



### **Investor Presentation**

Q2 FY24

### **Safe Harbor Statement**

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements for which there are risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. Forward-looking statements may include any statements regarding strategies or plans for future operations; any statements concerning new features, enhancements or upgrades to our existing applications or plans for future applications; any projections of revenues, gross margins, earnings, or other financial items; and any statements of expectation or belief. Forward-looking statements are based only on currently available information and our current beliefs, expectations, and assumptions regarding the future of our business, future plans and strategies, projections, anticipated events and trends, the economy, and other future conditions. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks, and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict and many of which are outside of our control. Our actual results and financial condition may differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements, and therefore you should not rely on any forward-looking statements that we may make. Further information on risks that could affect Workday's results is included in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission which are available on the Workday investor relations webpage: www.workday.com/company/investor\_relations.php

Workday assumes no obligation for, and does not intend to update, any forward-looking statements. Any unreleased services, features, functionality or enhancements referenced in any Workday document, roadmap, blog, our website, press release or public statement that are not currently available are subject to change at Workday's discretion and may not be delivered as planned or at all.

Customers who purchase Workday services should make their purchase decisions based upon services, features, and functions that are currently available.

### **Use of Non-GAAP Measures**

In addition to financial results presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), this presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures of performance. 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 GAAP, and may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. In addition, these non-GAAP financial measures have limitations in that they do not reflect all of the amounts associated with Workday's results of operations as determined in accordance with GAAP. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are contained in the Appendix to this presentation. The Company has not provided a reconciliation of its forward outlook for non-GAAP operating margin with its forward-looking GAAP operating margin in reliance on the unreasonable efforts exception provided under Item 10(e)(1)(i)(B) of Regulation S-K. The Company is unable, without unreasonable efforts, to quantify share-based compensation expense, which is excluded from our non-GAAP operating margin, as it requires additional inputs such as the number of shares granted and market prices that are not ascertainable.

### Workday at a Glance

### Workday by the Numbers

\$125B+

Market Opportunity

# \$6.08B 21% YoY Growth

Trailing Twelve Month Subscription Revenue<sup>1</sup>

# \$10.27B 23% YoY Growth

24-Month Subscription Revenue Backlog<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> For the trailing twelve months ended 7.31.2023
 <sup>2</sup> As of 7.31.2023
 <sup>3</sup> Represents users under contract as of 7.31.2023
 <sup>4</sup> Based on a survey conducted by Workday of Named Support Contacts in May 2022



