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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

		(Mark One)		
\boxtimes	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSU	JANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECU For the quarterly period ended July 31, 2022	RITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSU	OR JANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECUI For the transition period fromto Commission File Number: 001-41211	RITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
		Commission File Number, 001-41211		
		nCino, Inc. (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)		
Delawa		(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)	87-4154342	
(State or other ju			67-4154542 (I.R.S. Employer	
incorporation or o			Identification No.)	
	(Ac	6770 Parker Farm Drive Wilmington, North Carolina 28405 ddress of principal executive offices including zip code	?)	
		(888) 676-2466 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)		
Securities Registered Pursuant to Se	ection 12(b) of the Act:			
<u>Title of each</u>	h class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered	<u>l</u>
Common stock, par value	e \$0.0005 per share	NCNO	The NASDAQ Global Select Market	
such shorter period that the registra Indicate by check mark whether the	nt was required to file such reports), e registrant has submitted electronica	and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements f	ties Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or the past 90 days. Yes ⊠ No o	`
Indicate by check mark whether the	e registrant is a large accelerated file		r reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.	he
Large accelerated filer	\boxtimes		Accelerated filer	
Non-accelerated filer			Smaller reporting company	
Emerging growth company				
If an emerging growth company, in standards provided pursuant to Sect	ž S	nt has elected not to use the extended transition period	for complying with any new or revised financial accounting	
Indicate by check mark whether the	e registrant is a shell company (as de	efined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes \square No	×	
Indicate the number of shares outsta August 26, 2022.	anding of each of the issuer's classes	s of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 11	0,850,723 shares of common stock, \$0.0005 par value per sh	iare, as of

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements that are based on our beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to us. Forward-looking statements include information concerning our possible or assumed future results of operations, business strategies and plans, trends, market sizing, competitive position, industry environment, potential growth opportunities and product capabilities, among other things. Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical facts and, in some cases, can be identified by terms such as "aim," "anticipates," "believes," "could," "estimates," "expects," "goal," "intends," "may," "plans," "potential," "predicts," "projects," "seeks," "should," "strive," "will," "would," or similar expressions and the negatives of those terms.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including those described in "Risk Factors," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and elsewhere in this report. Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Any forward-looking statement made by us in this report speaks only as of the date on which it is made. Except as required by law, we disclaim any obligation to update these forward-looking statements publicly, or to update the reasons actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.

As used in this report, the terms "nCino," the "Company," "Registrant," "we," "us," and "our" mean nCino, Inc. and its subsidiaries unless the context indicates otherwise.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

nCino, Inc.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands, except share and per share data)

(in thousands) except share and per	onare data)	January 31, 2022		uly 31, 2022	
		<u> </u>		(Unaudited)	
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (VIE: \$4,183 and \$2,954 at January 31, 2022 and July 31,	, 2022, respectively) \$	88,014	\$	86,148	
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$151 and \$301 at Janua 2022, respectively	1 2	74,528		68,347	
Costs capitalized to obtain revenue contracts, current portion, net		7,583		8,149	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		13,384		14,127	
Total current assets	_	183,509		176,771	
Property and equipment, net	_	60,677		73,114	
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net		13,170		11,770	
Costs capitalized to obtain revenue contracts, noncurrent, net		16,403		16,172	
Goodwill		841,487		840,726	
Intangible assets, net		180,122		166,056	
Investment		4,031		4,031	
Other long-term assets		1,615		7,719	
Total assets	\$		\$	1,296,359	
Liabilities, redeemable non-controlling interest, and stockholders' equity	<u> </u>		Ť	_,	
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	11,366	\$	9,456	
Accrued compensation and benefits	Ψ	21,454	Ψ	12,576	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		14,744		13,095	
Deferred revenue, current portion		122,643		151,541	
Financing obligations, current portion		621		671	
Operating lease liabilities, current portion		3,548		3,806	
Total current liabilities	_	174,376		191,145	
Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent		11,198		9,468	
Deferred income taxes, noncurrent		1,675		2,163	
Deferred revenue, noncurrent		44		14	
Financing obligations, noncurrent		33,478		33,125	
Construction liability, noncurrent		9,736		16,004	
Total liabilities	_	230,507		251,919	
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 12 and 14)	_				
Redeemable non-controlling interest (Note 3)		2,882		3,219	
Stockholders' equity		,		-, -	
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized, and none issued and January 31, 2022 and July 31, 2022	d outstanding as of	_		_	
Common stock, \$0.0005 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized as of January 31, 109,778,542 and 110,616,050 shares issued and outstanding as of January 31, 202 respectively	2022 and July 31, 2022; 2 and July 31, 2022,	55		55	
Additional paid-in capital		1,277,258		1,306,339	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(72)		1,300,339	
Accumulated deficit		(209,616)		(266,392)	
Total stockholders' equity		1,067,625		1,041,221	
• •	•. •		đ		
Total liabilities, redeemable non-controlling interest, and stockholders' eq	uity <u>\$</u>	1,301,014	Ф	1,296,359	

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (In thousands, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

	Three Months	Ende	ed July 31,	Six Months E	nded	nded July 31,		
	 2021		2022	2021		2022		
Revenues								
Subscription	\$ 53,934	\$	84,445	\$ 104,967	\$	163,634		
Professional services and other	12,585		15,182	23,907		30,204		
Total revenues	66,519		99,627	128,874		193,838		
Cost of revenues								
Subscription (related party \$11,151, \$0, \$21,720, and \$0, respectively) ¹	15,308		26,145	30,254		51,655		
Professional services and other	11,267		15,076	22,620		29,868		
Total cost of revenues	 26,575		41,221	52,874		81,523		
Gross profit	 39,944		58,406	76,000		112,315		
Operating expenses								
Sales and marketing	19,216		32,512	37,641		61,851		
Research and development	18,609		29,701	36,034		58,816		
General and administrative	15,287		21,199	30,967		43,885		
Total operating expenses	 53,112		83,412	 104,642		164,552		
Loss from operations	 (13,168)		(25,006)	(28,642)		(52,237)		
Non-operating income (expense)								
Interest income	59		26	116		28		
Interest expense	(330)		(631)	(598)		(1,269)		
Other income (expense), net	 (337)		(1,014)	(70)		(2,587)		
Loss before income taxes	(13,776)		(26,625)	(29,194)		(56,065)		
Income tax provision	 487		799	674		1,362		
Net loss	(14,263)		(27,424)	(29,868)		(57,427)		
Net loss attributable to redeemable non-controlling interest (Note 3)	(403)		(307)	(870)		(651)		
Adjustment attributable to redeemable non-controlling interest (Note 3)	(177)		128	(307)		1,157		
Net loss attributable to nCino, Inc.	\$ (13,683)	\$	(27,245)	\$ (28,691)	\$	(57,933)		
Net loss per share attributable to nCino, Inc.:								
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.14)	\$	(0.25)	\$ (0.30)	\$	(0.53)		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:								
Basic and diluted	95,661,756		110,391,865	95,042,448		110,198,509		

¹See Note 9 "Reseller Agreement" and Note 15 "Related-Party Transactions."

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	T	hree Months	Ende	d July 31,		Six Months E	nded July 31,		
	2	021		2022	- 2	2021		2022	
Net loss	\$	(14,263)	\$	(27,424)	\$	(29,868)	\$	(57,427)	
Other comprehensive income (loss):									
Foreign currency translation		(442)		429		(650)		1,109	
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(442)		429		(650)		1,109	
Comprehensive loss		(14,705)		(26,995)		(30,518)		(56,318)	
Less comprehensive loss attributable to redeemable non-controlling interest: $ \\$									
Net loss attributable to redeemable non-controlling interest		(403)		(307)		(870)		(651)	
Foreign currency translation attributable to redeemable non- controlling interest		(22)		(28)		(151)		(182)	
Comprehensive loss attributable to redeemable non- controlling interest		(425)		(335)		(1,021)		(833)	
Comprehensive loss attributable to nCino, Inc.	\$	(14,280)	\$	(26,660)	\$	(29,497)	\$	(55,485)	

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (In thousands, except share data) (Unaudited)

Three Months Ended July 31, 2021 Additional Other Common Stock Comprehensive Income (Loss) Accumulated Deficit Paid-in Capital Shares Total Amount 95,318,070 \$ 601,034 \$ (176,202) \$ 425,041 Balance, April 30, 2021 48 \$ 161 Exercise of stock options 316,241 1,315 1,315 Stock issuance upon vesting of restricted stock 293,430 Stock-based compensation 7,640 7,640 Other comprehensive loss (420)(420)Net loss attributable to nCino, Inc., including adjustment to redeemable non-controlling (13,860)(13,683)interest 177 95,927,741 48 610,166 (259)(190,062)419,893 Balance, July 31, 2021

	Three Months Ended July 31, 2022												
	Common Stock A Shares Amount		Additional Paid-in		Other Comprehensive		Accumulated						
			Capital			Income (Loss)	Deficit			Total			
Balance, April 30, 2022	110,128,561	\$	55	\$	1,290,295	\$	762	\$	(239,275)	\$	1,051,837		
Exercise of stock options	148,419		_		1,084		_		_		1,084		
Stock issuance upon vesting of restricted stock units	246,834		_		_		_		_		_		
Stock issuance under the employee stock purchase plan	92,236		_		2,424		_		_		2,424		
Stock-based compensation	_		_		12,664		_		_		12,664		
Other comprehensive income	_		_		_		457		_		457		
Net loss attributable to nCino, Inc., including adjustment to redeemable non-controlling interest	_		_		(128)		_		(27,117)		(27,245)		
Balance, July 31, 2022	110,616,050	\$	55	\$	1,306,339	\$	1,219	\$	(266,392)	\$	1,041,221		

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (In thousands, except share data) (Unaudited)

Six Months Ended July 31, 2021 Additional Other Common Stock Comprehensive Income (Loss) Paid-in Capital Accumulated Shares Amount Deficit Total Balance, January 31, 2021 93,643,759 47 \$ 585,956 \$ 240 (161,064) \$ 425,179 Exercise of stock options 1,967,584 1 9,199 9,200 Stock issuance upon vesting of restricted stock 316,398 units 14,704 Stock-based compensation 14,704 (499)Other comprehensive loss (499)Net loss attributable to nCino, Inc., including adjustment to redeemable non-controlling 307 (28,998)(28,691) interest (190,062) 95,927,741 48 \$ 610,166 (259)419,893 Balance, July 31, 2021

_	Six Months Ended July 31, 2022												
	Commo	n Sto	ock		Additional Paid-in	Other Comprehensive		Accumulated		_			
			Capital		Income (Loss)		Deficit		Total				
Balance, January 31, 2022	109,778,542	\$	55	\$	1,277,258	\$	(72)	\$	(209,616)	\$	1,067,625		
Exercise of stock options	305,394		_		1,856		_		_		1,856		
Stock issuance upon vesting of restricted stock units	439,878		_		_		_		_		_		
Stock issuance under the employee stock purchase plan	92,236		_		2,424		_		_		2,424		
Stock-based compensation	_		_		25,958		_		_		25,958		
Other comprehensive income	_		_		_		1,291		_		1,291		
Net loss attributable to nCino, Inc., including adjustment to redeemable non-controlling interest	_		_		(1,157)		_		(56,776)		(57,933)		
Balance, July 31, 2022	110,616,050	\$	55	\$	1,306,339	\$	1,219	\$	(266,392)	\$	1,041,221		

nCino, Inc. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands) (Unaudited)

		Six Months En		ıly 31,
		2021		2022
flows from operating activities				
Net loss attributable to nCino, Inc.	\$	(28,691)	\$	(57,93
Net loss and adjustment attributable to redeemable non-controlling interest		(1,177)		50
Net loss		(29,868)		(57,42
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		4,106		16,88
Non-cash operating lease costs		1,224		2,00
Amortization of costs capitalized to obtain revenue contracts		2,712		4,03
Amortization of debt issuance costs Stock-based compensation		14,704		25,9
Deferred income taxes		221		23,9
Provision for (recovery of) bad debt		(5)		1
Net foreign currency losses		245		2,6
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		243		2,0
Accounts receivable		3,787		5,4
Costs capitalized to obtain revenue contracts		(4,416)		(4,5
Prepaid expenses and other assets		1,715		(1,6
Accounts payable		1,716		
Accounts payable, related parties		699		(1,8
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		(690)		(9,6
Deferred revenue		26,023		30,3
Operating lease liabilities		(1,274)		(2,0
·				
Net cash provided by operating activities Cash flows from investing activities		20,899		10,7
<u> </u>		(4.272)		(0.2
Purchases of property and equipment		(1,272)		(9,3
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,272)		(9,3
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings on revolving credit facility				20,0
Payments on revolving credit facility		_		(20,0
Payments of debt issuance costs		_		(3
Exercise of stock options		9,200		1,8
Stock issuance under the employee stock purchase plan		_		2,4
Principal payments on financing obligations		(95)		(3
Net cash provided by financing activities		9,105		3,6
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		(466)		(1,8
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		28,266		3,1
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period		371,425		88,3
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period	\$	399,691	\$	91,5
Cash, Cash equivalents, and restricted cash, that of period	<u> </u>	555,651	=	51,0
Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	399,363	\$	86,1
•	Ф	•	Ф	
Restricted cash included in other long-term assets	<u></u>	328	¢.	5,3
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period	\$	399,691	\$	91,5
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information				
Cash paid for taxes, net of refunds	\$	117	\$	4
Cash paid for interest				
	\$	598	\$	1,2
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and financing activities	*		A	
Purchase of property and equipment, accrued but not paid	\$	12,379	\$	7,3
Net working capital receivable adjustment	\$	_	\$	6

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except share and per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated)

Note 1. Organization and Description of Business

Organization: On November 16, 2021, nCino, Inc. (now nCino OpCo, Inc., "nCino OpCo") entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") with Penny HoldCo, Inc. (now nCino, Inc., "nCino, Inc."), a Delaware corporation incorporated on November 12, 2021 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of nCino OpCo, and certain other parties. On January 7, 2022, in connection with the closing of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, Penny HoldCo, Inc. changed its name to nCino, Inc. changed its name to nCino OpCo, Inc. and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of nCino, Inc.

