SAFE HARBOR

Forward-Looking Statements
Except for the historical information contained herein, certain matters in this presentation including, but not limited to, statements as to: our strategies, growth, opportunities, and continued expansion; the performance and benefits of our products and technologies; and other predictions and estimates are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements and any other forward-looking statements that go beyond historical facts that are made in this presentation are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include: global economic conditions; our reliance on third parties to manufacture, assemble, package and test our products; the impact of technological development and competition; development of new products and technologies or enhancements to our existing product and technologies; market acceptance of our products or our partners products; design, manufacturing or software defects; changes in consumer preferences and demands; changes in industry standards and interfaces; unexpected loss of performance of our products or technologies when integrated into systems and other factors. For a complete discussion of factors that could materially affect our financial results and operations, please refer to the reports we file from time to time with the SEC, including our Form 10-K for the annual period ended January 31, 2016 and our Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 31, 2016. Copies of reports we file with the SEC are posted on our website and are available from NVIDIA without charge. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and speak only as of November 16, 2016, based on information currently available to us. Except as required by law, NVIDIA disclaims any obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect future events or circumstances.

Financial Measures
This presentation contains historical revenue amounts for certain of our market platforms and businesses which provides investors with additional information to supplement the segment reporting information contained in our Form 10-K for the fiscal period ended January 31, 2016. In addition to U.S. GAAP financials, this presentation includes non-GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures are in addition to, and not a substitute for or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. These non-GAAP measures include non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses, non-GAAP operating income, non-GAAP operating margin, non-GAAP net income, non-GAAP earnings per diluted share and non-GAAP diluted shares. These reconciliations adjust the related GAAP financial measures to exclude stock-based compensation, legal settlement costs, product warranty charge, acquisition-related costs, contributions, restructuring and other charges, gains from non-affiliated investments, interest expense related to amortization of debt discount, loss on early debt conversions, and the associated tax impact of these items, where applicable. Weighted average shares used in the non-GAAP diluted net income per share computation includes the anti-dilution impact of the company’s Note Hedge. See the Appendix for a reconciliation between each non-GAAP measure and the most comparable GAAP measure.
Summary

NVIDIA is the world leader in visual computing

Our platform strategy is delivering growth

We have an experienced and diverse board of directors

We have a strong commitment to stockholder rights

Our compensation is founded on best practices and is aligned with stockholders

We welcome your feedback
Visual computing is more important than ever — revolutionizing industries from VR gaming to cloud services, professional virtualization to autonomous vehicles.

A singular focus on visual computing — leveraging one core investment into platforms with deep domain expertise — Gaming, Professional Visualization, Datacenter and Auto.

Platform strategy has opened a 10x growth opportunity.

Growth platforms are growing over 26% annually and gross margins expanded to over 56% at fiscal year 2016 and GAAP gross margin at Q3 fiscal year 2017 at 59.0%.

Operating margin grew to nearly 30% in YTD’17 — management team expects to drive continued expansion.
GROWTH DRIVERS

