

September 29, 2022



Intuit Hosts Investor Day, Reaffirms First-quarter and Fiscal 2023 Guidance

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Calif.--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- [Intuit Inc.](#) (Nasdaq: INTU) the global financial technology platform that makes [TurboTax](#), [Credit Karma](#), [QuickBooks](#), and [Mailchimp](#), reaffirmed its financial guidance for the first quarter and full fiscal year 2023 in conjunction with its [Investor Day](#), being held today at the company's Mountain View, CA, headquarters. The meeting begins at 8:00 a.m. PT. The company's fiscal year runs from August 1 to July 31.

Intuit leaders will discuss the company's plan to accelerate innovation and drive durable growth. Speakers include:

- [Sasan Goodarzi](#), chief executive officer
- [Michelle Clatterbuck](#), chief financial officer
- [Marianna Tessel](#), executive vice president, chief technology officer
- [Alex Chriss](#), executive vice president and general manager, small business and self-employed group
- [Varun Krishna](#), executive vice president and general manager, consumer group
- [Kenneth Lin](#), chief executive officer and founder, Credit Karma

In addition, Intuit will share a platform immersion experience highlighting the company's strategy and latest innovations.

"Our strategy to become a global AI-driven expert platform, and our five big bets, are driving strong momentum across the company and represent significant future growth opportunities," said Goodarzi. "We believe everyone should have the opportunity to prosper and we remain committed to accelerating innovation to make that possible for consumers and small businesses."

Reiterates First-Quarter And Fiscal Year 2023 Guidance

Intuit reiterated the first-quarter and full-year fiscal 2023 guidance, previously announced on August 23, 2022. For the full fiscal year, the company expects:

- Revenue of \$14.485 billion to \$14.700 billion, growth of approximately 14 to 16 percent.
- GAAP operating income of \$2.794 billion to \$2.899 billion, growth of approximately 9 to 13 percent.
- Non-GAAP operating income of \$5.258 billion to \$5.363 billion, growth of approximately 17 to 19 percent.
- GAAP diluted earnings per share of \$6.92 to \$7.22, a decline of approximately 5 to 1 percent.

- Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share of \$13.59 to \$13.89, growth of approximately 15 to 17 percent.

The company expects the following segment revenue results for fiscal year 2023:

- Small Business and Self-Employed Group: growth of 19 to 20 percent.
- Consumer Group: growth of 9 to 10 percent.
- ProTax (formerly ProConnect) Group: growth of 3 percent.
- Credit Karma: growth of 10 to 15 percent.

For the first quarter of fiscal year 2023, which ends October 31, the company expects:

- Revenue growth of approximately 23 to 25 percent, including Mailchimp.
- GAAP loss per share of \$0.43 to \$0.37.
- Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share of \$1.14 to \$1.20.

Investor Day: How To Participate

The half-day event will be broadcast live via webcast available on Intuit's website and can be heard at <http://investors.intuit.com/Events/default.aspx>. A replay of the video broadcast and webcast will be available on Intuit's website approximately two hours after the meeting ends.

About Intuit

Intuit is the global financial technology platform that powers prosperity for the people and communities we serve. With more than 100 million customers worldwide using [TurboTax](#), [Credit Karma](#), [QuickBooks](#), and [Mailchimp](#), we believe that everyone should have the opportunity to prosper. We never stop working to find new, innovative ways to make that possible. Please visit us for the latest information [about Intuit](#), our products and services, and find us on [social](#).

About Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This press release and the accompanying tables include non-GAAP financial measures. For a description of these non-GAAP financial measures, including the reasons management uses each measure, and reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measures prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, please see the section of the accompanying tables titled "About Non-GAAP Financial Measures" as well as the related Table 1. A copy of the press release issued by Intuit today can be found on the investor relations page of Intuit's website.

Cautions About Forward-looking Statements

This press release contain forward-looking statements, including expectations regarding: forecasts and timing of growth and future financial results of Intuit and its reporting segments; our prospects for the business in fiscal 2023 and beyond; our growth outside the US; the timing and growth of revenue from current or future products and services; our corporate tax rate; and the timing and impact of our strategic decisions and initiatives on our business; as well as all of the statements under the heading "Reiterates First-quarter And Fiscal Year 2023 Guidance."

Because these forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, there are important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties may be amplified by the effects of global developments, conditions or events like inflationary pressures, the Russia-Ukraine war and the COVID-19 pandemic, which have caused significant global economic instability and uncertainty. Given these risks and uncertainties, persons reading this communication are cautioned not to place any undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. These factors include, without limitation, the following: our ability to compete successfully; potential governmental encroachment in our tax businesses; our ability to adapt to technological change; our ability to predict consumer behavior; our reliance on third-party intellectual property; our ability to protect our intellectual property rights; any harm to our reputation; risk associated with our ESG and DEI practices, risks associated with acquisition and divestiture activity, including the integration of Credit Karma and Mailchimp; the issuance of equity or incurrence of debt to fund an acquisition; cybersecurity incidents (including those affecting the third parties we rely on); customer concerns about privacy and cybersecurity incidents; fraudulent activities by third parties using our offerings; our failure to process transactions effectively; interruption or failure of our information technology; our ability to maintain critical third-party business relationships; our ability to attract and retain talent; any deficiency in the quality or accuracy of our offerings; any delays in product launches; difficulties in processing or filing customer tax submissions; risks associated with international operations; risk associated with climate change; changes to public policy, laws or regulations affecting our businesses; litigation in which we are involved; the seasonal nature of our tax business; changes in tax rates and tax reform legislation; global economic conditions (including, without limitation, inflation); exposure to credit, counterparty and other risks in providing capital to businesses; amortization of acquired intangible assets and impairment charges; our ability to repay or otherwise comply with the terms of our outstanding debt; our ability to repurchase shares or distribute dividends; volatility of our stock price; and our ability to successfully market our offerings. More details about these and other risks that may impact our business are included in our Form 10-K for fiscal 2022 and in our other SEC filings. You can locate these reports through our website at <http://investors.intuit.com>. Fiscal 2023 full-year and Q1 guidance speaks only as of the date it was publicly issued by Intuit. Other forward-looking statements represent the judgment of the management of Intuit as of the date of this presentation. Except as required by law, we do not undertake any duty to update any forward-looking statement or other information in this presentation.

TABLE 1

INTUIT INC.

RECONCILIATION OF FORWARD-LOOKING GUIDANCE FOR NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES TO PROJECTED GAAP REVENUE, OPERATING INCOME (LOSS), AND EPS

(In millions, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

Forward-Looking Guidance

GAAP Range of Estimate	Non-GAAP Range of Estimate
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	From	To	Adjmts	From	To
Three Months Ending October 31, 2022					
Revenue	\$ 2,478	\$ 2,513	\$ —	\$ 2,478	\$ 2,513
Operating income (loss)	\$ (125)	\$ (105)	\$ 594[a]	\$ 469	\$ 489
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.43)	\$ (0.37)	\$ 1.57[b]	\$ 1.14	\$ 1.20
Twelve Months Ending July 31, 2023					
Revenue	\$ 14,485	\$ 14,700	\$ —	\$ 14,485	\$ 14,700
Operating income	\$ 2,794	\$ 2,899	\$ 2,464[c]	\$ 5,258	\$ 5,363
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 6.92	\$ 7.22	\$ 6.67[d]	\$ 13.59	\$ 13.89

See “About Non-GAAP Financial Measures” immediately following Table 1 for information on these measures, the items excluded from the most directly comparable GAAP measures in arriving at non-GAAP financial measures, and the reasons management uses each measure and excludes the specified amounts in arriving at each non-GAAP financial measure.

[a] Reflects estimated adjustments for share-based compensation expense of approximately \$432 million; amortization of acquired technology of approximately \$41 million; and amortization of other acquired intangible assets of approximately \$121 million.

[b] Reflects estimated adjustments in item [a], income taxes related to these adjustments, and other income tax effects related to the use of the non-GAAP tax rate.

[c] Reflects estimated adjustments for share-based compensation expense of approximately \$1.8 billion; amortization of acquired technology of approximately \$162 million; and amortization of other acquired intangibles of approximately \$483 million.

[d] Reflects estimated adjustments in item [c], income taxes related to these adjustments, and other income tax effects related to the use of the non-GAAP tax rate.

INTUIT INC.

ABOUT NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

The accompanying press release dated September 29, 2022 contains non-GAAP financial measures. Table 1 reconciles the non-GAAP financial measures in that press release to the most directly comparable financial measures prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). These non-GAAP financial measures include non-GAAP operating income (loss), non-GAAP net income (loss), and non-GAAP net income (loss) per share.

Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as a substitute for, or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures do not reflect a comprehensive system of accounting, differ from GAAP measures with the same names, and may differ from non-GAAP financial measures with the same or similar names that are used by other companies.

We compute non-GAAP financial measures using the same consistent method from quarter to quarter and year to year. We may consider whether other significant items that arise in the

future should be excluded from our non-GAAP financial measures.

We exclude the following items from all of our non-GAAP financial measures:

- Share-based compensation expense
- Amortization of acquired technology
- Amortization of other acquired intangible assets
- Goodwill and intangible asset impairment charges
- Gains and losses on disposals of businesses and long-lived assets
- Professional fees and transaction costs for business combinations

We also exclude the following items from non-GAAP net income (loss) and diluted net income (loss) per share:

- Gains and losses on debt and equity securities and other investments
- Income tax effects and adjustments
- Discontinued operations

We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures provide meaningful supplemental information regarding Intuit's operating results primarily because they exclude amounts that we do not consider part of ongoing operating results when planning and forecasting and when assessing the performance of the organization, our individual operating segments, or our senior management. Segment managers are not held accountable for share-based compensation expense, amortization, or the other excluded items and, accordingly, we exclude these amounts from our measures of segment performance. We believe our non-GAAP financial measures also facilitate the comparison by management and investors of results for current periods and guidance for future periods with results for past periods.

The following are descriptions of the items we exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures.

Share-based compensation expenses. These consist of non-cash expenses for stock options, restricted stock units, and our Employee Stock Purchase Plan. When considering the impact of equity awards, we place greater emphasis on overall shareholder dilution rather than the accounting charges associated with those awards.

Amortization of acquired technology and amortization of other acquired intangible assets
When we acquire a business in a business combination, we are required by GAAP to record the fair values of the intangible assets of the business and amortize them over their useful lives. Amortization of acquired technology in cost of revenue includes amortization of software and other technology assets of acquired businesses. Amortization of other acquired intangible assets in operating expenses includes amortization of assets such as customer lists, covenants not to compete, and trade names.

Goodwill and intangible asset impairment charges. We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures non-cash charges to adjust the carrying values of goodwill and other acquired intangible assets to their estimated fair values.

Gains and losses on disposals of businesses and long-lived assets. We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures gains and losses on disposals of businesses and long-lived

assets because they are unrelated to our ongoing business operating results.

Professional fees and transaction costs for business combinations We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures the professional fees we incur to complete business combinations. These include investment banking, legal, and accounting fees.

Gains and losses on debt securities and other investments We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures credit losses on available-for-sale debt securities and gains and losses on other investments.

Income tax effects and adjustments. We use a long-term non-GAAP tax rate for evaluating operating results and for planning, forecasting, and analyzing future periods. This long-term non-GAAP tax rate excludes the income tax effects of the non-GAAP pre-tax adjustments described above, and eliminates the effects of non-recurring and period specific items which can vary in size and frequency. Based on our current long-term projections, we are using a long-term non-GAAP tax rate of 24% for fiscal 2023. This long-term non-GAAP tax rate could be subject to change for various reasons including significant changes in our geographic earnings mix or fundamental tax law changes in major jurisdictions in which we operate. We will evaluate this long-term non-GAAP tax rate on an annual basis and whenever any significant events occur which may materially affect this rate.

Operating results and gains and losses on the sale of discontinued operations From time to time, we sell or otherwise dispose of selected operations as we adjust our portfolio of businesses to meet our strategic goals. In accordance with GAAP, we segregate the operating results of discontinued operations as well as gains and losses on the sale of these discontinued operations from continuing operations on our GAAP statements of operations but continue to include them in GAAP net income or loss and net income or loss per share. We exclude these amounts from our non-GAAP financial measures.

The reconciliations of the forward-looking non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures in Table 1 include all information reasonably available to Intuit at the date of this press release. These tables include adjustments that we can reasonably predict. Events that could cause the reconciliation to change include acquisitions and divestitures of businesses, goodwill and other asset impairments, sales of available-for-sale debt securities and other investments, and disposals of business and long-lived assets.

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Investors

Kim Watkins

Intuit Inc.

650-944-3324

kim_watkins@intuit.com

Media

Abby Smith

Intuit Inc.

408-839-6028

abby_smith@intuit.com

Source: Intuit Inc.