UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

| | wasnington, | D.C. 20549 | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | FORM | 10-Q | |
| ☑ Quarterly Report pursuant to Section | 13 or 15(d) of the Se | curities Exchange Act | of 1934 |
| Fe | or the quarterly period e | nded: December 31, 2022 | |
| ☐ Transition report pursuant to Section | 13 or 15(d) of the Sec | curities Exchange Act | of 1934 |
| | Commission File N | Tumber: 1-33026 | |
| | | Systems, Incase specified in its charter) | c. |
| Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) | | | 22-3447504 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) |
| (, | Tinton Falls, Net Address of principal executive (732) 87 (Registrant's telephone num | e offices, including zip code) 0-4000 aber, including area code) | |
| Title of each class | Trading Sy | mbol(s) Nan | ne of each exchange on which registered |
| Common Stock | CVL | | The Nasdaq Stock Market |
| Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports horter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), a Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted elected during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", "smaller reporting or | and (2) has been subject to such f ronically every Interactive Data registrant was required to submit filer, an accelerated filer, a non-a | filing requirements for the past 90 d File required to be submitted purs such files). Yes ⊠ No □ | lays. Yes ⊠ No □ uant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter g company or an emerging growth company. See the definition |
| Large accelerated filer ⊠ | Accelerated filer □ | Non-accelerated filer □ | Smaller reporting company □ |
| Emerging growth company | | | |
| If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the regist accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13 (a) of the Exception 13 (b) of the Exception 13 (c) of the Exception 13 (d) of the Exception 14 (d) of the Exception 15 (d) o | strant has elected not to use the exchange Act. | stended transition period for comp | lying with any new or revised financial |
| Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (a | s defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Ex | change Act). Yes 🗌 No 🗵 | |
| As of January 27, 2023, there were 44,553,305 shares of the registra | ant's common stock, \$0.01 par va | llue, outstanding. | |
| | , | | |

COMMVAULT SYSTEMS, INC. FORM 10-Q

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Consolidated Balance Sheets (In thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

| | De | ecember 31, 2022 | March 31, 2022 |
|---|----|---------------------|-------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 273,469 | \$ 267,507 |
| Trade accounts receivable, net | | 215,464 | 194,238 |
| Other current assets | | 17,747 | 22,336 |
| Total current assets | | 506,680 | 484,081 |
| Property and equipment, net | | 100,901 | 106,513 |
| Operating lease assets | | 11,211 | 14,921 |
| Deferred commissions cost | | 57,584 | 52,974 |
| Intangible asset, net | | 2,604 | 3,542 |
| Goodwill | | 127,780 | 127,780 |
| Other assets | | 23,182 | 26,269 |
| Total assets | \$ | 829,942 | \$ 816,080 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 459 | \$ 432 |
| Accrued liabilities | | 104,078 | 121,837 |
| Current portion of operating lease liabilities | | 4,031 | 4,778 |
| Deferred revenue | | 282,614 | 267,017 |
| Total current liabilities | | 391,182 | 394,064 |
| Deferred revenue, less current portion | | 166,084 | 150,180 |
| Deferred tax liabilities, net | | 728 | 808 |
| Long-term operating lease liabilities | | 8,150 | 11,270 |
| Other liabilities | | 3,782 | 3,929 |
| Commitments and contingencies (Note 5) | | | |
| Stockholders' equity: | | | |
| Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value: 50,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding | | _ | _ |
| Common stock, \$0.01 par value: 250,000 shares authorized, 44,762 shares and 44,511 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, respectively | | 446 | 443 |
| Additional paid-in capital | | 1,242,697 | 1,165,948 |
| Accumulated deficit | | (967,504) | (898,699) |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | | (15,623) | (11,863) |
| Total stockholders' equity | - | 260,016 | 255,829 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ | 829,942 | \$ 816,080 |

Consolidated Statements of Operations (In thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

| | Thre | e Months En | ded D | ecember 31, | Nin | e Months End | ded De | ecember 31, |
|---|---------|-------------|-------|-------------|-----|--------------|--------|-------------|
| | <u></u> | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2021 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Software and products | \$ | 89,589 | \$ | 98,575 | \$ | 264,850 | \$ | 255,998 |
| Services | | 105,485 | | 103,806 | | 316,262 | | 307,644 |
| Total revenues | | 195,074 | | 202,381 | | 581,112 | | 563,642 |
| Cost of revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Software and products | | 3,122 | | 4,271 | | 10,308 | | 9,471 |
| Services | | 31,416 | | 25,692 | | 90,289 | | 72,341 |
| Total cost of revenues | | 34,538 | | 29,963 | | 100,597 | | 81,812 |
| Gross margin | | 160,536 | | 172,418 | | 480,515 | | 481,830 |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | | | | |
| Sales and marketing | | 87,343 | | 89,217 | | 253,561 | | 248,506 |
| Research and development | | 32,505 | | 39,257 | | 109,671 | | 113,118 |
| General and administrative | | 23,983 | | 29,132 | | 76,512 | | 80,919 |
| Restructuring | | 9,228 | | _ | | 11,360 | | 2,082 |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 2,459 | | 2,451 | | 7,631 | | 7,084 |
| Total operating expenses | | 155,518 | | 160,057 | | 458,735 | | 451,709 |
| Income from operations | | 5,018 | | 12,361 | | 21,780 | | 30,121 |
| Interest income | | 364 | | 120 | | 916 | | 543 |
| Interest expense | | (105) | | (19) | | (315) | | (19) |
| Other income (expense), net | | 123 | | 564 | | (112) | | 564 |
| Income before income taxes | | 5,400 | | 13,026 | | 22,269 | | 31,209 |
| Income tax expense | | 5,710 | | 3,018 | | 14,550 | | 5,573 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | (310) | \$ | 10,008 | \$ | 7,719 | \$ | 25,636 |
| Net income (loss) per common share: | ==== | | | | | | | |
| Basic | \$ | (0.01) | \$ | 0.22 | \$ | 0.17 | \$ | 0.56 |
| Diluted | \$ | (0.01) | \$ | 0.21 | \$ | 0.17 | \$ | 0.54 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding: | | <u> </u> | | | | | = | |
| Basic | | 44,712 | | 45,242 | | 44,738 | | 45,720 |
| Diluted | | 44,712 | - | 46,719 | - | 45,810 | - | 47,552 |
| | | | | | | | | |

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (In thousands) (Unaudited)

| | Three | Months End | ded D | ecember 31, | Ni | ne Months End | led December 31, | | |
|---|-------|------------|-------|-------------|----|---------------|------------------|---------|--|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2022 | 2021 | | |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | (310) | \$ | 10,008 | \$ | 7,719 | \$ | 25,636 | |
| Other comprehensive income (loss): | | | | | | | | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | | (171) | | 36 | | (3,760) | | (1,277) | |
| Comprehensive income (loss) | \$ | (481) | \$ | 10,044 | \$ | 3,959 | \$ | 24,359 | |

