Forward-Looking Statements

Rackspace Technology has made statements in this presentation and other reports, filings, and other public written and verbal announcements that are forward-looking and therefore subject to risks and uncertainties. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included in this document are, or could be, “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and are made in reliance on the safe harbor protections provided thereunder. These forward-looking statements relate to anticipated financial performance, management’s plans and objectives for future operations, business prospects, outcome of regulatory proceedings, market conditions, our ability to successfully respond to the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, and other matters. Any forward-looking statement made in this presentation speaks only as of the date on which it is made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise. Forward-looking statements can be identified by various words such as “expects,” “intends,” “will,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “confident,” “continue,” “propose,” “seeks,” “could,” “may,” “should,” “estimates,” “forecasts,” “might,” “goals,” “objectives,” “targets,” “planned,” “projects,” and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements are based on management’s current beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management. Rackspace Technology cautions that these statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, many of which are outside of our control, and could cause future events or results to be materially different from those stated or implied in this document, including among others, risk factors that are described in Rackspace Technology, Inc.’s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-239794), Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the sections entitled “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” contained therein.

Non-GAAP Measures

To provide investors with additional information in connection with our results as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”), we disclose constant currency revenue, Adjusted EPS, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin as non-GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures are not measures of financial performance in accordance with GAAP and may exclude items that are significant in understanding and assessing our financial results. Therefore, these measures should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative or superior to GAAP measures. You should be aware that our presentation of these measures may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures used by other companies. Reconciliations of each non-GAAP financial measure to the applicable most comparable GAAP measure can be found in the Appendix.

We present these non-GAAP financial measures to provide investors with meaningful supplemental financial information, in addition to the financial information presented on a GAAP basis. Rackspace Technology management believes that excluding items such as the impacts from foreign currency rate fluctuations on our international business operations or certain costs, losses and gains that may not be indicative of, or are unrelated to, our core operating results, and that may vary in frequency or magnitude, enhances the comparability of our results and provides a better baseline for analyzing trends in our business. Rackspace Technology management believes the non-GAAP measures provided are also considered important measures by financial analysts covering Rackspace Technology as equity research analysts continue to publish estimates and research notes based on our non-GAAP commentary.

Amounts on subsequent pages may not add due to rounding.
Agenda

Summary results and takeaways
Kevin Jones

Financial results
Dustin Semach
# Q2 2020 key messages

| **Bookings growth** | • 107% Bookings growth driven by our strategic transformation and secular multicloud adoption  
• 4th straight record sales quarter |
| **Revenue growth** | • 14% Core revenue growth on a constant currency basis (up 7% pro forma)  
• 10% consolidated revenue growth on a constant currency basis |
| **Revenue retention** | • 99% Core Quarterly Net Revenue Retention Rate, up from 98% last quarter  
• NPS continues to lead the industry |
| **Profitability** | • $188M Adjusted EBITDA – up year-over-year and quarter-over-quarter  
• 29% Adjusted EBITDA margin |
| **Capital efficiency** | • 9% capital intensity LTM, decrease from 10% a year ago  
• IPO and recent bond tender offering strengthen our balance sheet and overall liquidity |

Note: Refer to Appendix for more information on how we define Bookings, Core, pro forma revenue growth, Quarterly Net Revenue Retention Rate, NPS, Adjusted EBITDA margin, and capital intensity. Also refer to Appendix for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and constant currency revenue to the most comparable GAAP measure.
Rackspace Technology transformed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Market positioning</th>
<th>At LBO</th>
<th>Today</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core offerings and services expertise</td>
<td>Competitor to public cloud</td>
<td>Partner to cloud ecosystem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from segments with attractive growth dynamics</td>
<td>Managed hosting, OpenStack public cloud</td>
<td>A leader in end-to-end multicloud solutions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **At LBO**
  - Bookings growth: <10% (Cloud Office and Managed Cloud Services, LTM Q3 2016)
  - Core segments revenue growth: 0% (Q3 2016, YoY, Excl. Cloud Office and Managed Cloud Services)
  - Capital intensity: 16% (LTM Q3 2016)

