Calix Q3 2015 Financial Results

ACCESS INNOVATION



Safe Harbor

This presentation includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements relate to future events and expectations and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Examples of forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about our development of new products and product features; our anticipated growth and growth drivers; our future financial condition and results of operations; our future business, operational and financial performance; and the success and/or market adoption of our products and solutions. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations, assumptions and projections. Our actual results or actions may differ materially from those projected in forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and factors that could cause results to differ materially as described in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our annual report on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. Except as may be required by law, Calix undertakes no obligation to, and expressly disclaims any obligation to, update or alter its forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, changes in assumptions or otherwise.



Q3 2015: Key Developments

- Revenues of \$112.3M, +6.2% y/y
 - Slightly above the high-end of \$107-\$111M guidance led by strength across multiple customer sets
 - Seventh consecutive quarter at or above revenue guidance range
 - Nine-month 2015 revenues +4.4% y/y
- Non-GAAP Gross margins increase to 49.3%, +451bps y/y
 - Second highest reported non-GAAP gross margins as a public company
 - Nine-month gross margins up 372bps y/y
 - Favorable product and geographic mix compared to the year ago period as well as benefits from the long-term shift to software-centric platform offerings
- Increased operating profits on the back of strong revenue growth and expansion of gross margins
 - Gross profit dollars +17% y/y with improved mix



Q3 2015 Financial Results vs. Guidance

(\$ in millions, except per share amounts)	Actual	Guidance				
Revenues	\$112.3	\$107.0-\$111.0				
Non-GAAP gross margin	49.3%	49%-50%				
Non-GAAP operating expenses	\$47.2	\$50.0-\$51.0				
Non-GAAP EPS	\$0.16	\$0.05 - \$0.09				
Cash flow from operations	\$5.5	Positive				

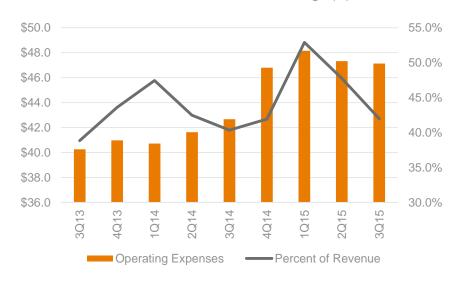


Q3 2015 Income Statement Highlights

◆ Gross margins of 49.3%

- Inline with 49-50% guidance due to favorable product and regional mix
- Gross profit dollars +17% y/y
- Second highest level of non-GAAP gross margins as a public company
- Long-term non-GAAP gross margin target remains >50%
- Non-GAAP operating expenses increase to support future growth opportunities
 - R&D investment up 13% y/y to support next generation products in order to expand opportunities with new as well as existing customers
 - Due to higher revenues, quarterly Non-GAAP operating expenses as a percentage of revenue were 160bps below trailing 3-year quarterly average levels

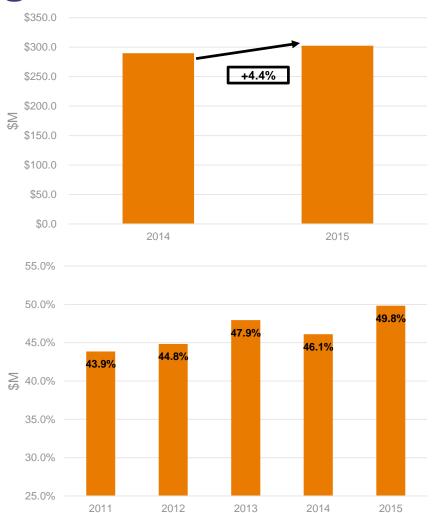






Nine-month 2015 Income Statement Highlights

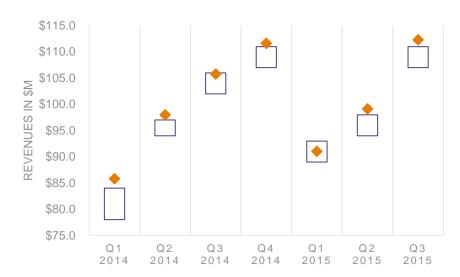
- Nine-month 2015 revenues +4.4% y/y
 - Strength across multiple customers and geographies
 - Strong Q3 offset challenging growth in certain international markets
 - Key new platforms poised to contribute to future growth
- Nine-month 2015 gross margins increase on mix and platform leverage
 - Nine-month gross margins of 49.8%,+372bps y/y and +923bps since 2010
 - Favorable product and geographic mix as well as improved operating efficiency
 - Unified Access architecture platform drives improved cost leverage