GAMING

VR

DEEP LEARNING / AI

SELF-DRIVING CARS
RECORDS

RECORD REVENUE

- FY 2015: $4.7B
- FY 2016: $5.0B
- Increase: 7%

RECORD GROSS MARGIN*

- FY 2015: 55.8%
- FY 2016: 56.8%
- Increase: 100 BPS

RECORD OPERATING INCOME*

- FY 2015: $1.0B
- FY 2016: $1.1B
- Increase: 18%

* Gross margin and Operating Income are non-GAAP measures.
MARKET PLATFORMS

GAMING
3-YEAR CAGR ~30%

BILLIONS

FY 2013: $1.3
FY 2014: $1.5
FY 2015: $2.1
FY 2016: $2.8

PRO VISUALIZATION
3-YEAR CAGR --%

MILLIONS

FY 2013: $719
FY 2014: $789
FY 2015: $795
FY 2016: $750

DATACENTER
3-YEAR CAGR ~40%

MILLIONS

FY 2013: $129
FY 2014: $199
FY 2015: $317
FY 2016: $339

AUTO
3-YEAR CAGR ~80%

MILLIONS

FY 2013: $56
FY 2014: $99
FY 2015: $183
FY 2016: $320
### GAAP YTD’17 ACTUAL COMPARISONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>($ in millions)</th>
<th>YTD’17</th>
<th>YTD’16</th>
<th>YoY Growth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td>$4,737</td>
<td>$3,609</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GM %</strong></td>
<td>58.3%</td>
<td>56.0%</td>
<td>230 bps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Expenses</strong></td>
<td>$1,559</td>
<td>$1,525</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Revenue</td>
<td>32.9%</td>
<td>42.3%</td>
<td>-940 bps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Income</strong></td>
<td>$1,201</td>
<td>$495</td>
<td>143%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Revenue</td>
<td>25.4%</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>1,170 bps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Income</strong>*</td>
<td>$1,012</td>
<td>$406</td>
<td>149%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diluted EPS</strong>*</td>
<td>$1.59</td>
<td>$0.72</td>
<td>121%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Early adoption of accounting standard (ASU 2016-09) impacted YTD’17 Tax rate, Net income and EPS.
### non-GAAP YTD’17 ACTUAL COMPARISONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>($ in millions)</th>
<th>YTD’17</th>
<th>YTD’16</th>
<th>YoY Growth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$4,737</td>
<td>$3,609</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GM %</td>
<td>58.7%</td>
<td>56.7%</td>
<td>200 bps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>$1,368</td>
<td>$1,276</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Revenue</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
<td>35.4%</td>
<td>-650 bps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Income</td>
<td>$1,412</td>
<td>$769</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Revenue</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
<td>850 bps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Income</td>
<td>$1,147</td>
<td>$632</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted EPS</td>
<td>$1.93</td>
<td>$1.13</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### YTD’17 REVENUE BY MARKETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>($ in millions)</th>
<th>YTD’17</th>
<th>YTD’16</th>
<th>YoY Growth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gaming</td>
<td>$2,712</td>
<td>$2,008</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Visualization</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Datacenter</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>121%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OEM &amp; IP</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>-11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,737</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,609</strong></td>
<td><strong>31%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NVIDIA’S EXPERIENCED AND DIVERSE BOARD

JEN-HSUN HUANG  
- Co-Founder, CEO and President, NVIDIA

ROB BURGESS  
- Independent Director; considered financial expert  
- Former CEO/Chairman, Macromedia

TENCH COXE  
- Independent director  
- Managing Director, Sutter Hill Ventures

PERSIS S. DRELL  
- Independent director  
- Dean & Professor, Stanford School of Engineering

JAMES C. GAITHER  
- Independent director  
- Partner, Sutter Hill Ventures  
- Former President, Board of Trustees, Stanford

DAWN HUDSON  
- Independent director; considered financial expert  
- CMO, NFL  
- Former CEO, PepsiCo, North America

HARVEY C. JONES  
- Independent director; considered financial expert  
- Former CEO, Synopsys  
- Former Chairman, Tensilica

WILLIAM J. MILLER  
- Lead independent director; considered financial expert  
- Former CEO/Chairman, Avid and Quantum

MARK L. PERRY  
- Independent director; considered financial expert  
- Former CEO, Aerovance  
- Former CFO, Gilead

MIKE McCAFFERY  
- Independent director; considered financial expert  
- Chairman/Managing Director, Makena Capital  
- Former President/CEO, Stanford Management Co.

BROOKE SEAWELL  
- Independent director; considered financial expert  
- Venture Partner, New Enterprise Associates  
- Former CFO, Synopsys

MARK A. STEVENS  
- Independent director  
- Venture capitalist  
- Former Managing Partner, Sequoia Capital
Our Board is Committed to Sound Governance

Independent Lead Director

All committees are 100% independent

4 new directors in the last 5 years
  Burgess, Drell, Hudson, McCaffery

Declassified Board

Director stock ownership guidelines (6x cash retainer)
  Directors own approximately 5% of our common stock

Director compensation based on market rates

At least annual board and committee self-evaluations

Annual stockholder outreach
We have a Strong Commitment to Stockholder Rights

We have a single class of Common Stock outstanding, no priority voting rights

All directors elected by stockholders annually

Majority voting provision in bylaws (other than contested elections)
Our Compensation Practices are Founded on Best Practices and are Aligned with stockholders

Annual say-on-pay proposal has passed with over 96% in each of last 4 years

Our equity plans require stockholder approval for re-pricing; no evergreen provisions

Claw back policy

Executives are subject to stock ownership guidelines

Policy prohibiting the hedging or pledging of company stock

No multi-year guaranteed bonuses, income tax gross-ups, or change-in control agreements

In response to stockholder feedback, made changes to fiscal 2016 compensation metrics for PSUs and variable cash

Equity plan prohibits discretionary acceleration & grants have a minimum one year vest requirement
Although we Leverage Industry Peer Data, our Culture and Values Drive our Compensation Program

Our peer companies are companies that:

We compete with for executive talent

Have an established business, market presence and complexity similar to ours

Are similar size to us as measured by revenue and market capitalization at roughly .5-2X NVIDIA.
A significant portion of NEO pay is provided through performance based elements; equity is a significant component of total compensation.

We grant PSUs to our CEO and a mix of PSUs and RSUs to our other NEOs.

Introduced in fiscal 2016

Separate metrics for variable cash (tied to annual revenue) vs. single-year PSUs (tied to annual operating income)

Multi-year PSUs tied to total shareholder return performance vs. the S&P 500 over a 3 year period.
### CEO PAY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Variable Pay</th>
<th>Fixed Pay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY14</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY15</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY16</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY17</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Variable Pay** includes variable cash compensation tied to corporate performance, PSUs and multi-year PSUs tied to 3 year Total Shareholder Return vs. the S&P 500.
- **Fixed Pay** includes base salary, stock options and RSUs.