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (In thousands) (Unaudited)

| | Commo | on Stock | _ | Additional Paid – In | Accumulated | Accumulated Other Comprehensive | |
|---|--------|----------|----|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| | Shares | Amount | _ | Capital | Deficit | Loss | Total |
| Balance as of September 30, 2022 | 44,597 | \$ 444 | \$ | 1,220,667 | \$ (940,396) | \$ (15,452) | \$ 265,263 |
| Stock-based compensation | | | | 24,645 | | | 24,645 |
| Share issuances related to stock-based compensation | 672 | 7 | | 1,926 | | | 1,933 |
| Repurchase of common stock | (507) | (5) |) | (4,541) | (26,798) | | (31,344) |
| Net loss | | | | | (310) | | (310) |
| Other comprehensive loss | | | | | | (171) | (171) |
| Balance as of December 31, 2022 | 44,762 | \$ 446 | \$ | 1,242,697 | \$ (967,504) | \$ (15,623) | \$ 260,016 |

| | Comm | on Stock | | Additional Paid – In | Accumulated | Accumulated Other Comprehensive | |
|---|---------|----------|------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| | Shares | Amou | ınt | Capital | Deficit | Loss | Total |
| Balance as of March 31, 2022 | 44,511 | \$ | 443 | \$ 1,165,948 | \$ (898,699) | \$ (11,863) | \$ 255,829 |
| Stock-based compensation | | | | 81,067 | | | 81,067 |
| Share issuances related to stock-based compensation | 1,771 | | 18 | 9,274 | | | 9,292 |
| Repurchase of common stock | (1,520) | | (15) | (13,592) | (76,524) | | (90,131) |
| Net income | | | | | 7,719 | | 7,719 |
| Other comprehensive loss | | | | | | (3,760) | (3,760) |
| Balance as of December 31, 2022 | 44,762 | \$ | 446 | \$ 1,242,697 | \$ (967,504) | \$ (15,623) | \$ 260,016 |

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (In thousands) (Unaudited)

| | Commo | on Stock | | Additional Paid – In | Accumulated | Accumulated Other Comprehensive | |
|---|---------|----------|----|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| | Shares | Amount | | Capital | Deficit | Loss | Total |
| Balance as of September 30, 2021 | 45,374 | \$ 45 | 2 | \$ 1,119,738 | \$ (808,749) | \$ (11,663) | \$ 299,778 |
| Stock-based compensation | | | | 28,533 | | | 28,533 |
| Share issuances related to stock-based compensation | 606 | | 6 | 421 | | | 427 |
| Repurchase of common stock | (1,298) | (1 | 3) | (11,793) | (73,516) | | (85,322) |
| Net income | | | | | 10,008 | | 10,008 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | | | 36 | 36 |
| Balance as of December 31, 2021 | 44,682 | \$ 44 | 5 | \$ 1,136,899 | \$ (872,257) | \$ (11,627) | \$ 253,460 |

| | Commo | on Stock | Additional Paid – In | Accumulated | Accumulated Other Comprehensive | |
|---|---------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| | Shares | Amount | Capital | Deficit | Loss | Total |
| Balance as of March 31, 2021 | 46,482 | \$ 463 | \$ 1,069,695 | \$ (665,774) | \$ (10,350) | \$ 394,034 |
| Stock-based compensation | | | 76,793 | | | 76,793 |
| Share issuances related to stock-based compensation | 1,906 | 19 | 23,669 | | | 23,688 |
| Repurchase of common stock | (3,706) | (37) | (33,258) | (232,119) | | (265,414) |
| Net income | | | | 25,636 | | 25,636 |
| Other comprehensive loss | | | | | (1,277) | (1,277) |
| Balance as of December 31, 2021 | 44,682 | \$ 445 | \$ 1,136,899 | \$ (872,257) | \$ (11,627) | \$ 253,460 |

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In thousands) (Unaudited)

| | Nine Months Ended December 3 | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------|----|-----------|--|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | | |
| Net income | \$ | 7,719 | \$ | 25,636 | |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 8,656 | | 8,027 | |
| Noncash stock-based compensation | | 81,067 | | 76,793 | |
| Noncash change in fair value of equity securities | | 112 | | 436 | |
| Amortization of deferred commissions cost | | 16,533 | | 13,344 | |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | | | | |
| Trade accounts receivable | | (17,779) | | (25,546) | |
| Operating lease assets and liabilities, net | | (61) | | (809) | |
| Other current assets and Other assets | | 2,982 | | (2,172) | |
| Deferred commissions cost | | (22,663) | | (21,852) | |
| Accounts payable | | 49 | | (120) | |
| Accrued liabilities | | (17,103) | | (3,293) | |
| Deferred revenue | | 41,807 | | 19,564 | |
| Other liabilities | | 1,136 | | 56 | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | | 102,455 | | 90,064 | |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | | | |
| Purchase of property and equipment | | (2,186) | | (3,328) | |
| Purchase of equity securities | | (1,961) | | (3,527) | |
| Other | | _ | | 500 | |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (4,147) | | (6,355) | |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | | | |
| Repurchase of common stock | | (90,131) | | (265,414) | |
| Proceeds from stock-based compensation plans | | 9,292 | | 23,688 | |
| Payment of debt issuance costs | | (63) | | (609) | |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | (80,902) | | (242,335) | |
| Effects of exchange rate — changes in cash | | (11,444) | | (4,920) | |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 5,962 | | (163,546) | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | | 267,507 | | 397,237 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ | 273,469 | \$ | 233,691 | |

1. Basis of Presentation

Commvault Systems, Inc. and its subsidiaries ("Commvault," "we," "us," or "our") is a provider of data protection and information management software applications and products. We develop, market and sell a suite of software applications and services, globally, that provides our customers with data protection solutions. We also provide our customers with a broad range of professional and customer support services, including as-a-service, branded as Metallic.

The consolidated financial statements of Commvault as of December 31, 2022 and for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are unaudited, and in the opinion of management, include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2022. The results reported in these financial statements should not necessarily be taken as indicative of results that may be expected for the entire fiscal year.

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make judgments and estimates that affect the amounts reported in our consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. The amounts of assets and liabilities reported in our balance sheets and the amounts of revenues and expenses reported for each of our periods presented are affected by estimates and assumptions, which are used for, but not limited to, the accounting for revenue recognition, income taxes and related reserves, deferred commissions, purchased intangible assets and goodwill. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Recently Adopted and Recently Issued Accounting Standards

There were no recently adopted accounting standards that had a material effect on our condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying disclosures, and no recently issued accounting standards that are expected to have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying disclosures.

Concentration of Credit Risk

We grant credit to customers in a wide variety of industries worldwide and generally do not require collateral. Credit losses relating to these customers have been minimal.

Sales through our distribution agreement with Arrow Enterprise Computing Solutions, Inc. ("Arrow") totaled 38% of total revenues for both the three months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and 37% and 36% for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Arrow accounted for approximately 32% and 30% of total accounts receivable as of December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, respectively.

Hitachi Vantara ("Hitachi"), one of our original equipment manufacturers, accounted for 11% of total accounts receivable as of December 31, 2022.

Equity Securities Accounted for at Net Asset Value

We held equity interests in private equity funds of \$5,995 as of December 31, 2022, which are accounted for under the net asset value practical expedient as permitted under ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*. These investments are included in Other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The net asset values of these investments are determined using quarterly capital statements from the funds, which are based on our contributions to the funds, allocation of profit and loss and changes in fair value of the underlying fund investments. Changes in fair value as reported on the capital statements are recorded through the consolidated statements of operations as non-operating income or expense. These private equity funds focus on making investments in key technology sectors, principally by investing in companies at expansion capital and growth equity stages. We had total unfunded commitments in private equity funds of \$4,334 as of December 31, 2022.

