



FY16 FULL YEAR RESULTS

23 AUGUST 2016

NEXTDC LIMITED ACN 143 582 521



FY16 highlights

REVENUE¹



\$92.8m

★ 52% on FY15

EBITDA



\$27.7m

1 247% on FY15

CONTRACTED UTILISATION



26.1MW

1 20% on FY15²

- I. Total revenue from continuing operations (including data centre services revenue as well as other revenue)
- 2. Pro forma for the Federal Government contact announced 10 August 2015



FY16 highlights (cont)



Ongoing growth in revenue

- Revenue from continuing operations up \$32.0m (52%)¹ to \$92.8m
- Contracted utilisation up 4.4MW² (20%)^{2,3} to 26.1MW
- Interconnection up 1,682 (58%³) to 4,575, representing ~5% of recurring revenue⁴



Benefits of operating leverage

- EBITDA up \$19.7m (247%)¹ to \$27.7m
- Operating cash flow up \$15.4m¹ to \$22.3m
- Net profit of \$1.8m, up from \$10.3m loss in FY15



Network footprint expands

- FY16 capital investment of \$101m
- Increase in network capacity of 10.3MW to 34.7MW (FY15: 24.4MW)
- Sites for M2 and B2 secured

- Compared to FY15
- 2. Pro forma for the Federal Government contact announced 10 August 2015
- 3. Since 30 June 2015
- Interconnection (cross connects) represented 4.8% of recurring data centre services revenue in FY16







	FY16	FY15	Change
Statutory financial results: Note	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)
Revenue from continuing operations:			
Data centre services revenue	89.3	58.7	30.6
Other revenue	3.6	2.2	1.4
Total revenue from continuing operations	92.8	60.9	32.0
Profit / (loss) after tax attributable to members	1.8	(10.3)	12.1

Data centre services
REVENUE
1 52%

Non-statutory financial highlights for the year include:	1			
EBITDA	2	27.7	8.0	19.7
EBIT		10.0	(6.2)	16.2
Operating costs				
Direct costs (power and consumables)		9.3	5.6	3.7
Facility costs (data centre rent, property costs, maintenance, facility staff, other)		26.1	24.7	1.4
Corporate overheads	3	26.7	20.6	6.1
Total operating costs		62.1	50.9	11.2

Operating performance

- \$19.7m improvement in EBITDA vs FY15
- Direct costs (predominately power) rose due to take up of contracted customer capacity
- Increase in corporate overhead costs includes specific project related costs, including B2 and M2 site selection and business transformation programs

- 1. Non-statutory financial metrics have been extracted from the audited accounts
- 2. EBITDA is a non-statutory metric representing earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation
- Corporate overhead includes costs related to all sales and marketing, centralised customer support, project management and product development, site
 selection due diligence and sundry project costs, provisions, as well as investments in growth initiatives including partner development, customer experience and
 systems



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	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	(\$m)	(\$m)
Cash and term deposits	191.4	52.9
Property, plant, equipment	302.7	221.2
Net assets	333.1	214.9

		\$205.6m	\$89.4m	
				\$191.4m
	\$22.3m			
\$52.9m	\$700.85m			
		4		

Financing 1

activities

Investing

activities

Cash and term

deposits as at

30 June 2016

Cash flow profile

Cash and term Cash flow from

deposits as at 1 operations

July 2015

Financing

- Operating cash flow of \$22.3m achieved in FY16
- Raised \$220m of additional capital to facilitate growth
 - \$100m though Notes II offering
 - \$120m through the issue of equity
- \$100m debt facility with NAB remains undrawn
- Funding sources further supplemented by ongoing operating cashflow

^{1.} Cash flows from financing activities include proceeds from borrowings and issue of shares less transaction costs, cash paid into escrow for coupon payments, and finance lease payments