Merger: On January 7, 2022, pursuant to the Merger Agreement, nCino, Inc. and nCino OpCo completed a series of mergers in which nCino, Inc. became the parent of nCino OpCo and SimpleNexus, LLC ("SimpleNexus"). Each share of nCino OpCo common stock, par value \$0.0005 per share issued and outstanding was converted into one fully paid and nonassessable share of nCino, Inc. common stock, par value \$0.0005. nCino, Inc. became the successor issuer and reporting company to nCino OpCo pursuant to Rule 12g-3(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. On January 10, 2022, shares of nCino OpCo were suspended from trading on the Nasdaq Global Select Market, and shares of nCino, Inc. commenced using nCino OpCo's trading history under the ticker symbol "NCNO".

In these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, nCino OpCo and nCino, Inc., are collectively referred to as the "Company."

See Note 7 "Business Combinations" for additional information regarding the SimpleNexus acquisition.

Description of Business: The Company is a software-as-a-service ("SaaS") company that provides software applications to financial institutions to streamline employee and client interactions. The Company is headquartered in Wilmington, North Carolina and has offices in Lehi and Salt Lake City, Utah; Macon, Georgia; London, United Kingdom; Sydney and Melbourne, Australia; Toronto, Canada; Paris, France; Madrid, Spain; and Tokyo, Japan.

Fiscal Year End: The Company's fiscal year ends on January 31.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation: The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") as set forth in the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") and applicable rules and regulations of the Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC") regarding interim financial reporting. Certain information and disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. Therefore, these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2022 filed with the SEC on March 31, 2022. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include accounts of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries, as well as a variable interest entity in which the Company is the primary beneficiary. All intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated. See the variable interest entity section below and Note 3 "Variable Interest Entity and Redeemable Non-Controlling Interest" for additional information regarding the Company's variable interest entity.

The Company is subject to the normal risks associated with technology companies that have not demonstrated sustainable income from operations, including product development, the risk of customer acceptance and market penetration of its products and services and, ultimately, the need to attain profitability to generate positive cash resources.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, comprehensive loss and cash flows for the interim periods, but are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be anticipated for the full fiscal 2023 or any future period.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except share and per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated)

Reclassification: The Company reclassified certain prior year amounts in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flows within the cash flows from operating activities to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on the previously reported total assets, liabilities, stockholder's deficit, or net loss.

Variable Interest Entity: The Company holds an interest in a Japanese company ("nCino K.K.") that is considered a variable interest entity ("VIE"). nCino K.K. is considered a VIE as it has insufficient equity capital to finance its activities without additional financial support. The Company is the primary beneficiary of nCino K.K. as it has the power over the activities that most significantly impact the economic performance of nCino K.K. and has the obligation to absorb expected losses and the right to receive expected benefits that could be significant to nCino K.K., in accordance with accounting guidance. As a result, the Company consolidated nCino K.K. and all significant intercompany accounts have been eliminated. The Company will continue to assess whether it has a controlling financial interest and whether it is the primary beneficiary at each reporting period. Other than the Company's equity investment, the Company has not provided financial or other support to nCino K.K. that it was not contractually obligated to provide. The assets of the VIE can only be used to settle the obligations of the VIE and the creditors of the VIE do not have recourse to the Company. The assets and liabilities of the VIE were not significant to the Company's consolidated financial statements except for cash which is reflected on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. See Note 3 "Variable Interest Entity and Redeemable Non-Controlling Interest" for additional information regarding the Company's variable interest.

Redeemable Non-Controlling Interest: Redeemable non-controlling interest relates to minority investors of nCino K.K. An agreement with the minority investors of nCino K.K. contains redemption features whereby the interest held by the minority investors are redeemable either at the option of the (i) minority investors or (ii) the Company, both beginning on the eighth anniversary of the initial capital contribution. If the interest of the minority investors were to be redeemed under this agreement, the Company would be required to redeem the interest based on a prescribed formula derived from the relative revenues of nCino K.K. and the Company. The balance of the redeemable non-controlling interest is reported at the greater of the initial carrying amount adjusted for the redeemable non-controlling interest's share of earnings or losses and other comprehensive income or loss, or its estimated redemption value. The resulting changes in the estimated redemption amount (increases or decreases) are recorded with corresponding adjustments against retained earnings or, in the absence of retained earnings, additional paid-in-capital. These interests are presented on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets outside of equity under the caption "Redeemable non-controlling interest."

Use of Estimates: The preparation of unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates and assumptions made by the Company's management are used for, but not limited to, revenue recognition including determining the nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations, variable consideration, stand-alone selling price, and other revenue items requiring significant judgement; the average period of benefit associated with costs capitalized to obtain revenue contracts; fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed for business combinations; the useful lives of intangible assets; the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets; redemption value of redeemable non-controlling interest; and stock-based compensation. The Company assesses these estimates on a regular basis using historical experience and other factors. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Concentration of Credit Risk and Significant Customers: The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and accounts receivable. The Company's cash and cash equivalents exceeded federally insured limits at January 31, 2022 and July 31, 2022. The Company maintains its cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash with high-credit-quality financial institutions.

As of January 31, 2022, one individual customer represented 12% of accounts receivable and, as of July 31, 2022, two customers represented 12% and 11% of accounts receivable. For the three and six months ended July 31, 2021 and 2022, no individual customer represented more than 10% of the Company's total revenues.

Restricted Cash: Restricted cash primarily consists of a minimum cash balance the Company maintains with a lender under the Company's revolving credit facility. The remaining restricted cash consists of deposits held as collateral for the Company's bank guarantees issued in place of security deposits for certain property leases and credit cards. Restricted cash is

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except share and per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated)

included in other long-term assets at January 31, 2022 and July 31, 2022 on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Accounts Receivable and Allowances: A receivable is recorded when an unconditional right to invoice and receive payment exists, such that only the passage of time is required before payment of consideration is due. Timing of revenue recognition may differ from the timing of invoicing to customers. Certain performance obligations may require payment before delivery of the service to the customer. The Company recognizes a contract asset in the form of accounts receivable when the Company has an unconditional right to payment, and the Company records a contract asset in the form of unbilled accounts receivable when revenues earned on a contract exceeds the billings. The Company's standard billing terms are annual in advance, while SimpleNexus' standard billing terms are monthly in advance. An unbilled accounts receivable is a contract asset related to the delivery of the Company's subscription services and professional services for which the related billings will occur in a future period. Unbilled accounts receivable consists of (i) revenues recognized for professional services performed but not yet billed and (ii) revenues recognized from non-cancelable, multi-year orders in which fees increase annually but for which the Company is not contractually able to invoice until a future period. Accounts receivable are reported at their gross outstanding balance reduced by an allowance for estimated receivable losses, which includes allowances for doubtful accounts and a reserve for expected credit losses.

The Company records allowances for doubtful accounts based upon the credit worthiness of customers, historical experience, the age of the accounts receivable, current market and economic conditions, and supportable forecasts about the future. Relevant risk characteristics include customer size and historical loss patterns.

A summary of activity in the allowance for doubtful accounts is as follows:

	Three Months Ended July 31,					Six Months Ended July 31,						
		2021		2022		2021		2022				
Balance, beginning of period	\$	52	\$	166	\$	88	\$	151				
Charged to (recovery of) bad debt expense		7		138		(5)		154				
Other		_		_		(24)		_				
Translation adjustments		_		(3)				(4)				
Balance, end of period	\$	59	\$	301	\$	59	\$	301				

Investment: The Company's investment is a non-marketable equity investment without readily determinable fair value and for which the Company does not have control or significant influence. The investment is measured at cost with adjustments for observable changes in price or impairment as permitted by the measurement alternative. The Company assesses at each reporting period if the investment continues to qualify for the measurement alternative. Gains or losses resulting from observable price changes are recognized currently in the Company's consolidated statement of operations. The Company assesses the investment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the investment may not be recoverable.

Debt Issuance Costs: Debt issuance costs are initially deferred and amortized to interest expense on a straight-line basis over the expected term of the debt. The Company uses the straight-line basis as it approximates the amounts calculated under the effective-interest method. Unamortized debt issuance costs related to the secured revolving credit facility are considered long-term and are included in other long-term assets in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Note 3. Variable Interest Entity and Redeemable Non-Controlling Interest

In October 2019, the Company entered into an agreement with Japan Cloud Computing, L.P. and M30 LLC (collectively, the "Investors") to engage in the investment, organization, management, and operation of nCino K.K. that is focused on the distribution of the Company's products in Japan. In October 2019, the Company initially contributed \$4.7 million in cash in exchange for 51% of the outstanding common stock of nCino K.K. As of July 31, 2022, the Company controls a majority of the outstanding common stock in nCino K.K.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except share and per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated)

All of the common stock held by the Investors is callable by the Company or puttable by the Investors at the option of the Investors or at the option of the Company beginning on the eighth anniversary of the agreement with the Investors. Should the call or put option be exercised, the redemption value would be determined based on a prescribed formula derived from the discrete revenues of nCino K.K. and the Company and may be settled, at the Company's discretion, with Company stock or cash or a combination of the foregoing. As a result of the put right available to the Investors, the redeemable non-controlling interests in nCino K.K. are classified outside of permanent equity in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. The estimated redemption value of the call/put option embedded in the redeemable non-controlling interest was \$2.4 million at July 31, 2022.

The following table summarizes the activity in the redeemable non-controlling interests for the period indicated below:

	,	Three Months	Ended	July 31,		Six Months I	Ended July 31,			
		2021		2022		2021		2022		
Balance, beginning of period	\$	3,065	\$	3,419	\$	3,791	\$	2,882		
Net loss attributable to redeemable non-controlling interest (excluding adjustment to non-controlling interest)		(403)		(307)		(870)		(651)		
Foreign currency translation		(22)		(28)		(151)		(182)		
Adjustment to redeemable non-controlling interest		(177)		128		(307)		1,157		
Stock-based compensation expense ¹				7				13		
Balance, end of period	\$	2,463	\$	3,219	\$	2,463	\$	3,219		

 $^{^{1}}$ nCino K.K. stock options granted in accordance with nCino K.K.'s equity incentive plan.

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements

Financial Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The Company uses a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in the valuation methodologies in measuring fair value:

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2. Significant other inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.
- Level 3. Significant unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity.

The carrying amounts of cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value as of January 31, 2022 and July 31, 2022 because of the relatively short duration of these instruments.

The Company evaluated its financial assets and liabilities subject to fair value measurements on a recurring basis to determine the appropriate level in which to classify them for each reporting period. The following table summarizes the Company's financial assets measured at fair value as of January 31, 2022 and July 31, 2022 and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation:

	Fair v	alue measure	ment	s on a recurring 31, 2022	basis	as of January
		Level 1	Level 2			Level 3
Assets:						
Money market accounts (included in cash and cash equivalents)	\$	11,129	\$	_	\$	_
Time deposits (included in other long-term assets)		385		_		_
Total assets	\$	11,514	\$	_	\$	_

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except share and per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated)

	rai	r value measu	remen	31, 2022	ng basi	s as of July
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Assets:						
Money market accounts (included in cash and cash equivalents)	\$	12,622	\$	_	\$	_
Time deposits (included in other long-term assets)		382		_		_
Total assets	\$	13,004	\$	_	\$	_

All of the Company's money market accounts are classified within Level 1 because the Company's money market accounts are valued using quoted market prices in active exchange markets including identical assets.