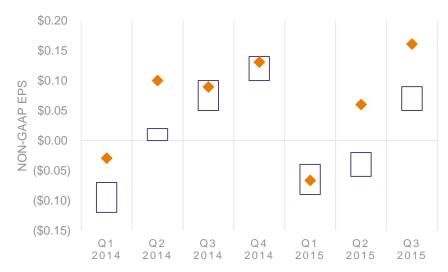




Consistency Relative to Guidance Continues

- Seventh consecutive quarter of reported revenues in-line or better than guidance
 - Visibility remains challenged amid uneven customer spending environment
 - New product offerings as well as improved customer value proposition driving revenues
- Non-GAAP EPS at or above guidance for seventh consecutive quarter
 - Common operating system and product specific momentum drive improvement in gross profits
 - Lower than expected hiring expenses led to improved near-term earnings







Balance Sheet & Cash Flow Highlights

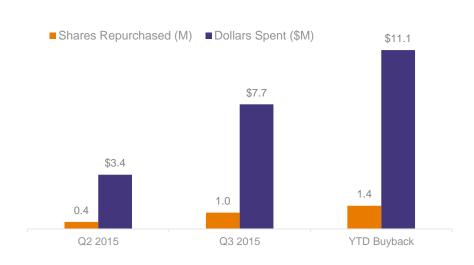
Cash and equivalents of \$93.9M

- Operating cash flow of \$5.5M
- \$2.3M spent on capital expenditures
- \$7.7M used to buyback 1.0M shares of CALX common



Buyback activity increased

- Stock repurchase activity level more than doubled q/q
- \$28.9M remaining on original \$40M buyback authorization
- YTD 1.45M shares repurchased at an average cost of \$7.69





Q4 2015 Operating Performance Guidance

Revenues \$102-\$106M

Gross margin 47-48%

Operating expenses \$51.5-\$52.5M

Non-GAAP EPS (\$0.07) - (\$0.03)

Cash flow from operations Neutral



Software Defined Access

Introducing



The World's Most Advanced Operating System for Access Networks

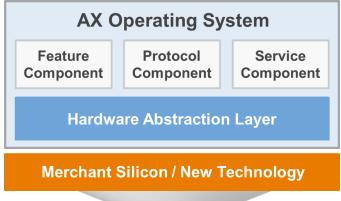


Access eXtensible Operating System

The World's Most Advanced OS for Access Networks

AXOS is a Linux-based network operating system and software platform designed for access

- ◀ Embedded operating system for access systems
- Platform makes services available to other programs through APIs
- ◆ The result of 3 decades of network/OS evolution.





AXOS is not...

◆ A multi-purpose OS (like Linux) or a global SDN controller (like ONOS)



AXOS: The Most Advanced OS for Access Networks

FAST. Time to Revenue

- ◆ Speed of New Features. Individual software components are containerized which simplifies adds /deletes /changes and eliminates the need to constantly re-test the entire OS, thus maximizing reuse, while leveraging industry standards and open source software
- Speed of New Products. The unique hardware/software abstraction layers (HAL / SAL) preserve software independence from underlying hardware and allow rapid development to accommodate any new access technologies

ALWAYS ON. Resilient

- Eliminates maintenance windows through live upgrade functionality
- Minimizes downtime using self-diagnosis, self-healing and process auto-restart
- Provides unprecedented visibility into application performance via monitoring and streaming data off systems to feed third-party or open source monitoring tools

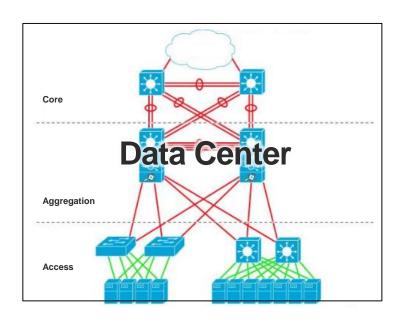
SIMPLE. Operational ease and flexibility

- Plugs into any open standard orchestration and management solution. Supports dynamic "state" manipulation through standard, open interfaces
- Portable across the network. Common, stable field deployed components