#### **Enterprise Management Cloud**

For Finance, HR, Planning, Spend Management and Analytics



#### 10,000+ Global Customers

Operating across 175+ Countries



#### Serving 50%+ of the *Fortune* 500

Including 70%+ of the top 50 *Fortune* 500 companies



#### 65M+ Global Users<sup>3</sup>

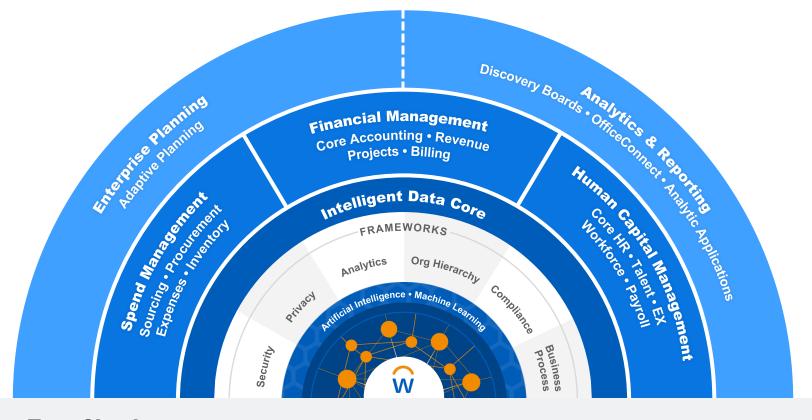
95%+ Customer Satisfaction<sup>4</sup>



#### 17,800+ Employees Worldwide

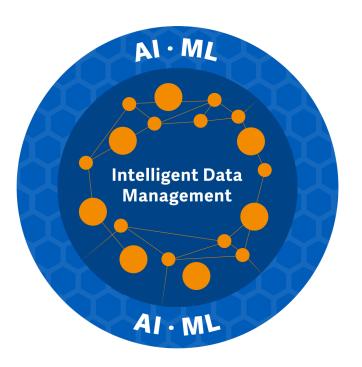
Offices in 30+ Countries

### **Workday Enterprise Management Cloud**



**True Cloud** Scale • Elasticity • Performance • Availability • Continuous Delivery of Innovation • Single Version

### **Workday Delivers AI and ML Differently**





#### **Data Quality and Quantity**

Unified data-model; 65M+ global users<sup>1</sup>; 600B annual transactions



#### Platform Approach Embedded, not bolted on



**Trustworthy** *Transparent and human-centric*  Serving **Organizations** of all Sizes and Across Industries



# \$125B+

Addressing a Large and Expanding Opportunity

<5% Penetration

### **HCM** \$52B

Human Capital Management/ Workforce Management

**Talent Management** 

Payroll

Workforce Planning and People Analytics

**Employee Experience** 

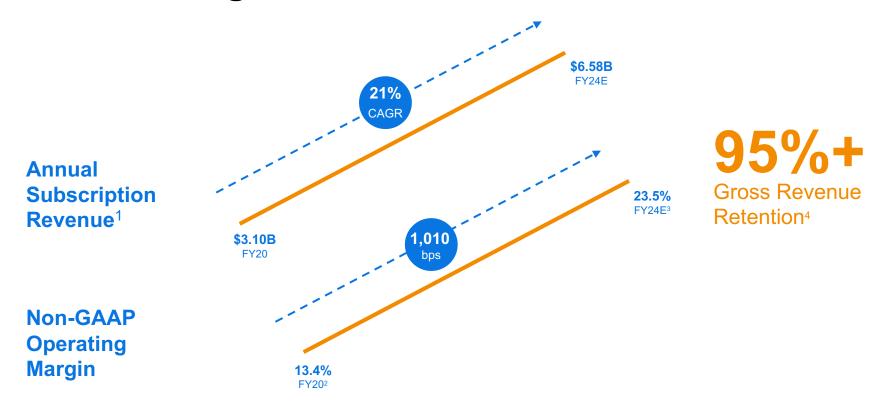
### FINS+ \$73B

Financial Management Spend Management

Analytics

Financial Planning Platform Student

### **Driving Profitable Growth at Scale**



<sup>1</sup> CAGR calculation is based on FY20 actual subscription revenue and the mid-point of our FY24 subscription revenue guidance as provided on 8.24.23

<sup>2</sup> Reconciliations of GAAP to Non-GAAP financial data included in the Appendix

<sup>3</sup> FY24 Non-GAAP operating margin guidance as provided on 8.24.23

<sup>4</sup> Measures the annual recurring revenue of our customers as of 7.31.22 that we have maintained as of 7.31.23, without giving credit for additional upsells or price and/or seats related changes. The metric captures only customer and product churn Note: Lines not drawn to scale

## While Growing Responsibly and Inclusively

#### **Our Employees**

#### VIBE

Our commitment to value inclusion, belonging, and equity for all

#### **Opportunity Onramps**<sup>®</sup>

Provide candidates from diverse, nontraditional backgrounds with training and job opportunities

#### **Investing in Training**

To help ensure we attract, recruit, hire, and advance employees of all backgrounds

#### **Our Customers**

#### **Building Inclusive Solutions**

Investing to help organizations gain valuable insights about equity within their workforce

#### **Building Sustainable Solutions**

Helping customers improve sustainability and resilience of their supply chains

#### **Empowering our Ecosystem**

Workday's adaptable platform enables customers and partners to manage their emissions reduction strategy

