permitted amount withheld during the Offering through payroll deductions.

(k) “Corporate Transaction” means the consummation, in a single transaction or in a series of related transactions, of any one or more of the following events:

   (i) a sale or other disposition of all or substantially all, as determined by the Board in its sole discretion, of the consolidated assets of the Company and its subsidiaries;

   (ii) a sale or other disposition of more than 50% of the outstanding securities of the Company;

   (iii) a merger, consolidation or similar transaction following which the Company is not the surviving corporation; or

   (iv) a merger, consolidation or similar transaction following which the Company is the surviving corporation but the shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately preceding the merger, consolidation or similar transaction are converted or exchanged by virtue of the merger, consolidation or similar transaction into other property, whether in the form of securities, cash or otherwise.

(l) “Director” means a member of the Board.
(m) “Eligible Employee” means an Employee who meets the requirements set forth in the document(s) governing the Offering for eligibility to participate in the Offering, provided that such Employee also meets the requirements for eligibility to participate set forth in the Plan.

(n) “Employee” means any person, including an Officer or Director, who is “employed” for purposes of Section 423(b)(4) of the Code by the Company or a Related Corporation. However, service solely as a Director, or payment of a fee for such services, will not cause a Director to be considered an “Employee” for purposes of the Plan.

(o) “Employee Stock Purchase Plan” means a plan that grants Purchase Rights intended to be options issued under an “employee stock purchase plan,” as that term is defined in Section 423(b) of the Code.


(q) “Fair Market Value” means, as of any date, the value of the Common Stock determined as follows:

   (i) If the Common Stock is listed on any established stock exchange or traded on any established market, the Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock will be, unless otherwise determined by the Board, the closing sales price for such stock as quoted on such exchange or market (or the exchange or market with the greatest volume of trading in the Common Stock) on the date of determination, as reported in such source as the Board deems reliable. Unless otherwise provided by the Board, if there is no closing sales price for the Common Stock on the date of determination, then the Fair Market Value will be the closing sales price on the last preceding date for which such quotation exists.

   (ii) In the absence of such markets for the Common Stock, the Fair Market Value will be determined by the Board in good faith in compliance with Applicable Laws and in a manner that complies with Sections 409A of the Code.

   (iii) Notwithstanding the foregoing, for any Offering that commences on the IPO Date, the Fair Market Value of the shares of Common Stock on the Offering Date will be the price per share at which shares are first sold to the public in the Company’s initial public offering as specified in the final prospectus for that initial public offering.

(r) “Governmental Body” means any: (a) nation, state, commonwealth, province, territory, county, municipality, district or other jurisdiction of any nature; (b) federal, state, local, municipal, foreign or other government; (c) governmental or regulatory body, or quasi-governmental body of any nature (including any governmental division, department, administrative agency or bureau, commission, authority, instrumentality, official, ministry, fund, foundation, center, organization, unit, body or Entity and any court or other tribunal, and for the avoidance of doubt, any Tax authority) or other body exercising similar powers or authority; or (d) self-regulatory organization (including the NASDAQ Stock Market and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority).

(s) “IPO Date” means the date of the underwriting agreement between the Company and the underwriter(s) managing the initial public offering of the Common Stock, pursuant to which the Common Stock is priced for the initial public offering.
(i) "Non-423 Component" means the part of the Plan, which excludes the 423 Component, pursuant to which Purchase Rights that are not intended to satisfy the requirements for an Employee Stock Purchase Plan may be granted to Eligible Employees.

(u) “Offering” means the grant to Eligible Employees of Purchase Rights, with the exercise of those Purchase Rights automatically occurring at the end of one or more Purchase Periods. The terms and conditions of an Offering will generally be set forth in the “Offering Document” approved by the Board for that Offering.

(v) “Offering Date” means a date selected by the Board for an Offering to commence.

(w) “Officer” means a person who is an officer of the Company or a Related Corporation within the meaning of Section 16 of the Exchange Act.

(x) “Participant” means an Eligible Employee who holds an outstanding Purchase Right.

(y) "Plan" means this Zoom Video Communications, Inc. 2019 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as amended from time to time, including both the 423 Component and the Non-423 Component.

(z) “Purchase Date” means one or more dates during an Offering selected by the Board on which Purchase Rights will be exercised and on which purchases of shares of Common Stock will be carried out in accordance with such Offering.

(aa) “Purchase Period” means a period of time specified within an Offering, generally beginning on the Offering Date or on the first Trading Day following a Purchase Date, and ending on a Purchase Date. An Offering may consist of one or more Purchase Periods.