Financial Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Non-Recurring Basis

The Company's assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis include the investment accounted for under the measurement alternative. There was no adjustment or impairment recognized for the three and six months ended July 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

Note 5. Revenues

Revenues by Geographic Area

Revenues by geographic region were as follows:

	Three Months Ended July 31,					July 31,		
	20)21	2022			2021	2022	
United States	\$	55,706	\$	84,678	\$	109,032	\$	164,607
International		10,813		14,949		19,842		29,231
	\$	66,519	\$	99,627	\$	128,874	\$	193,838

The Company disaggregates its revenues from contracts with customers by geographic location. Revenues by geography are determined based on the region of the Company's contracting entity, which may be different than the region of the customer. No country outside the United States represented 10% or more of total revenues.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except share and per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated)

Contract Amounts

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts, is as follows as of January 31, 2022 and July 31, 2022:

	As	of January 31, 2022	As	of July 31, 2022
Trade accounts receivable	\$	71,417	\$	64,944
Unbilled accounts receivable		2,161		1,869
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(151)		(301)
Other accounts receivable ¹		1,101		1,835
Total accounts receivable, net	\$	74,528	\$	68,347

¹Includes \$0.5 million and \$0.3 million income tax receivable of as of January 31, 2022 and July 31, 2022, respectively.

Deferred Revenue and Remaining Performance Obligations

Significant movements in the deferred revenue balance during the period consisted of increases due to payments received or due in advance prior to the transfer of control of the underlying performance obligations to the customer, which were offset by decreases due to revenues recognized in the period. During the six months ended July 31, 2022, \$89.5 million of revenues were recognized out of the deferred revenue balance as of January 31, 2022.

Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations represents contracted revenues that have not yet been recognized, which includes both deferred revenue and amounts that will be invoiced and recognized as revenues in future periods. Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation is influenced by several factors, including the timing of renewals, average contract terms, and foreign currency exchange rates. The Company applies practical expedients to exclude amounts related to performance obligations that are billed and recognized as they are delivered, optional purchases that do not represent material rights, and any estimated amounts of variable consideration that are subject to constraint.

Remaining performance obligations were \$907.4 million as of July 31, 2022. The Company expects to recognize approximately 65% of its remaining performance obligation as revenues in the next 24 months, approximately 29% more in the following 25 to 48 months, and the remainder thereafter.

Note 6. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, net consisted of the following:

	As o	of January 31, 2022	As of .	July 31, 2022
Furniture and fixtures	\$	7,503	\$	7,590
Computers and equipment		7,496		7,530
Buildings and land		33,977		33,977
Leasehold improvements		14,111		14,298
Construction in progress ¹		13,081		27,381
		76,168		90,776
Less accumulated depreciation		(15,491)		(17,662)
	\$	60,677	\$	73,114

¹The increase in construction in progress is primarily due to construction for an additional office building that is on the property of our existing headquarters for which the Company is considered the owner for accounting purposes. See Note 14 "Commitments and Contingencies" for additional details including future commitments.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except share and per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated)

The Company recognized depreciation expense as follows:

	Three Months Ended July 31,				Six Months Ended July 31,			
	 2021		2022		2021		2022	
Cost of subscription revenues	\$ 81	\$	86	\$	167	\$	176	
Cost of professional services and other revenues	271		268		570		541	
Sales and marketing	288		316		597		642	
Research and development	414		535		846		1,084	
General and administrative	147		189		302		378	
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,201	\$	1,394	\$	2,482	\$	2,821	

Note 7. Business Combinations

SimpleNexus

On January 7, 2022 (the "Acquisition Date") through a series of mergers, the Company acquired all outstanding membership interests of SimpleNexus which provides mobile-first homeownership software that spans engagement, origination, closing and business intelligence, headquartered in Lehi, Utah. The Company acquired SimpleNexus for its complementary products and mobile-first offerings and believes this will provide greater value for new and existing customers. The business combination is considered a related party transaction as entities affiliated with Insight Partners ("Insight Partners") were equityholders of SimpleNexus and certain other parties in connection with the series of mergers, and other affiliates of Insight Partners are currently significant stockholders of the Company. The Company has included the financial results of SimpleNexus in the consolidated statements of operations from the Acquisition Date. The transaction costs associated with the acquisition were approximately \$10.0 million and were recorded in general and administrative expenses for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2022. The Company also recognized \$0.2 million in stock issuance costs associated with the share consideration that were reported as a reduction of additional paid-in capital within stockholders' equity.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except share and per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated)

The fair value of the consideration transferred was \$933.6 million on the Acquisition Date, subject to a net working capital adjustment. The net working capital adjustment was finalized in July 2022, resulting in a decrease to the purchase price of \$0.7 million which was recorded to goodwill. The total consideration transferred is as follows:

	Total C	Consideration
Cash consideration to members	\$	286,086
Voting common stock issued (12,762,146 shares) ¹		647,509
Net working capital adjustment		(676)
Total consideration	\$	932,919

¹The Company assumed a restricted stock award with an estimated fair value of \$1.4 million. \$0.3 million was allocated to the purchase consideration and \$1.1 million was allocated to future services and will be expensed over the service period remaining in fiscal 2023 on a straight-line basis.

The number of shares for stock consideration was based on a 20-day volume weighted average price fair value of \$72.53 established prior to and including November 12, 2021 to determine the number of shares to be issued on the Acquisition Date. On the Acquisition Date, the Company's closing stock price was \$50.82 per share.

The following table summarizes the preliminary fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of July 31, 2022:

	Fair Value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,038
Accounts receivable	6,100
Property and equipment, net	1,010
Operating lease right-of-use assets	3,549
Other current and noncurrent assets	4,641
Intangible assets	162,000
Goodwill	784,480
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other liabilities, current and noncurrent	(8,284)
Deferred revenue, current and noncurrent	(8,643)
Operating lease liabilities, current and noncurrent	(3,487)
Deferred income taxes	 (25,485)
Net assets acquired	\$ 932,919

The transaction was accounted for using the acquisition method and, as a result, tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their estimated fair values at the Acquisition Date. Any excess consideration over the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed was recognized as goodwill and is subject to revision as the purchase price allocation is completed.

Due to the timing and the magnitude of the transaction, initial accounting for the acquisition is not complete, and further measurement period adjustments may occur in fiscal year 2023, but no later than one year from the Acquisition Date. The Company has estimated the preliminary fair value of net assets acquired based on information currently available and with the assistance of independent third-party valuations and will continue to adjust those estimates as additional information becomes available and the tax returns for the pre-acquisition period are completed. The primary areas of the acquisition accounting that remain preliminary relate to, but are not limited to, (i) finalizing the Company's review of certain assets acquired and liabilities assumed, (ii) finalizing the evaluation and valuation of certain legal matters and/or loss contingencies, including those that the Company may not yet be aware of but meet the requirement to qualify as a pre-acquisition contingency, and (iii) finalizing our estimate of the impact of acquisition accounting on deferred income taxes or liabilities. As the initial acquisition accounting is based on preliminary assessments, actual values may differ materially when final information

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except share and per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated)

becomes available. The Company believes the information gathered to date provides a reasonable basis for estimating the preliminary fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The Company will continue to evaluate these items until they are satisfactorily resolved and make necessary adjustments, within the allowable measurement period.

The following table sets forth the components of the preliminary fair value of identifiable intangible assets and their estimated useful lives over which the acquired intangible assets will be amortized on a straight-line basis, as this approximates the pattern in which economic benefits of the assets are consumed as of the Acquisition Date:

	Fair Value	Useful Life
Developed technology	\$ 77,500	5 years
Customer relationships	70,000	10 years
Trade name	14,500	6 years
Total intangible assets subject to amortization	\$ 162,000	

Developed technology represents the preliminarily estimated fair value of SimpleNexus' technology. Customer relationships represent the preliminarily estimated fair value of the underlying relationships with SimpleNexus' customers. Trade names represents the preliminarily estimated fair value of SimpleNexus' company name.

Goodwill is primarily attributable to expanded market opportunities, synergies expected from the acquisition, and assembled workforce and approximately \$189.2 million is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

Note 8. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill

The change in the carrying amounts of goodwill was as follows:

Balance, January 31, 2022	\$ 841,487
SimpleNexus net working capital purchase adjustment	(676)
Translation adjustments	 (85)
Balance, July 31, 2022	\$ 840,726

Intangible assets

Intangible assets, net are as follows:

	As of January 31, 2022					As of July 31, 2022					
	Gross Amount		Accumulated Amortization		Net Carrying Amount		Gross Amount		Accumulated Amortization		Net Carrying Amount
Acquired developed technology	\$ 83,625	\$	(4,804)	\$	78,821	\$	83,605	\$	(13,305)	\$	70,300
Customer relationships	91,711		(4,748)		86,963		91,710		(9,083)		82,627
Trademarks and trade name	14,626		(288)		14,338		14,626		(1,497)		13,129
	\$ 189,962	\$	(9,840)	\$	180,122	\$	189,941	\$	(23,885)	\$	166,056

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except share and per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated)

The Company recognized amortization expense as follows:

	Three Months Ended July 31,				Six Months Ended July 31,			
	2021			2022		2021		2022
Cost of subscription revenues	\$	393	\$	4,256	\$	789	\$	8,518
Sales and marketing		417		2,772		835		5,543
Total amortization expense	\$	810	\$	7,028	\$	1,624	\$	14,061

The expected future amortization expense for intangible assets as of July 31, 2022 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending January 31,	
2023 (remaining)	\$ 14,056
2024	27,415
2025	26,586
2026	26,586
2027	25,545
Thereafter	45,868
	\$ 166,056

The expected amortization expense is an estimate. Actual amounts of amortization expense may differ from estimated amounts due to additional intangible asset acquisitions, changes in foreign currency exchange rates, impairment of intangible assets, future changes to expected asset lives of intangible assets, and other events.

Note 9. Reseller Agreement

The Company has a reseller agreement in place with a related party to utilize their platform and to develop the Company's cloud-based banking software as an application within the related party's hosted environment. This agreement expires in June 2027 and will automatically renew in annual increments thereafter unless either party gives notice of non-renewal before the end of the initial term or the respective renewal term. Cost of subscription revenues in each of the three and six months ended July 31, 2021 and 2022 substantially consists of fees paid for access to the related party's platform, including their hosting infrastructure and data center operations. Based solely on information reported in a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on February 11, 2022, the reseller is no longer considered a related party as of December 31, 2021 and the amounts disclosed related to them are accordingly presented while the reseller was considered a related party. The reseller was considered a related party for the three and six months ended July 31, 2021 and was no longer considered a related party for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022. The Company has recorded expenses of \$11.2 million for the three months ended July 31, 2021 and \$21.7 million for the six months ended July 31, 2021. The Company continues to do business with the reseller. See also Note 15 "Related-Party Transactions."

Note 10. Stockholders' Equity

At July 31, 2022, the Company committed a total of 30,562,508 shares of common stock for future issuance as follows:

Issued and outstanding stock options	2,308,091
Nonvested issued and outstanding restricted stock units ("RSUs")	3,865,041
Possible issuance under stock plans	24,389,376
	30,562,508

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except share and per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated)

Note 11. Stock-Based Compensation

Stock Options

Stock option activity for the six months ended July 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, January 31, 2022	2,629,109	\$ 6.72
Granted	_	_
Expired or forfeited	(15,624)	15.40
Exercised	(305,394)	6.09
Outstanding, July 31, 2022	2,308,091	\$ 6.74
Exercisable, July 31, 2022	2,108,538	\$ 5.88
Fully vested or expected to vest, July 31, 2022	2,288,136	\$ 6.66

As of July 31, 2022, there was \$0.4 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested stock-based compensation arrangements under the 2014 Stock Plan ("2014 Plan") and 2019 Equity Incentive Plan (as amended and restated, "2019 Plan"). That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 0.89 years.

Restricted Stock Units

RSU activity during the six months ended July 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Nonvested, January 31, 2022	3,012,440	\$ 45.62
Granted	1,601,973	45.56
Vested	(439,878)	42.36
Forfeited	(309,494)	48.45
Nonvested, July 31, 2022	3,865,041	\$ 45.71

As of July 31, 2022, total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested RSUs was \$142.0 million, adjusted for estimated forfeitures, based on the estimated fair value of the Company's common stock at the time of grant. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 3.26 years.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The first offering period for the Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP") began on July 1, 2021 and ended on December 31, 2021. Thereafter, offering periods will begin on January 1 and July 1.

The fair value of ESPP shares during the six months ended July 31, 2022 was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model based on assumptions as follows for ESPP awards: (i) expected life of 0.5 years, (ii) expected volatility of 49.65% to 84.59%, (iii) expected dividends of 0.00%, (iv) risk-free interest rate of 0.22% to 2.52%.