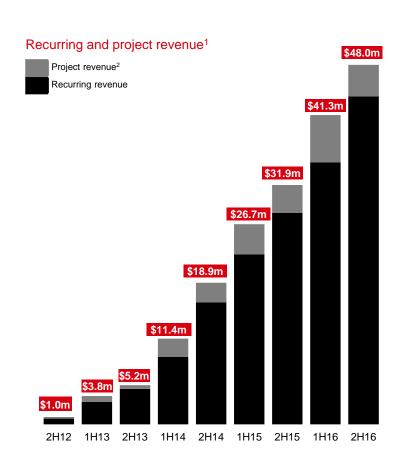


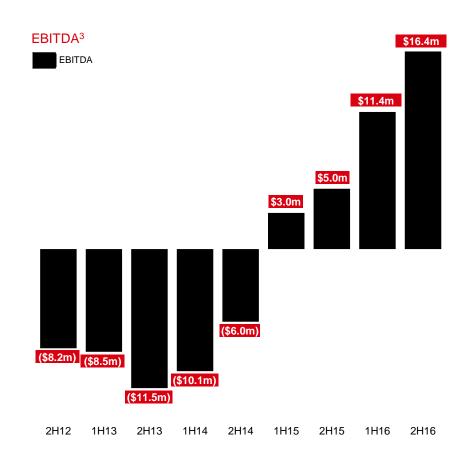


Strong sales momentum

52% revenue growth on FY15

247% EBITDA growth on FY15

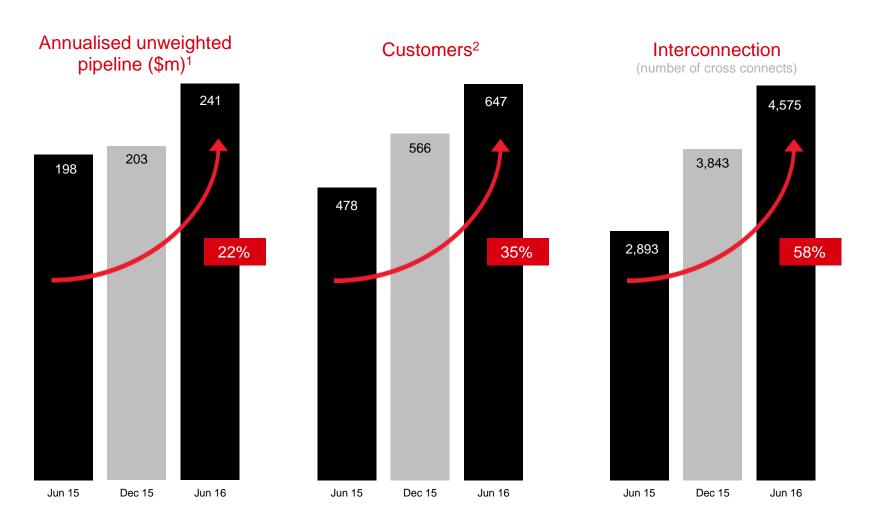




- Data centre services revenue excludes interest and data centre development revenue
- 2. Project revenue includes one-off setup costs for new customer fit outs, standard establishment fees for new services, remote hands and other services
- FY13 and FY14 EBITDA excludes building development profit, APDC distributions and fund raising advisory fees



Strong growth in sales metrics



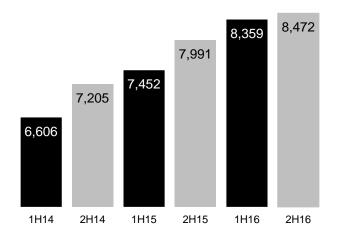
^{1. 30} June 2015 figure excludes Federal Government contract announced 10 August 2015

^{2. 30} June 2015 figure has been pro forma adjusted for the Federal Government contact announced 10 August 2015

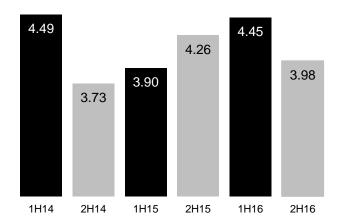


Strong growth in revenue per unit metrics

Annualised revenue per square metre (\$)1



Annualised revenue per MW (\$m)²



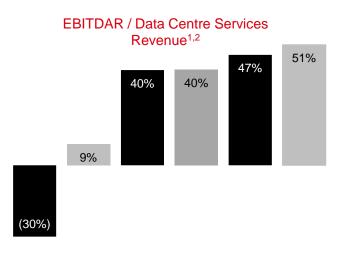
- Demonstrates ongoing growth in revenue per square metre, noting the deployment of large, high density, ecosystem-enhancing deals over time
- Demonstrates the revenue leverage available due to the high power density Project Plus³ capacity
- Expect rate to be maintained in 1H17E