#### **The World Around Us**

#### **Net-Zero Carbon Footprint**

Achieved net-zero emissions in fiscal 2022 and match 100% of the electricity we use at our offices and data centers globally with clean, renewable sources

#### Commitment to 1.5°C

Science-based targets across our entire value chain

#### **Driving Policy Change**

Working to advance polices that support a skills-based approach to talent

For More Information: Resource Pages: <u>Sustainability and Reporting with Workday</u> <u>Download our 2023 Global Impact Report</u>

### **Financial Highlights and Guidance**

### **Q2 FY24 Financial Highlights**

|  | Q2 FY24 Results | Increase (Decrease) YoY |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Total Revenue                          | \$1.79B         | 16%                     |
| Subscription Revenue                   | \$1.62B         | 19%                     |
| Total Subscription Revenue Backlog     | \$17.85B        | 32%                     |
| 24-month Subscription Revenue Backlog  | \$10.27B        | 23%                     |
| GAAP Operating Margin                  | 2.0%            | 420 bps                 |
| Non-GAAP Operating Margin <sup>1</sup> | 23.6%           | 400 bps                 |
| Operating Cash Flows                   | \$425M          | 272%                    |

### **Q2 FY24 Customer Wins and Expansions**



### **Q2 FY24 Business Highlights**

- Workday announced **continued momentum for Workday Financial Management** with new customers including KinderCare, Metropolitan Community College, Nordic Consulting Inc., Palomar Health, and The Medical College of Wisconsin. Workday also announced new Workday Human Capital Management (HCM) customers including Commercial Vehicle Group, Mercy Aged and Community Care, SoftwareOne AG, and Symrise AG.
- Workday saw continued momentum across its net new and existing customer base, **surpassing 65 million users** and more than 5,000 core Workday Financial Management and Workday HCM customers.
- Workday saw notable industry growth in Q2, with retail and hospitality joining financial services at \$1 billion in annual recurring revenue.
- Workday demonstrated continued leadership in AI and ML, announcing the company's generative AI strategy, and its work with policymakers to help shape the European Parliament's amendments to the proposed AI Act.
- Workday named a Customers' Choice in the 2023 Gartner Peer Insights<sup>™</sup> Voice of the Customer for Financial Planning Software report.<sup>1</sup>
- Workday Adaptive Planning was recognized by SIIA as Best Financial Management Solution.
  Workday HCM was also named a leader in The Forrester Wave<sup>™</sup>: Human Capital Management Q2 2023.
- Workday continued to add to its leadership bench with the appointment of Emma Chalwin to chief marketing officer.



Gatther Voice of the Customer for Financial Planning Software, May 2023. Gatther and Peer Insights: A starter Peer Insights Customers' Choice constitute the subjective opinions of individual and applied against a documented methodology; they nether represent the views of, nor constitute an endorsement by, Gatther O and Starter O and Sta

### **Guidance Summary**

| Q3 FY24                               | Quarterly Guidance             | Increase (Decrease) YoY |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Total Revenue                         | \$1.843B - \$1.845B            | 15%                     |
| Subscription Revenue                  | \$1.678B - \$1.680B            | 17%                     |
| 24-month Subscription Revenue Backlog | n/a                            | 21%                     |
| Non-GAAP Operating Margin             | 23.5%                          | 380 bps                 |
| GAAP Operating Margin                 | ~20 points lower than non-GAAP | n/a                     |
| Full Year FY24                        | Full Year Guidance             | Increase (Decrease) YoY |
| Total Revenue                         | \$7.200B - \$7.240B            | 16%                     |
| Subscription Revenue                  | \$6.570B - \$6.590B            | 18%                     |
| Non-GAAP Operating Margin             | 23.5%                          | 400 bps                 |
| GAAP Operating Margin                 | ~22 points lower than non-GAAP | n/a                     |
| Non-GAAP Tax Rate                     | 19%                            | n/a                     |
| Operating Cash Flows                  | \$1.950B                       | 18%                     |
| Capital Expenditures <sup>1</sup>     | \$300M                         | (18%)                   |