Deferred Commissions Cost

Sales commissions, bonuses, and related payroll taxes earned by our employees are considered incremental and recoverable costs of obtaining a contract with a customer. Our typical contracts include performance obligations related to software licenses, software updates, customer support and other services, including as-a-service offerings. In these contracts, incremental costs of obtaining a contract are allocated to the performance obligations based on the relative estimated standalone selling prices and then recognized on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer of the goods or services to which the asset relates. We do not pay commissions on annual renewals of contracts for software updates and customer support for perpetual licenses. The costs allocated to software and products are expensed at the time of sale, when revenue for the functional software license or appliance is recognized. The costs allocated to software updates and customer support for perpetual licenses are amortized ratably over a period of approximately five years, the expected period of benefit of the asset capitalized. We currently estimate a period of five years is appropriate based on consideration of historical average customer life and the estimated useful life of the underlying software sold as part of the transaction. The commission paid on the renewal of a term-based or subscription software license is not commensurate with the commission paid on the initial purchase. As a result, the cost of commissions allocated to software updates and customer support on the initial term-based software license transactions are amortized over a period of approximately five years, consistent with the accounting for these costs associated with perpetual licenses. The costs of commissions allocated to software updates and support for the renewal of term-based software licenses is limited to the contractual period of the arrangement, as we pay a commensurate renewal commission upon the next renewal of the subscription license and relat

The costs related to professional services are amortized over the period the related professional services are provided and revenue is recognized. Amortization expense related to these costs is included in sales and marketing expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

3. Revenue

We derive revenues from two primary sources: software and products, and services. Software and products revenue includes our software and integrated appliances that combine our software with hardware. Services include customer support (software updates and technical support), consulting, assessment and design services, installation services, customer education and as-a-service, which is branded as Metallic.

We sell both perpetual and term-based licenses of our software. We refer to our term-based software licenses as subscription arrangements. We do not customize our software, and installation services are not required. The software is delivered before related services are provided and is functional without professional services, updates and technical support. We have concluded that our software licenses (both perpetual and subscription) are functional intellectual property that is distinct as the user can benefit from the software on its own. Software revenue for both perpetual and subscription licenses is typically recognized when the software is delivered and/or made available for download as this is the point the user of the software can direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, the functional intellectual property. We do not recognize software revenue related to the renewal of subscription software licenses earlier than the beginning of the new subscription period.

We also sell appliances that integrate our software with hardware and address a wide-range of business needs and use cases, ranging from support for remote or branch offices with limited IT staff up to large corporate

data centers. Revenue related to appliances is recognized when control of the appliances passes to the customer; typically upon delivery. In the second half of fiscal 2021 we began transitioning to a software model in which we typically sell software to a third party, which assembles an integrated appliance that is sold to end user customers. As a result, the revenue and costs associated with hardware have declined from recent fiscal years.

Services revenue includes revenue from customer support and other professional services. Customer support includes software updates on a when-and-if-available basis, telephone support, integrated web-based support and bug fixes or patches. We sell our customer support contracts as a percentage of net software purchases the support is related to. Customer support revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the customer support agreement, which is typically one year on our perpetual licenses. The term of our subscription arrangements is typically three years but can range between one and five years.

Our other professional services include consulting, assessment and design services, installation services and customer education. Customer education services include courses taught by our instructors or third-party contractors. Revenue related to other professional services and customer education services is typically recognized as the services are performed.

Commvault as-a-service, which is branded as Metallic, allows customers to use hosted software over the contract period without taking possession of the software. Revenue related to Metallic is generally recognized ratably over the contract term as services revenue.

Most of our contracts with customers contain multiple performance obligations. For these contracts, we account for individual performance obligations separately if they are distinct. The transaction price is allocated to the separate performance obligations on a relative standalone selling price basis. Standalone selling prices of software are typically estimated using the residual approach. Standalone selling prices of services are typically estimated based on observable transactions when these services are sold on a standalone basis.

Our typical performance obligations include the following:

| Performance Obligation | is Typically Satisfied Typica | | How Standalone Selling Price is Typically Estimated |
|---|--|--|---|
| Software and Products Reve | enue | | |
| Software Licenses | Upon shipment or made available for download (point in time) | Within 90 days of shipment except for certain subscription licenses which are paid for over time | Residual approach |
| Customer Support Revenue | | | |
| Software Updates | Ratably over the course of the support contract (over time) | At the beginning of the contract period | Observable in renewal transactions |
| Customer Support | Ratably over the course of the support contract (over time) | At the beginning of the contract period | Observable in renewal transactions |
| Other Services Revenue | | | |
| Other Professional Services (except for education services) | As work is performed (over time) | Within 90 days of services being performed | Observable in transactions without multiple performance obligations |
| Education Services | When the class is taught (point in time) | Within 90 days of services being performed | Observable in transactions without multiple performance obligations |
| As-a-service (Metallic) | Ratably over the course of the contract (over time) | Annual or monthly payments | Observable in transactions without multiple performance obligations |

Disaggregation of Revenue

We disaggregate revenue from contracts with customers into the nature of the products and services and geographical regions. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022, we combined the management of our EMEA and APJ field organizations into our International region (Europe, Middle East, Africa, Australia, India, Japan, Southeast Asia, China). Our Americas region includes the United States, Canada, and Latin America.

| | Three Months | s Ended December | 31, 2022 | Nine Months Ended December 31, 2022 | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| | Americas | International | Total | Americas | International | Total | | | | |
| Software and Products Revenue | \$ 46,020 \$ | 43,569 \$ | 89,589 | \$ 158,863 \$ | 105,987 \$ | 264,850 | | | | |
| Customer Support Revenue | 45,709 | 31,956 | 77,665 | 139,713 | 97,265 | 236,978 | | | | |
| Other Services Revenue | 16,378 | 11,442 | 27,820 | 48,331 | 30,953 | 79,284 | | | | |
| Total Revenue | \$ 108,107 \$ | 86,967 \$ | 195,074 | \$ 346,907 \$ | 234,205 \$ | 581,112 | | | | |

| | Three Months Ended December 31, 2021 | | | | Nine Months | Ended December | 31, 2021 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------|----|-------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | Americas | International | Total | | Americas | International | Total |
| Software and Products Revenue | \$ 57,538 \$ | 41,037 \$ | 98,575 | \$ | 153,510 \$ | 102,488 \$ | 255,998 |
| Customer Support Revenue | 50,163 | 35,844 | 86,007 | | 153,244 | 109,185 | 262,429 |
| Other Services Revenue | 10,620 | 7,179 | 17,799 | | 27,323 | 17,892 | 45,215 |
| Total Revenue | \$ 118,321 \$ | 84,060 \$ | 202,381 | \$ | 334,077 \$ | 229,565 \$ | 563,642 |

Information about Contract Balances

Amounts collected in advance of services being provided are accounted for as deferred revenue. Nearly all of our deferred revenue balance is related to services revenue.

In some arrangements we allow customers to pay for term-based software licenses and products over the term of the software license. Amounts recognized as revenue in excess of amounts billed are recorded as unbilled receivables. Unbilled receivables, which are anticipated to be invoiced in the next twelve months, are included in accounts receivable on the consolidated balance sheets. Long-term unbilled receivables are included in other assets. The opening and closing balances of our accounts receivable, unbilled receivables, and deferred revenues are as follows:

| | Accounts Receivable | Unbilled Receivable (current) | Unbilled Receivable (long-term) | Deferred Revenue (current) | Deferred Revenue (long-term) |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Opening Balance as of March 31, 2022 | \$ 177,182 \$ | 17,056 \$ | 14,296 \$ | 267,017 | \$ 150,180 |
| Increase (decrease), net | 17,880 | 3,346 | (3,531) | 15,597 | 15,904 |
| Ending Balance as of December 31, 2022 | \$ 195,062 \$ | 20,402 \$ | 10,765 \$ | 282,614 | \$ 166,084 |

The increases in accounts receivable (inclusive of unbilled receivables) and deferred revenue are a result of an increase in Metallic contracts which are billed upfront but recognized ratably over the contract period.

The amount of revenue recognized in the period that was included in the March 31, 2022 balance of deferred revenue was \$59,080 and \$224,543 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2022, respectively. The majority of this revenue consists of customer support arrangements and Metallic. The amount of software and products revenue recognized in the three and nine months ended December 31, 2022 related to performance obligations from prior periods was not significant.