As of July 31, 2022, total unrecognized compensation expense related to the ESPP was \$0.8 million. That cost is expected to be recognized over the remaining term of the offering period that began on July 1, 2022 and will end on December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except share and per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated)

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

Total stock-based compensation expense included in our consolidated statements of operations were as follows:

	Three Months Ended July 31,				Six Months Ended July 31,			
		2021		2022		2021		2022
Cost of subscription revenues	\$	257	\$	352	\$	542	\$	728
Cost of professional services and other revenues		1,340		1,915		2,672		3,786
Sales and marketing		1,977		3,447		3,730		6,818
Research and development		1,686		2,613		3,229		5,445
General and administrative		2,380		4,344		4,531		9,194
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$	7,640	\$	12,671	\$	14,704	\$	25,971

Note 12. Leases

Operating Leases

The Company leases its facilities and a portion of its equipment under various non-cancellable agreements, which expire at various times through July 2028, some of which include options to extend the leases for up to five years.

The components of lease expense were as follows:

	Three Months Ended July 31,				Six Months Ended July 31,			
	 2021		2022		2021		2022	
Operating lease expense	\$ 739	\$	973	\$	1,421	\$	1,938	
Short-term lease expense	199		259		393		540	
Variable lease expense	66		172		147		254	
Total	\$ 1,004	\$	1,404	\$	1,961	\$	2,732	

Supplemental cash flow information related to operating leases were as follows:

	Six Months Ended July 31,		
	 2021		2022
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of operating lease liabilities	\$ 1,435	\$	2,007
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	1,771		677

The weighted-average remaining lease term and weighted-average discount rate for the Company's operating lease liabilities as of July 31, 2022 were 4.07 years and 4.4%, respectively.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except share and per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated)

Future minimum lease payments as of July 31, 2022 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending January 31,	Oj	perating Leases
2023 (remaining)	\$	2,167
2024		4,025
2025		3,113
2026		2,559
2027		1,193
Thereafter		1,469
Total lease liabilities		14,526
Less: imputed interest		(1,252)
Total lease obligations		13,274
Less: current obligations		(3,806)
Long-term lease obligations	\$	9,468

Note 13. Revolving Credit Facility

On February 11, 2022, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement"), by and among the Company, nCino OpCo (the "Borrower"), certain subsidiaries of the Company as guarantors, and Bank of America, N.A. as lender (the "Lender"), pursuant to which the Lender is providing to the Borrower a senior secured revolving credit facility of up to \$50.0 million (the "Credit Facility"). The Credit Facility includes borrowing capacity available for letters of credit subject to a sublimit of \$7.5 million. Any issuance of letters of credit will reduce the amount available under the Credit Facility.

Borrowings under the Credit Facility bear interest, at the Borrower's option, at: (i) a base rate equal to the greater of (a) the Lender's "prime rate," (b) the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, and (c) the Bloomberg Short Term Bank Yield Index ("BSBY") rate plus 1.00%, plus a margin of 0.00% (provided that the base rate shall not be less than 0.00%); or (ii) the BSBY rate (provided that the BSBY shall not be less than 0.00%), plus a margin of 1.00%. The Company is also required to pay an unused commitment fee to the Lender of 0.25% of the average daily unutilized commitments. The Company must also pay customary letter of credit fees.

Borrowings under the Credit Facility are scheduled to mature on February 11, 2024, and the Company may repay amounts borrowed any time without penalty. Borrowings under the Credit Facility may be reborrowed.

The Credit Agreement contains representations and warranties, affirmative, negative and financial covenants, and events of default that are customary for loans of this type. The financial covenant requires the Company and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis to maintain Consolidated Liquidity of not less than \$50.0 million. Consolidated Liquidity is measured as the sum of 100% of unrestricted and unencumbered cash of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries, 75% of unrestricted and unencumbered cash of the Company's foreign subsidiaries and the lesser of Credit Facility availability and \$25.0 million. The Company is also required to maintain at least \$5.0 million of the Company's cash and/or marketable securities with the lender which is considered restricted cash and is included in other long-term assets at July 31, 2022 on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The Credit Facility is guaranteed by the Company and each of its current and future material domestic subsidiaries (the "Guarantors") and secured by substantially all of the personal property, subject to customary exceptions, of the Borrower and the Guarantors, in each case, now owned or later acquired, including a pledge of all of the Borrower's capital stock, the capital stock of all of the Company's domestic subsidiaries, and 65% of the capital stock of foreign subsidiaries that are directly owned by the Borrower or a Guarantor.

As of July 31, 2022, unamortized debt issuance costs were \$0.3 million and are included in other long-term assets.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except share and per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated)

As of July 31, 2022, the Company had no amounts outstanding or letters of credit issued on the Credit Facility and was in compliance with all covenants. The available borrowing capacity under the Credit Facility was \$50.0 million as of July 31, 2022.

Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies

Purchase Commitments

The Company's purchase commitments consist of non-cancellable agreements to purchase goods and services, primarily licenses and hosting services, entered into in the ordinary course of business.

Financing Obligations and Construction Liabilities

The Company entered into a new lease agreement for the Company's headquarters in November 2020 with a new lessor. The lease goes through 2035 with options to renew. Due to a purchase option contained in the lease, the Company is deemed to have continuing involvement and is considered to be the owner of the Company's headquarters for accounting purposes. As a result, the Company did not meet the criteria to apply sale-leaseback accounting and therefore, recorded an asset and corresponding financing obligation for \$16.3 million at inception of the lease. Upon expiration of the purchase option in the lease, the lease will be analyzed for applicable lease accounting. The fair value of the leased property and corresponding financing obligation are included in property and equipment, net and financing obligations on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets, respectively.

In January 2021, the Company entered into an agreement for a parking deck which is an addition to the Company's existing headquarters building. Due to the Company also being deemed to be the owner of the parking deck for accounting purposes, the costs associated with the construction of the parking deck were capitalized as construction in progress with a corresponding construction liability through construction. Upon completion of the parking deck in September 2021, for approximately \$17.7 million, the costs of the construction in progress and the corresponding construction liability were reclassified to property and equipment, net and financing obligations on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets, respectively. Upon expiration of the purchase option in the lease, the lease will be analyzed for applicable lease accounting.

In April 2021, the Company entered into a new lease agreement for the construction of an additional office building that is on the property of the Company's existing headquarters. Due to the Company also being deemed to be the owner of the additional building for accounting purposes, the costs associated with the construction of the building will be capitalized as construction in progress with a corresponding construction liability through construction which is estimated to be approximately \$24.0 million. Upon completion of the building, the construction liability will be recorded as a financing obligation. Upon expiration of the purchase option in the lease, the lease will be analyzed for applicable lease accounting. The costs of the construction in progress and corresponding construction liability are included in property and equipment, net and construction liability, noncurrent on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets, respectively.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except share and per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated)

Purchase commitments and future minimum lease payments required under financing obligations as of July 31, 2022 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending January 31,	Purchase commitments	Financing obligations - leased facility
2023 (remaining)	3,946	1,374
2024	4,993	2,804
2025	3,101	2,867
2026	1,503	2,931
2027	1,104	2,996
Thereafter		33,260
Total	\$ 14,647	\$ 46,232
Residual financing obligations and assets		9,975
Less: amount representing interest		(22,411)
Financing obligations		\$ 33,796

Indemnification

In the ordinary course of business, the Company generally includes standard indemnification provisions in its arrangements with third parties, including vendors, customers, and the Company's directors and officers. Pursuant to these provisions, the Company may be obligated to indemnify such parties for losses or claims suffered or incurred. It is not possible to determine the maximum potential loss under these indemnification provisions due to the Company's limited history of prior indemnification claims and the unique facts and circumstances involved in each particular provision. To date, the Company has not incurred any material costs as a result of such obligations and has not accrued any material liabilities related to such obligations in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, the Company is involved in legal proceedings or is subject to claims arising in the ordinary course of business including the following:

On February 23, 2021, the Company and certain of its officers and other employees were served with grand jury subpoenas wherein the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice is seeking documents and information in connection with an investigation of the Company's hiring and wage practices under U.S. federal antitrust laws. The Company has retained outside counsel and is fully cooperating with the authorities. Although there can be no assurance with respect to the outcome of this matter, the Company believes its hiring and wage practices do not violate antitrust laws.

On March 12, 2021, a putative class action complaint was filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina (the "District Court"). The sole class representative in the suit is one individual alleging a contract, combination or conspiracy between and among the Company, Live Oak Bancshares, Inc. ("Live Oak") and Apiture, Inc. ("Apiture") not to solicit or hire each other's employees in violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Act and N.C. Gen Stat. §§ 75-1 and 75-2. The complaint seeks treble damages and additional remedies, including restitution, disgorgement, reasonable attorneys' fees, the costs of the suit, and pre-judgment and post judgment interest. The complaint does not allege any specific damages. On April 28, 2022, the District Court approved settlements between the plaintiff and defendant Live Oak in the amount of approximately \$3.9 million and unnamed party Apiture in the amount of approximately \$0.8 million. Although there can be no assurance with respect to the outcome of this matter, the Company believes the alleged claims are not meritorious and intends to defend itself vigorously.

The Company does not presently believe the above matters will have a material adverse effect on its day-to-day operations or the quality of the services, products or innovation it continues to provide to its customers. However, regardless of the outcome, legal proceedings can have an adverse impact on the Company because of the related expenses, diversion of management resources, and other factors.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except share and per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated)

Given the uncertainty and preliminary stages of these matters, the Company is unable to reasonably estimate any possible loss or range of loss that may result.

Other Commitments and Contingencies

The Company may be subject to audits related to its non-income taxes by tax authorities in jurisdictions where it conducts business. These audits may result in assessments of additional taxes that are subsequently resolved with the authorities or potentially through the courts. The Company accrues for any assessments if deemed probable and estimable.

Note 15. Related-Party Transactions

The Company's largest vendor is also an equityholder in the Company. Total payments related to the agreement with this party are disclosed in Note 9 "Reseller Agreement." The Company also purchases services from this party to assist in managing its own sales cycle, customer relationship management, and other business functions. The Company has a non-cancellable agreement for the purchase of services. In December 2021, this agreement was renewed for one year and expires in December 2022. Based solely on information reported in a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on February 11, 2022, this vendor is no longer considered a related party as of December 31, 2021, and the amounts disclosed related to them are accordingly presented while the vendor was considered a related party. The vendor was considered a related party for the three and six months ended July 31, 2021 and was no longer considered a related party for the three and six months ended July 31, 2021 and \$0.8 million for the six months ended July 31, 2021. The Company continues to do business with the vendor.

The Company entered into a Merger Agreement on January 7, 2022, as disclosed in Note 1 "Organization and Description of Business" and Note 7 "Business Combinations." Affiliates of Insight Partners were equityholders of SimpleNexus and certain other parties in connection with the Merger Agreement transaction, and other affiliates of Insight Partners are currently significant stockholders of the Company.

Note 16. Basic and Diluted Loss per Share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss attributable to nCino, Inc. by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the fiscal period. Diluted loss per share is computed by giving effect to all potential weighted average dilutive common stock, including stock options issued and outstanding, nonvested RSUs issued and outstanding, and shares issuable pursuant to the ESPP. The dilutive effect of outstanding awards is reflected in diluted earnings per share by application of the treasury stock method. Diluted loss per share for the three months ended July 31, 2021 and 2022 and for the six months ended July 31, 2021 and 2022 is the same as the basic loss per share as there was a net loss for those periods, and inclusion of potentially issuable shares was anti-dilutive.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except share and per share amounts and unless otherwise indicated)

The components of basic and diluted loss per share for periods presented are as follows (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	Three Months End	ded July 31,	Six Months	Ended July 31,
	2021	2022	2021	2022
Basic and diluted loss per share:				
Numerator				
Net loss attributable to nCino, Inc.	\$ (13,683) \$	(27,245)	\$ (28,691)	\$ (57,933)
Denominator				
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	95,661,756	110,391,865	95,042,448	110,198,509
Basic and diluted loss per share attributable to nCino, Inc.	\$ (0.14) \$	(0.25)	\$ (0.30)	\$ (0.53)

The weighted-average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted loss per share does not include the effect of the following potential outstanding common stock because the effect would have been anti-dilutive:

	Six Months	Ended July 31,
	2021	2022
Stock options issued and outstanding	3,465,303	2,308,091
Nonvested RSUs issued and outstanding	2,294,314	3,865,041
Shares issuable pursuant to the ESPP	7,753	17,285

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

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read together with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes and other financial information included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2022 filed with the SEC on March 31, 2022. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates and beliefs. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to these differences include those discussed below and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, particularly in the section titled "Risk Factors." Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any period in the future. Our fiscal year ends on January 31 of each year and references in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to a fiscal year mean the year in which that fiscal year ends. For example, references in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to "fiscal 2023" refer to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2023.