As provided on Q2 FY24 Earnings Call on 8.24.2023 <sup>1</sup> Capital expenditures include owned real estate projects

## Appendix

#### Three Months Ended July 31, 2023

| (in thousands, except percentages and per share data)          |    |         |    | Share-Based<br>Compensation<br>Expenses |    | Other Operating<br>Expenses <sup>2</sup> |    | Income Tax and<br>Dilution Effects <sup>3</sup> | Non-GAAP |
|--|----|---------|----|---|----|--|----|---|----------|
| Costs and expenses:  |    |         |    |   |    |  |    |   |          |
| Costs of subscription services                                 | \$ | 255,684 | \$ | (29,988)                                | \$ | (14,688)                                 | \$ | — \$  | 211,008  |
| Costs of professional services                                 |    | 192,416 |    | (28,754)                                |    | (1,425)                                  |    | —   | 162,237  |
| Product development  |    | 609,677 |    | (161,975)                               |    | (4,543)                                  |    | —   | 443,159  |
| Sales and marketing  |    | 524,186 |    | (66,632)                                |    | (11,035)                                 |    | —   | 446,519  |
| General and administrative                                     |    | 168,546 |    | (64,563)                                |    | (1,572)                                  |    | —   | 102,411  |
| Operating income (loss)  |    | 36,257  |    | 351,912                                 |    | 33,263                                   |    | —   | 421,432  |
| Operating margin   |    | 2.0 %   | 6  | 19.7 %                                  | 6  | 1.9 %                                    | ó  | — %   | 23.6 %   |
| Other income (expense), net                                    |    | 45,555  |    | _                                       |    | —  |    | —   | 45,555   |
| Income (loss) before provision for (benefit from) income taxes |    | 81,812  |    | 351,912                                 |    | 33,263                                   |    | —   | 466,987  |
| Provision for (benefit from) income taxes                      |    | 3,152   |    |   |    | —  |    | 85,575  | 88,727   |
| Net income (loss)  | \$ | 78,660  | \$ | 351,912                                 | \$ | 33,263                                   | \$ | (85,575) \$                                     | 378,260  |
| Net income (loss) per share, basic <sup>1</sup>                | \$ | 0.30    | \$ | 1.35                                    | \$ | 0.13                                     | \$ | (0.33) \$                                       | 1.45     |
| Net income (loss) per share, diluted <sup>1</sup>              | \$ | 0.30    | \$ | 1.33                                    | \$ | 0.13                                     | \$ | (0.33) \$                                       | 1.43     |

1. GAAP and non-GAAP net income per share are both calculated based upon 261,191 basic and 264,435 diluted weighted-average shares of common stock.

2. Other operating expenses include amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets of \$21.2 million and employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions of \$12.1 million.

3. We utilize a fixed long-term projected tax rate in our computation of the non-GAAP income tax provision to provide better consistency across the reporting periods. For fiscal 2024, the non-GAAP tax rate is 19%.