- Small decrease in 2H16 as billing commenced for the large Leading Corporation and Federal Government contracts won in FY16, as they begin their power usage ramp up
- Revenue derived from larger ecosystem-enhancing deals tends to increase over time as customers' deployments mature, resulting in greater use of contracted power capacity as well as driving cross connect revenue
- Expect a further small decrease in 1H17E due to the full period impact of the latest Leading Corporation contract, as power usage ramps up
- 1. Revenue reflects data centre services revenue less project revenue. Square metres are the total weighted average square metres utilised during the period
- 2. Revenue reflects data centre services revenue less project revenue. Megawatts reflects the total weighted average megawatt months billed over the period

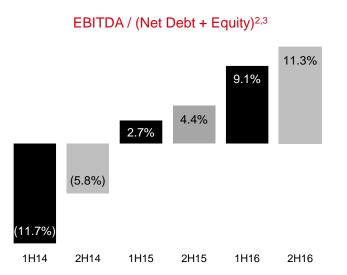
^{3.} Project Plus is an engineering project announced 25 August 2014, which expanded NEXTDC's overall IT capacity from 35MW to 42MW, without the requirement for additional land, building or fit out of additional data halls

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Strong growth in earnings metrics



- Highlights the rapid growth in the company's operating performance
- Is a property-agnostic measure of EBITDA margin
- Demonstrates the operating leverage achievable by owning the land and buildings



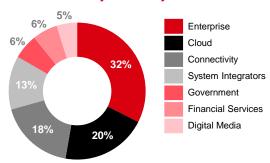
- Demonstrates the company's operating performance relative to the capital invested (debt + equity)
- Highlights the strong improvement in returns on invested capital over a relatively short period of time

- EBITDAR represents EBITDA plus data centre rent
- 2. FY14 EBITDA excludes building development profit, APDC distributions and fund raising advisory fees
- 3. Represents annualised EBITDA for the period divided by the average book value of net debt plus equity



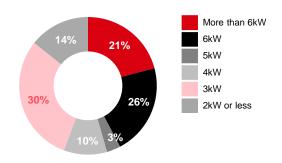
Diversified recurring revenue model

Customer by industry^{1,2}



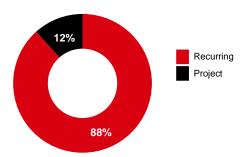
Cloud, connectivity and as-a-service partners drive strong ecosystem growth

Utilisation by density³



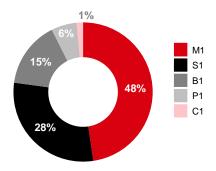
Customer power requirements continue to increase, supported by Project Plus

Recurring vs project⁴



Significant contracted recurring revenue stream with average term greater than four years

Revenue by facility⁴



Strong performance in key markets

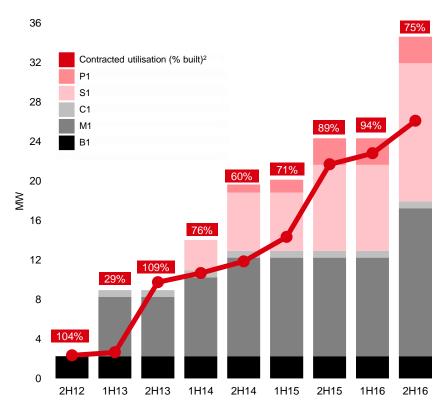
- 1. As at 30 June 2016
- 2. Percentages refer to the number of customers belonging to each industry
- 3. Density per rack equivalent. Percentages refer to the proportion of rack equivalents contracted at each density
- 4. Expressed as a percentage of FY16 data centre services revenue

Utilisation

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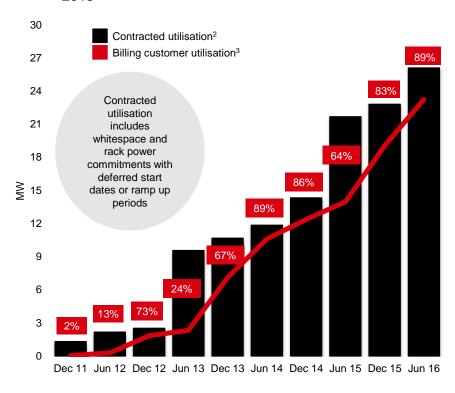
Installed capacity¹ vs contracted utilisation

- 8.5MW available for sale at 30 June 2016
- Project works underway at C1, critical plant expansion works continue at M1 and S1