Overview

nCino is a leading global provider of cloud-based software for financial institutions. We empower banks, credit unions, and independent mortgage banks with the technology they need to meet ever-changing client expectations and regulatory requirements, gain increased visibility into their operations and performance, replace legacy systems, and operate digitally and more competitively. Our solution, the nCino Bank Operating System, digitizes, automates, and streamlines inefficient and complex processes and workflow, and utilizes data analytics and artificial intelligence and machine learning ("AI/ML") to enable banks and credit unions to more effectively onboard new clients, make loans and manage the entire loan life cycle, open deposit and other accounts, and manage regulatory compliance. Additionally, SimpleNexus' digital homeownership platform, which we acquired on January 7, 2022 (the "Acquisition Date"), unites people, systems, and stages of the mortgage process into a seamless end-to-end journey. We serve financial institution customers of all sizes and complexities, including global financial institutions, enterprise banks, regional banks, community banks, credit unions, new market entrants, such as challenger banks, and, through SimpleNexus, independent mortgage banks. Our customers deploy and utilize our technology, which can be accessed anytime, anywhere, and from any internet-enabled device, for mission critical functions across their organizations.

Built as a single, multi-tenant SaaS platform, the nCino Bank Operating System transforms the way banks and credit unions operate, go to market, and interact with their clients, while delivering measurable return on investment by enabling them to:

- · digitally serve their clients across commercial, small business, and retail lines of business,
- improve financial results,
- · operate more efficiently,
- · manage risk and compliance more effectively, and
- establish a data, audit, and business intelligence hub.

We were founded in a bank with the goal of improving that institution's operations and client service. Realizing the problems we were addressing were endemic to virtually all banks and credit unions, we were spun out as a separate company in late 2011 with the vision of providing a comprehensive solution to onboard clients, originate any type of loan, and open any type of account on a single cloud-based platform. We initially focused the nCino Bank Operating System on transforming commercial and small business lending for community and regional banks. We introduced this solution to enterprise banks in the United States in 2014, and then internationally in 2017, and have subsequently expanded across North America, Europe, and APAC. In fiscal 2020, we acquired nCino Portfolio Analytics, LLC (formerly Visible Equity) and FinSuite and combined the acquired technology with certain of our internally-developed technology to launch nCino IQ ("nIQ"). nIQ helps our customers improve operational and financial performance by using AI/ML to increase efficiency through automation and analytics to gain greater insights into their operations and client interactions. In January 2022, we acquired SimpleNexus, a leading cloud-based mobile-first homeownership software company in the United States.

We offer our solution on a SaaS basis under multi-year contracts and recognize subscription revenues ratably over the term of the contract. Our customers may initially purchase the nCino Bank Operating System for client onboarding, loan

origination, and/or deposit account opening for a single line of business or geography. Once this initial solution is in production, we seek to deploy additional solutions and expand within and across additional lines of business or geographies. The expansion from our original focus on commercial and small business loan origination to retail loan origination, client onboarding, deposit account opening, and, most recently, analytics and AI/ML solutions, has enhanced our ability to increase adoption of the nCino Bank Operating System by our customers.

We sell our solutions directly through our business development managers, account executives, field sales engineers, and customer success managers. Our sales efforts in the United States are organized around financial institutions based on size, whereas internationally we focus our sales efforts by geography. To drive growth and serve customers in the EMEA region, we continue to expand headcount in our UK office. In fiscal 2020, we opened an office in Tokyo through our joint venture, nCino K.K., giving us another base of operations in APAC in addition to our Australian offices. As of July 31, 2022, we had 288 sales and sales support personnel in the United States, including SimpleNexus, and 83 sales and support personnel in offices outside the United States.

To help customers go live with the nCino Bank Operating System, we offer professional services including configuration and implementation, training and advisory services. For larger financial institutions, we generally work with system integrators ("SIs") such as Accenture, Deloitte, PwC, and West Monroe Partners for the delivery of professional services for the nCino Bank Operating System, while we have historically performed professional services for smaller financial institutions ourselves. We expect larger financial institutions to make up a greater proportion of our nCino Bank Operating System sales and to increasingly outsource professional services for smaller banks and credit unions to SIs in the future. As a result, we expect the mix of our total revenues to become more heavily weighted toward subscription revenues.

To support our growth and capitalize on what we believe is a compelling market opportunity, we have significantly increased our operating expenses across all aspects of our business. In research and development, we have focused on product improvements and the development of new functionality, while simultaneously leveraging the Salesforce Platform such that our development of the nCino Bank Operating System is heavily focused on vertical-specific solutions for financial institutions. Similarly, to grow our customer base, we have invested heavily in sales and marketing both in the United States and internationally. We have also increased our general and administrative spending to support our growing operations and for operating as a public company.

On the Acquisition Date, we acquired SimpleNexus, a leading cloud-based mobile-first homeownership software company in the United States, for an aggregate purchase price of \$933.6 million. As a result of the acquisition, SimpleNexus became a wholly owned subsidiary of nCino, Inc. Our consolidated results of operations for the three and six months ended July 31, 2022 include the operating results of SimpleNexus from the Acquisition Date. See Note 7 "Business Combinations" of the notes to our consolidated financial statements included in of Part I, Item I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional information. Given it was prior to the Acquisition Date, no operating results for SimpleNexus are included in the comparative period for the three and six months ended July 31, 2021. SimpleNexus offers a suite of products that enables loan officers, borrowers, real estate agents, settlement agents and others to easily engage in the homeownership process from any internet-enabled device.

For the three months ended July 31, 2021 and 2022, our total revenues were \$66.5 million and \$99.6 million, respectively, representing a 49.8% increase. Our revenues for the three months ended July 31, 2022 include \$16.5 million in revenues from SimpleNexus. For the three months ended July 31, 2021 and 2022, our subscription revenues were \$53.9 million and \$84.4 million, respectively, representing a 56.6% increase. Our subscription-based revenues for the three months ended July 31, 2022 include \$15.0 million from SimpleNexus. Due to our continuing investment in growth, we recorded net losses attributable to nCino, Inc. of \$13.7 million and \$27.2 million for the three months ended July 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively. For the six months ended July 31, 2021 and 2022, our total revenues were \$128.9 million and \$193.8 million, respectively, representing a 50.4% increase. Our revenues for the six months ended July 31, 2021 include \$31.3 million in revenues from SimpleNexus. For the six months ended July 31, 2021 and 2022, our subscription revenues were \$105.0 million and \$163.6 million, respectively, representing a 55.9% increase. Our subscription-based revenues for the six months ended July 31, 2022 include \$28.6 million from SimpleNexus. Due to our continuing investment in growth, we recorded net losses attributable to nCino, Inc. of \$28.7 million and \$57.9 million for the six months ended July 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

Factors Affecting Our Operating Results

Market Adoption of Our Solution. Our future growth depends on our ability to expand our reach to new financial institution customers and increase adoption with existing customers as they broaden their use of our solutions within and across lines of business. Our success in growing our customer base and expanding adoption of our solutions by existing customers requires a focused direct sales engagement and the ability to convince key decision makers at financial institutions to replace

legacy third-party point solutions or internally developed software with our solutions. In addition, growing our customer base will require us to increasingly penetrate markets outside the United States, which markets accounted for 15.0% of total revenues for the three months ended July 31, 2022, and 15.1% for the six months ended July 31, 2022. For new customers, our sales cycles are typically lengthy, generally ranging from six to nine months for smaller financial institutions to 12 to 18 months or more for larger financial institutions. Reaching and converting potential customers requires that we continue to invest in the growth and success of our sales force both in the United States and internationally. In addition, key to landing new customers is our ability to successfully take our existing customers live and help them achieve measurable returns on their investment, thereby turning them into referenceable accounts. If we are unable to successfully address the foregoing challenges, our ability to grow our business and achieve profitability will be adversely affected, which may in turn reduce the value of our common stock.

Mix of Subscription and Professional Services Revenues. The initial deployment of our solutions by our customers requires a period of implementation and configuration services that can generally range from as little as three months to over 18 months for global financial institutions. As a result, during the initial go-live period for a customer on the nCino Bank Operating System, professional services revenues make up a substantial portion of our revenues from that customer, whereas over time, revenues from established customers are more heavily weighted to subscriptions. While professional services revenues will fluctuate as a percentage of total revenues in the future and tend to be higher in periods of faster growth, over time we expect subscription revenues will make up an increasing proportion of our total revenues as our overall business grows.

COVID-19 Effects on Demand for Our Solutions. To help our customers service demand for Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") loans under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, also known as the CARES Act, beginning in April 2020, we adapted our Small Business Administration loan solution to the requirements of the PPP and rapidly introduced it to the market. Using our PPP solution, since the inception of PPP funding, our financial institution customers have processed hundreds of thousands of applications.

In light of the extraordinary nature of this market demand, we offered our PPP solution on one- or two-year terms as well as on a multi-year basis co-terminus with existing contracts. Seats for our PPP solution were activated immediately, which caused subscription revenues from these seats to be recognized sooner than is typical with the phased seat activations usually offered to customers. We believe that the emergency purchases of our PPP solution, coupled with the disruptive effect of COVID-19 on the economy more generally, may have had the effect of moderating revenue growth rates in fiscal 2022. In addition, our revenue growth rates in fiscal 2023 and our subscription revenue retention rates may be adversely affected upon the expiration of access and use rights to our PPP solution to the extent such rights are not re-purposed for other applications.

Interest Rate Environment. We are continuing to operate in a rising interest rate environment. To date, we have not suffered a material negative impact as a result of rising interest rates, including with respect to our digital homeownership platform revenue, but we continue to monitor the impact the rise in interest rates and any future rise in interest rates may have on our business.

Continued Investment in Innovation and Growth. We have made substantial investments in product development, sales and marketing, and strategic acquisitions since our inception to achieve a leadership position in our market and grow our revenues and customer base. We intend to continue to increase our investment in product development in the coming years to maintain and build on this advantage. We also intend to invest heavily in sales and marketing both in the United States and internationally to further grow our business and increase our general and administrative spending to support our growing operations and for operating as a public company. As such, to capitalize on the market opportunity we see ahead of us, we expect to continue to optimize our operating plans for revenue growth, and as a result continue experiencing operating losses, for the foreseeable future.

Components of Results of Operations

Revenues

We derive our revenues from subscription and professional services and other revenues.

Subscription Revenues. Our subscription revenues consist principally of fees from customers for accessing our solutions and maintenance and support services that we generally offer under non-cancellable multi-year contracts, which

typically range from three to five years for the nCino Bank Operating System and one to three years for SimpleNexus. Specifically, we offer:

- Client onboarding, loan origination, and deposit account opening applications targeted at a financial institution's commercial, small business, and retail lines of business, for which we generally charge on a per seat basis.
- nIQ for which we generally charge based on the asset size of the customer or on a usage basis.
- Through SimpleNexus, digital homeownership platform uniting people, systems, and stages of the mortgage process into a seamless end-to-end journey for which we generally charge on a per seat basis.
- Maintenance and support services as well as internal-use or "sandbox" development licenses, for which we charge as a percentage of the related subscription fees.

Our subscription revenues are generally recognized ratably over the term of the contract beginning upon activation. For new customers, we may activate a portion of seats at inception of the agreement, with the balance activated at contractually specified points in time thereafter, to pattern our invoicing after the customer's expected rate of implementation and adoption. Where seats are activated in stages, we charge subscription fees from the date of activation through the anniversary of the initial activation date, and annually thereafter. Subscription fees associated with the nCino Bank Operating System are generally billed annually in advance while subscription fees for SimpleNexus are generally billed monthly in advance. Maintenance and support fees, as well as development licenses, are provided over the same periods as the related subscriptions, so fees are invoiced and revenues are recognized over the same periods. Subscription fees invoiced are recorded as deferred revenue pending recognition as revenues. In certain cases, we are authorized to resell access to Salesforce's CRM solution along with the nCino Bank Operating System. When we resell such access, we charge a higher subscription price and remit a higher subscription fee to Salesforce for these subscriptions.

Professional Services and Other Revenues. Professional services and other revenues consist of fees for implementation and configuration assistance, training, and advisory services. For enterprise and larger regional financial institutions, we generally work with SIs to provide the majority of implementation services for the nCino Bank Operating System, for which these SIs bill our customers directly. We have historically delivered professional services ourselves for community banks and smaller credit unions and SimpleNexus has historically provided professional services directly to its customers. Revenues for implementation, training, and advisory services are recognized on a proportional performance basis, based on labor hours incurred relative to total budgeted hours. To date, our losses on professional services contracts have not been material. During the initial go-live period for a customer on the nCino Bank Operating System, professional services revenues make up a substantial portion of our revenues from that customer, whereas over time, revenues from established customers are more heavily weighted to subscriptions. While professional services revenues will fluctuate as a percentage of total revenues in the future and tend to be higher in periods of faster growth, over time we expect to see subscription revenues make up an increasing proportion of our total revenues.