Remaining Performance Obligations

In addition to the amounts included in deferred revenue as of December 31, 2022, \$83,322 of revenue may be recognized from remaining performance obligations, of which \$9,614 was related to software and products. We expect the majority of this software and products revenue to be recognized during the next twelve months. The majority of this software and products revenue is associated with renewals of subscription licenses which have not yet expired. The majority of the services revenue is related to professional services and Metallic contracts that are committed but billed annually.

4. Net Income (Loss) per Common Share

Basic net income per common share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares during the period. Diluted net income per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares and, if dilutive, potential common shares outstanding during the period. Potential common shares consist of the incremental common shares issuable upon the vesting of restricted stock units, shares to be purchased under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP"), and the exercise of stock options. The dilutive effect of such potential common shares is reflected in diluted earnings per share by application of the treasury stock method.

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of basic and diluted net income per common share:

| | Thi | Three Months Ended December 31, | | | Nine Months Ended December 3 | | | |
|---|-----|---------------------------------|----|--------|------------------------------|--------|----|-------|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2021 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | (310) | \$ | 10,008 | \$ | 7,719 | \$ | 25,63 |
| Basic net income (loss) per common share: | | | | | | | | |
| Basic weighted average shares outstanding | | 44,712 | | 45,242 | | 44,738 | | 45,72 |
| Basic net income (loss) per common share | \$ | (0.01) | \$ | 0.22 | \$ | 0.17 | \$ | 0.5 |
| Diluted net income (loss) per common share: | | | | | | | | |
| Basic weighted average shares outstanding | | 44,712 | | 45,242 | | 44,738 | | 45,72 |
| Dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock units | | _ | | 1,477 | | 1,072 | | 1,83 |
| Diluted weighted average shares outstanding | | 44,712 | | 46,719 | | 45,810 | | 47,55 |
| Diluted net income (loss) per common share | \$ | (0.01) | \$ | 0.21 | \$ | 0.17 | \$ | 0.5 |

The diluted weighted-average shares outstanding exclude restricted stock units, performance restricted stock units, shares to be purchased under the ESPP and outstanding stock options totaling 3,921 and 624 for the three months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and 674 and 566 for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, because the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

5. Commitments and Contingencies

We do not believe that we are currently party to any pending legal action that could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on our business or operating results.

6. Capitalization

Our stock repurchase program has been funded by our existing cash and cash equivalent balances, as well as cash flows provided by our operations.

On April 21, 2022, the Board of Directors (the "Board") approved a new share repurchase program of \$250,000. The Board's authorization has no expiration date. For the nine months ended December 31, 2022, we repurchased \$90,131 of our common stock, or approximately 1,520 shares. As a result, \$159,869 remains available under the current authorization.

7. Stock Plans

The following table presents the stock-based compensation expense included in cost of services revenue, sales and marketing, research and development, general and administrative and restructuring expenses for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Stock-based compensation is attributable to restricted stock units, performance-based awards and the ESPP.

| | Three Months Ended December 31, | | | | Nine Months Ended December 31, | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|----|--------|--------------------------------|--------|----|--------|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2021 |
| Cost of services revenue | \$ | 1,383 | \$ | 1,140 | \$ | 3,852 | \$ | 3,367 |
| Sales and marketing | | 10,479 | | 10,073 | | 32,037 | | 27,355 |
| Research and development | | 5,988 | | 9,127 | | 23,022 | | 24,722 |
| General and administrative | | 5,776 | | 8,193 | | 19,850 | | 20,977 |
| Restructuring | | 1,019 | | _ | | 2,306 | | 372 |
| Stock-based compensation expense | \$ | 24,645 | \$ | 28,533 | \$ | 81,067 | \$ | 76,793 |

As of December 31, 2022, there was \$155,273 of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense that is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.96 years. We account for forfeitures as they occur. To the extent that awards are forfeited, stock-based compensation will be different from our current estimate.

Stock option activity was not significant for the nine months ended December 31, 2022. In the nine months ended December 31, 2021, there were 398 options exercised with an intrinsic value of \$12,631.

Restricted Stock Units

Restricted stock unit activity for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

| Non-vested Restricted Stock Units | Number of Awards | Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Non-vested as of March 31, 2022 | 3,310 | \$ 58.16 |
| Awarded | 1,785 | 63.87 |
| Vested | (1,587) | 55.70 |
| Forfeited | (359) | 60.69 |
| Non-vested as of December 31, 2022 | 3,149 | \$ 62.35 |

The weighted-average fair value of restricted stock units awarded was \$66.50 and \$63.87 per unit during the three and nine months ended December 31, 2022, and \$67.34 and \$70.14 per unit during the three and nine months ended December 31, 2021. The weighted-average fair value of awards includes the awards with a market condition described below.

Performance Based Awards

In the nine months ended December 31, 2022, we granted 126 performance restricted stock units ("PSUs") to certain executives. Vesting of these awards is contingent upon i) us meeting certain non-GAAP performance goals (performance-based) in fiscal 2023 and ii) our customary service periods. The awards vest over three years. The vesting quantity of these awards may vary based on actual fiscal 2023 performance. The related stock-based compensation expense is determined based on the value of the underlying shares on the date of grant and is recognized over the vesting term using the accelerated method. During the interim financial periods, management estimates the probable number of PSUs that would vest until the ultimate achievement of the performance goals is known. The awards are included in the restricted stock unit table.

Awards with a Market Condition

In the nine months ended December 31, 2022, we granted 126 market performance stock units to certain executives. The vesting of these awards is contingent upon us meeting certain total shareholder return ("TSR") levels as compared to the Russell 3000 market index over the next three years. The awards vest in three annual tranches and have a maximum potential to vest at 200% (252 shares) based on TSR performance. The related stock-based compensation expense is determined based on the estimated fair value of the underlying shares on the date of grant and is recognized using the accelerated method over the vesting term. The estimated fair value was calculated using a Monte Carlo simulation model. The fair value of the awards granted during the nine months ended December 31, 2022 was \$76.48 per unit. The awards are included in the restricted stock unit table.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Purchase Plan") is a shareholder approved plan under which substantially all employees may purchase our common stock through payroll deductions at a price equal to 85% of the lower of the fair market values of the stock as of the beginning or the end of six-month offering periods. An employee's payroll deductions under the Purchase Plan are limited to 10% of the employee's salary and employees may not purchase more than \$25 of stock during any calendar year. Employees purchased 107 shares in exchange for \$5,418 of proceeds in the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 85 shares in exchange for \$5,160 of proceeds in the nine months ended December 31, 2021. The Purchase Plan is considered compensatory and the fair value of the discount and look back provision are estimated using the Black-Scholes formula and recognized over the six-month withholding period prior to purchase. The total expense associated with the Purchase Plan for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$2,847 and \$2,428, respectively. As of December 31, 2022, there was approximately \$460 of unrecognized cost related to the current purchase period of our Purchase Plan.

8. Income Taxes

Income tax expense was \$5,710 and \$14,550 in the three and nine months ended December 31, 2022, respectively, compared to expense of \$3,018 and \$5,573 in the three and nine months ended December 31, 2021, respectively. The increase in income tax expense relative to the prior year relates primarily to current federal and state taxes driven by the effects of capitalization and amortization of research and development expenses starting in fiscal year 2023 as required by the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. Given we have recorded a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets, there is no corresponding deferred tax benefit related to the current tax expense associated with the capitalization of research and development expenses.

9. Restructuring

Our restructuring plan, initiated in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022, is aimed to increase efficiency in our sales, marketing and distribution functions, as well as reduce costs across all functional areas. The plan also included a reorganization to combine our EMEA and APJ field organizations. These restructuring charges relate primarily to severance and related costs associated with headcount reductions and stock-based compensation related to modifications of existing unvested awards granted to certain employees impacted by the restructuring plan.