Billing vs contracted utilisation

- Contracted utilisation up 4.4MW (20%) to 26.1MW since 30 June 2015²
- Billing customer utilisation up 66% since 30 June 2015



- 1. Installed capacity includes the designed power capacity of the data halls fitted out at each facility. Further investment into customer related infrastructure, such as back up power generation, cooling equipment or rack infrastructure, may be made in line with customer requirements
- 2. Contracted utilisation as at 30 June 2015 is pro forma for Federal Government contract announced 10 August 2015
- 3. Billing customer utilisation refers to the sold capacity for which revenue is being billed



Facilities capacity and utilisation

As at 30 June 2016

M1 Melbourne

 Final hall completed, further customer infrastructure still being installed

S1 Sydney

 Final hall completed, further customer infrastructure still being installed

C1 Canberra

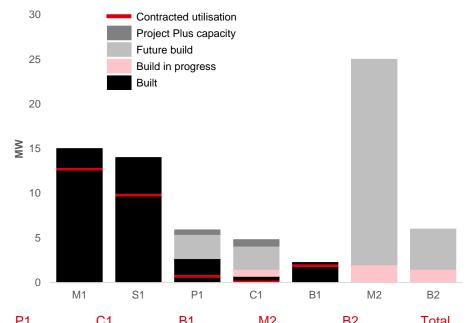
Works continue on expanding capacity and upgrading critical infrastructure

M2 Melbourne

Preliminary site works commenced

B2 Brisbane

Preliminary site works commenced



	M1	S1	P1	C1	B1	M2	B2	Total
Commenced operations	Sep-12	Sep-13	Feb-14	Aug-12	Oct-11	2HFY17 ³	2HFY17 ³	
Total power planned	15.0MW	14.0MW	6.0MW	4.8MW	2.25MW	25.0MW	6.0MW	73.1MW
MW built ¹	15.0MW	14.0MW	2.7MW	0.7MW	2.25MW	-	-	34.7MW
Fit out capex to date ²	\$120m	\$114m	\$45m	\$15m	\$30m	n/a	n/a	\$323m
Contracted utilisation	12.9MW	10.0MW	0.9MW	0.2MW	2.1MW	-	-	26.1MW
% of total power planned	86%	71%	15%	4%	93%	-	-	62% ³
% of MW built	86%	71%	34%	27%	93%	-	-	75%
Capacity available for sale	2.1MW	4.0MW	5.1MW	4.6MW	0.1MW	-	-	16.0MW ⁴

^{1.} MW built includes the designed power capacity of the data halls fitted out at each facility. Further investment into customer related infrastructure, such as back up power generation, cooling equipment or rack infrastructure, may be made in line with customer requirements

^{2.} Site selection and other due diligence-related consulting costs for planned data centre developments are included in corporate overheads. Excludes expenditures on Land and Buildings

^{3.} Practical completion is expected towards the end of 2HFY17

^{4.} Excluding new facility builds

Facilities under development

B2 +6MW



B2 At a glance

Expected Specifications

Location	Fortitude Valley
Technical Space	~3,000m ²
Total IT Capacity	6.0MW
Initial Capacity	~1.5MW
Target PUE:	~1.35
Practical Completion	Towards end of 2H FY17