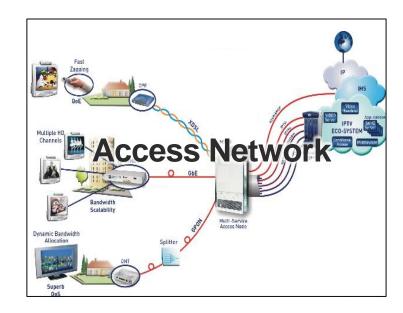
Rapid delivery of new services, superior customer experience and unparalleled reliability



From the Data Center: What Works in Access Network



- Mesh or redundant high speed topologies
- ◆ VM (Virtual Machine) Automation
- Virtualization of Resources (Pooled Resources)



- → Active / passive splitter distribution architecture
- Method of Procedure (MOPS) Workflow Automation
- → Virtualization of the Network (Flattened Network)



Data Center Network vs. Access Distribution Network



VS.

- Controlled environment
- Short lifecycle / Easy to replace

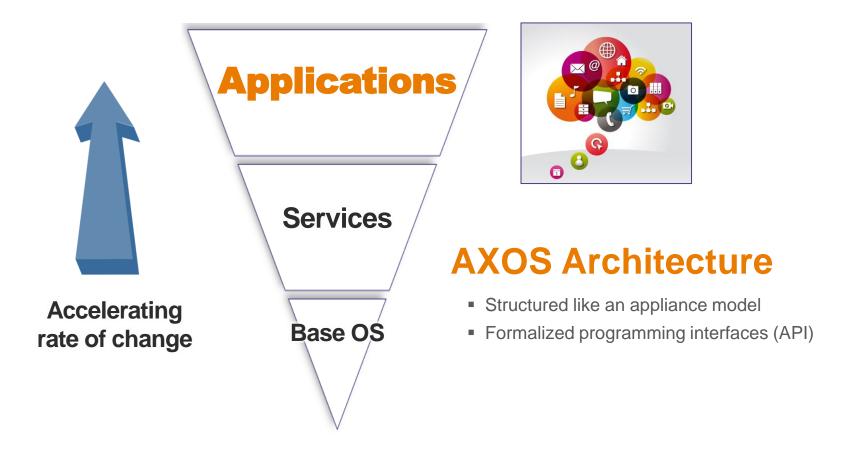


- Partially to fully exposed environments
- Long lifecycle / Difficult to replace



Separation of Applications from Infrastructure

Changing the software development paradigm





AXOS Platform Architecture

Decoupled hardware and software, loosely coupled components

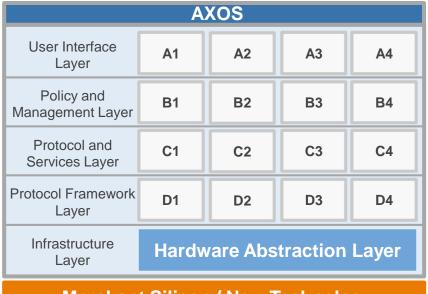
MANAGEMENT PLANE

CONTROL PLANE



DATA PLANE

- Simplistic 3-layer model transformed to fine-grained independent software components abstracted from the physical layer
- Support for 3rd party components with internal and external APIs



Merchant Silicon / New Technology



Fast, Always On, Simple

... and so much more

High Availability

Process failover, Restartability, Reliability, Robustness, Resiliency, Recovery, Backup

Portability & Virtualization

Centralized or distributed functionality (off or on box) & virtualized, Hardware emulation, Leverage for internal testing

Manageability

SDN support, Ease of integration, Ease of use

Serviceability

Diagnostics, Application monitoring, Health monitoring, Resource monitoring, Supportability, Debuggability



Security

Internal security, Reduce vulnerabilities, Attack prevention, Self-protection

Agility

Modularity, Component management, Operational agility and flexibility in build/packaging, Faster deployment with DevOps

Programmability

Automation, DevOps, Customization, High level and Low level APIs

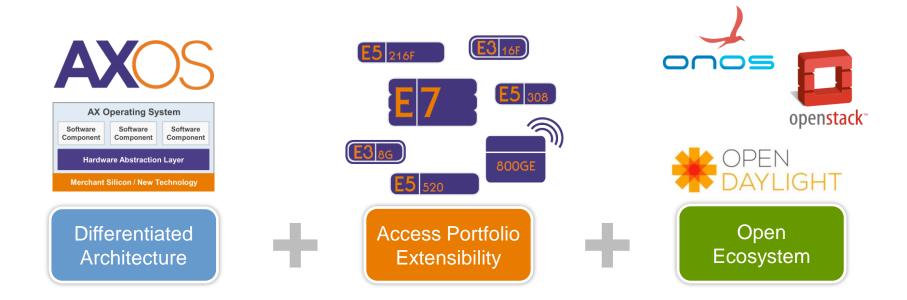
Telemetry & Analytics

Reporting, Statistics, Accounting, Logging, Tracing, Instrumentation, Analytical capability, Bi-directional information exchange