(bb) “Purchase Right” means an option to purchase shares of Common Stock granted pursuant to the Plan.

(cc) “Related Corporation” means any “parent corporation” or “subsidiary corporation” of the Company whether now or subsequently established, as those terms are defined in Sections 424(e) and (f), respectively, of the Code.

(dd) “Securities Act” means the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

(ee) “Subsidiary” means, with respect to the Company, (i) any corporation of which more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding capital stock having ordinary voting power to elect a majority of the board of directors of such corporation (irrespective of whether, at the time, stock of any other class or classes of such corporation will have or might have voting power by reason of the happening of any contingency) is at the time, directly or indirectly, Owned by the Company, and (ii) any partnership, limited liability company or other entity in which the Company has a direct or indirect interest (whether in the form of voting or participation in profits or capital contribution) of more than fifty percent (50%). For purposes of the foregoing clause (i), the Company will be deemed to “Own” or have “Owned” such securities if the Company, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise, has or shares voting power, which includes the power to vote or to direct the voting, with respect to such securities.

(ff) “Tax-Related Items” means any income tax, social insurance, payroll tax, fringe benefit tax, payment on account or other tax-related items arising out of or in relation to a Participant’s participation in the Plan, including, but not limited to, the exercise of a Purchase Right and the receipt of shares of Common Stock or the sale or other disposition of shares of Common Stock acquired under the Plan.
"Trading Day" means any day on which the exchange(s) or market(s) on which shares of Common Stock are listed, including but not limited to the NYSE, Nasdaq Global Select Market, the Nasdaq Global Market, the Nasdaq Capital Market or any successors thereto, is open for trading.
ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

COMMON STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT

April 5, 2019
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THIS COMMON STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT (this “Agreement”) is made as of April 5, 2019, by and among Zoom Video Communications, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), Salesforce Ventures LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “Investor”), and salesforce.com, inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Parent”).

THE PARTIES HEREBY AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Purchase and Sale of Stock.

   1.1 Sale and Issuance of Common Stock. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Investor agrees to purchase from the Company, and the Company agrees to sell and issue to the Investor, the Shares (as defined below) at a price per share equal to the per share initial public offering price (before underwriting discounts and expenses) in the Qualified IPO (as defined below) (the “IPO Price”). “Shares” shall mean the number of shares of Class A Common Stock of the Company (the “Common Stock”), equal to $100,000,000.00 divided by the IPO Price, rounded down to the nearest whole share (with the total purchase price correspondingly reduced for such fractional share amount). “Qualified IPO” shall mean the issuance and sale of shares of the Common Stock by the Company, pursuant to an Underwriting Agreement to be entered into by and among the Company and certain underwriters (the “Underwriters”), in connection with the Company’s initial public offering pursuant to the Company’s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-230444) (the “Registration Statement”) and/or any related registration statements (the “Underwriting Agreement”).

   1.2 Closing. The purchase and sale of the Shares shall take place at the location and at the time immediately subsequent to the closing of the Qualified IPO (which time and place are designated as the “Closing”). At the Closing, the Investor shall make payment of the purchase price of the Shares by wire transfer in immediately available funds to the account specified by the Company against delivery to the Investor of the Shares registered in the name of the Investor, which Shares shall be uncertificated shares.

2. Registration Rights. At the Closing, in connection with the purchase of the Shares, the Company’s Third Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement, dated December 1, 2016, by and among the Company and the stockholders of the Company listed thereto (the “Existing Rights Agreement”), shall, pursuant to Section 5.1 of the Existing Rights Agreement, be amended, in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit A (the “Rights Agreement Amendment”) and, together with the Existing Rights Agreement, the “Rights Agreement”), solely for the purpose of providing the Investor with piggyback registration rights under Section 2.2 of the Rights Agreement.

3. Representations and Warranties of the Company. The Company hereby represents and warrants to the Investor and the Parent that as of the date hereof and as of the date of the Closing:

   3.1 Organization, Good Standing and Qualification.

      (a) The Company is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and has all requisite corporate power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted.
The Company is duly qualified to transact business and is in good standing in each jurisdiction in which it is required to be so qualified or in good standing, except where the failure to so qualify or be in good standing would not be material and adverse to the Company.