#### Three Months Ended July 31, 2022

| (in thousands, except percentages and per GA share data)       |    | GAAP     | Share-Based<br>Compensation<br>Expenses |    | Other Operating<br>Expenses <sup>2</sup> |    | Income Tax and<br>Dilution Effects <sup>3</sup> | Non-GAAP |
|--|----|----------|---|----|--|----|---|----------|
| Costs and expenses:  |    |          |   |    |  |    |   |          |
| Costs of subscription services                                 | \$ | 244,982  | \$<br>(25,090)                          | \$ | (14,596)                                 | \$ | — \$  | 205,296  |
| Costs of professional services                                 |    | 178,103  | (25,838)                                |    | (775)                                    |    | —   | 151,490  |
| Product development  |    | 547,835  | (147,181)                               |    | (2,236)                                  |    | —   | 398,418  |
| Sales and marketing  |    | 458,701  | (59,878)                                |    | (9,388)                                  |    | —   | 389,435  |
| General and administrative                                     |    | 140,255  | (50,020)                                |    | (628)                                    |    | _   | 89,607   |
| Operating income (loss)  |    | (34,078) | 308,007                                 |    | 27,623                                   |    | —   | 301,552  |
| Operating margin   |    | (2.2) %  | 20.1 %                                  | ó  | 1.7 %                                    | ó  | — %   | 19.6 %   |
| Other income (expense), net                                    |    | (32,789) | —                                       |    | _  |    |   | (32,789) |
| Income (loss) before provision for (benefit from) income taxes |    | (66,867) | 308,007                                 |    | 27,623                                   |    | —   | 268,763  |
| Provision for (benefit from) income taxes                      |    | (2,709)  | _                                       |    | _  |    | 53,773  | 51,064   |
| Net income (loss)  | \$ | (64,158) | \$<br>308,007                           | \$ | 27,623                                   | \$ | (53,773) \$                                     | 217,699  |
| Net income (loss) per share, basic <sup>1</sup>                | \$ | (0.25)   | \$<br>1.21                              | \$ | 0.11                                     | \$ | (0.21) \$                                       | 0.86     |
| Net income (loss) per share, diluted <sup>1</sup>              | \$ | (0.25)   | \$<br>1.21                              | \$ | 0.11                                     | \$ | (0.24) \$                                       | 0.83     |

1. GAAP net loss per share is calculated based upon 254,355 basic and diluted weighted-average shares of common stock. Non-GAAP net income per share is calculated based upon 254,355 basic and 262,931 diluted weighted-average shares of common stock. The numerator used to compute non-GAAP diluted net income per share was increased by \$1.3 million for after-tax interest expense on our convertible senior notes in accordance with the if-converted method.

2. Other operating expenses include amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets of \$21.5 million and employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions of \$6.1 million.

3. We utilize a fixed long-term projected tax rate in our computation of the non-GAAP income tax provision to provide better consistency across the reporting periods. For fiscal 2023, the non-GAAP tax rate was 19%. Included in the per share amount is a dilution impact of \$0.03 from the conversion of GAAP diluted net loss per share to non-GAAP diluted net income per share.

#### Six Months Ended July 31, 2023

| n thousands, except percentages and per GAAP GAAP GAAP         |    | Share-Based<br>Compensation<br>Expenses | Other Operating<br>Expenses <sup>2</sup> |           |    | Income Tax and<br>Dilution Effects <sup>3</sup> | Non-GAAP |              |         |
|--|----|---|--|-----------|----|---|----------|--------------|---------|
| Costs and expenses:  |    |   |  |           |    |   |          |              |         |
| Costs of subscription services                                 | \$ | 494,711                                 | \$                                       | (59,250)  | \$ | (30,360)  | \$       | — \$         | 405,101 |
| Costs of professional services                                 |    | 370,833                                 |  | (58,794)  |    | (4,440)   |          | —            | 307,599 |
| Product development  |    | 1,210,134                               |  | (331,909) |    | (15,800)  |          | —            | 862,425 |
| Sales and marketing  |    | 1,042,823                               |  | (146,755) |    | (24,784)  |          | —            | 871,284 |
| General and administrative                                     |    | 336,120                                 |  | (124,664) |    | (4,163)   |          | _            | 207,293 |
| Operating income (loss)  |    | 16,457                                  |  | 721,372   |    | 79,547  |          | —            | 817,376 |
| Operating margin   |    | 0.5 %                                   | 6  | 20.8 %    | 0  | 2.2 %   | ,<br>)   | — %          | 23.5 %  |
| Other income (expense), net                                    |    | 72,264                                  |  | —         |    | —   |          | —            | 72,264  |
| Income (loss) before provision for (benefit from) income taxes |    | 88,721                                  |  | 721,372   |    | 79,547  |          | —            | 889,640 |
| Provision for (benefit from) income taxes                      |    | 9,925                                   |  | _         |    | _   |          | 159,106      | 169,031 |
| Net income (loss)  | \$ | 78,796                                  | \$                                       | 721,372   | \$ | 79,547  | \$       | (159,106) \$ | 720,609 |
| Net income (loss) per share, basic <sup>1</sup>                | \$ | 0.30                                    | \$                                       | 2.77      | \$ | 0.31  | \$       | (0.61) \$    | 2.77    |
| Net income (loss) per share, diluted <sup>1</sup>              | \$ | 0.30                                    | \$                                       | 2.74      | \$ | 0.30  | \$       | (0.60) \$    | 2.74    |