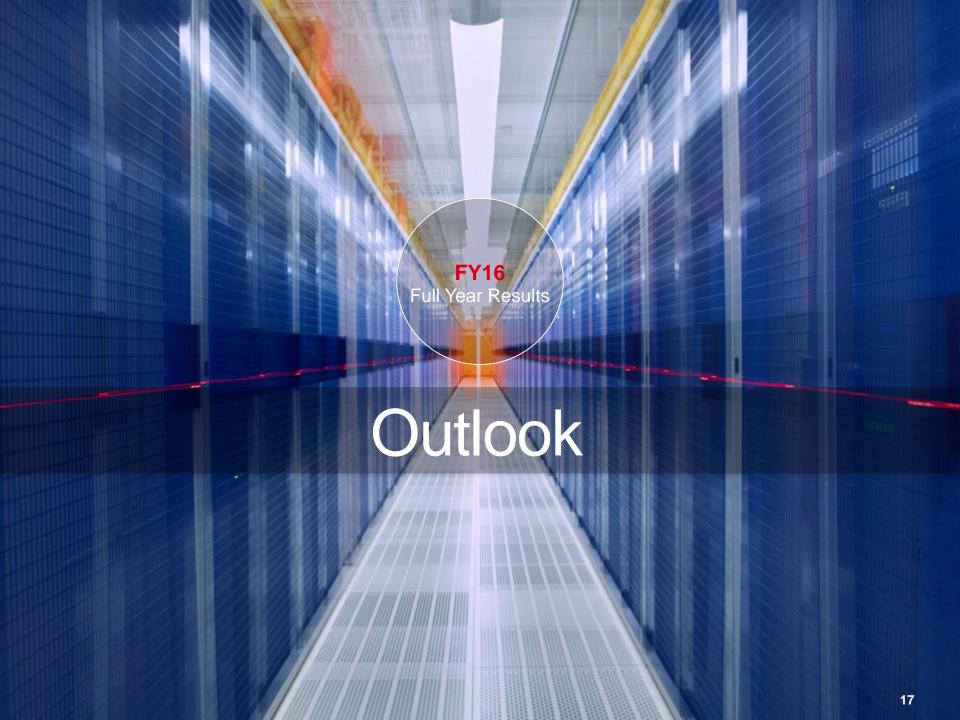
M2 +25MW



M2 At a glance

Expected Specifications

Location	Tullamarine
Technical Space	10,000m ² +
Total IT Capacity	25.0MW
Initial Capacity	~2.0MW
Target PUE:	~1.28
Practical Completion	Towards end of 2H FY17









Ongoing growth in revenue

Revenue in the range of \$115m to \$122m (up 24% to 31% on FY16)

- FY17E revenues underpinned by growth in contracted revenues
- Expecting revenue growth in connectivity underpinned by 58% growth in cross connects (FY16 vs FY15)
- NEXTDC remains in discussions with customers in relation to further opportunities



Benefits of operating leverage

EBITDA in the range of \$46m to \$50m (up 66% to 81% on FY16)

- Operating leverage becoming evident as the business scales
- Incremental FY17E EBITDA (\$20.3m)¹ represents c. 79% of FY17E incremental revenue (\$25.7m)²
- Substantial scope for ongoing earnings growth across existing sites as well as B2 and M2



Customer driven capital investment

Capital expenditure on existing sites of between \$80m and \$100m

- Completion of data hall fitout including customer related infrastructure at M1 and S1
- Capacity and critical infrastructure upgrades continue at C1
- Additional capital expenditures tightly tied to customer growth



New facility investments

Capital expenditure on new data centre developments of between \$120m and \$140m

- B2 and M2 sites are secured
- Practical completion expected towards the end of 2HFY17 with ~1.5MW (B2) and ~2.0MW (M2) of capacity (Phase 1)
- 1. Based on mid-point of FY17E guidance range of \$46m-50m (\$48m) less FY16 EBITDA of \$27.7m
- 2. Based on mid-point of FY17E guidance range of \$115m-122m (\$118.5m) less FY16 revenue of \$92.8m







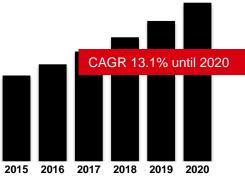
Virtualised, on-demand services drive rapid IT change

"Cloud services will remain the essential foundation of the IT industry's 3rd Platform of innovation and growth. As the cloud market enters an 'innovation stage', there will be an explosion of new solutions and value creation on top of the cloud."

Eileen Smith, IDC Program Director, Customer Insights and Analysis

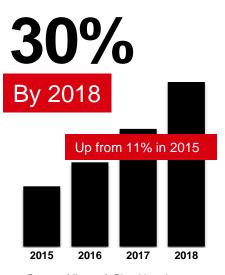
Cloud infrastructure spending

\$59.5b



Source: IDC Worldwide Quarterly Cloud IT Infrastructure Tracker (Jul 2016)

Cloud as a % of Microsoft revenue Office365, CRM & Azure)

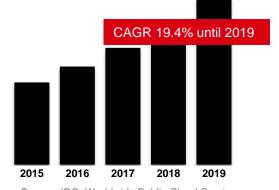


Source: Microsoft Cloud Landscape Update, 2015 (RHP)

Worldwide public cloud investment

\$141b

In 2019



Source: IDC, Worldwide Public Cloud Services Spending Forecast to Double by 2019, According to IDC



Cloud answers challenge of digital economy

"Put together, new solutions born on the cloud and traditional solutions migrating to the cloud will steadily pull more customers and their data to the cloud."