- **Today**
  - Bookings growth: ~90% (Multicloud Services and Apps & Cross Platform, LTM Q2 2020)
  - Core segments revenue growth: 107% (Q2 2020, YoY)
  - Capital intensity: 7% (Q2 2020, YoY, Excl. OpenStack, PF for acquisition of Onica)

Note: Core segments revenue growth calculated on a constant currency basis. Refer to Appendix for a reconciliation of constant currency revenue to the most comparable GAAP measure. Also refer to Appendix for more information on how we define Bookings, Core, pro forma revenue growth, and capital intensity.
Successful execution has accelerated growth

Total Bookings growth

Core segment revenue growth

Note: Core segments revenue growth calculated on a GAAP basis. Q4 2019, Q1 2020, and Q2 2020 PF Core segment growth calculated on a pro forma basis. Refer to Appendix for more information on how we define pro forma revenue growth, Bookings, and Core.
Drivers of Bookings growth

- Tectonic shift to multicloud
- Focus on professional services
- Strong enterprise focus
- Management system
- Increased salesforce investment
- Salesforce productivity
- Land and expand strategy
Our mission

Embrace technology

Empower customers

Deliver the future
Rackspace Technology is an investment in pure-play multicloud at scale
Multicloud will power the future of technology innovation.

- **1970’s - 1980’s**: Mainframe
- **1990’s**: PC
- **2000’s**: Internet
- **2010’s**: Public Cloud & Mobile
- **2020’s**: Multicloud

**Complexity**
Cloud adoption has evolved into a modern, multicloud approach.

**Key Adopters**
- **Early (2013):** Technology leaders, Digital-native businesses
- **Mainstream (2017):** Tech-forward companies
- **Modern (2020):** Everyone

**Adoption Modality**
- **2013:** Cloud-native adoption, capturing benefits of cloud
- **2017:** IT cost reduction, cloud as datacenter
- **2020:** Cloud-native, multicloud adoption, embracing the benefits of the cloud

**Business Benefits**
- **2013:** Build new revenue streams
- **2017:** Cost, scale, and reliability
- **2020:** Build new revenue streams, drive efficiency, and innovate faster
The multicloud ecosystem is a large and growing market

Businesses recognize the benefits of multicloud strategies

Leading to complexity and driving demand for multicloud services

Creating a large market opportunity

% of cloud users working with two or more cloud providers

- 19% Single cloud
- 81% Multicloud

% of enterprise customers consuming multicloud managed services

- 2018A: 30%
- 2021E: 75%

Estimated total addressable market in 2020

$400+ billion

Sources: "Why Organizations Choose a Multicloud Strategy", Gartner; "Forecast Analysis: Infrastructure Services", Gartner September 2019; Gartner, 2019-2024 IaaS and Infrastructure Utility Services, Application Managed Services, and Infrastructure Managed Services markets
We help companies navigate the complex multicloud ecosystem
We are mission control for multicloud.
Rackspace Technology powers the future of innovation

**Multicloud**
- Cloud strategy and transformation
- Cloud adoption and migration
- Managed services
- Cloud optimization

**Applications**
- Cloud-optimized COTS apps
- SaaS products
- Cloud native applications
- End-to-end IoT solutions

**Data**
- Data engineering and strategy
- Relational and next-gen DBs
- Analytics and business insights
- AI/ML-enabled apps and insights

**Security**
- Data governance and security
- Security design and strategy
- Managed security
- 24x7x365 SOCs

At-scale capabilities across all clouds and everywhere in between
Our multicloud delivers flexibility in technology stack and deployment model

Deployed across Rackspace Technology datacenters, hyperscalers and on-premises

At-scale capabilities across all major clouds and everywhere in between
Our proprietary technology is at the center of our multicloud capabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rackspace Fabric™</th>
<th>Automation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 years of development</td>
<td>Solution automation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1B+ invested in Rackspace Technology IP</td>
<td>Reduced manual onboarding, provisioning, and admin tasks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12M+ hours of development to date</td>
<td>Intelligent automation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>62% of workloads automated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AI automation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1B+ actions per month automated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fanatical Experience™
Our competitive advantage positions us to win