For the three and nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, restructuring charges were comprised of the following:

| | Three Months Ended December 31, | | | | Nine Months Ended December 31, | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|----|------|--------------------------------|--------|----|-------|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2021 |
| Employee severance and related costs | \$ | 8,209 | \$ | _ | \$ | 9,054 | \$ | 1,710 |
| Stock-based compensation | | 1,019 | | _ | | 2,306 | | 372 |
| Total restructuring charges | \$ | 9,228 | \$ | _ | \$ | 11,360 | \$ | 2,082 |

Restructuring accruals

The activity in our restructuring accruals for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

| | T | otal |
|--------------------------------------|----|---------|
| Balance as of March 31, 2022 | \$ | 2,261 |
| Employee severance and related costs | | 9,054 |
| Payments | | (4,956) |
| Balance as of December 31, 2022 | \$ | 6,359 |

10. Revolving Credit Facility

On December 13, 2021, we entered into a five-year \$100,000 senior secured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("J.P. Morgan"). The Credit Facility is available for share repurchases, general corporate purposes, and letters of credit. The Credit Facility contains financial maintenance covenants including a leverage ratio and interest coverage ratio. The Credit Facility also contains certain customary events of default which would permit the lender to, among other things, declare all loans then outstanding to be immediately due and payable if such default is not cured within applicable grace periods. The Credit Facility also limits our ability to incur certain additional indebtedness, create or permit liens on assets, make acquisitions, make investments, loans or advances, sell or transfer assets, pay dividends or distributions, and engage in certain transactions with foreign affiliates. Outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility accrue interest at an annual rate equal to Secured Overnight Financing Rate plus 1.25% subject to increases based on our actual leverage. The unused balance on the Credit Facility is also subject to a 0.25% annual interest charge subject to increases based on our actual leverage. As of December 31, 2022, there were no borrowings under the Credit Facility and we were in compliance with all covenants.

We have deferred the expense related to debt issuance costs, which are classified as other assets, and will amortize the costs into interest expense over the term of the Credit Facility. Unamortized amounts at December 31, 2022 were \$457. The amortization of debt issuance costs and interest expense incurred for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2022 was \$93 and \$278, respectively. Unamortized amounts at December 31, 2021 were \$572. The amortization of debt issuance costs and interest expense incurred was \$19 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2021.

11. Subsequent Events

On January 19, 2023, our Board of Directors approved a plan to sell Commvault's owned corporate headquarters in Tinton Falls, New Jersey. Subsequently, we entered into an agreement to sell the property for \$40,000. The agreement includes a due diligence period for the buyer, is contingent on receiving approvals from certain government agencies, and includes other customary closing conditions. We believe the sale will likely close in the first half of fiscal 2024. Upon closing of the transaction, Commvault will enter into a lease for a portion of the premises.

Management has concluded that during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023, the headquarters has met the criteria to be classified as held for sale in accordance with ASC 360-10, *Impairment and Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*. We expect to record a non-cash impairment charge of approximately \$50,000 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023. We will also incur expenses for professional fees and moving associated with the sale.

Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion and analysis along with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. The statements in this discussion regarding our expectations of our future performance, liquidity and capital resources, and other non-historical statements are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, changes in demand as well as the risks and uncertainties described under "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. Our actual results may differ materially from those contained in or implied by any forward-looking statements.

Overview

Incorporated in Delaware in 1996, Commvault Systems, Inc. is a global data management company offering customers enterprise level, intelligent data services via a single platform and unified code base.

We believe in solving hard problems for our customers by enabling our customers to accelerate their digital transformation in today's everevolving workforce. Our product portfolio includes tools and machine learning technology that drives automation, reduces complexity, reigns in data fragmentation, and accelerates a customer's cloud journey. Our product functionality share the same back-end technologies to deliver the benefits of a holistic approach to protecting, managing, and securing data. Our products address many aspects of data management, from data protection and security, to data governance, transformation and insights, while providing scalability. We believe our technology and professional services provide the broadest set of capabilities in the industry, which enables customers to efficiently and cost-effectively scale their data on premises or in the cloud.

Sources of Revenues

We derive a significant portion of our total revenues from sales of licenses of our software applications. We do not customize our software for a specific end-user customer. We sell our software applications to end-user customers both directly through our sales force and indirectly through our global network of value-added reseller partners, systems integrators, corporate resellers and original equipment manufacturers. Our software and products revenue was 46% and 45% of our total revenues for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

We continue to focus on subscription and other recurring revenue arrangements and continue to generate revenue from the renewals of subscription licenses sold in prior years. Any of our licensing models (capacity, instance based, etc.) can be sold via a subscription arrangement. In these arrangements, the customer has the right to use the software over a designated period of time. The capacity of the license is fixed and the customer has made an unconditional commitment to pay. Software revenue in these arrangements is generally recognized when the software is delivered. During the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, approximately 78% and 65% of software license revenue was sold under a subscription model, respectively. We also sell to some customers, primarily managed service providers, via utility, or pay-as-you-go models. In these arrangements, there is no minimum commitment and actual usage is regularly measured and billed. Revenue in these utility arrangements is recognized as the software is used.

Our total software and products revenue in any particular period is, to a certain extent, dependent upon our ability to generate revenues from large customer software and products deals, which we refer to as larger deal transactions. Larger deal transactions (transactions greater than \$0.1 million of software and products revenue) represented 73% and 71% of our total software and products revenue in the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Software and products revenue generated through indirect distribution channels accounted for approximately 90% of total software and products revenue in both the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Software and products revenue generated through direct distribution channels accounted for approximately 10% of total software and products revenue in both the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Deals initiated by our direct sales force are sometimes transacted through indirect channels based on end-user customer requirements, which are not always in our control and can cause this overall percentage split to vary from period-to-period. As such, there may be fluctuations in the dollars and percentage of software and products revenue generated through our direct distribution channels from time-to-time. We believe that the growth of our software and products revenue, derived from both our indirect channel partners and direct sales force, are key attributes to our long-term growth strategy. We intend to continue to invest in both our channel relationships and direct sales force in the future, but we continue to expect more revenue to be generated through indirect distribution channels over the long term. The

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failure of our indirect distribution channels or our direct sales force to effectively sell our software applications could have a material adverse effect on our revenues and results of operations.

We have a non-exclusive distribution agreement with Arrow Enterprise Computing Solutions, Inc. ("Arrow"), a subsidiary of Arrow Electronics, Inc. Pursuant to this distribution agreement, Arrow's primary role is to enable a more efficient and effective distribution channel for our products and services by managing our reseller partners and leveraging their own industry experience. We generated 37% and 36% of our total revenues through Arrow for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. If Arrow were to discontinue or reduce the sales of our products or if our agreement with Arrow were terminated, and if we were unable to take back the management of our reseller channel or find another distributor to replace Arrow, there could be a material adverse effect on our future business.

We have an original equipment manufacturer agreement with Hitachi Vantara ("Hitachi") which allows them to market, sell and support our software applications and services on a stand-alone basis and/or incorporate our software applications into their own hardware products. Hitachi has no obligation to recommend or offer our software applications exclusively, or at all, and they have no minimum sales requirements and can terminate our relationship at any time.