3.2 Authorization. All corporate action on the part of the Company, its officers, directors and stockholders necessary for the authorization, execution and delivery of this Agreement, subject to obtaining the requisite stockholder approval for the Rights Agreement Amendment, the Rights Agreement Amendment, the performance of all obligations of the Company under this Agreement and the Rights Agreement Amendment, and the authorization, issuance, sale and delivery of the Shares being sold hereunder has been taken, and this Agreement constitutes, and as of the Closing the Rights Agreement Amendment shall constitute, valid and legally binding obligations of the Company, enforceable in accordance with their respective terms, except (i) as limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, and other laws of general application affecting enforcement of creditors’ rights generally, (ii) as limited by laws relating to the availability of specific performance, injunctive relief, or other equitable remedies and (iii) to the extent the indemnification provisions contained in the Rights Agreement may be limited by applicable federal or state securities laws.

3.3 Valid Issuance of Common Stock. The Shares being purchased by the Investor hereunder, when issued, sold and delivered in accordance with the terms of this Agreement for the consideration expressed herein, will be duly and validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and will be free of restrictions on transfer other than restrictions on transfer under applicable state and federal securities laws or as contemplated hereby or by the Rights Agreement.

3.4 Compliance with Other Instruments.

(a) The Company is not in violation or default of any provision of its Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, or Amended and Restated Bylaws.

(b) Except as would not be material to the Company, the Company is not in violation or default in any material respect of any instrument, judgment, order, writ, decree or contract to which it is a party or by which it is bound, or, to its knowledge, of any provision of any federal or state statute, rule or regulation applicable to the Company. The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the Rights Agreement Amendment, and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the Rights Agreement Amendment will not result in any material violation or default or be in conflict with or constitute, with or without the passage of time and giving of notice, either a material default under any such provision, instrument, judgment, order, writ, decree or contract or an event that results in the creation of any material lien, charge or encumbrance upon any assets of the Company or the suspension, revocation, impairment, forfeiture, or nonrenewal of any material permit, license, authorization, or approval applicable to the Company, its business or operations or any of its assets or properties.

(c) The Company hereby represents, warrants and covenants to Investor and Parent that the Shares will not represent more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of the Company immediately following the consummation of the transaction contemplated under Section 1 of this Agreement.

3.5 Description of Capital Stock. As of the date of the Closing, the statements set forth in the Time of Sale Prospectus (as defined in the Underwriting Agreement) and Prospectus (as defined in the Underwriting Agreement) under the caption “Description of Capital Stock,” insofar as they purport to constitute a summary of the terms of the Company’s capital stock, are accurate, complete and fair in all material respects.
3.6 Registration Statement. The Registration Statement, and any amendment thereto, including any information deemed to be included therein pursuant to the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), complied (or, in the case of amendments filed after the date of this Agreement, will comply) as of its filing date in all material respects with the requirements of the Securities Act and the rules and regulations of the SEC promulgated thereunder, and did not (or, in the case of amendments filed after the date hereof, will not) contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. As of the date it is declared effective by the SEC, the Registration Statement, as so amended, and any related registration statements, will comply in all material respects with the requirements of the Securities Act and the rules and regulations of the SEC promulgated thereunder, and will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. Any preliminary prospectus included in the Registration Statement or any amendment thereto, any free writing prospectus related to the Registration Statement and any final prospectus related to the Registration Statement filed pursuant to Rule 424 promulgated under the Securities Act, in each case as of its date, will comply in all material respects with the requirements of the Securities Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, and will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

3.7 Brokers or Finders. The Company has not engaged any brokers, finders or agents such that the Investor or the Parent will incur, directly or indirectly, as a result of any action taken by the Company, any liability for brokerage or finders’ fees or agents’ commissions or any similar charges in connection with the sale of the Shares contemplated by this Agreement.

3.8 Private Placement. Assuming the accuracy of the representations, warranties and covenants of the Investor and the Parent set forth in Section 4 of this Agreement, no registration under the Securities Act is required for the offer and sale of the Shares by the Company to the Investor under this Agreement.

4. Representations, Warranties and Covenants of the Investor and the Parent. Each of the Investor and the Parent, on behalf of itself and as applicable, hereby represents and warrants that as of the date hereof and as of the date of the Closing:

4.1 Organization, Good Standing and Qualification. The Investor is a limited liability company duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware. The Parent is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware.