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Automation</th>
<th>Standardization</th>
<th>Rackspace Fabric™</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Automation-driven efficiency and scalability</td>
<td>Efficiency for customers</td>
<td>Investment in technology innovation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fanatical Experience™</th>
<th>End-to-end multicloud</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Best-in-class customer experience</td>
<td>Across entire customer lifecycle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Continuous improvement</th>
<th>Scale</th>
<th>Partnerships</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investments in delivery and experience</td>
<td>120k+ customers</td>
<td>Strength of relationships with technology partners</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: 120k+ customers is as of December 31, 2019
Well positioned in the COVID-19 era

- **Value proposition** for Rackspace Technology services has accelerated
- **Diverse customer base** with low concentration
- Remote, software-enabled **delivery model**
- **Supporting mission critical** IT systems and applications
- **Strong EBITDA margin profile** with ample liquidity
Agenda

Summary results and takeaways
Kevin Jones

Financial results
Dustin Semach
Financial model highlights

**Scale**
- **$2.5B**
  - Revenue (LTM Q2'20)

**Growth in Core segments**
- **7%**
  - YoY PF Core revenue growth (Q2'20)

**Revenue visibility**
- **95%+**
  - Recurring revenues (2019)

**Low capital intensity**
- **9%**
  - Capital intensity (LTM Q2'20)

**Margin profile**
- **29%**
  - Adj. EBITDA margin (LTM Q2'20)

**Strong Adj. EBITDA**
- **$748M**
  - Adj. EBITDA (LTM Q2'20)

Note: Refer to Appendix for more information on how we define Core, pro forma revenue growth, capital intensity, and Adjusted EBITDA margin. Also refer to Appendix for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to the most comparable GAAP measure.
Accelerating revenue growth and operating leverage

Bookings ($M)
- Q2 2019: $139
- Q2 2020: $288

Revenue ($M) – yoy growth in constant currency
- Q2 2019: $602
- Q2 2020: $58

Adj. EBITDA ($M)
- Q2 2019: $183
- Q2 2020: $188

Capital Intensity (CapEx as % of revenue)
- LTM Q2 2019: 10.2%
- LTM Q2 2020: 9.4%

Note: Refer to Appendix for more information on how we define Core, Bookings, and capital intensity. Also refer to Appendix for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and constant currency revenue to the most comparable GAAP measure.
Bookings momentum represents new business opportunities

- Bookings growth (% YoY)

- Improving sales productivity
- Larger deal sizes
- Investment in salesforce
- Enterprise penetration

Q1 2019: $139M (0%)
Q2 2019: $139M (2%)
Q3 2019: $192M (27%)
Q4 2019: $231M (39%)
Q1 2020: $231M (66%)
Q2 2020: $288M (107%)

Note: Refer to Appendix for more information on how we define Bookings.
Components of our revenue

- **Multicloud Services**: 79%
  - Integrated suite of managed cloud services across public and private

- **Apps and Cross Platform**: 12%
  - Applications
  - Security
  - Data

- **OpenStack Public Cloud**: 9%
  - Open-source cloud platform
  - Declining % of revenue

“We Core” segments – single integrated portfolio
Components of our revenue – Multicloud Services

Integrated suite of managed cloud services across public and private

Revenue ($M) – yoy growth in constant currency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q2 2019</th>
<th>Q2 2020</th>
<th>YTD 2019</th>
<th>YTD 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue ($M)</td>
<td>$449.6</td>
<td>$519.0</td>
<td>$902.4</td>
<td>$1,026.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YoY Growth – GAAP</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— cc</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QtQ Growth – GAAP</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— cc</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Refer to Appendix for a reconciliation of constant currency revenue to the most comparable GAAP measure.
Components of our revenue – Apps and Cross Platform

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue ($M) – yoy growth in constant currency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q2 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue ($M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YoY Growth – GAAP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— cc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QtQ Growth – GAAP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— cc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Refer to Appendix for a reconciliation of constant currency revenue to the most comparable GAAP measure.
Components of our revenue – OpenStack Public Cloud