Our services revenue was 54% and 55% of our total revenues for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Our services revenue is made up of fees from the delivery of customer support and other professional services, which are typically sold in connection with the sale of our software applications. Customer support agreements provide technical support and unspecified software updates on a when-and-if-available basis for an annual fee based on licenses purchased and the level of service subscribed. Metallic, our as-aservice solution, allows customers to use hosted software over the contract period without taking possession of the software. Revenue related to Metallic is also included in services revenue and is generally recognized ratably over the contract term. Other professional services include consulting, assessment and design services, implementation and post-deployment services and training, all of which to date have predominantly been sold in connection with the sale of software applications.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rates' Impact on Results of Operations

Sales outside the United States were 47% of our total revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 49% of our total revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2021. The income statements of our non-U.S. operations are translated into U.S. dollars at the average exchange rates for each applicable month in a period. To the extent the U.S. dollar weakens against foreign currencies, the translation of these foreign currency denominated transactions generally results in increased revenue, operating expenses and income from operations for our non-U.S. operations. Similarly, our revenue, operating expenses and net income will generally decrease for our non-U.S. operations if the U.S. dollar strengthens against foreign currencies.

Using the average foreign currency exchange rates from the three months ended December 31, 2021, our software and products revenue would have been higher by \$4.4 million, our services revenue would have been higher by \$5.3 million, our cost of sales would have been higher by \$1.1 million and our operating expenses would have been higher by \$5.4 million from non-U.S. operations for the three months ended December 31, 2022. Using the average foreign currency exchange rates from the nine months ended December 31, 2021, our software and products revenue would have been higher by \$12.7 million, our services revenue would have been higher by \$16.3 million, our cost of sales would have been higher by \$3.5 million and our operating expenses would have been higher by \$14.9 million from non-U.S. operations for the nine months ended December 31, 2022.

In addition, we are exposed to risks of foreign currency fluctuation primarily from cash balances, accounts receivables and intercompany accounts denominated in foreign currencies and are subject to the resulting transaction gains and losses, which are recorded as a component of general and administrative expenses. We recognized net foreign currency transaction losses of approximately \$0.3 million for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2022, respectively. We recognized net foreign currency transaction losses of approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.5 million for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2021, respectively.

Critical Accounting Policies

In presenting our consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, we are required to make estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported therein. Some of the estimates and assumptions we are required to make relate to matters that are inherently uncertain as they pertain to future events. We base these estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable and appropriate. Actual results may differ significantly from these estimates. To the extent that there are material differences between these estimates and actual results, our future financial statement presentation, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows will be affected.

In many cases, the accounting treatment of a particular transaction is specifically dictated by GAAP and does not require management's judgment in its application, while in other cases, significant judgment is required in selecting among available alternative accounting standards that allow different accounting treatment for similar transactions. We consider these policies requiring significant management judgment to be critical accounting policies. These critical accounting policies are:

- · Revenue Recognition
- · Accounting for Income Taxes
- Goodwill

There have been no significant changes in our critical accounting policies during the nine months ended December 31, 2022 as compared to the critical accounting policies and estimates disclosed in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Critical Accounting Policies" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Results of Operations

Three months ended December 31, 2022 compared to three months ended December 31, 2021

Revenues (in millions)



- Total revenues decreased \$7.3 million, or 4% as a result of the following:
 - A decrease in software and products revenue which was significantly impacted by the year over year strengthening of the US dollar, particularly the Euro and Pound. Using the average foreign currency exchange rates from the three months ended December 31, 2021, our total revenues would have increased 1% compared to the three months ended December 31, 2021.
 - Software and products revenue represented 46% of our total revenue in the three months ended December 31, 2022 and 49% of our total revenue in the three months ended December 31, 2021.
 - Services revenue represented 54% of our total revenue in the three months ended December 31, 2022 and 51% of our total revenue in the three months ended December 31, 2021.
- Software and products revenue decreased \$9.0 million, or 9%, as a result of the following:
 - A decrease of \$10.4 million, or 14%, in larger deal revenue (deals greater than \$0.1 million). Larger deal revenue represented 72% of our software and products revenue in the three months ended December 31, 2022 and 76% of our software and products revenue in the three months ended December 31, 2021.

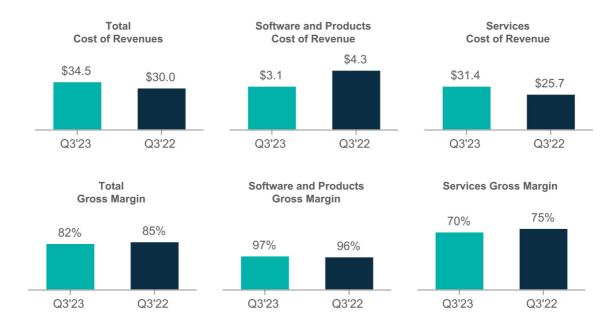
- The average dollar amount of larger deal revenue transactions was approximately \$312 thousand and \$332 thousand for the three months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, representing a 6% decrease. There were 206 larger deal revenue transactions for the three months ended December 31, 2022, compared to 225 deals for the three months ended December 31, 2021.
- This decrease was partially offset by an increase of \$1.4 million in transactions less than \$0.1 million.
- Using the average foreign currency exchange rates from the three months ended December 31, 2021, our software and products revenue would have decreased 5% compared to the three months ended December 31, 2021.
- Services revenue increased \$1.7 million, or 2%, primarily due to the following:
 - An increase in other services revenue, driven primarily by the year over year increase in revenue from Metallic as-a-service arrangements, partially offset by a decrease in revenue from customer support agreements.
 - Using the average foreign currency exchange rates from the three months ended December 31, 2021, our services revenue would have increased 7% compared to the three months ended December 31, 2021.

We track software and products revenue on a geographic basis. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022, we combined the management of our EMEA and APJ field organizations into our International region (Europe, Middle East, Africa, Australia, India, Japan, Southeast Asia, China). Our Americas region includes the United States, Canada, and Latin America. Americas and International represented 51% and 49% of total software and products revenue, respectively, for the three months ended December 31, 2022. Software and products revenue decreased year over year by 20% in the Americas and increased 6% in International.

- The decrease in Americas software and products revenue was primarily due to a 27% decrease in larger deal transactions revenue, driven by a decrease in the average dollar amount of larger deal transactions as a result of slower buying patterns and lower close rate execution. This decrease was partially offset by an increase of \$1.7 million in transactions less than \$0.1 million.
- The increase in International software and products revenue was primarily due to an 11% increase in larger deal transactions revenue. Using the average foreign currency exchange rates from the three months ended December 31, 2021, our International software and products revenue would have increased 17% compared to the three months ended December 31, 2021.

Our software and products revenue in International is subject to changes in foreign exchange rates as further discussed above in the "Foreign Currency Exchange Rates' Impact on Results of Operations" section.

Cost of Revenues and Gross Margin (\$ in millions)



- Total cost of revenues increased \$4.5 million, and represented 18% and 15% of our total revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Cost of software and products revenue decreased \$1.2 million and represented 3% of our total software and products revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2022 compared to 4% for the three months ended December 31, 2021. The decrease is related to a decline in hardware as part of our transition to a software model for appliances and the reduction in third party royalties associated with the current version of our Hyperscale software.
- Cost of services revenue increased \$5.7 million, representing 30% of our total services revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2022 compared to 25% for the three months ended December 31, 2021. The increase in cost of services revenue primarily related to an increase in the cost of infrastructure related to Metallic as-a-service offering as they continue to scale.