4.2 Authorization. The Investor has full power and authority to enter into this Agreement and the Rights Agreement, and each such agreement constitutes a valid and legally binding obligation of the Investor, enforceable in accordance with its terms except (i) as limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other laws of general application affecting enforcement of creditors’ rights generally, (ii) as limited by laws relating to the availability of specific performance, injunctive relief, or other equitable remedies and (iii) to the extent the indemnification provisions contained in the Rights Agreement may be limited by applicable federal or state securities laws. The Parent has full power and authority to enter into this Agreement, which constitutes a valid and legally binding obligation of the Parent, enforceable in accordance with its terms except (i) as limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other laws of general application affecting enforcement of creditors’ rights generally and (ii) as limited by laws relating to the availability of specific performance, injunctive relief, or other equitable remedies.
4.3 **Purchase Entirely for Own Account.** By the Investor’s execution of this Agreement, the Investor hereby confirms, that the Shares to be received by the Investor will be acquired for investment for the Investor’s own account, not as a nominee or agent, and not with a view to the distribution of any part thereof, and that the Investor has no present intention of selling, granting any participation in, or otherwise distributing the same, except as permitted by applicable federal or state securities laws. By executing this Agreement, the Investor further represents that the Investor does not have any contract, undertaking, agreement or arrangement with any person to sell, transfer or grant participations to such person or to any third person, with respect to any of the Shares.

4.4 **Disclosure of Information.** The Investor believes it has received all the information it considers necessary or appropriate for deciding whether to purchase the Shares. The Investor further represents that it has had an opportunity to ask questions and receive answers from the Company regarding the terms and conditions of the offering of the Shares and the business, properties, prospects and financial condition of the Company. The foregoing, however, does not limit or modify the representations and warranties of the Company in Section 3 of this Agreement or the right of the Investor to rely thereon.

4.5 **Investment Experience.** The Investor is an investor in securities of companies in the development stage and acknowledges that it is able to fend for itself, can bear the economic risk of its investment, and has such knowledge and experience in financial or business matters that it is capable of evaluating the merits and risks of the investment in the Shares. Investor also represents it has not been organized for the purpose of acquiring the Shares.

4.6 **Accredited Investor.** The Investor is an “accredited investor” within the meaning of Regulation D, Rule 501(a), promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Act, as presently in effect.

4.7 **Brokers or Finders.** The Investor and the Parent have not engaged any brokers, finders or agents such that the Company will incur, directly or indirectly, as a result of any action taken by the Investor or the Parent, any liability for brokerage or finders’ fees or agents’ commissions or any similar charges in connection with the sale of the Shares contemplated by this Agreement.

4.8 **Restricted Securities.** The Investor understands that the Shares will be characterized as “restricted securities” under the federal securities laws inasmuch as they are being acquired from the Company in a transaction not involving a public offering and that under such laws and applicable regulations such securities may be resold without registration under the Securities Act, only in certain limited circumstances. In this connection, the Investor represents that it is familiar with Rule 144 promulgated under the Securities Act, as presently in effect, and understands the resale limitations imposed thereby and by the Securities Act.

4.9 **Legends.** The Investor understands that the Shares may bear one or all of the following legends:

(a) "THE SECURITIES REPRESENTED HEREBY HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "ACT"), OR UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY OTHER JURISDICTIONS. THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED OR RESOLD EXCEPT AS PERMITTED UNDER THE ACT, APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS (PURSUANT TO REGISTRATION OR EXEMPTION THEREFROM). INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THEY MAY BE REQUIRED TO BEAR..."
THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME. THE ISSUER OF THESE SECURITIES MAY REQUIRE AN OPINION OF COUNSEL IN FORM AND SUBSTANCE SATISFACTORY TO THE ISSUER TO THE EFFECT THAT ANY PROPOSED TRANSFER OR RESALE IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ACT AND ANY APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS.”

(b) “THE SECURITIES REPRESENTED HEREBY ARE SUBJECT TO A 365 DAY MARKET STANDOFF RESTRICTION AS SET FORTH IN AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ISSUER AND THE ORIGINAL HOLDER OF THESE SECURITIES, A COPY OF WHICH MAY BE OBTAINED AT THE ISSUER’S PRINCIPAL OFFICE. AS A RESULT OF SUCH AGREEMENT, THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE TRADED PRIOR TO 365 DAYS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF ANY PUBLIC OFFERING OF THE COMMON STOCK OF THE ISSUER HEREOF. SUCH RESTRICTION IS BINDING ON TRANSFEREES OF THESE SHARES.”

(c) Any legend required by applicable state “blue sky” securities laws, rules and regulations.

4.10 Market Stand-Off Agreement; Lock-Up Agreement. The Investor and the Parent hereby agree that they shall not sell or otherwise transfer or dispose of the Shares, other than to donees, partners or Affiliates (as defined below) of the Investor or the Parent who agree to be similarly bound, for up to 365 days following the effective date of the Qualified IPO. In order to enforce this covenant, the Company shall have the right to place restrictive legends on the book-entry accounts representing the Shares and to impose stop transfer instructions with respect to the Shares until the end of such period. The provisions of this Section 4.10 shall not apply to shares acquired in market purchases (subject to Section 4.11) following the Qualified IPO, unless otherwise required by the underwriters of securities of the Company. In addition, the Investor hereby confirms that it has executed and delivered to the Underwriters the lock-up agreement provided by the Company (the “Lock-Up Agreement”). The Lock-Up Agreement is in full force and effect, and following the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement will remain in full force and effect, including with respect to the Shares. For purposes of this Agreement, the term “Affiliates” means any individual or entity that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the individual or entity in question.