Frank Gens, Senior Vice President & Chief Analyst at IDC

By 2020

Corporate
"no-cloud" policy
will be as rare as a
"no-internet" policy
is today

By 2019

>30%
100 largest vendors'
new software investments
shift from cloud-first
to cloud-only

Source: Press release: Gartner Says By 2020, a Corporate "No-Cloud" Policy Will Be as Rare as a "No-Internet" Policy Is Today

Colocation data centres are hubs for cloud access

"Cloud services providers are amongst the largest users of data centres facilities in the world and this is a catalyst for growth in the DC ecosystem, drawing enterprise customers, telcos and IT services firms."

Wonjae Shim, Research Analyst, ICT Practice Australia & New Zealand, Frost & Sullivan

What will North American enterprise do when their data centres reach capacity?

By 2020 **\$54b**

Global colocation market revenue

By 2021 **\$2**b

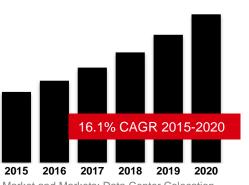
Australian colocation data centre services revenue

76% Colo or cloud

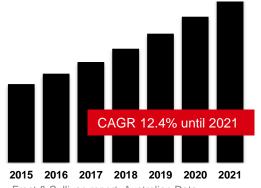
62% Consolidate

25% New build

Source: 451 Research, Enterprises Increasing Investment in Datacenter Facilities; Focus on Upgrades and Retrofits Market, Global Market, Glob



Market and Markets: Data Center Colocation Market, Global Forecast to 2020



Frost & Sullivan report: Australian Data Centre Services Market 2016



VISION

Our vision is to help enterprises harness the digital age, improving our society through the advancement of technology

NEXT

MISSION

Our mission is to be the leading customercentric data centre services company, delivering solutions that power, secure and connect enterprise



Consumption economics is a powerful driver of hybrid cloud and colocation.

NEXTDC customers enjoy a wide choice of public, private and hybrid cloud solutions through our Cloud Centre partner community: the largest carrier, vendor and integrator neutral ecosystem in Australia.

Public and private cloud

Our enterprise and government customers leverage public and private cloud economics.

Consumption computing is a key driver for customers' shift to colocation. NEXTDC hosts a number of the largest international and domestic public and private cloud computing providers right here in Australia. Cloud providers prefer carrier-neutral data centres because customers want connectivity choice.

Hybridised cloud

Most customers have workloads they run in the cloud, and workloads they run on their own infrastructure. Due to legacy platforms, network costs or security concerns not all customers put everything in public or private clouds, so they combine and connect their own infrastructure at NEXTDC to create a hybrid cloud environment. Hybrid clouds are also a key driver of NEXTDC's interconnection revenue.



Gartner, August 2016

Connecting the clouds

Connectivity is available through the internet, by secure private connection or elastic fabric connections to cloud solutions through NEXTDC interconnection services and our network of partners. Networking latency is a key consideration for workloads into the cloud and the preferred location of the cloud. Connection to public and private clouds is a key driver of NEXTDC's interconnection revenue.













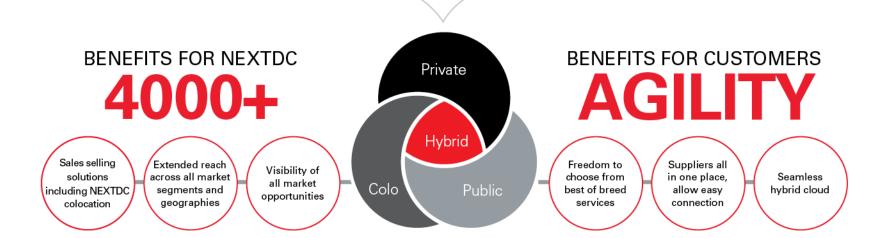


ECOSYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

Australia's largest independent network of carriers, and cloud and IT service providers

300+ CHANNEL PARTNERS

DOMESTIC & INTERNATIONAL 50+ CARRIER NETWORKS



Partners tailor solutions with NEXTDC data centre services

Cloud Centre

NEXTDC is home to many enterprises, government organisations, and some of the world's largest cloud computing providers. Our ecosystem value grows through interconnectedness.