From OS to Service Provider Agent of Success

Success is the sum of three powerful forces





Appendix



Non-GAAP to GAAP Q3 2015 Reconciliation

(Unaudited in thousands, except earnings per share data)

	Non-GAAP		Stock-Based Compensation		Amortization of Intangible Assets		Acquisition- Related Costs		GAAP
Revenue	\$	112,297	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 112,297
Cost of revenue		56,933		163		2,088			59,184
Gross profit		55,364		(163)		(2,088)		_	53,113
Gross margin		49.3%		(0.1)%		(1.9)%		-%	47.3%
Operating expenses		47,151		2,427		2,552		106	 52,236
Operating income (loss)		8,213		(2,590)		(4,640)		(106)	877
Interest and other income (expense), net		230							230
Income (loss) before taxes		8,443		(2,590)		(4,640)		(106)	1,107
Provision for income taxes		185							185
Net income (loss)	\$	8,258	\$	(2,590)	\$	(4,640)	\$	(106)	\$ 922
Weighted average diluted shares used to									
compute net income (loss) per common share		52,016		52,016		52,016		52,016	52,016
Net income (loss) per diluted share	\$	0.16	\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.09)	\$		\$ 0.02



Non-GAAP to GAAP Q2 2015 Reconciliation

(Unaudited in thousands, except earnings per share data)

	N	lon-GAAP	_	tock-Based empensation	_	Amortization of Intangible Assets		equisition- lated Costs	 GAAP
Revenue	\$	99,129	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 99,129
Cost of revenue		48,541		211		2,088			50,840
Gross profit		50,588		(211)		(2,088)		_	48,289
Gross margin		51.0%		(0.2)%		(2.1)%		—%	48.7
Operating expenses		47,320		4,130		2,552		52	54,054
Operating income (loss)		3,268		(4,341)		(4,640)		(52)	(5,765)
Interest and other income (expense), net		88							88
Income (loss) before taxes		3,356		(4,341)		(4,640)		(52)	(5,677)
Provision for income taxes		102							102
Net income (loss)	\$	3,254	\$	(4,341)	\$	(4,640)	<u>\$</u>	(52)	\$ (5,779)
Weighted average diluted shares used to									
compute non-GAAP net income (loss)									
per common share		52,455		52,455	_	52,455		52,455	
Non-GAAP net income (loss) per diluted share	\$	0.06	\$	(80.0)	\$	(0.09)	\$		
Weighted average basic and diluted shares used to									
compute GAAP net loss per common share:									51,950
GAAP net loss per share									\$ (0.11)



Non-GAAP to GAAP Q3 2014 Reconciliation

(Unaudited in thousands, except earnings per share data)

	Non-GAAP		Stock-Based Compensation		Amortization of Intangible Assets		GAAP	
Revenue	\$	105,769	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 105,769	
Cost of revenue		58,394		206		2,089	60,689	
Gross profit		47375		(206)		(2,089)	45,080	
Gross margin		44.8%		_		_	42.6%	
Operating expenses		42,665		3,607		2,552	48,824	
Operating income (loss)		4,710		(3,813)		(4,641)	(3,744)	
Interest and other income (expense), net		11					11	
Income (loss) before taxes		4,721		(3,813)		(4,641)	(3,733)	
Provision for income taxes		115					115	
Net income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	4,606	\$	(3,813)	\$	(4,641)	\$ (3,848)	
Weighted average diluted shares used to compute								
non-GAAP net income (loss) per common share		51,552		51,552		51,552		
Non-GAAP net income (loss) per diluted share	\$	0.09	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.09)		
Weighted average basic and diluted shares used to								
compute GAAP net loss per common share							51,048	
GAAP net loss per share							\$ (0.08)	



Additional Information

- Additional information available at http://investor-relations.calix.com/
 - Stock Information
 - Financial Information
 - Corporate Governance
 - Investor Resources



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