4.11 Standstill. Unless approved in advance in writing by the board of directors of the Company, the Investor and the Parent agree that, neither they nor any of their Representatives (as defined below) acting on behalf of or in concert with the Investor or the Parent will, until 12 months following the Closing (“Standstill Expiration”), directly or indirectly:

(a) Make any statement or proposal to any of the Company’s directors, officers, employees, attorneys, or financial advisors or any persons known to the Investor or the Parent to be one of the Company’s stockholders (other than a private communication with one or more members of the board of directors of the Company) regarding, or make any public announcement, proposal, or offer (including any “solicitation” of “proxies” as such terms are defined or used in Regulation 14A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) with respect to, or otherwise solicit, seek, or offer to effect (including, for the avoidance of doubt, indirectly by means of communication with the press or media) (i) any business combination, merger, tender offer, exchange offer, or similar transaction involving the Company or any of its subsidiaries, including any restructuring, recapitalization, liquidation, or similar transaction undertaken in connection with any of the foregoing, (ii) any acquisition of any of the Company’s loans, debt securities, equity securities or assets, or rights or options to acquire interests in any of the Company’s loans, debt securities, equity securities, or assets, (iii) any proposal to seek representation on the board of directors of the Company or otherwise seek to control or influence the management, board of directors, or policies of the Company, or (iv) any proposal, arrangement, or other statement that is inconsistent with the terms of this Agreement, including this Section 4.11;
(b) knowingly instigate, encourage, or assist any third party (including forming a “group” with any such third party) to do, or enter into any discussions or agreements with any third party with respect to, any of the actions set forth in Section 4.11(a); or

(c) take any action that would reasonably be expected to require the Company or any of its Affiliates to make a public announcement regarding any of the actions set forth in Section 4.11(a).

In addition, until the Standstill Expiration, unless approved in advance in writing by the board of directors of the Company, the Investor and the Parent agree that, neither the Investor nor the Parent, nor any of the direct and indirect subsidiaries of the Parent or the Investor, nor any officer of Parent (within the meaning of Section 3b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as determined by the Board of Directors of the Parent) (each, an “Officer”) acting on behalf of or in concert with the Investor or the Parent, will acquire (or propose or agree to acquire), of record or beneficially, by purchase or otherwise, any loans, debt securities, equity securities, or assets of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, or rights or options to acquire interests in any of the Company’s loans, debt securities, equity securities, or assets, other than (i) equity securities acquired from the Company in exchange for equity securities of the Company currently held by the Investor, the Parent, any of the direct and indirect subsidiaries of the Parent and the Investor or any of such officers and (ii) the acquisition of the Shares as contemplated by this Agreement.

For purposes of this Section 4.11, the term “Representatives” means the direct and indirect subsidiaries of Parent or the Investor, the directors of Parent, the Officers, the managers of the Investor, and all agents acting at the direction of an officer or director of Parent, or manager of the Investor, including, without limitation, attorneys, financial advisors and accountants.

5. Conditions of the Investor’s Obligations at Closing. The obligations of the Investor under subsection 1.1 of this Agreement are subject to the fulfillment on or before the Closing of each of the following conditions.

5.1 Representations and Warranties. The representations and warranties of the Company contained in Sections 3.1(b), 3.4(b), 3.7 and 3.8 shall be true on and as of the Closing, except as would not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company. The representations and warranties of the Company contained in Sections 3.1(a), 3.2, 3.3, 3.4(a), 3.5 and 3.6 shall be true on and as of the Closing.

5.2 Public Offering Shares. The Underwriters shall have purchased, immediately prior to the purchase of the Shares by the Investor hereunder, the Firm Shares (as defined in the Underwriting Agreement) pursuant to the Registration Statement and Underwriting Agreement.

5.3 Rights Agreement Amendment. The Rights Agreement Amendment shall have been executed and delivered by the Company and the other parties to the Existing Rights Agreement sufficient to amend the Existing Rights Agreement pursuant to Section 5.1 thereof.