The data centre is the heart of hybrid computing

The movement by companies to selectively source public and private cloud computing solutions does not diminish but enhances the strategic value of large scale, high power, high specification colocation facilities such as NEXTDC's.

Without carrier-neutral data centres providing a place to build internet exchanges, the internet, private networks and cloud computing would not exist in their current form.

NEXTDC data centres are a marketplace for the digital economy CLOUDCENTRE



CaaS Connectivity-as-a-Service





















Advice

Service

PLAN

CONSULT



laaS

Infrastructure -as-a-Service

TECHNICAL

MIGRATE TO IT



PaaS Platform

-as-a-Service

APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT DECISION SUPPORT

BUILD ON IT



SaaS

Software -as-a-Service

CRM

CONSUME

DCaaS Data-Centre-as-a-Service

Power

Cooling

Security

































Product & services portfolio





MEGAWATTS1



AUSTRALIA'S LARGEST NETWORK OF NEUTRAL COLOCATION DATA CENTRES

DCAAS Data Centre-as-a-Service













SCALABLE

RELIABLE

POWERFUL

CONNECTED

EXPERTISE

SUSTAINABLE



ONEDC DATA CENTRE INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT



AXONVX VIRTUAL CONNECTIVITY PLATFORM

DCIMAAS DCIM-as-a-Service



DATA CENTRE INTELLIGENCE



ONE CENTRAL **PLATFORM**



REAL-TIME ANALYTICS



CHOICE OF **PROVIDERS**



CAAS Connectivity-as-a-Service

RAPID PROVISIONING



ON-DEMAND AGILITY

^{1.} Numbers are an approximation at full fit-out.





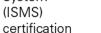
Certifications & Industry awards



Security

ISO 27001:2013 Information

Security Management System





ISO 9001:2015

Quality Management System certification

ISO 27001

Australian Government

Data Centre Facilities Supplies Panel Multi Use List for the provision of Data-Centre-as-a-Service (DcaaS)



Uptime Institute

Tier III certification











NABERS 4.5 star rating for energy efficiency

M1 Melbourne



iAwards

2016 Winner: AXONVX – Industrial & Primary Industries category

2016 Winner: AXONVX – Infrastructure & Platforms Innovation of the Year

2014 Winner: ONEDC – Merit Award in the Tools category

BRW Fast 100

2015 #3 fastest-growing Australian company over the past three years

ARN ICT Industry Awards

2015 Winner: Telecommunications Vendor of the Year

Winner: Service Provider of the Year
 Winner: Service Provider of the Year

2013 Winner: Sustainability

2013 Winner: Service Provider of the Year

Brill Awards, Asia-Pacific

2015 Winner: Efficient IT in the Product Solutions category

Frost & Sullivan

2014 Australia Data Centre Service Provider of the Year

Datacenter Dynamics Awards, Asia-Pacific

2014 Winner: S1 Sydney – Innovation in the Mega-Data Centre

Deloitte - Technology

2014 #1 Deloitte Technology Fast 50 Australia2014 #6 Deloitte Technology Fast 500 APAC

Master Builders Association Excellence in Construction Awards

2014 Winner: S1 Sydney – Communications Buildings

National iAwards

2014 Winner: ONEDC – Merit Award in the Tools category

2014 Finalist: P1 data centre – Industry Domain, Industrial category







Scott Barnes

Chief Technology Officer and Co-Founder, StorageCraft.

"Finding a data centre hosting partner that has the experience, the infrastructure, and the knowledge to compliment our high requirements is paramount to our cloud services business in Australia. We are thrilled to have found that partnership with NEXTDC. We chose NEXTDC because we simply require the best!"





Jack Beech

Vice President Business Development SoftLayer an IBM Company

"By extending our Direct Link services to now include access to NEXTDC, we further our goal to improve the flexibility, performance, security and reliability of enterprise connections to our laaS platform."







Dave Pearson

Managing Director of Australia and New Zealand, Global Cloud Xchange

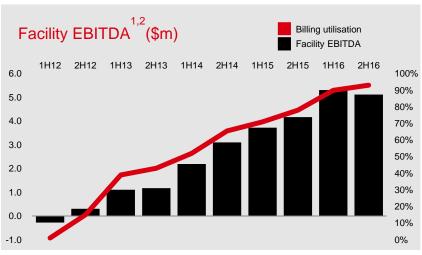
"Our expansion across key data centres in Australia and New Zealand, including NEXTDC in Melbourne and Sydney, further enhances our Global Network and Cloud capabilities, and opens up new markets for our customers."