Operating Expenses (\$ in millions)



- Sales and marketing expenses decreased \$1.8 million, or 2%, primarily due to decreases in employee compensation and sales commissions associated with decreased revenue relative to the same period in the prior year.
- Research and development expenses decreased \$6.8 million, or 17%, primarily due to decreases in employee compensation and related expenses, including a \$3.1 million decrease in stock-based compensation, and the completion of payments related to key employees of Hedvig, Inc., which ended in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022. Investing in research and development has been a priority for Commvault, and we anticipate continued spending related to the development of our data and information management software applications.
- General and administrative expenses decreased \$5.1 million, or 18%, primarily due to the following:
 - Decreases in employee compensation and related expenses, including a \$2.4 million decrease in stock compensation expense.
 - A decrease in legal costs relative to the same period of the prior year.
- Restructuring: Our restructuring plan, initiated in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022, is aimed to increase efficiency in our sales, marketing and distribution functions as well as reduce costs across all functional areas. The plan also included a reorganization to combine our EMEA and APJ field organizations. Restructuring expenses were \$9.2 million for the three months ended December 31, 2022. There were no restructuring charges for the three months ended December 31, 2021. These restructuring charges relate primarily to severance and related costs associated with headcount reductions. These charges include \$1.0 million of stock-based compensation related to modifications of existing awards granted to certain employees included in the restructuring for the three months ended December 31, 2022. We cannot guarantee the restructuring program will achieve its intended result. Risks associated with this restructuring program also include additional unexpected costs, adverse effects on employee morale and the failure to meet operational and growth targets due to the loss of key employees, any of which may impair our ability to achieve anticipated results of operations or otherwise harm our business.
- Depreciation and amortization expense was \$2.5 million for both the three months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense was \$5.7 million in the three months ended December 31, 2022 compared to expense of \$3.0 million in the three months ended December 31, 2021. The increase in income tax expense relative to the prior year relates primarily to current federal and state taxes driven by the effects of capitalization and amortization of research and development expenses starting in fiscal year 2023 as required by the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. Given we have recorded a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets, there is no corresponding deferred tax benefit related to the current tax expense associated with the capitalization of research and development expenses.

Nine months ended December 31, 2022 compared to nine months ended December 31, 2021

Revenues (in millions)



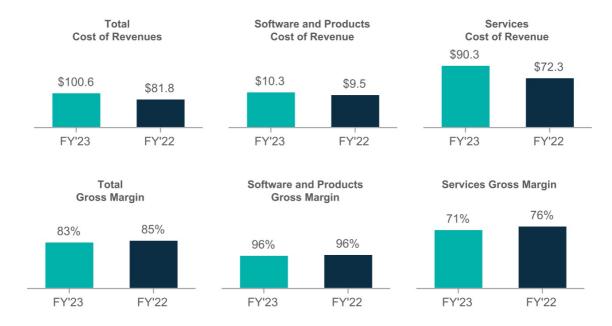
- Total revenues increased \$17.5 million, or 3% as a result of the following:
 - An increase in software and products and Metallic as-a-service revenues.
 - Software and products revenue represented 46% of our total revenue in the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 45% of our total revenue in the nine months ended December 31, 2021.
 - Services revenue represented 54% of our total revenue in the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 55% of our total revenue in the nine months ended December 31, 2021.
 - Using the average foreign currency exchange rates from the nine months ended December 31, 2021, our total revenues would have increased 8% compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2021.
- Software and products revenue increased \$8.8 million, or 3%, as a result of the following:
 - An increase of \$12.1 million, or 7%, in larger deal revenue (deals greater than \$0.1 million). Larger deal revenue represented 73% of our software and products revenue in the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 71% of our software and products revenue in the nine months ended December 31, 2021.
 - The average dollar amount of larger deal revenue transactions was approximately \$344 thousand and \$317 thousand for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, representing a 9% increase. There were 563 larger deal revenue transactions for the nine months ended December 31, 2022, compared to 573 deals for the nine months ended December 31, 2021.
 - This increase was partially offset by a decrease of \$3.2 million in transactions less than \$0.1 million.
 - Using the average foreign currency exchange rates from the nine months ended December 31, 2021, our software and products revenue would have increased 8% compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2021.
- Services revenue increased \$8.7 million, or 3%, primarily due to the following:
 - An increase in other services revenue, driven primarily by the year over year increase in revenue from Metallic as-a-service offerings, partially offset by a decrease in revenue from customer support agreements.
 - Using the average foreign currency exchange rates from the nine months ended December 31, 2021, our services revenue would have increased 8% compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2021.

Americas and International represented 60% and 40% of total software and products revenue, respectively, for the nine months ended December 31, 2022. Software and products revenue increased year over year by 3% in the Americas and by 3% in International.

- The increase in Americas software and products revenue was primarily the result of a 6% increase in larger deal transactions revenue driven primarily by an increase in the average dollar amount of larger deal transactions.
- The increase in International software and products revenue was primarily the result of a 7% increase in larger deal revenue driven by an increase in the average dollar value of larger deal transactions. Using the average foreign currency exchange rates from the nine months ended December 31, 2021, our International software and products revenue would have increased 15% compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2021.

Our software and products revenue in International is subject to changes in foreign exchange rates as more fully discussed above in the "Foreign Currency Exchange Rates' Impact on Results of Operations" section.

Cost of Revenues and Gross Margin (\$ in millions)



- Total cost of revenues increased \$18.8 million, and represented 17% and 15% of our total revenues for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Cost of software and products revenue increased \$0.8 million and represented 4% of our total software and products revenue for both the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.
- Cost of services revenue increased \$18.0 million, representing 29% of our total services revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 compared to 24% for the nine months ended December 31, 2021. The increase in cost of services revenue primarily related to an increase in the cost of infrastructure related to Metallic as-a-service offering as they continue to scale.

Operating Expenses (\$ in millions)



- Sales and marketing expenses increased \$5.1 million, or 2%, primarily due to a \$4.7 million increase in stock-based compensation and an increase in travel expenses versus the same period of the prior year.
- Research and development expenses decreased \$3.4 million, or 3%, primarily due to a \$1.7 million decrease in stock-based compensation and the completion of payments related to key employees of Hedvig, Inc., which ended in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022. Investing in research and development has been a priority for Commvault, and we anticipate continued spending related to the development of our data and information management software applications.
- General and administrative expenses decreased \$4.4 million, or 5%, primarily due to the following:
 - A decrease in legal costs relative to the same period of the prior year.
 - A \$1.1 million decrease in stock-based compensation relative to the same time in the prior year.
 - Partially offset by an increase in employee compensation and related expenses.
- Restructuring: Our restructuring plan, initiated in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022, is aimed to increase efficiency in our sales, marketing and distribution functions as well as reduce costs across all functional areas. The plan also included a reorganization to combine our EMEA and APJ field organizations. Restructuring expenses were \$11.4 million and \$2.1 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These restructuring charges relate primarily to severance and related costs associated with headcount reductions. These charges include \$2.3 million and \$0.4 million of stock-based compensation related to modifications of existing awards granted to certain employees included in the restructuring for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. We cannot guarantee the restructuring program will achieve its intended result. Risks associated with this restructuring program also include additional unexpected costs, adverse effects on employee morale and the failure to meet operational and growth targets due to the loss of key employees, any of which may impair our ability to achieve anticipated results of operations or otherwise harm our business.
- Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$0.5 million, from \$7.1 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2021 to \$7.6 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2022, as a result of the acquisition of an intangible asset in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2022.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense was \$14.6 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2022 compared to expense of \$5.6 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2021. The increase in income tax expense relative to the prior year relates primarily to current federal and state taxes driven by the effects of capitalization and amortization of research and development expenses starting in fiscal year 2023 as required by the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. Given we have recorded a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets, there is no corresponding deferred tax benefit related to the current tax expense associated with the capitalization of research and development expenses.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2022, our cash balance was \$273.5 million. The amount of cash and cash equivalents held outside of the United States by our foreign legal entities was \$156.6 million. In recent fiscal years, our principal source of liquidity has been cash provided by operations. These balances are dispersed across 35 international locations around the world. We believe that such dispersion meets the current and anticipated future liquidity needs of our foreign legal entities. In the event we need to repatriate funds from outside of the United States, such repatriation would likely be subject to restrictions by local laws and/or tax consequences including foreign withholding taxes.