Open-source cloud platform
Declining % of revenue

### Revenue ($M) – yoy growth in constant currency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q2 2019</th>
<th>Q2 2020</th>
<th>YTD 2019</th>
<th>YTD 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue  ($M)</td>
<td>$73.8</td>
<td>$57.6</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YoY Growth – GAAP</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(22.0%)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(19.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– cc</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(21.3%)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(19.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QtQ Growth – GAAP</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(8.9%)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– cc</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(8.2%)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Refer to Appendix for a reconciliation of constant currency revenue to the most comparable GAAP measure.
Attractive capital structure providing strategic flexibility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>($ in millions)</th>
<th>Q2 2020</th>
<th>IPO</th>
<th>Bond Tender</th>
<th>Pro Forma</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$ 161.4</td>
<td>$ 658.2</td>
<td>$ (549.2)</td>
<td>$ 270.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolving credit facility</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term loan facility</td>
<td>2,810.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,810.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.625% senior notes</td>
<td>1,120.2</td>
<td>(507.6)</td>
<td>612.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables financing facility</td>
<td>65.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>65.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total debt</td>
<td>$ 3,995.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 3,487.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LTM net debt to LTM Adj EBITDA</td>
<td>5.1x</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.3x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target leverage range:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.0x to 3.5x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bond tender will drive annualized cash interest expense savings of ~$44m

Note: Refer to Appendix for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to the most comparable GAAP measure. IPO proceeds are net of estimated fees and expenses. Bond Tender reflects the August 27 purchase of Senior Notes pursuant to publicly announced Tender Offer. Quarterly principal payments of approximately $7 million per quarter on the Term Loan are not reflected in the maturity chart.
## Rackspace Technology
### FY 2020 outlook

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st Half Actual 2020</th>
<th>2nd Half 2020</th>
<th>Full year 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue growth</strong></td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9% — 11%</td>
<td>9% — 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Core revenue growth</strong></td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13% — 15%</td>
<td>12.5% — 13.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjusted EBITDA</strong></td>
<td>$373 million</td>
<td>$383 — $387 million</td>
<td>$756 — $760 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjusted EPS</strong></td>
<td>$0.37 per share</td>
<td>$0.38 — $0.44 per share</td>
<td>$0.75 — $0.81 per share</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Revenue growth rates are on a constant currency basis. Refer to Appendix for a reconciliation of 1st Half Actual constant currency revenue, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EPS to the most comparable GAAP measure.
An investment in a leading pure play multicloud solutions company

- End-to-end multicloud leader
- Improving profitability
- Accelerating Bookings growth
- Rapid FCF per share growth
- Relentless focus on execution
- Uniquely positioned in a large and growing market

rackspace technology
Appendix
## Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q2 2019</th>
<th>Q2 2020</th>
<th>1st Half 2020</th>
<th>Q2 2020 (LTM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>$62.5</td>
<td>$(32.6)</td>
<td>$(80.8)</td>
<td>$(188.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>100.8</td>
<td>68.9</td>
<td>140.9</td>
<td>281.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision (benefit) for income taxes</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>(12.3)</td>
<td>(15.3)</td>
<td>(38.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>124.3</td>
<td>116.3</td>
<td>237.6</td>
<td>475.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based compensation expense</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>34.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special bonuses</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>26.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction-related adjustments, net</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>29.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring and transformation expenses</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>37.1</td>
<td>65.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management fees</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>17.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (gain) loss on divestiture and investments</td>
<td>(143.4)</td>
<td>(1.0)</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td>43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gain on extinguishment of debt</td>
<td>(5.0)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (income) expense</td>
<td>(1.5)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBITDA</td>
<td>$182.7</td>
<td>$187.6</td>
<td>$373.2</td>
<td>$747.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Constant currency revenue reconciliation

### Three Months Ended June 30, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions)</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Foreign Currency Translation</th>
<th>Revenue in Constant Currency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multicloud Services</td>
<td>$449.6</td>
<td>$519.0</td>
<td>$3.4</td>
<td>$522.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apps &amp; Cross Platform</td>
<td>79.0</td>
<td>79.9</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>80.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Revenue</td>
<td>528.6</td>
<td>598.9</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>602.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OpenStack Public Cloud</td>
<td>73.8</td>
<td>57.6</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>58.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$602.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>$656.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>$660.6</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Three Months Ended June 30, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In millions)</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Foreign Currency Translation</th>
<th>Revenue in Constant Currency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multicloud Services</td>
<td>$902.4</td>
<td>$1,026.9</td>
<td>$4.9</td>
<td>$1,031.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apps &amp; Cross Platform</td>
<td>157.1</td>
<td>161.4</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>161.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Revenue</td>
<td>1,059.5</td>
<td>1,188.3</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>1,193.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OpenStack Public Cloud</td>
<td>149.8</td>
<td>120.9</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>121.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,209.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,309.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,314.9</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Adjusted Earnings Per Share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(In whole dollars)</th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GAAP net loss per share diluted</td>
<td>$(0.49)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per share impacts of adjustments to net loss</td>
<td>0.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact of shares dilutive after adjustments to net loss</td>
<td>(0.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjusted EPS</strong></td>
<td><strong>$0.37</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Definitions