Case study – **B1** Brisbane





(\$'000s) Period ended	1H13	2H13	1H14	2H14	1H15	2H15	1H16	2H16
Contracted utilisation	39%	46%	58%	69%	72%	79%	91%	93%
Billing utilisation ³	39%	43%	52%	66%	71%	78%	90%	93%
Recurring revenue	1,776	2,005	3,051	3,902	4,804	5,191	6,271	6,755
Project revenue	194	131	317	388	219	488	614	149
Gross data centre revenue	1,970	2,136	3,367	4,290	5,023	5,679	6,886	6,904
Facility EBITDAR1	1,255	1,333	2,350	3,262	3,901	4,352	5,500	5,313
Facility EBITDA ^{1,2}	1,102	1,171	2,188	3,083	3,724	4,164	5,311	5,115
EBITDAR margin %	64%	62%	70%	76%	78%	77%	80%	77%
Facility capex to date (\$m)	18	26	27	27	28	28	29	30

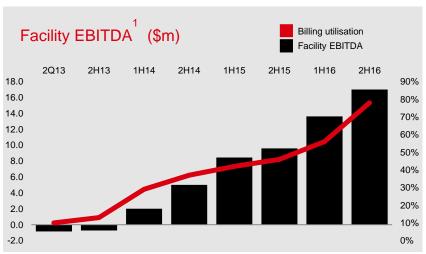
Before head office costs

^{2.} Does not include finance lease amortisation

^{3.} Billing utilisation refers to the sold capacity for which revenue is currently being recognised as at the end of the period

Case study – M1 Melbourne





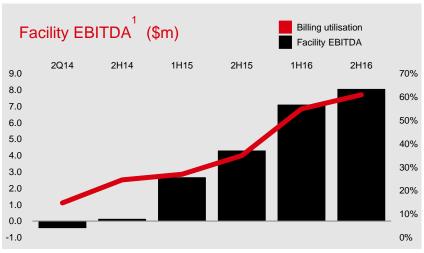
(\$'000s) Period ended	2Q13 ²	2H13	1H14	2H14	1H15	2H15	1H16	2H16
Contracted utilisation ³	11%	38%	39%	42%	46%	76%	77%	86%
Billing utilisation ⁴	10%	13%	29%	37%	42%	46%	56%	78%
Recurring revenue	874	2,557	5,187	8,864	11,651	13,871	16,524	21,707
Project revenue	71	372	1,229	1,025	1,525	736	2,807	1,503
Gross data centre revenue	945	2,930	6,416	9,889	13,175	14,607	19,331	23,210
Facility EBITDAR1	329	1,622	4,357	7,393	10,847	12,046	16,062	19,495
Facility EBITDA ^{1,2}	(842)	(721)	2,011	4,999	8,450	9,597	13,611	17,009
EBITDAR margin %	35%	55%	71%	75%	82%	82%	83%	84%
Facility capex to date (\$m)	52	57	78	84	85	87	101	120

- Before head office costs
- 2. Normalised for revenue discount amortisation, capital allocations and notional rent
- 3. Percentages adjusted to reflect Project Plus capacity of 15MW
- 4. Billing utilisation refers to the sold capacity for which revenue is currently being recognised as at the end of the period



Case study – **S1** Sydney





(\$'000s) Period ended	2Q14	2H14	1H15	2H15	1H16	2H16
Contracted utilisation ²	24%	26%	38%	55%	59%	71%
Billing utilisation ³	15%	25%	27%	35%	55%	61%
Recurring revenue	539	3,530	5,238	7,473	9,647	12,548
Project revenue	913	912	1,895	1,808	2,480	1,667
Gross data centre revenue	1,452	4,442	7,133	9,281	12,127	14,215
Facility EBITDAR ¹	886	2,823	5,364	7,051	9,862	10,854
Facility EBITDA ¹	(432)	137	2,675	4,304	7,110	8,066
EBITDAR margin %	61%	64%	75%	76%	81%	76%
Facility capex to date (\$m)	58	64	66	78	95	114

Before head office costs

^{2.} Percentages adjusted to reflect Project Plus capacity of 14MW

^{3.} Billing utilisation refers to the sold capacity for which revenue is currently being recognised as at the end of the period

Thank you







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