1. GAAP and non-GAAP net income per share are both calculated based upon 260,026 basic and 262,923 diluted weighted-average shares of common stock.

2. Other operating expenses include amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets of \$42.4 million and employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions of \$37.1 million.

 We utilize a fixed long-term projected tax rate in our computation of the non-GAAP income tax provision to provide better consistency across the reporting periods. For fiscal 2024, the non-GAAP tax rate was 19%.

#### Six Months Ended July 31, 2022

| in thousands, except percentages and per GAAP hare data)       |    | Share-Based<br>Compensation<br>Expenses | Other Operating<br>Expenses <sup>2</sup> |           |    | Income Tax and<br>Dilution Effects <sup>3</sup> | Non-GAAP |             |          |
|--|----|---|--|-----------|----|---|----------|-------------|----------|
| Costs and expenses:  |    |   |  |           |    |   |          |             |          |
| Costs of subscription services                                 | \$ | 477,904                                 | \$                                       | (51,320)  | \$ | (30,922)  | \$       | — \$        | 395,662  |
| Costs of professional services                                 |    | 348,002                                 |  | (53,422)  |    | (4,674)   |          | —           | 289,906  |
| Product development  |    | 1,089,344                               |  | (300,485) |    | (15,247)  |          | —           | 773,612  |
| Sales and marketing  |    | 888,002                                 |  | (119,047) |    | (23,434)  |          | —           | 745,521  |
| General and administrative                                     |    | 274,124                                 |  | (95,239)  |    | (3,241)   |          | —           | 175,644  |
| Operating income (loss)  |    | (106,921)                               |  | 619,513   |    | 77,518  |          | —           | 590,110  |
| Operating margin   |    | (3.6)%                                  |  | 20.9 %    | 6  | 2.6 %   | ,<br>)   | — %         | 19.9 %   |
| Other income (expense), net                                    |    | (52,952)                                |  | —         |    | —   |          | —           | (52,952) |
| Income (loss) before provision for (benefit from) income taxes |    | (159,873)                               |  | 619,513   |    | 77,518  |          | —           | 537,158  |
| Provision for (benefit from) income taxes                      |    | 6,458                                   |  | _         |    | _   |          | 95,601      | 102,059  |
| Net income (loss)  | \$ | (166,331)                               | \$                                       | 619,513   | \$ | 77,518  | \$       | (95,601) \$ | 435,099  |
| Net income (loss) per share, basic <sup>1</sup>                | \$ | (0.66)                                  | \$                                       | 2.45      | \$ | 0.31  | \$       | (0.38) \$   | 1.72     |
| Net income (loss) per share, diluted <sup>1</sup>              | \$ | (0.66)                                  | \$                                       | 2.45      | \$ | 0.31  | \$       | (0.44) \$   | 1.66     |

1. GAAP net loss per share is calculated based upon 253,071 basic and diluted weighted-average shares of common stock. Non-GAAP net income per share is calculated based upon 253,071 basic and 263,224 diluted weighted-average shares of common stock. The numerator used to compute non-GAAP diluted net income per share was increased by \$2.6 million for after-tax interest expense on our convertible senior notes in accordance with the if-converted method.

2. Other operating expenses include amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets of \$43.1 million and employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions of \$34.4 million.

3. We utilize a fixed long-term projected tax rate in our computation of the non-GAAP income tax provision to provide better consistency across the reporting periods. For fiscal 2023, the non-GAAP tax rate was 19%. Included in the per share amount is a dilution impact of \$0.06 from the conversion of GAAP diluted net loss per share to non-GAAP diluted net income per share.