We have significantly increased our use of performance based pay in alignment with Shareholders.
**NEO PAY**

**FY14**

Variable Pay: 16%

Fixed Pay: 84%

**FY15**

Variable Pay: 47%

Fixed Pay: 53%

Began granting PSUs based on corporate performance

**FY16**

Variable Pay: 51%

Fixed Pay: 49%

Introduced PSUs based upon Total Shareholder Return vs. S&P 500

**FY17**

Variable Pay: 51%

Fixed Pay: 49%

We have significantly increased our use of performance based pay in alignment with Shareholders.

Variable pay includes variable cash compensation tied to corporate performance, PSUs and multi-year PSUs tied to 3 year Total Shareholder Return vs. the S&P 500. Fixed pay includes base salary, stock options and RSUs.
WE WELCOME YOUR FEEDBACK
## RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP TO GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>($) IN MILLIONS</th>
<th>NON-GAAP</th>
<th>STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (A)</th>
<th>PRODUCT WARRANTY (B)</th>
<th>ACQUISITION-RELATED ITEMS (C)</th>
<th>RESTRUCTURING &amp; OTHER CHARGES</th>
<th>GAAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FY 2015</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income &amp;</td>
<td>$954</td>
<td>(158)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(37)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating margin</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
<td>(3.4)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FY 2016</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income &amp;</td>
<td>$1,125</td>
<td>(205)</td>
<td>(20)</td>
<td>(22)</td>
<td>(131)</td>
<td>$747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating margin</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>(4.2)</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(2.6)</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Stock-based compensation charge was allocated to cost of goods sold, research and development expense, and sales, general and administrative expense.
B. Consists of warranty charge associated with a product recall.
C. Consists of amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets, transaction costs, and other credits related to acquisitions.


RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP TO GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES (CONTD.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NON-GAAP</th>
<th>STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (A)</th>
<th>PRODUCT WARRANTY (B)</th>
<th>GAAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FY 2015</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross margin</td>
<td>55.8%</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>55.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FY 2016</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>56.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross margin</td>
<td>56.8%</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Stock-based compensation charge was allocated to cost of goods sold, research and development expense, and sales, general and administrative expense.

B. Consists of warranty charge associated with a product recall.
## RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP TO GAAP
### FINANCIAL MEASURES (CONTD.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>($ IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT SHARES &amp; EPS)</th>
<th>NON-GAAP</th>
<th>STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (A)</th>
<th>PRODUCT WARRANTY (B)</th>
<th>ACQUISITION-RELATED ITEMS (C)</th>
<th>RESTRUCTURING &amp; OTHER CHARGES</th>
<th>OTHER (D)</th>
<th>TAX IMPACT OF ADJUSTMENTS</th>
<th>GAAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YTD’16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$3,609</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$3,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>$2,045</td>
<td>(10)</td>
<td>(15)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$2,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross margin</td>
<td>56.7%</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>56.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expense</td>
<td>$1,276</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$1,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>$769</td>
<td>(144)</td>
<td>(15)</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>(97)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating margin</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
<td>(4.0)</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(0.5)</td>
<td>(2.7)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$632</td>
<td>(144)</td>
<td>(15)</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>(97)</td>
<td>(17)</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>$406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shares used in diluted per share calculation</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted EPS</td>
<td>$1.13</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$0.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Stock-based compensation charge was allocated to cost of goods sold, research and development expense, and sales, general and administrative expense.
B. Consists of warranty charge associated with a product recall.
C. Consists of amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets, transaction costs, and other credits related to acquisitions.
D. Other comprises of interest expense related to amortization of debt discount. Other also comprises anti-dilution impact from note hedge that is excluded from GAAP weighted average diluted share calculations since its inclusion would be anti-dilutive.
# Reconciliation of Non-GAAP to GAAP Financial Measures (Contd.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>($ in Millions, except Shares &amp; EPS)</th>
<th>Non-GAAP</th>
<th>Stock-Based Compensation (A)</th>
<th>Acquisition-Related Items (B)</th>
<th>Restructuring &amp; Other Charges</th>
<th>Legal Settlement Costs</th>
<th>Other (C)</th>
<th>Tax Impact of Adjustments</th>
<th>GAAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>YTD'17</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$4,737</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$4,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>$2,781</td>
<td>(11)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(10)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$2,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross margin</td>
<td>58.7%</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>58.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expense</td>
<td>$1,368</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$1,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>$1,412</td>
<td>(177)</td>
<td>(12)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(16)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$1,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating margin</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
<td>(3.7)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>25.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income*</td>
<td>$1,147</td>
<td>(177)</td>
<td>(12)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(16)</td>
<td>(35)</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>$1,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shares used in diluted per share calculation*</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted EPS*</td>
<td>$1.93</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$1.59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Stock-based compensation charge was allocated to cost of goods sold, research and development expense, and sales, general and administrative expense.

B. Consists of amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets, transaction costs, and other credits related to acquisitions.

C. Other comprises of contributions, gains from non-affiliated investments, interest expense related to amortization of debt discount and loss on early debt conversions. Other also comprises anti-dilution impact from note hedge that is excluded from GAAP weighted average diluted share calculations since its inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

* Early adoption of accounting standard (ASU 2016-09) impacted YTD’17 Tax rate, Net income and EPS.