Cost of Revenues and Gross Margin

Cost of Subscription Revenues. Cost of subscription revenues consists of fees paid to Salesforce for access to the Salesforce Platform, including Salesforce's hosting infrastructure and data center operations, along with certain integration fees paid to other third parties. When we resell access to Salesforce's CRM solution, cost of subscription revenues also includes the subscription fees we remit to Salesforce for providing such access. We also incur costs associated with access to other platforms. In addition, cost of subscription revenues includes personnel-related costs associated with delivering maintenance and support services, including salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation expense, travel and related costs, amortization of acquired developed technology, and allocated overhead. Our subscription gross margin will vary from period to period as a function of the utilization of support personnel and the extent to which we recognize subscription revenues from the resale of Salesforce's CRM solution.

Cost of Professional Services and Other Revenues. Cost of professional services and other revenues consists primarily of personnel-related costs associated with delivery of these services, including salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation expense, travel and related costs, and allocated overhead. The cost of providing professional services is significantly higher as a percentage of the related revenues than for our subscription services due to direct labor costs. The cost of professional services revenues has increased in absolute dollars as we have added new customer subscriptions that require

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professional services and built-out our international professional services capabilities. Realized effective billing and utilization rates drive fluctuations in our professional services and other gross margin on a period-to-period basis.

Operating Expenses

Sales and Marketing. Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of personnel costs of our sales and marketing employees, including salaries, sales commissions and incentives, benefits and stock-based compensation expense, travel and related costs. We capitalize incremental costs incurred to obtain contracts, primarily consisting of sales commissions, and subsequently amortize these costs over the expected period of benefit, which we have determined to be approximately four years. Sales and marketing expenses also include outside consulting fees, marketing programs, including lead generation, costs of our annual user conference, advertising, trade shows, other event expenses, amortization of intangible assets, and allocated overhead. We expect sales and marketing expenses will continue to increase as we expand our direct sales teams in the United States and internationally to address our market opportunity.

Research and Development. Research and development expenses consist primarily of salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation associated with our engineering, product and quality assurance personnel, as well as allocated overhead. Research and development expenses also include the cost of third-party contractors. Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. We expect research and development costs to continue to increase as we develop new functionality and make improvements to our solutions.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation associated with our executive, finance, legal, human resources, information technology, compliance and other administrative personnel. General and administrative expenses also include accounting, auditing and legal professional services fees, travel and other corporate-related expenses, and allocated overhead, as well as acquisition-related expenses, which primarily consists of third-party expenses related to the acquisition of SimpleNexus, such as legal and other professional services fees. We expect that general and administrative expenses will continue to increase as we scale our business and as we incur costs associated with being a publicly-traded company, including legal, audit, and consulting fees.

Non-Operating Income (Expense)

Interest Income. Interest income consists primarily of interest earned on our cash and cash equivalents.

Interest Expense. Interest expense consists primarily of interest related to our financing obligations along with interest expense on borrowings, commitment fees, and amortization of debt issuance costs associated with our secured revolving credit facility.

Other Income (Expense), Net. Other income (expense), net consists primarily of foreign currency gains and losses, the majority of which is due to intercompany loans that are denominated in currencies other than the underlying functional currency of the applicable entity.

Income Tax Provision. Income tax provision consists of federal and state income taxes in the United States and income taxes in foreign jurisdictions.

Results of Operations

The results of operations presented below should be reviewed in conjunction with the financial statements and notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The following tables present our selected consolidated statements of operations data for three and six months ended July 31, 2021 and 2022 in both dollars and as a percentage of total revenues, except as noted.

	Three Months	Ended	l July 31,		Six Months E	nded	ıded July 31,		
	 2021		2022		2021		2021		2022
(\$ in thousands, except share and per share amounts)									
Revenues:									
Subscription revenues	\$ 53,934	\$	84,445	\$	104,967	\$	163,634		
Professional services and other revenues	 12,585		15,182		23,907		30,204		
Total revenues	66,519		99,627		128,874		193,838		
Cost of revenues:									
Cost of subscription revenues	15,308		26,145		30,254		51,655		
Cost of professional services and other revenues	 11,267		15,076		22,620		29,868		
Total cost of revenues	 26,575		41,221		52,874		81,523		
Gross profit	39,944		58,406		76,000		112,315		
Operating expenses:			_				_		
Sales and marketing	19,216		32,512		37,641		61,851		
Research and development	18,609		29,701		36,034		58,816		
General and administrative	 15,287		21,199		30,967		43,885		
Total operating expenses	53,112		83,412		104,642		164,552		
Loss from operations	(13,168)		(25,006)		(28,642)		(52,237)		
Non-operating income (expense):				_					
Interest income	59		26		116		28		
Interest expense	(330)		(631)		(598)		(1,269)		
Other income (expense), net	 (337)		(1,014)		(70)	_	(2,587)		
Loss before income taxes	(13,776)		(26,625)		(29,194)		(56,065)		
Income tax provision	 487		799		674		1,362		
Net loss	(14,263)		(27,424)		(29,868)		(57,427)		
Net loss attributable to redeemable non-controlling interest	(403)		(307)		(870)		(651)		
Adjustment attributable to redeemable non-controlling interest	(177)		128		(307)		1,157		
Net loss attributable to nCino, Inc.	\$ (13,683)	\$	(27,245)	\$	(28,691)	\$	(57,933)		
Net loss per share attributable to nCino, Inc.:									
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.14)	\$	(0.25)	\$	(0.30)	\$	(0.53)		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:	 								
Basic and diluted	 95,661,756		110,391,865		95,042,448		110,198,509		
				_					

The Company recognized stock-based compensation expense as follows:

	Three Months	l July 31,	Six Months Ended July 31,				
(\$ in thousands)	 2021		2022		2021		2022
Cost of subscription revenues	\$ 257	\$	352	\$	542	\$	728
Cost of professional services and other revenues	1,340		1,915		2,672		3,786
Sales and marketing	1,977		3,447		3,730		6,818
Research and development	1,686		2,613		3,229		5,445
General and administrative	2,380		4,344		4,531		9,194
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 7,640	\$	12,671	\$	14,704	\$	25,971

The Company recognized amortization expense as follows:

	Three Months Ended July 31,				Six Months E	Ended July 31,		
(\$ in thousands)		2021		2022	 2021		2022	
Cost of subscription revenues	\$	393	\$	4,256	\$ 789	\$	8,518	
Sales and marketing		417		2,772	835		5,543	
Total amortization expense	\$	810	\$	7,028	\$ 1,624	\$	14,061	

	Three Months Ende	ed July 31,	Six Months Ended July 31,			
	2021	2022	2021	2022		
Revenues:						
Subscription revenues	81.1 %	84.8 %	81.4 %	84.4 %		
Professional services and other revenues	18.9	15.2	18.6	15.6		
Total revenues	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Cost of revenues (percentage shown in comparison to related revenues):						
Cost of subscription revenues	28.4	31.0	28.8	31.6		
Cost of professional services and other revenues	89.5	99.3	94.6	98.9		
Total cost of revenues	40.0	41.4	41.0	42.1		
Gross profit	60.0	58.6	59.0	57.9		
Operating expenses:						
Sales and marketing	28.9	32.6	29.2	31.9		
Research and development	28.0	29.8	28.0	30.3		
General and administrative	23.0	21.3	24.0	22.6		
Total operating expenses	79.9	83.7	81.2	84.8		
Loss from operations	(19.9)	(25.1)	(22.2)	(26.9)		
Non-operating income (expense):						
Interest income	0.1	_	0.1	_		
Interest expense	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.7)		
Other income (expense), net	(0.5)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(1.3)		
Loss before income taxes	(20.8)	(26.7)	(22.7)	(28.9)		
Income tax provision	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7		
Net loss	(21.5)%	(27.5)%	(23.2)%	(29.6)%		

Comparison of the Three and Six Months Ended July 31, 2021 and 2022

Revenues

		Three Months	Enc	ied July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,						
(\$ in thousands)	2021			2	022	2	021	2022				
Revenues:												
Subscription revenues	\$ 53,9	934 81.1 %	\$	84,445	84.8 %	\$ 104,967	81.4 %	\$ 163,634		84.4 %		
Professional services and other revenues	12,5	585 18.9		15,182	15.2	23,907	18.6	30,204		15.6		
Total revenues	\$ 66,5	100.0 %	\$	99,627	100.0 %	\$ 128,874	100.0 %	\$ 193,838		100.0 %		

Subscription Revenues

Subscription revenues increased \$30.5 million for the three months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the three months ended July 31, 2021, due to initial revenues from customers who did not contribute to subscription revenues during the prior period, including customers added as a result of our acquisition of SimpleNexus, and growth from existing customers within and across lines of business. Of the increase, 36.0% was attributable to increased revenues from existing customers as additional seats were activated in accordance with contractual terms and customers expanded their adoption of our solutions, 14.8% was attributable to initial revenues from customers who did not contribute to subscription revenues during the three months ended July 31, 2021, and 49.2% was attributable to revenues from SimpleNexus. Subscription revenues were 84.8% of total revenues for the three months ended July 31, 2022 compared to 81.1% of total revenues for the three months ended July 31, 2021, primarily due to growth in our installed base and SimpleNexus.

Subscription revenues increased \$58.7 million for the six months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the six months ended July 31, 2021, due to initial revenues from customers who did not contribute to subscription revenues during the prior period, including customers added as a result of our acquisition of SimpleNexus, and growth from existing customers within and across lines of business. Of the increase, 38.6% was attributable to increased revenues from existing customers as additional seats were activated in accordance with contractual terms and customers expanded their adoption of our solutions, 12.7% was attributable to initial revenues from customers who did not contribute to subscription revenues during the six months ended July 31, 2021, and 48.7% was attributable to revenues from SimpleNexus. Subscription revenues were 84.4% of total revenues for the six months ended July 31, 2022 compared to 81.4% of total revenues for the six months ended July 31, 2021, primarily due to growth in our installed base and SimpleNexus.

Professional Services and Other Revenues

Professional services and other revenues increased \$2.6 million for the three months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the three months ended July 31, 2021, primarily due to the addition of new customers as well as expanded adoption by existing customers within and across lines of business where implementation, configuration, and training services were required. 56.7% of the increase was attributable to revenues from SimpleNexus.

Professional services and other revenues increased \$6.3 million for the six months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the six months ended July 31, 2021, primarily due to the addition of new customers as well as expanded adoption by existing customers within and across lines of business where implementation, configuration, and training services were required. 43.2% of the increase was attributable to revenues from SimpleNexus.

Cost of Revenues and Gross Margin

	Three Months Ended July 31,					Six Months Ended July 31,									
(\$ in thousands)	2021			2022			2021				2022				
Cost of revenues (percentage shown in comparison to related revenues):															
Cost of subscription revenues	\$ 15,308		28.4 %	\$	26,145		31.0 %	\$	30,254		28.8 %	\$	51,655		31.6 %
Cost of professional services and other revenues	11,267		89.5		15,076		99.3		22,620		94.6		29,868		98.9
Total cost of revenues	\$ 26,575		40.0	\$	41,221		41.4	\$	52,874		41.0	\$	81,523		42.1
Gross profit	\$ 39,944		60.0 %	\$	58,406		58.6 %	\$	76,000		59.0 %	\$	112,315		57.9 %

Cost of Subscription Revenues

Cost of subscription revenues increased \$10.8 million for the three months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the three months ended July 31, 2021, generating a gross margin for subscription revenues of 69.0% compared to a gross margin of 71.6% for the three months ended July 31, 2021. The decrease in gross margin percentage is primarily due to an increase of \$3.8 million in amortization expense for acquired developed technology related to the acquisition of SimpleNexus. Costs related to Salesforce user fees increased \$2.8 million as we continued to add new customers and sell additional functionality to existing customers and other costs of subscription revenues increased \$2.8 million due to costs associated with access to other platforms and data center costs. Personnel costs, including stock-based compensation expense, increased \$1.1 million as we added new employees, including the headcount from the acquisition of SimpleNexus. The increase in cost of subscription revenues also included an increase of \$0.2 million in allocated overhead costs due to growth supporting our continued business expansion. We expect the cost of subscription revenues will continue to increase in absolute dollars as the number of users of the nCino Bank Operating System grows.

Cost of subscription revenues increased \$21.4 million for the six months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the six months ended July 31, 2021, generating a gross margin for subscription revenues of 68.4% compared to a gross margin of 71.2% for the six months ended July 31, 2021. The decrease in gross margin percentage is primarily due to an increase of \$7.7 million in amortization expense for acquired developed technology related to the acquisition of SimpleNexus. Costs related to Salesforce user fees increased \$5.5 million as we continued to add new customers and sell additional functionality to existing customers and other costs of subscription revenues increased \$5.3 million due to costs associated with access to other platforms and data center costs. Personnel costs, including stock-based compensation expense, increased \$2.2 million as we added new employees, including the headcount from the acquisition of SimpleNexus. The increase in cost of subscription revenues also included an increase of \$0.4 million in allocated overhead costs due to growth supporting our continued business expansion. We expect the cost of subscription revenues will continue to increase in absolute dollars as the number of users of the nCino Bank Operating System grows.