We calculate Bookings for a given period as the annualized monthly value of our recurring customer contracts entered into during the period from (i) new customers and (ii) net upgrades by existing customers within the same workload, plus the actual (not annualized) estimated value of professional services consulting, advisory or project-based orders received during the period. “Recurring customer contracts” are any contracts entered into on a multi-year or month-to-month basis, but excluding any professional services contracts for consulting, advisory or project-based work.

Bookings

Bookings for any period may reflect orders that we perform in the same period, orders that remain outstanding as of the end of the period and the annualized value of recurring month-to-month contracts entered into during the period, even if the terms of such contracts do not require the contract to be renewed. Bookings include net upgrades by existing customers within the same workload, but exclude net downgrades by such customers within that workload. Any customer that contracts for a new workload is considered a new customer and the entire value of the contract or upgrade is recorded in Bookings, irrespective of whether the same customer canceled or downgraded other workloads. Bookings also do not include the impact of any known contract non-renewals or service cancellations by our customers, except for positive net upgrades by existing customers. In cases where a new or upgrading customer enters into a multi-year contract, Bookings include only the annualized contract value. Bookings do not include usage-based fees in excess of contracted minimum commitments until actually incurred.

We use Bookings to measure the amount of new business generated in a period, which we believe is an important indicator of new customer acquisition and our ability to cross-sell new services to existing customers. Bookings are also used by management as a factor in determining performance-based compensation for our sales force. While we believe Bookings, in combination with other metrics, is an indicator of our near-term future revenue opportunity, it is not intended to be used as a projection of future revenue. Our calculation of Bookings may differ from similarly titled metrics presented by other companies.

Core

Core reflects the results or otherwise pertain to the performance of our Multicloud Services and Apps & Cross Platform segments, in the aggregate. Our Core financial measures exclude the results and performance of our OpenStack Public Cloud segment.

Pro Forma Revenue Growth

Pro forma revenue growth is calculated on a constant currency basis, assuming the Onica acquisition was consummated on January 1, 2019.

Quarterly Net Revenue Retention Rate

Our Quarterly Net Revenue Retention Rate, which we use to measure our success in retaining and growing revenue from our existing customers, compares sequential quarterly revenue from the same cohort of customers. We calculate our Quarterly Net Revenue Retention Rate for a given quarterly period as the revenue from the cohort of customers for the latest reported fiscal quarter (the numerator), divided by revenue from such customers for the immediately preceding fiscal quarter (denominator). Existing customer revenue for the earlier of the two fiscal quarters is calculated on a constant currency basis, applying the average exchange rate for the latest reported fiscal quarter to the immediately preceding fiscal quarter, to eliminate the effects of foreign currency fluctuations. The numerator and denominator only include revenue from customers that we served and from which we recognized revenue in the first month of the earliest of the two quarters being compared. Our calculation of Quarterly Net Revenue Retention Rate for any fiscal quarter includes the positive revenue impacts of selling new services to existing customers and the negative revenue impacts of attrition among this cohort of customers. Our calculation of Quarterly Net Revenue Retention Rate may differ from similarly titled metrics presented by other companies.

Net Promoter Score (NPS)

NPS is a customer loyalty metric that measures customers’ willingness to not only return for another purchase or service but also make a recommendation to other organizations or colleagues. Net Promoter Score is a number from -100 to 100.

Adjusted EBITDA Margin

Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by revenue for the same period.

Capital Intensity

Capital intensity reflects capital expenditures divided by revenue for the same period.