#### Year Ended January 31, 2020

| (in thousands, except percentages and per share data)          | GAAP            | Comp | Share-Based<br>Compensation Expenses |    | Other Operating<br>Expenses <sup>2</sup> |        | mortization of Debt<br>scount and Issuance<br>Costs <sup>3</sup> | Incom | e Tax and Dilution<br>Effects <sup>4</sup> | Non-GAAP  |
|--|-----------------|------|--------------------------------------|----|--|--------|--|-------|--|-----------|
| Costs and expenses:  |                 |      |                                      |    |  |        |  |       |  |           |
| Costs of subscription services                                 | \$<br>488,513   | \$   | (49,919)                             | \$ | (40,326)                                 | \$     |  | \$    | — \$                                       | 398,268   |
| Costs of professional services                                 | 576,745         |      | (80,401)                             |    | (6,440)                                  |        | —  |       | —  | 489,904   |
| Product development  | 1,549,906       |      | (434,188)                            |    | (30,684)                                 |        |  |       | —  | 1,085,034 |
| Sales and marketing  | 1,146,548       |      | (176,758)                            |    | (40,774)                                 |        | —  |       | —  | 929,016   |
| General and administrative                                     | 367,724         |      | (118,614)                            |    | (8,592)                                  |        |  |       | —  | 240,518   |
| Operating income (loss)  | (502,230)       |      | 859,880                              |    | 126,816                                  |        | —  |       | —  | 484,466   |
| Operating margin   | (13.8) %        |      | 23.7 %                               | ,  | 3.5 %                                    | ,<br>) | — %  |       | — %  | 13.4 %    |
| Other income (expense), net                                    | 19,783          |      | —                                    |    | —  |        | 54,034   |       | —  | 73,817    |
| Income (loss) before provision for (benefit from) income taxes | (482,447)       |      | 859,880                              |    | 126,816                                  |        | 54,034   |       | —  | 558,283   |
| Provision for (benefit from) income taxes                      | (1,773)         |      | —                                    |    | —  |        | —  |       | 96,681                                     | 94,908    |
| Net income (loss)  | \$<br>(480,674) | \$   | 859,880                              | \$ | 126,816                                  | \$     | 54,034   | \$    | (96,681) \$                                | 463,375   |
| Net income (loss) per share, basic <sup>1</sup>                | \$<br>(2.12)    | \$   | 3.78                                 | \$ | 0.56                                     | \$     | 0.24   | \$    | (0.42) \$                                  | 2.04      |
| Net income (loss) per share, diluted <sup>1</sup>              | \$<br>(2.12)    | \$   | 3.78                                 | \$ | 0.56                                     | \$     | 0.24   | \$    | (0.58) \$                                  | 1.88      |

1. GAAP net loss per share is calculated based upon 227,185 basic and diluted weighted-average shares of common stock. Non-GAAP net income per share is calculated based upon 227,185 basic and 247,013 diluted weighted-average shares of common stock.

2. Other operating expenses include amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets of \$71.8 million and employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions of \$55.0 million.

3. Prior to the adoption of Accounting Standard Update No. 2020-06, Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40), on February 1, 2021, we were required to separately account for liability (debt) and equity (conversion option) components of the convertible senior notes that were issued in private placements in June 2013 and September 2017. Accordingly, for GAAP purposes we were required to recognize the effective interest expense on our convertible senior notes and amortize the issuance costs over the term of the notes. The difference between the effective interest expense and the contractual interest expense, and the amortization expense of issuance costs were excluded from management's assessment of our operating performance because management believed that these non-cash expenses were not indicative of ongoing operating performance. Management believed that the exclusion of the non-cash interest expense provided investors an enhanced view of Workday's operational performance.