Cost of Professional Services and Other Revenues

Cost of professional services and other revenues increased \$3.8 million for the three months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the three months ended July 31, 2021, generating a gross margin for professional services and other revenues of 0.7% compared to a gross margin of 10.5% for the three months ended July 31, 2021. For the three months ended July 31, 2022, personnel costs, including stock-based compensation expense, increased \$3.2 million for the professional services team compared to the three months ended July 31, 2021, due to increased headcount, including the headcount from the acquisition of SimpleNexus. The increase in cost of professional services and other revenues also included an increase of \$0.2 million in travel-related costs and an increase of \$0.1 million in allocated overhead costs due to growth supporting our continued business expansion. The decrease in our professional services and other gross margin for the three months ended July 31, 2022 was primarily due to a decline in realized effective billing and utilization rates on our professional services teams.

Cost of professional services and other revenues increased \$7.2 million for the six months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the six months ended July 31, 2021, generating a gross margin for professional services and other revenues of 1.1% compared to a gross margin of 5.4% for the six months ended July 31, 2021. For the six months ended July 31, 2022, personnel costs, including stock-based compensation expense, increased \$6.1 million for the professional services team compared to the six months ended July 31, 2021, due to increased headcount, including the headcount from the acquisition of SimpleNexus. The increase in cost of professional services and other revenues also included an increase of \$0.4 million in travel-related costs and an increase of \$0.4 million in allocated overhead costs due to growth supporting our continued business

expansion. The decrease in our professional services and other gross margin for the six months ended July 31, 2022 was primarily due to a decline in realized effective billing and utilization rates on our professional services teams.

We expect the cost of professional services and other revenues to increase in absolute dollars in the near term as we add new customer subscriptions where we provide professional services.

Operating Expenses

		Three Months	Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,						
(\$ in thousands)	20)21	2	022	2	021	20)22			
Operating expenses:				_							
Sales and marketing	\$ 19,216	28.9 %	\$ 32,512	32.6 %	\$ 37,641	29.2 %	\$ 61,851	31.9 %			
Research and development	18,609	28.0	29,701	29.8	36,034	28.0	58,816	30.3			
General and administrative	15,287	23.0	21,199	21.3	30,967	24.0	43,885	22.6			
Total operating expenses	53,112	79.9	83,412	83.7	104,642	81.2	164,552	84.8			
Loss from operations	\$ (13,168)	(19.9)%	\$ (25,006)	(25.1)%	\$ (28,642)	(22.2)%	\$ (52,237)	(26.9)%			

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expenses increased \$13.3 million for the three months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the three months ended July 31, 2021, primarily due to an increase of \$6.7 million in personnel costs, including stock-based compensation expense, resulting mainly from an increase in headcount on the sales and marketing teams, including the headcount from the acquisition of SimpleNexus. Amortization expense for acquired customer relationships and trade name increased \$2.3 million related to the acquisition of SimpleNexus. The increase in sales and marketing expenses also included an increase of \$2.1 million in marketing costs primarily attributable to in person conferences, an increase of \$1.5 million in sales-related travel costs, and an increase of \$0.7 million in allocated overhead costs.

Sales and marketing expenses increased \$24.2 million for the six months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the six months ended July 31, 2021, primarily due to an increase of \$12.9 million in personnel costs, including stock-based compensation expense, resulting mainly from an increase in headcount on the sales and marketing teams, including the headcount from the acquisition of SimpleNexus. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in expatriate tax equalization expenses compared to the six months ended July 31, 2021. Amortization expense for acquired customer relationships and trade name increased \$4.7 million related to the acquisition of SimpleNexus. The increase in sales and marketing expenses also included an increase of \$2.8 million in marketing costs primarily attributable to in person conferences, an increase of \$2.6 million in sales-related travel costs, and an increase of \$1.3 million in allocated overhead costs.

Our sales and marketing headcount grew by 155 from July 31, 2021 to July 31, 2022. Our acquisition of SimpleNexus contributed to this increase in headcount. We expect sales and marketing expenses to increase in absolute dollars as we invest in expanding our customer base and user adoption.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses increased \$11.1 million for the three months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the three months ended July 31, 2021, primarily due to an increase of \$10.6 million in personnel costs, including stock-based compensation expense, resulting mainly from an increase in headcount, including the headcount from the acquisition of SimpleNexus. The increase in research and development expenses also included an increase of \$0.9 million in allocated overhead costs due to growth supporting our continued business expansion and an increase of \$0.3 million in travel-related costs, partially offset by a \$0.7 million decrease in third-party professional fees primarily attributable to contract research and development spend.

Research and development expenses increased \$22.8 million for the six months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the six months ended July 31, 2021, primarily due to an increase of \$21.8 million in personnel costs, including stock-based compensation expense, resulting mainly from a continued increase in headcount, including the headcount from the acquisition of SimpleNexus. The increase in research and development expenses also included an increase of \$2.0 million in allocated overhead costs due to growth supporting our continued business expansion and an increase of \$0.6 million in travel-related costs, partially offset by a \$1.6 million decrease in third-party professional fees primarily attributable to contract research and development spend.

Our research and development headcount grew by 217 from July 31, 2021 to July 31, 2022. Our acquisition of SimpleNexus contributed to this increase in headcount. We expect research and development expenses to increase in absolute dollars due to higher headcount as we continue to develop new, and further enhance our current solutions.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses increased \$5.9 million for the three months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the three months ended July 31, 2021, primarily due to an increase of \$5.3 million in personnel costs, including stock-based compensation expense, from additional headcount as we continued to scale our business, including headcount from the acquisition of SimpleNexus. The increase in general and administrative spend also included an increase of \$0.8 million in allocated overhead and other general and administrative costs and an increase of \$0.2 million in travel-related costs. Third party professional fees decreased \$0.4 million for the three months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the three months ended July 31, 2021, mostly attributable to a decrease in third party professional fees and expenses related to the government antitrust investigation and related civil action disclosed in Note 14 "Commitments and Contingencies" of Part I, Item I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (the "Antitrust Matters"), partially offset by an increase in fees and expenses related to acquisition costs and other professional fees.

General and administrative expenses increased \$12.9 million for the six months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the six months ended July 31, 2021, primarily due to an increase of \$11.4 million in personnel costs, including stock-based compensation expense, from additional headcount as we continued to scale our business, including headcount from the acquisition of SimpleNexus. The increase in general and administrative spend also included an increase of \$1.7 million in allocated overhead and other general and administrative costs and an increase of \$0.4 million in travel-related costs. Third party professional fees decreased \$0.5 million for the six months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the six months ended July 31, 2021, mostly attributable to a decrease in third party professional fees and expenses related to the Antitrust Matters, partially offset by an increase in fees and expenses related to acquisition costs and other professional fees.

Our general and administrative headcount grew by 63 from July 31, 2021 to July 31, 2022. Our acquisition of SimpleNexus contributed to this increase in headcount. We expect general and administrative expenses to increase in absolute dollars in the near term, primarily due to higher headcount to support our continued growth, fees and expenses related to the Antitrust Matters, and additional expenses of being a public company.

Non-Operating Income (Expense)

	Three Months Ended July 31,				Six Months Ended July 31,					
(\$ in thousands)	2021			2022		2	2021		2022	,
Interest income	\$ 59	0.1 %	\$	26	— %	\$ 116	0.1 %	\$	28	— %
Interest expense	(330)	(0.5)		(631)	(0.6)	(598)	(0.5)		(1,269)	(0.7)
Other income (expense), net	(337)	(0.5)		(1,014)	(1.0)	(70)	(0.1)		(2,587)	(1.3)

Interest expense increased \$0.3 million for the three months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the three months ended July 31, 2021, primarily due to a larger balance on our financing obligations for leases for which we are considered the owners for accounting purposes. The increase of \$0.7 million in other income (expense), net for the three months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the three months ended July 31, 2021 was primarily driven by intercompany loans that are denominated in currencies other than the underlying functional currency of the applicable entity.

Interest expense increased \$0.7 million for the six months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the six months ended July 31, 2021, primarily due to a larger balance on our financing obligations for leases for which we are considered the owners for accounting purposes. The increase of \$2.5 million in other income (expense), net for the six months ended July 31, 2022 compared to the six months ended July 31, 2021 was primarily driven by intercompany loans that are denominated in currencies other than the underlying functional currency of the applicable entity.

Income Tax Provision

	Three Months Ended July 31,					Six Months E	nded	July 31,				
(\$ in thousands)		2021			202	2	2021			2022	2	
Income tax provision	\$	487	0.7 %	\$	799	0.8 %	\$ 674	0.5 %	\$	1,362		0.7 %

Income tax provision was \$0.8 million for the three months ended July 31, 2022 compared to a provision of \$0.5 million for the three months ended July 31, 2021, and resulted in an effective tax rate of (3.0)% and (3.5)%, respectively.

Income tax provision was \$1.4 million for the six months ended July 31, 2022 compared to a provision of \$0.7 million for the six months ended July 31, 2021, and resulted in an effective tax rate of (2.4)% compared to (2.3)%, respectively.

We continue to maintain a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets in most jurisdictions, including the U.S. It is determined by management when a valuation allowance should be recorded, utilizing significant judgement and the use of estimates.

Beginning with the six months ended July 31, 2022, we have adopted, as required, Internal Revenue Code Section 174, as amended by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. For U.S. income tax purposes, the option to deduct research and development expenditures is no longer available and thus requires us to capitalize and amortize these expenditures over either a five- or fifteen-year period. This will result in the repartition of our deferred tax asset balances from net operating losses and tax credit carryforwards to non-tax attribute deferred tax balances. In addition, this could reduce our operating cash flows in future periods through cash remittances of U.S. federal and state income tax.

Effects of COVID-19

COVID-19 began affecting our business in our first quarter fiscal 2021. To date, we have not experienced a material increase in customers' delaying purchase decisions or cancellations nor have we had a material impact from vendors and third-party service providers we rely on. Beginning in mid-March 2020, we implemented a company-wide work-from-home requirement for all of our employees and suspended all work-related travel. We have eased some of these restrictions, and now operate under a hybrid work model which allows for voluntary work-related travel. Employees have the choice to work remotely, voluntarily at an nCino office building location, or both, subject to health and safety protocols and any local ordinances. To the extent COVID-19 has measurably affected our historical financial results, we have noted such effects in the discussion above. We are aware that there are effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in terms of efficiency, productivity, workforce retention and other matters that are not directly measurable. The extent of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our operational and financial performance will depend on future developments unknown and unpredictable at this time, including the ultimate duration, severity and spread of the pandemic, the effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccinations, the effects of the pandemic on financial institutions generally as well as on our customers, their clients and on our business partners in particular, restrictions on travel and other actions that may be taken by governmental authorities and other factors. For further information, please see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Factors Affecting Our Operating Results—COVID-19 Effects on Demand for Our Solutions" and "Risk Factors—Uncertain or weakened economic conditions, including as a result of COVID-19, may adversely affect our industry, business, and results of operations," included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2022 filed with

Non-GAAP Financial Measure

In addition to providing financial measurements based on GAAP, we provide an additional financial metric that is not prepared in accordance with GAAP (non-GAAP). Management uses this non-GAAP financial measure, in addition to GAAP financial measures, to understand and compare operating results across accounting periods, for financial and operational decision making, for planning and forecasting purposes, and to evaluate our financial performance. We believe that this non-GAAP financial measure helps us to identify underlying trends in our business that could otherwise be masked by the effect of the expenses that we exclude in the calculations of the non-GAAP financial measure.

Accordingly, we believe that this financial measure reflects our ongoing business in a manner that allows for meaningful comparisons and analysis of trends in the business and provides useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our operating results, and enhancing the overall understanding of our past performance and future prospects. Although the calculation of non-GAAP financial measures may vary from company to company, our detailed presentation may facilitate analysis and comparison of our operating results by management and investors with other peer

companies, many of which use a similar non-GAAP financial measure to supplement their GAAP results in their public disclosures. This non-GAAP financial measure is non-GAAP operating loss, as discussed below.

Non-GAAP operating loss. Non-GAAP operating loss is defined as loss from operations as reported in our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations excluding the impact of amortization of intangible assets, stock-based compensation expense, acquisition-related expenses, and expenses related to the Antitrust Matters. Non-GAAP operating loss is widely used by securities analysts, investors, and other interested parties to evaluate the profitability of companies. Non-GAAP operating loss eliminates potential differences in performance caused by variations in the extent to which intangible assets are identifiable (affecting relative amortization expense). We do not believe acquisition-related expenses and fees and expenses related to the Antitrust Matters are indicative of the Company's ongoing operating performance and hinder comparability with prior and future performance.