5.4 Absence of Injunctions, Decrees, Etc. During this period from the date of this Agreement to immediately prior to the Closing, no governmental authority of competent jurisdiction shall have enacted, issued, promulgated, enforced or entered any decision, injunction, decree, ruling, law or order permanently enjoining or otherwise prohibiting or making illegal the consummation of the transactions contemplated at the Closing.
6. Conditions of the Company’s Obligations at Closing. The obligations of the Company under subsection 1.1 of this Agreement are subject to the fulfillment on or before the Closing of each of the following conditions.

6.1 Representations, Warranties and Covenants. The representations, warranties and covenants of the Investor and the Parent contained in Section 4 shall be true on and as of the Closing.

6.2 Public Offering Shares. The Underwriters shall have purchased, immediately prior to the purchase of the Shares by the Investor hereunder, shares of Common Stock from the Company and selling stockholders (if any) pursuant to the Registration Statement and Underwriting Agreement, with an aggregate initial offering price to the public (before underwriting discount and commissions) of at least $400,000,000.

6.3 Absence of Injunctions, Decrees, Etc. During this period from the date of this Agreement to immediately prior to the Closing, no governmental authority of competent jurisdiction shall have enacted, issued, promulgated, enforced or entered any decision, injunction, decree, ruling, law or order permanently enjoining or otherwise prohibiting or making illegal the consummation of the transactions contemplated at the Closing.

7. Termination. This Agreement shall terminate (i) at any time upon the written consent of the Company, the Investor and the Parent, (ii) upon the withdrawal by the Company of the Registration Statement, or (iii) on May 31, 2019 if the Closing has not occurred.

8. Miscellaneous.

8.1 Publicity. No party shall issue any press release or make any other public announcement, including any website posting or social media post, that includes the name or any logo or brand name of any party, or discloses the terms of this Agreement or the fact that the Investor has made or proposes to make an investment in the Company, except as may be required by law or with the prior written consent of the other parties. Each party will provide reasonable advance notice to the other parties prior to making any disclosure of this Agreement or the terms hereof in any filings made with the SEC, and will provide the other parties with reasonable opportunity to review and comment on such proposed disclosures. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the parties may use the other parties’ current logo or logos in connection with describing their portfolio or this investment on their webpages and in their promotional materials.

8.2 Survival of Warranties. The warranties, representations and covenants of the Company, the Investor and the Parent contained in or made pursuant to this Agreement shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the Closing and shall in no way be affected by any investigation of the subject matter thereof made by or on behalf of the Investor, the Parent or the Company.

8.3 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement, and any and all rights, duties and obligations hereunder, shall not be assigned, transferred, delegated or sublicensed by the Investor without the prior written consent of the Company; provided, however, that after the Closing, the Shares and the rights, duties and obligations of the Investor hereunder may be assigned to an Affiliate of the Investor without the prior written consent of the Company. Any attempt by the Investor without such permission to assign, transfer, delegate or sublicense any rights, duties or obligations that arise under this Agreement
in a manner that is not permitted by the foregoing sentence to be made without such permission shall be void. Subject to the foregoing and except as otherwise provided herein, the provisions of this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon, the successors, assigns, heirs, executors and administrators of the parties hereto. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Investor, the Parent and their Representatives shall remain subject to Section 4.11 of this Agreement until the Standstill Expiration.

8.4 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed in all respects by the internal laws of the State of California as applied to agreements entered into among California residents to be performed entirely within California, without regard to principles of conflicts of law.

8.5 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be enforceable against the parties actually executing such counterparts, and all of which together shall constitute one instrument.

8.6 Notices. All notices and other communications required or permitted hereunder shall be in writing and shall be mailed by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, sent by facsimile or electronic mail (if to the Investor, the Parent or any other holder of Company securities) or otherwise delivered by hand, messenger or courier service addressed:

(a) if to the Investor, to the Investor’s address or electronic mail address as shown on the Investor’s signature page to this Agreement, with a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to Bradley Chernin, Covington & Burling LLP, One Front Street, San Francisco, California 94111.

(b) if to the Parent, to the Parent’s address or electronic mail address as shown on the Parent’s signature page to this Agreement, with a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to Bradley Chernin, Covington & Burling LLP, One Front Street, San Francisco, California 94111.

(c) if to the Company, to the attention of the General Counsel of the Company at 55 Almaden Boulevard, 6th Floor, San Jose, California 95113, or at such other current address or electronic mail address as the Company shall have furnished to the Investor and the Parent, with a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to Jon Avina and Calise Cheng, Cooley LLP, 3175 Hanover Street, Palo Alto, California 94304.

Each such notice or other communication shall for all purposes of this Agreement be treated as effective or having been given (i) if delivered by hand, messenger or courier service, when delivered (or if sent via a nationally-recognized overnight courier service, freight prepaid, specifying next-business-day delivery, one business day after deposit with the courier), or (ii) if sent via mail, at the earlier of its receipt or five days after the same has been deposited in a regularly-maintained receptacle for the deposit of the United States mail, addressed and mailed as aforesaid, or (iii) if sent via electronic mail, when directed to the relevant electronic mail address, if sent during normal business hours of the recipient, or if not sent during normal business hours of the recipient, then on the recipient’s next business day. In the event of any conflict between the Company’s books and records and this Agreement or any notice delivered hereunder, the Company’s books and records will control absent fraud or error.

8.7 Brokers or Finders. The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless the Investor and the Parent from any liability for any commission or compensation in the nature of a brokerage or finder’s fee or agent’s commission (and the costs and expenses of defending against such liability or asserted liability) for which the Investor and the Parent or any of their constituent partners, members, officers, directors, employees or representatives is responsible to the extent such liability is attributable to any inaccuracy or breach of the representations and warranties contained in Section 3.7, and the Investor and the Parent agree to indemnify and hold harmless the Company and the Investor and
the Parent from any liability for any commission or compensation in the nature of a brokerage or finder’s fee or agent’s commission (and the costs and expenses of defending against such liability or asserted liability) for which the Company, the Investor, the Parent or any of their constituent partners, members, officers, directors, employees or representatives is responsible to the extent such liability is attributable to any inaccuracy or breach of the representations and warranties contained in Section 4.7.

8.8 Amendments and Waivers. Any term of this Agreement may be amended and the observance of any term of this Agreement may be waived (either generally or in a particular instance and either retroactively or prospectively), only with the written consent of the Company, the Investor and the Parent.

8.9 Severability. If any provision of this Agreement becomes or is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, unenforceable or void, portions of such provision, or such provision in its entirety, to the extent necessary, shall be severed from this Agreement, and such court will replace such illegal, void or unenforceable provision of this Agreement with a valid and enforceable provision that will achieve, to the extent possible, the same economic, business and other purposes of the illegal, void or unenforceable provision. The balance of this Agreement shall be enforceable in accordance with its terms.


8.11 Entire Agreement. This Agreement and the documents referred to herein constitute the entire agreement among the parties. No party shall be liable or bound to any other party in any manner with regard to the subjects hereof or thereof by any warranties, representations or covenants except as specifically set forth herein or therein.

8.12 Specific Performance. The parties to this Agreement hereby acknowledge and agree that the Company would be irreparably injured by a breach of this Agreement by the Investor and the Parent, and the Investor and the Parent would be irreparably injured by a breach of this Agreement by the Company, and that money damages are an inadequate remedy for an actual or threatened breach of this Agreement because of the difficulty of ascertaining the amount of damage that will be suffered by the aggrieved party in the event that this agreement is breached. Therefore, each of the parties to this Agreement agree to the granting of specific performance of this Agreement and injunctive or other equitable relief in favor of the aggrieved party as a remedy for any such breach, without proof of actual damages, and the parties to this Agreement further waive any requirement for the securing or posting of any bond in connection with any such remedy. Such remedy shall not be deemed to be the exclusive remedy for breach of this Agreement, but shall be in addition to all other remedies available at law or in equity to the aggrieved party. If any term, provision, covenant or restriction of this Agreement is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the remainder of the terms, provisions, covenants and restrictions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Common Stock Purchase Agreement as of the date first above written.

ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

By: /s/ Aparna Bawa
Name: Aparna Bawa
Title: General Counsel
Address: 55 Almaden Blvd #600
          San Jose, CA 95113

SIGNATURE PAGE TO COMMON STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Common Stock Purchase Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

SALESFORCE VENTURES LLC

By: /s/ John Somorjai
Name: John Somorjai
Title: President
Address: Salesforce Tower, 415 Mission St, 3rd Fl.
San Francisco, CA 94105
Email:

PARENT:

SALESFORCE.COM, INC.

By: /s/ John Somorjai
Name: John Somorjai
Title: EVP, Corporate Development & Salesforce Ventures
Address: Salesforce Tower, 415 Mission St, 3rd Fl.
San Francisco, CA 94105
Email:

SIGNATURE PAGE TO COMMON STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT
Exhibit A

Amendment to the Existing Rights Agreement
AMENDMENT TO THE
THIRD AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTORS’ RIGHTS AGREEMENT

This Amendment to the Third Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement, as amended (this “Amendment”), is made as of April [•], 2019 by and among Zoom Video Communications, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”) and the Investors set forth on the signature pages hereto. Capitalized terms not herein defined shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Third Amended and Restated Investors’ Rights Agreement by and among the Company, the Investors and the Founder dated as of December 1, 2016, as amended (the “Existing Rights Agreement”).

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Company has entered into that certain Common Stock Purchase Agreement, dated April [•], 2019, with Salesforce Ventures LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Salesforce”), and salesforce.com inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Purchase Agreement”), pursuant to which Salesforce will purchase shares of the Company’s Class A Common Stock (the “Shares”), immediately subsequent to the closing of the Qualified IPO (as defined in the Purchase Agreement).

WHEREAS, the Company and the undersigned parties desire to amend the terms of the Existing Rights Agreement for the limited purpose of providing Salesforce with certain registration rights under Section 2.2 of the Existing Rights Agreement with respect to the Shares.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 5.1 of the Existing Rights Agreement, the Existing Rights Agreement may be amended only with the written consent of the Company and Holders holding a majority of the Registrable Securities then outstanding (collectively, the “Requisite Consent”).

WHEREAS, the undersigned parties constitute the Requisite Consent and consent to this Amendment.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned parties hereby agree as follows:

1. Grant of Registration Rights and Assumption of Obligations Related Thereto. Upon the consummation of the transaction contemplated by the Purchase Agreement, Salesforce (i) shall become a party to the Existing Rights Agreement only with respect to the registration rights set forth in Section 2.2 of the Existing Rights Agreement (“Piggyback Registration Rights”) and the Related Provisions (as defined below) and (ii) shall be deemed a Holder (as defined in the Existing Rights Agreement) only for the purposes of Section 2.2 and the Related Provisions. In connection with the grant of such Piggyback Registration Rights, Salesforce hereby assumes the rights, obligations and restrictions on Holders as set forth in Sections 2.4 through Section 2.14 inclusive and Section 5.1 of the Existing Rights Agreement (collectively, the “Related Provisions”). With respect to the Shares purchased by Salesforce in connection with the Purchase Agreement, Salesforce shall not be deemed to possess any rights set forth in the Existing Rights Agreement (including, without limitation, any demand or Form S-3 registration rights, information rights, preemptive rights, rights of first refusal, or rights of co-sale) other than the Piggyback Registration Rights.
2. **Registrable Securities.** Solely for purposes of Section 2.2 of the Existing Rights Agreement and the Related Provisions, the Shares purchased by Salesforce in connection with the Purchase Agreement shall be deemed “Registrable Securities” as such term is defined in Section 1.1(q) of the Existing Rights Agreement.

3. **Consent.** The undersigned parties hereby consent to the addition of Salesforce as an “Investor” party to the Existing Rights Agreement, as amended, solely for the purposes set forth in this Amendment. Salesforce shall become a party to the Existing Rights Agreement, as amended, solely for the purposes set forth in this Amendment by executing and delivering a counterpart signature to this Amendment.

4. **Full Force and Effect.** Except as expressly modified by this Amendment, the terms of the Existing Rights Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

5. **Governing Law.** This Amendment shall be governed in all respects by the internal laws of the State of California as applied to agreements entered into among California residents to be performed entirely within California, without regard to principles of conflicts of law.

6. **Integration.** This Amendment and the Existing Rights Agreement, and the documents referred to herein and therein and the exhibits and schedules thereto, constitute the entire agreement among the parties hereto pertaining to the subject matter hereof, and any and all other written or oral agreements relating to the subject matter hereof existing between the parties hereto are expressly canceled.

7. **Counterparts.** This Amendment may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one instrument. A facsimile, telecopy, PDF or other reproduction of this Amendment may be executed by one or more parties hereto and delivered by such party by electronic mail, facsimile or any similar electronic transmission device pursuant to which the signature of or on behalf of such party can be seen. Such execution and delivery shall be considered valid, binding and effective for all purposes.

[SIGNATURE PAGE-follows]
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amendment to the Existing Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

ZOOM VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

By: 

Name: Aparna Bawa
Title: General Counsel

Address: 55 Almaden Blvd #600
San Jose, CA 95113
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amendment to the Existing Rights Agreement as of the date first above written.

INVESTOR:

SALESFORCE VENTURES LLC

By: ____________________________
Name: __________________________
Title: ___________________________
Address: Salesforce Tower, 415 Mission St, 3rd Fl.
         San Francisco, CA 94105
Email:   ___________________________
Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors
Zoom Video Communications, Inc.:

We consent to the use of our report included herein and to the reference to our firm under the heading “Experts” in the prospectus.

/s/ KPMG LLP

San Francisco, California
April 8, 2019