4. We utilize a fixed long-term projected tax rate in our computation of the non-GAAP income tax provision to provide better consistency across the reporting periods. For fiscal 2020, the non-GAAP tax rate was 17%. Included in the per share amount is a dilution impact of \$0.15 from the conversion of basic and diluted net loss per share to diluted net income per share.

### **About Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

To provide investors and others with additional information regarding Workday's results, we have disclosed the following non-GAAP financial measures: non-GAAP operating income (loss), non-GAAP operating margin, and non-GAAP net income (loss) per share. Workday has provided a reconciliation of each non-GAAP financial measure used in this earnings release to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure. Non-GAAP operating income (loss) and non-GAAP operating margin differ from GAAP in that they exclude share-based compensation expenses, employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions, and amortization expenses for acquisition-related intangible assets. Non-GAAP net income (loss) per share differs from GAAP in that it excludes share-based compensation expenses, employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions, amortization expenses for acquisition-related intangible assets, and income tax effects.

Workday's management uses these non-GAAP financial measures to understand and compare operating results across accounting periods, for internal budgeting and forecasting purposes, for short- and long-term operating plans, and to evaluate Workday's financial performance. Management believes these non-GAAP financial measures reflect Workday's ongoing business in a manner that allows for meaningful period-to-period comparisons and analysis of trends in Workday's business. Management also believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating Workday's operating results and prospects in the same manner as management and in comparing financial results across accounting periods and to those of peer companies.

Management believes excluding the following items from the GAAP Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations is useful to investors and others in assessing Workday's operating performance due to the following factors:

• Share-based compensation expenses. Although share-based compensation is an important aspect of the compensation of our employees and executives, management believes it is useful to exclude share-based compensation expenses to better understand the long-term performance of our core business and to facilitate comparison of our results to those of peer companies. Share-based compensation expenses are determined using a number of factors, including our stock price, volatility, and forfeiture rates, that are beyond our control and generally unrelated to operational decisions and performance in any particular period. Further, share-based compensation expenses are not reflective of the value ultimately received by the grant recipients.

### About Non-GAAP Financial Measures (cont'd)

- Other operating expenses. Other operating expenses includes employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions and amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets. The amount of employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions is dependent on our stock price and other factors that are beyond our control and do not correlate to the operation of the business. For business combinations, we generally allocate a portion of the purchase price to intangible assets. The amount of the allocation is based on estimates and assumptions made by management and is subject to amortization. The amount of purchase price allocated to intangible assets and the term of its related amortization can vary significantly and are unique to each acquisition and thus we do not believe it is reflective of ongoing operations. Although we exclude the amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets from these non-GAAP measures, management believes that it is important for investors to understand that such intangible assets were recorded as part of purchase accounting and contribute to revenue generation.
- Income tax effects. We utilize a fixed long-term projected tax rate in our computation of the non-GAAP income tax provision to provide better consistency across the reporting periods. In projecting this long-term non-GAAP tax rate, we utilize a three-year financial projection that excludes the direct impact of share-based compensation and related employer payroll taxes, amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets, and amortization of debt discount and issuance costs. The projected rate considers other factors such as our current operating structure, existing tax positions in various jurisdictions, and key legislation in major jurisdictions where we operate. For fiscal 2024 and 2023, we determined the projected non-GAAP tax rate to be 19%, which reflects currently available information, as well as other factors and assumptions. We will periodically re-evaluate this tax rate, as necessary, for significant events, based on our ongoing analysis of the 2017 U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, relevant tax law changes, material changes in the forecasted geographic earnings mix, and any significant acquisitions.

The use of non-GAAP operating income (loss), non-GAAP operating margin, and non-GAAP net income (loss) per share measures have certain limitations as they do not reflect all items of expense that affect Workday's operations. Workday compensates for these limitations by reconciling the non-GAAP financial measures to the most comparable GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for or in isolation from, measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. Further, these non-GAAP measures may differ from the non-GAAP information used by other companies, including peer companies, and therefore comparability may be limited. Management encourages investors and others to review Workday's financial information in its entirety and not rely on a single financial measure.