On December 13, 2021, we entered into a five-year \$100 million senior secured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") with J.P. Morgan. The Credit Facility is available for share repurchases, general corporate purposes, and letters of credit. The Credit Facility contains financial maintenance covenants including a leverage ratio and interest coverage ratio. The Credit Facility also contains certain customary events of default which would permit the lender to, among other things, declare all loans then outstanding to be immediately due and payable if such default is not cured within applicable grace periods. The Credit Facility also limits our ability to incur certain additional indebtedness, create or permit liens on assets, make acquisitions, make investments, loans or advances, sell or transfer assets, pay dividends or distributions, and engage in certain transactions with foreign affiliates. Outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility accrue interest at an annual rate equal to Secured Overnight Financing Rate plus 1.25% subject to increases based on our actual leverage. The unused balance on the Credit Facility is also subject to a 0.25% annual interest charge subject to increases based on our actual leverage. As of December 31, 2022, there were no borrowings under the Credit Facility and we were in compliance with all covenants.

On April 21, 2022, the Board of Directors approved a new share repurchase program of \$250.0 million. The Board's authorization has no expiration date. For the nine months ended December 31, 2022, we have repurchased \$90.1 million of our common stock. As a result, \$159.9 million remains available under the current authorization.

Our summarized cash flow information is as follows (in thousands):

| | N | Nine Months Ended December 31, | | | |
|--|----|--------------------------------|----|-----------|--|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 102,455 | \$ | 90,064 | |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (4,147) | | (6,355) | |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | (80,902) | | (242,335) | |
| Effects of exchange rate - changes in cash | | (11,444) | | (4,920) | |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 5,962 | \$ | (163,546) | |



- Net cash provided by operating activities was impacted by net income adjusted for the impact of non-cash charges, an increase in accounts receivable and deferred commission costs and a decrease in accrued liabilities.
- Net cash used in investing activities was related to \$2.0 million for the purchase of equity securities and \$2.2 million of capital expenditures.
- Net cash used in financing activities was the result of \$90.1 million of repurchases of common shares partially offset by \$9.2 million of proceeds from the exercise of stock options.

Working capital increased \$25.5 million from \$90.0 million as of March 31, 2022 to \$115.5 million as of December 31, 2022. The net increase in working capital was primarily driven by cash provided by operating activities and was impacted by the fluctuations in exchange rates on foreign currency balances.

We believe that our existing cash, cash equivalents and our cash from operations will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash needs for working capital, income taxes, capital expenditures and potential stock repurchases for at least the next twelve months. We may seek additional funding through public or private financings or other arrangements during this period. Adequate funds may not be available when needed or may not be available on terms favorable to us, or at all. If additional funds are raised by issuing equity securities, dilution to existing stockholders will result. If we raise additional funds by obtaining loans from third parties, the terms of those financing arrangements may include negative covenants or other restrictions on our business that could impair our operational flexibility, and would also require us to fund additional interest expense. If funding is insufficient at any time in the future, we may be unable to develop or enhance our products or services, take advantage of business opportunities or respond to competitive pressures, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2022, we did not have off-balance sheet financing arrangements, including any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Standards

See Note 2 of the notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements for a discussion of the impact of recently issued accounting standards.

Item 3 - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

None.

Foreign Currency Risk

Economic Exposure

As a global company, we face exposure to adverse movements in foreign currency exchange rates. Our international sales are generally denominated in foreign currencies and this revenue could be materially affected by currency fluctuations. Approximately 47% of our revenues were from outside the United States for the nine months ended December 31, 2022. Our primary exposures are to fluctuations in exchange rates for the U.S. dollar versus the Euro, and to a lesser extent, the Australian dollar, British pound sterling, Canadian dollar, Chinese yuan, Indian rupee, Korean won and Singapore dollar. Changes in currency exchange rates could adversely affect our reported revenues and require us to reduce our prices to remain competitive in foreign markets, which could also have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. Historically, we have periodically reviewed and revised the pricing of our products available to our customers in foreign countries and we have not maintained excess cash balances in foreign accounts.

Transaction Exposure

Our exposure to foreign currency transaction gains and losses is primarily the result of certain net receivables due from our foreign subsidiaries and customers being denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the subsidiary. Our foreign subsidiaries conduct their businesses in local currency and we generally do not maintain excess U.S. dollar cash balances in foreign accounts.

Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are recorded in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of operations. We recognized net foreign currency transaction losses of approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.1 million for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2022, respectively. We recognized net foreign currency transaction losses of approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.5 million for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2021, respectively.

Item 4 - Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as of December 31, 2022. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2022.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the third quarter of fiscal 2023 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations on Internal Controls

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, do not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of a simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we are subject to claims in legal proceedings arising in the normal course of business. We do not believe that we are currently party to any pending legal action that could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on our business or operating results. Please refer to Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2022 for additional information.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2022, which are incorporated herein by reference, and could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results. If any of the risks actually occur, our business, financial conditions or results of operations could be negatively affected. In that case, the trading price of our stock could decline, and our stockholders may lose part or all of their investment.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer

On April 21, 2022, the Board of Directors approved a new share repurchase program of \$250.0 million. The Board's authorization has no expiration date. During the three months ended December 31, 2022, we repurchased \$31.3 million of common stock, or approximately 0.5 million shares, under our share repurchase program. As a result, \$159.9 million remains available under the current authorization. A summary of our repurchases of common stock is as follows:

| Period | Total number of shares purchased | Average price paid per share | Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced programs | value of shares tha may yet be purchas under the program (in thousands) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| October 1-31, 2022 | 183,000 | \$ 57.16 | 183,000 | \$180,754 |
| November 1-30, 2022 | 160,400 | \$ 65.07 | 160,400 | \$170,317 |
| December 1-31, 2022 | 163,200 | \$ 64.02 | 163,200 | \$159,869 |
| Three Months Ended December 31, 2022 | 506 600 | \$ 61.87 | 506 600 | |

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Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

| Exhibit No. | <u>Description</u> |
|---------------|--|
| <u>10.1*</u> | Purchase and Sale Agreement by and between Commvault and Ashling Development, LLC with an effective date of January 31, 2023 |
| <u>10.2*</u> | Purchase and Sale Agreement by and between Commvault and Ashling Development, LLC with an effective date of January 31, 2023 |
| <u>31.1</u> | Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| <u>31.2</u> | Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| <u>32.1**</u> | Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 32.2** | Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 101.INS | XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document |
| 101.SCH | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document |
| 101.CAL | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document |
| 101.DEF | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document |
| 101.LAB | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document |
| 101.PRE | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document |

^{*}Certain exhibits to this agreement have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(a)(5) of Regulation S-K. A copy of any omitted exhibit will be furnished as a supplement to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request.

Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

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^{**} Furnished herewith

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Commvault Systems, Inc.

Dated: January 31, 2023 By: <u>/s/ Sanjay Mirchandani</u>

Sanjay Mirchandani

Director, President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: January 31, 2023 By: /s/ Gary Merrill

Gary Merrill

Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

Certification of Chief Executive Officer Required by Rule 13a-14(a) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(a))

I, Sanjay Mirchandani, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Commvault Systems, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation: and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Sanjay Mirchandani

Sanjay Mirchandani Director, President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: January 31, 2023

Certification of Chief Financial Officer Required by Rule 13a-14(a) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(a))

I, Gary Merrill, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Commvault Systems, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Gary Merrill

Gary Merrill
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: January 31, 2023

Certification Pursuant To 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 As Adopted Pursuant To Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Commvault Systems, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended December 31, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Sanjay Mirchandani, Director, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Sanjay Mirchandani

Sanjay Mirchandani Director, President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

January 31, 2023

Certification Pursuant To 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 As Adopted Pursuant To Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Commvault Systems, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended December 31, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Gary Merrill, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Gary Merrill

Gary Merrill
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

January 31, 2023