This non-GAAP financial measure does not replace the presentation of our GAAP financial results and should only be used as a supplement to, not as a substitute for, our financial results presented in accordance with GAAP. There are limitations in the use of non-GAAP measures because they do not include all of the expenses that must be included under GAAP and because they involve the exercise of judgment concerning exclusions of items from the comparable non-GAAP financial measure. In addition, other companies may use other measures to evaluate their performance, or may calculate non-GAAP measures differently, all of which could reduce the usefulness of our non-GAAP financial measures as tools for comparison.

The following table reconciles non-GAAP operating loss to loss from operations, the most directly comparable financial measure, calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended July 31,			Six Months Ended July 31,			
(\$ in thousands)	2021		2022	2021		2022	
GAAP loss from operations	\$ (13,1	68)	\$ (25,006)	\$ (28,642	2) \$	(52,237)	
Adjustments							
Amortization of intangible assets	8	10	7,028	1,62	1	14,061	
Stock-based compensation expense	7,6	40	12,671	14,70	1	25,971	
Acquisition-related expenses		_	387	_	-	1,884	
Fees and expenses related to the Antitrust Matters	2,8	84	2,136	6,14	7	3,868	
Total adjustments	11,3	34	22,222	22,47	5	45,784	
Non-GAAP operating loss	\$ (1,8	34)	\$ (2,784)	\$ (6,16)	7) \$	(6,453)	

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of July 31, 2022, we had \$86.1 million in cash and cash equivalents, and an accumulated deficit of \$266.4 million. Our net losses have been driven by our investments in developing the nCino Bank Operating System, expanding our sales and marketing organization, and scaling our finance and administrative functions to support our rapid growth. We expect to continue to incur operating losses for the foreseeable future.

To date, we have funded our capital needs through issuances of common stock and operating cash flows. Beginning in the three months ended April 30, 2022, we supplemented our liquidity with our revolving line of credit. In July 2020, we closed our IPO of 9,269,000 shares of common stock (including shares issued pursuant to the exercise in full of the underwriters' options to purchase additional shares) at a public offering price of \$31.00 per share, resulting in aggregate net proceeds to us of \$268.4 million after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions. We used a majority of the proceeds from our initial public offering in July 2020, which were in our cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet, to consummate the acquisition of SimpleNexus in January 2022. We generally bill and collect from our customers annually in advance. Our billings are subject to seasonality, with billings in the first and fourth quarters of our fiscal year substantially higher than in the second and third quarters. Because we recognize revenues ratably, our deferred revenue balance mirrors the seasonality of our billings. In addition, our advanced billing and collection coupled with our recent growth has resulted in our cash used in operating activities generally being less than our net operating losses in recent periods.

On February 11, 2022, we entered into a credit agreement for a senior secured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") of up to \$50.0 million. We borrowed and repaid an amount of \$20.0 million under such credit facility during the six months ended July 31, 2022. As of July 31, 2022, the Company had no amounts outstanding or letters of credit issued on the

Credit Facility and was in compliance with all covenants. See Note 13 "Revolving Credit Facility" of Part I, Item I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for more information.

We believe that current cash and cash equivalents as well as borrowings available under our revolving credit facility will be sufficient to fund our operations and capital requirements for at least the next 12 months. Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including our growth rate, the timing and extent of spending to support research and development efforts to enhance the nCino Bank Operating System and introduce new applications, market acceptance of our solutions, the continued expansion of our sales and marketing activities, investments in office facilities and other capital expenditure requirements, and any potential future acquisitions. We expect capital expenditures will be appreciably higher in absolute dollars in fiscal 2023 for planned office build-outs compared to prior fiscal years to accommodate our growth, which we estimate to be approximately \$8.5 million remaining to complete at July 31, 2022. We may from time-to-time seek to raise additional capital to support our growth. Any equity financing we may undertake could be dilutive to our existing stockholders, and any debt financing we may undertake could require debt service and financial and operational covenants that could adversely affect our business. There is no assurance we would be able to obtain future financing on acceptable terms or at all.

nCino K.K.

In fiscal 2020, we established nCino K.K., a Japanese company in which we own a controlling interest, for purposes of facilitating our entry into the Japanese market. We have consolidated the results of operations and financial condition of nCino K.K. since its inception. Pursuant to an agreement with the holders of the non-controlling interest in nCino K.K., beginning in 2027 we may redeem the non-controlling interest, or be required to redeem such interest by the holders thereof, based on a prescribed formula derived from the relative revenues of nCino K.K. and the Company. The balance of the redeemable non-controlling interest is reported on our balance sheet below total liabilities but above stockholders' equity at the greater of the initial carrying amount adjusted for the redeemable non-controlling interest's share of earnings or losses and other comprehensive income or loss, or its estimated redemption value. As of January 31, 2022 and July 31, 2022, the redeemable non-controlling interest was \$2.9 million and \$3.2 million, respectively.

As part of our joint venture obligations, we expect we may be required to make an additional cash capital contribution of up to \$5.0 million to nCino K.K. during the course of the current fiscal year.

Cash Flows

Summary Cash Flow information for the six months ended July 31, 2021 and 2022 are set forth below:

	Six Months Ended July 31,		
(\$ in thousands)	 2021		2022
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 20,899	\$	10,719
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,272)		(9,303)
Net cash provided by financing activities	9,105		3,610

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

The \$10.7 million provided by operating activities in the six months ended July 31, 2022 reflects our net loss of \$57.4 million, offset by \$52.2 million in non-cash charges and \$15.9 million generated by changes in working capital accounts. Non-cash charges primarily consisted of stock-based compensation, depreciation and amortization, amortization of costs capitalized to obtain revenue contracts, foreign currency losses related to intercompany loans and transactions, and non-cash operating lease costs. Cash generated by working capital accounts was principally a function of a \$30.3 million increase in deferred revenue, as we expanded our customer base and renewed existing customers, and a \$5.4 million decrease in accounts receivable. The cash generated by working capital accounts was partially offset by a \$9.7 million decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities, payments of \$4.6 million of capitalized costs to obtain revenue contracts, which consisted primarily of sales commissions, a \$2.1 million decrease in operating lease liabilities, a \$1.9 million decrease in accounts payable, and a \$1.7 million increase in prepaid expenses and other assets.

The \$20.9 million provided by operating activities in the six months ended July 31, 2021 reflects our net loss of \$29.9 million, offset by \$23.2 million in non-cash charges and \$27.6 million generated by changes in working capital accounts. Non-cash charges primarily consisted of stock-based compensation, depreciation and amortization, amortization of costs capitalized to obtain revenue contracts, and non-cash operating lease costs. Cash generated by working capital accounts was

principally a function of a \$26.0 million increase in our deferred revenue, as we expanded our customer base and renewed existing customers, a \$3.8 million decrease in accounts receivable, a \$2.4 million increase in accounts payable, and a \$1.7 million decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets. The cash generated by working capital accounts was partially offset by payments of \$4.4 million of capitalized costs to obtain revenue contracts, which consisted primarily of sales commissions, a \$1.3 million decrease in operating lease liabilities, and a \$0.7 million decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

We used \$9.3 million and \$1.3 million in investing activities in the six months ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, for the purchase of property and equipment and leasehold improvements to support the expansion of our business.

Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities

The \$3.6 million provided by financing activities in the six months ended July 31, 2022 was comprised principally of \$2.4 million of proceeds from stock issuances under the employee stock purchase plan and \$1.9 million of proceeds from the exercise of stock options, partially reduced by payments of debt issuance costs of \$0.4 million and principal payments of \$0.3 million on financing obligations. We borrowed and repaid \$20.0 million under our revolving credit facility during the six months ended July 31, 2022. The \$9.1 million provided by financing activities in the six months ended July 31, 2021 was comprised principally of \$9.2 million of proceeds from the exercise of stock options, partially reduced by principal payments of \$0.1 million on the financing obligation.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

Our estimated future obligations principally consist of leases related to our facilities, purchase obligations related primarily to licenses and hosting services, financing obligations for leases for which we are considered the owners for accounting purposes and our revolving credit facility when we have outstanding borrowings. See Note 12 "Leases," Note 13 "Revolving Credit Facility," and Note 14 "Commitments and Contingencies" of the notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part 1, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for more information.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements requires our management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and related disclosures. Our estimates are based on our historical experience and on various other factors that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these judgments and estimates under different assumptions or conditions and any such differences may be significant.

There have been no material changes in our critical accounting policies or estimates as compared to those disclosed in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2022 filed with the SEC on March 31, 2022.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" of the notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for recently adopted accounting pronouncements and recently issued accounting pronouncements not yet adopted, if applicable.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to market risks in the ordinary course of our business. Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact our financial position due to adverse changes in financial market prices and rates. Our market risk exposure is primarily the result of fluctuations in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

Interest Rate Risk

At July 31, 2022, we had cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash of \$91.5 million, which consisted primarily of bank deposits and money market funds. Interest-earning instruments carry a degree of interest rate risk. However, our historical

interest income has not fluctuated significantly. A hypothetical 10% change in interest rates would not have had a material impact on our financial results included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We do not enter into investments for trading or speculative purposes and have not used any derivative financial instruments to manage our interest rate risk exposure.

On February 11, 2022, we entered into a senior secured revolving credit facility of up to \$50.0 million. Borrowings bear interest, at the Company's option, at: (i) a base rate equal to the greater of (a) the lender's "prime rate," (b) the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, and (c) the BSBY rate plus 1.00%, plus a margin of 0.00% (provided that the base rate shall not be less than 0.00%); or (ii) the BSBY rate (provided that the BSBY shall not be less than 0.00%), plus a margin of 1.00%. As a result, we are exposed to increased interest rate risk as we make draws. At July 31, 2022, we had no outstanding borrowings.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

Our reporting currency is the U.S. dollar and the functional currency of each of our subsidiaries is its local currency. The assets and liabilities of each of our subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars at exchange rates in effect at each balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated using the average exchange rate for the relevant period. Equity transactions are translated using historical exchange rates. Decreases in the relative value of the U.S. dollar to other currencies may negatively affect revenues and other operating results as expressed in U.S. dollars. Foreign currency translation adjustments are accounted for as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) within stockholders' equity. Gains or losses due to transactions in foreign currencies are included in "Non-operating income (expense), Other" in our consolidated statements of operations. Furthermore, our customers outside of the United States typically pay us in local currency. We have not engaged in hedging of foreign currency transactions to date, although we may choose to do so in the future. We do not believe that an immediate 10% increase or decrease in the relative value of the U.S. dollar to other currencies would have a material effect on operating results or financial condition.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures at July 31, 2022, the last day of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, at July 31, 2022, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by Rule 13a-15(d) and 15d-15(d) of the Exchange Act that occurred during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations on the Effectiveness of 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 all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the 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 the 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 is also based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that

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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 policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the 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

See Note 14 "Commitments and Contingencies" of the notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for information regarding certain legal proceedings in which we are involved, which is incorporated by reference into this Part II, Item 1.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There are no material changes to the risk factors in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2022 filed with the SEC on March 31, 2022 under the heading "Risk Factors." You should consider and read carefully these risks, as well as other information included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including the section titled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes before making an investment decision with respect to our common stock. Those risks are not the only ones we face. The occurrence of any of those risks or additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently believe to be immaterial could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operation. In such case, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

Not applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits

EXHIBIT INDEX

			Incorpora	ated by Refere	nce	
Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit	Form	File No.	Exhibit	Filing Date	Filed Herewith
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation	8-K12B	001-41211	3.1	January 10, 2022	
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws	8-K12B	001-41211	3.2	January 10, 2022	
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				Ç .	X
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					X
32.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					X
32.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					X
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document					X
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document					X
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document					X
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document					X
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document					X
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document					X
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)					X

^{*} The certifications furnished in Exhibit 32.1 and 32.2 hereto are deemed to accompany this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and will not be deemed "filed" for purpose of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates by reference.

Date: September 1, 2022

SIGNATURES

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

nCino, Inc.

Date: September 1, 2022 /s/ Pierre Naudé By:

Pierre Naudé

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer; Director (Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ David Rudow

David Rudow Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Pierre Naudé, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of nCino, 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(s) 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(s) 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 the 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.

Date: September 1, 2022	By:	/s/ Pierre Naudé
		Pierre Naudé
		Chairman and Chief Executive Officer; Director

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, David Rudow, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of nCino, 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(s) 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(s) 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 the 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.

Date: September 1, 2022	By:	/s/ David Rudow
		David Rudow
		Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

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 nCino, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending July 31, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- 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.

Date: September 1, 2022	By:	/s/ Pierre Naudé	
		Pierre Naudé	
		Chairman and Chief Executive Officer: Director	

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 nCino, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending July 31, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- 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.

Date: September 1, 2022	By:	/s/ David Rudow
		David Rudow
		Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer