

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

**Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of The
Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): February 25, 2025

INTUIT INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

000-21180
(Commission
File Number)

77-0034661
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

2700 Coast Avenue, Mountain View, CA 94043
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(650) 944-6000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- ☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- ☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of Each Class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol</u>	<u>Name of Exchange on Which Registered</u>
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	INTU	Nasdaq Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. "

ITEM 2.02 RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION.

On February 25, 2025, Intuit Inc. announced its financial results for the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2025 and provided forward-looking guidance. A copy of the press release is attached to this Report as Exhibit 99.01.

The information in this Item 2.02 and the exhibit attached hereto shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly stated by specific reference in such filing.

ITEM 8.01 OTHER EVENTS.

On February 25, 2025, Intuit also announced that its Board of Directors approved a cash dividend of \$1.04 per share. The cash dividend will be paid on April 18, 2025 to shareholders of record as of the close of business on April 10, 2025. Future declarations of dividends and the establishment of future record dates and payment dates are subject to the final determination of the Intuit Board of Directors. A copy of the press release announcing the cash dividend is furnished as Exhibit 99.01 to this Report.

ITEM 9.01 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXHIBITS.

(d) Exhibits

99.01	Press release issued on February 25, 2025 reporting financial results for the quarter ended January 31, 2025 and announcing the cash dividend.*
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (the cover page XBRL tags are embedded within the inline XBRL document)

* This exhibit is intended to be furnished and shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Date: February 25, 2025

INTUIT INC.

By: /s/ Sandeep S. Aujla
Sandeep S. Aujla
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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Intuit Reports Strong Second Quarter Results and Reiterates Full Year Guidance

Global Business Solutions Group Revenue Grew 19 percent

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Calif. - February 25, 2025 - [Intuit Inc.](#) (Nasdaq: INTU), the global financial technology platform that makes Intuit [TurboTax](#), [Credit Karma](#), [QuickBooks](#), and [Mailchimp](#), announced financial results for the second quarter of fiscal 2025, which ended January 31.

"We are making great progress fueling the financial success of consumers, businesses, and accountants with our AI-driven expert platform," said Sasan Goodarzi, Intuit's chief executive officer. "Intuit Assist is delivering 'done-for-you' experiences to complete tasks, automate end-to-end workflows, and connect customers to AI-powered human experts, powering their prosperity."

Financial Highlights

For the second quarter, Intuit:

- Grew total revenue to \$4.0 billion, up 17 percent.
- Increased Global Business Solutions Group revenue to \$2.7 billion, up 19 percent; grew Online Ecosystem revenue to \$2.0 billion, up 21 percent.
- Grew Credit Karma revenue to \$511 million, up 36 percent.
- Reported Consumer Group revenue of \$509 million, up 3 percent, and ProTax Group revenue of \$272 million, down 1 percent.
- Increased GAAP operating income to \$593 million, up 61 percent.
- Grew Non-GAAP operating income to \$1.3 billion, up 26 percent.
- Increased GAAP diluted earnings per share to \$1.67, up 34 percent.
- Grew non-GAAP diluted earnings per share to \$3.32, up 26 percent.

Unless otherwise noted, all growth rates refer to the current period versus the comparable prior-year period, and the business metrics and associated growth rates refer to worldwide business metrics.

Snapshot of Second-quarter Results

	GAAP			Non-GAAP		
	Q2 FY25	Q2 FY24	Change	Q2 FY25	Q2 FY24	Change
Revenue	\$3,963	\$3,386	17%	\$3,963	\$3,386	17%
Operating Income	\$593	\$369	61%	\$1,260	\$1,000	26%
Earnings Per Share	\$1.67	\$1.25	34%	\$3.32	\$2.63	26%

Dollars are in millions, except earnings per share. See "About Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below for more information regarding financial measures not prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

"We delivered very strong second quarter fiscal 2025 results as we leverage AI to deliver breakthrough experiences for our customers and increase productivity across our platform," said Sandeep Aujla, Intuit's chief financial officer. "We are confident in delivering double-digit revenue growth and expanding margin this year, and we are reiterating our full year guidance for fiscal 2025."

Business Segment Results

Global Business Solutions Group

Global Business Solutions Group revenue grew to \$2.7 billion, up 19 percent, and Online Ecosystem revenue increased to \$2.0 billion, up 21 percent.

- Online Services revenue grew 19 percent, driven by growth in money, payroll, and Mailchimp offerings.
- QuickBooks Online Accounting revenue grew 22 percent in the quarter, driven by higher effective prices, customer growth, and mix-shift.
- Total international Online Ecosystem revenue grew 9 percent on a constant currency basis.

Credit Karma

Credit Karma revenue grew 36 percent to \$511 million in the quarter, driven by strength in credit cards, personal loans, and auto insurance.

Consumer Group

Consumer Group revenue of \$509 million was up 3 percent in the quarter.

Capital Allocation Summary

In the second quarter, the company:

- Reported a total cash and investments balance of approximately \$2.5 billion and \$6.3 billion in debt as of January 31, 2025. The company entered into a \$4.5 billion revolving credit facility on January 30, 2025 that it is using to fund its 5-Day Early refund offering. This facility expires on April 30, 2025.
- Repurchased \$721 million of stock, and \$3.6 billion remains on the company's share repurchase authorization.
- Received Board approval for a quarterly dividend of \$1.04 per share, payable April 18, 2025. This represents a 16 percent increase per share compared to the same period last year.

Forward-looking Guidance

Intuit reiterated guidance for the full fiscal year 2025. The company expects:

- Revenue of \$18.160 billion to \$18.347 billion, growth of approximately 12 to 13 percent.
- GAAP operating income of \$4.649 billion to \$4.724 billion, growth of approximately 28 to 30 percent.
- Non-GAAP operating income of \$7.241 billion to \$7.316 billion, growth of approximately 13 to 14 percent.
- GAAP diluted earnings per share of \$12.34 to \$12.54, growth of approximately 18 to 20 percent.
- Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share of \$19.16 to \$19.36, growth of approximately 13 to 14 percent.

The company also reiterated full fiscal year 2025 segment revenue guidance:

- Global Business Solutions Group: growth of 16 to 17 percent. This includes Online Ecosystem revenue growth of approximately 20 percent, and Desktop Ecosystem revenue growth in the low single digits.
- Consumer Group: growth of 7 to 8 percent.
- ProTax Group: growth of 3 to 4 percent.
- Credit Karma: growth of 5 to 8 percent.

Intuit announced guidance for the third quarter of fiscal year 2025, which ends April 30. The company expects:

- Revenue of \$7.550 billion to \$7.600 billion, growth of approximately 12 to 13 percent.
- GAAP diluted earnings per share of \$9.22 to \$9.28.
- Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share of \$10.89 to \$10.95.

Conference Call Details

Intuit executives will discuss the financial results on a conference call at 1:30 p.m. Pacific time on February 25. The conference call can be heard live at <https://investors.intuit.com/news-events>. Prepared remarks for the call will be available on Intuit's website after the call ends.

Replay Information

A replay of the conference call will be available for one week by calling 800-757-4764, or 402-220-7226 from international locations. There is no passcode required. The audio call will remain available on Intuit's website for one week after the conference call.

About Intuit

[Intuit](#) is the global financial technology platform that powers prosperity for the people and communities we serve. With approximately 100 million customers worldwide using products such as [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 at [Intuit.com](#) and find us on [social](#) for the latest information about Intuit and our products and services.

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 B1,

Table B2, and Table E. 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 contains forward-looking statements, including expectations regarding: forecasts and timing of growth and future financial results of Intuit and its reporting segments; Intuit's prospects for the business in fiscal 2025; timing and growth of revenue from current or future products and services; Intuit's corporate tax rate; the amount and timing of any future dividends or share repurchases; and the impact of strategic decisions on our business; as well as all of the statements under the heading "Forward-looking 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 and conditions or events, including macroeconomic uncertainty and geopolitical conditions, 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 business; our ability to develop, deploy, and use artificial intelligence in our platform and products; our ability to adapt to technological change and to successfully extend our platform; our ability to predict consumer behavior; our reliance on intellectual property; our ability to protect our intellectual property rights; any harm to our reputation; risks associated with our environmental, social, and governance efforts; risks associated with acquisition and divestiture activity; the issuance of equity or incurrence of debt to fund acquisitions or for general business purposes; cybersecurity incidents (including those affecting the third parties we rely on); customer or regulator 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 and the success of our hybrid work model; any deficiency in the quality or accuracy of our offerings (including the advice given by experts on our platform); any delays in product launches; difficulties in processing or filing customer tax submissions; risks associated with international operations; risks associated with climate change; changes to public policy, laws or regulations affecting our businesses; legal proceedings in which we are involved; fluctuations in the results of our tax business due to seasonality and other factors beyond our control; 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; our ability to successfully market our offerings; our expectations regarding the timing and costs associated with our plan of reorganization (“Plan”); risks related to the preliminary nature of the estimate of the charges to be incurred in connection with the Plan, which is subject to change; and risks related to any delays in the timing for implementing the Plan or potential disruptions to our business or operations as we execute on the Plan.

More details about these and other risks that may impact our business are included in our Form 10-K for fiscal 2024 and in our other SEC filings. You can locate these reports through our website at <http://investors.intuit.com>. Third-quarter and full-year fiscal 2025 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 A
INTUIT INC.
GAAP CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In millions, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	January 31, 2025	January 31, 2024	January 31, 2025	January 31, 2024
Net revenue:				
Service	\$ 3,249	\$ 2,693	\$ 6,138	\$ 5,143
Product and other	714	693	1,108	1,221
Total net revenue	3,963	3,386	7,246	6,364
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of revenue:				
Cost of service revenue	880	796	1,652	1,503
Cost of product and other revenue	20	23	34	38
Amortization of acquired technology	37	36	74	74
Selling and marketing	1,204	1,020	2,166	1,789
Research and development	716	678	1,420	1,358
General and administrative	389	344	783	686
Amortization of other acquired intangible assets	120	120	240	240
Restructuring	4	—	13	—
Total costs and expenses [A]	3,370	3,017	6,382	5,688
Operating income	593	369	864	676
Interest expense	(60)	(57)	(120)	(122)
Interest and other income, net	38	42	40	64
Income before income taxes	571	354	784	618
Income tax provision [B]	100	1	116	24
Net income	\$ 471	\$ 353	\$ 668	\$ 594
Basic net income per share	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.26	\$ 2.38	\$ 2.12
Shares used in basic per share calculations	280	280	280	280
Diluted net income per share	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.36	\$ 2.10
Shares used in diluted per share calculations	283	284	283	284

See accompanying Notes.

INTUIT INC.
NOTES TO TABLE A

[A] The following table summarizes the total share-based compensation expense that we recorded in operating income for the periods shown.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	January 31, 2025	January 31, 2024	January 31, 2025	January 31, 2024
<i>(In millions)</i>				
Cost of revenue	\$ 110	\$ 101	\$ 221	\$ 202
Selling and marketing	136	125	273	248
Research and development	161	162	322	323
General and administrative	91	87	193	197
Total share-based compensation expense	<u>\$ 498</u>	<u>\$ 475</u>	<u>\$ 1,009</u>	<u>\$ 970</u>

[B] We compute our provision for or benefit from income taxes by applying the estimated annual effective tax rate to income or loss from recurring operations and adding the effects of any discrete income tax items specific to the period.

For the three and six months ended January 31, 2025, we recognized excess tax benefits on share-based compensation of \$29 million and \$57 million, respectively, in our provision for income taxes. For the three and six months ended January 31, 2024, we recognized excess tax benefits on share-based compensation of \$56 million and \$83 million, respectively, in our provision for income taxes.

Our effective tax rates for the three and six months ended January 31, 2025 were approximately 17% and 15%, respectively. Excluding discrete tax items primarily related to share-based compensation, our effective tax rate for both periods was approximately 24%. The difference from the federal statutory rate of 21% was primarily due to state income taxes and non-deductible share-based compensation, which were partially offset by the tax benefit we received from the federal research and experimentation credit.

We recorded \$1 million in tax expense on pretax income of \$354 million for the three months ended January 31, 2024. Our effective tax rate for the six months ended January 31, 2024 was approximately 4%. Excluding discrete tax items primarily related to share-based compensation, our effective tax rate for both periods was approximately 24%. The difference from the federal statutory rate of 21% was primarily due to state income taxes and non-deductible share-based compensation, which were partially offset by the tax benefit we received from the federal research and experimentation credit.

In the current global tax policy environment, the U.S. and other domestic and foreign governments continue to consider, and in some cases enact, changes in corporate tax laws. As changes occur, we account for finalized legislation in the period of enactment.

TABLE B1
INTUIT INC.
RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES
TO MOST DIRECTLY COMPARABLE GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES
(In millions, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal 2025				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year to Date
GAAP operating income (loss)	\$ 271	\$ 593	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 864
Amortization of acquired technology	37	37	—	—	74
Amortization of other acquired intangible assets	120	120	—	—	240
Restructuring	9	4	—	—	13
Net (gain) loss on executive deferred compensation plan liabilities [A]	5	8	—	—	13
Share-based compensation expense	511	498	—	—	1,009
Non-GAAP operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 953</u>	<u>\$ 1,260</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2,213</u>
GAAP net income (loss)	\$ 197	\$ 471	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 668
Amortization of acquired technology	37	37	—	—	74
Amortization of other acquired intangible assets	120	120	—	—	240
Restructuring	9	4	—	—	13
Net (gain) loss on executive deferred compensation plan liabilities [A]	5	8	—	—	13
Share-based compensation expense	511	498	—	—	1,009
Net (gain) loss on debt securities and other investments [B]	42	3	—	—	45
Net (gain) loss on executive deferred compensation plan assets [A]	(4)	(7)	—	—	(11)
Income tax effects and adjustments [C]	(208)	(196)	—	—	(404)
Non-GAAP net income (loss)	<u>\$ 709</u>	<u>\$ 938</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,647</u>
GAAP diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.70	\$ 1.67	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2.36
Amortization of acquired technology	0.13	0.13	—	—	0.26
Amortization of other acquired intangible assets	0.42	0.42	—	—	0.85
Restructuring	0.03	0.01	—	—	0.05
Net (gain) loss on executive deferred compensation plan liabilities [A]	0.02	0.03	—	—	0.05
Share-based compensation expense	1.80	1.76	—	—	3.56
Net (gain) loss on debt securities and other investments [B]	0.15	0.01	—	—	0.16
Net (gain) loss on executive deferred compensation plan assets [A]	(0.02)	(0.02)	—	—	(0.04)
Income tax effects and adjustments [C]	(0.73)	(0.69)	—	—	(1.43)
Non-GAAP diluted net income (loss) per share	<u>\$ 2.50</u>	<u>\$ 3.32</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 5.82</u>
Shares used in GAAP diluted per share calculations	<u>283</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>283</u>
Shares used in non-GAAP diluted per share calculations	<u>283</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>283</u>

[A] During the first quarter of fiscal 2025, we began to exclude from non-GAAP measures both the gains and losses on executive deferred compensation plan liabilities, and the related gains and losses on executive deferred compensation plan assets. Prior periods have not been reclassified as the amounts are not material.

[B] During the three months ended October 31, 2024, we recognized a \$42 million net loss on other long-term investments.

[C] As discussed in “About Non-GAAP Financial Measures - Income Tax Effects and Adjustments” following Table E, our long-term non-GAAP tax rate eliminates the effects of non-recurring and period-specific items. Income tax adjustments consist primarily of the tax impact of the non-GAAP pre-tax adjustments and tax benefits related to share-based compensation.

See “About Non-GAAP Financial Measures” immediately following Table E 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.

TABLE B2
INTUIT INC.
RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES
TO MOST DIRECTLY COMPARABLE GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES
(In millions, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal 2024				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Year
GAAP operating income (loss)	\$ 307	\$ 369	\$ 3,105	\$ (151)	\$ 3,630
Amortization of acquired technology	38	36	36	36	146
Amortization of other acquired intangible assets	120	120	120	123	483
Restructuring [A]	—	—	—	223	223
Professional fees for business combinations	—	—	—	5	5
Share-based compensation expense	495	475	451	494	1,915
Non-GAAP operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 960</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,712</u>	<u>\$ 730</u>	<u>\$ 6,402</u>
GAAP net income (loss)	\$ 241	\$ 353	\$ 2,389	\$ (20)	\$ 2,963
Amortization of acquired technology	38	36	36	36	146
Amortization of other acquired intangible assets	120	120	120	123	483
Restructuring [A]	—	—	—	223	223
Professional fees for business combinations	—	—	—	5	5
Share-based compensation expense	495	475	451	494	1,915
Net (gain) loss on debt securities and other investments	1	(3)	1	1	—
Loss on disposal of a business	1	—	9	(1)	9
Income tax effects and adjustments [B]	(198)	(235)	(202)	(298)	(933)
Non-GAAP net income (loss)	<u>\$ 698</u>	<u>\$ 746</u>	<u>\$ 2,804</u>	<u>\$ 563</u>	<u>\$ 4,811</u>
GAAP diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.85	\$ 1.25	\$ 8.42	\$ (0.07)	\$ 10.43
Amortization of acquired technology	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.51
Amortization of other acquired intangible assets	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.43	1.70
Restructuring [A]	—	—	—	0.79	0.79
Professional fees for business combinations	—	—	—	0.02	0.02
Share-based compensation expense	1.75	1.67	1.59	1.74	6.75
Net (gain) loss on debt securities and other investments	0.01	(0.01)	—	—	—
Loss on disposal of a business	0.01	—	0.03	—	0.03
Income tax effects and adjustments [B]	(0.70)	(0.83)	(0.71)	(1.05)	(3.29)
Non-GAAP diluted net income (loss) per share	<u>\$ 2.47</u>	<u>\$ 2.63</u>	<u>\$ 9.88</u>	<u>\$ 1.99</u>	<u>\$ 16.94</u>
Shares used in GAAP diluted per share calculations	<u>283</u>	<u>284</u>	<u>284</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>284</u>
Shares used in non-GAAP diluted per share calculations	<u>283</u>	<u>284</u>	<u>284</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>284</u>

[A] Restructuring charges for the three and twelve months ended July 31, 2024 includes \$25 million in share-based compensation expense. See "About Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for further information on restructuring charges.

[B] As discussed in "About Non-GAAP Financial Measures - Income Tax Effects and Adjustments" following Table E, our long-term non-GAAP tax rate eliminates the effects of non-recurring and period-specific items. Income tax adjustments consist primarily of the tax impact of the non-GAAP pre-tax adjustments and tax benefits related to share-based compensation.

See "About Non-GAAP Financial Measures" immediately following Table E 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.

TABLE C
INTUIT INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In millions)
(Unaudited)

	January 31, 2025	July 31, 2024
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,435	\$ 3,609
Investments	24	465
Accounts receivable, net	1,017	457
Notes receivable held for investment, net	1,376	779
Notes receivable held for sale	14	3
Income taxes receivable	90	78
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	845	366
Current assets before funds receivable and amounts held for customers	5,801	5,757
Funds receivable and amounts held for customers	3,334	3,921
Total current assets	9,135	9,678
Long-term investments	88	131
Property and equipment, net	992	1,009
Operating lease right-of-use assets	518	411
Goodwill	13,841	13,844
Acquired intangible assets, net	5,505	5,820
Long-term deferred income tax assets	934	698
Other assets	669	541
Total assets	<u>\$ 31,682</u>	<u>\$ 32,132</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt	\$ 500	\$ 499
Accounts payable	1,038	721
Accrued compensation and related liabilities	623	921
Deferred revenue	1,025	872
Other current liabilities	659	557
Current liabilities before funds payable and amounts due to customers	3,845	3,570
Funds payable and amounts due to customers	3,334	3,921
Total current liabilities	7,179	7,491
Long-term debt	5,760	5,539
Operating lease liabilities	573	458
Other long-term obligations	221	208
Total liabilities	<u>13,733</u>	<u>13,696</u>
Stockholders' equity	17,949	18,436
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 31,682</u>	<u>\$ 32,132</u>

TABLE D
INTUIT INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In millions)
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	January 31, 2025	January 31, 2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 668	\$ 594
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	86	69
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	314	314
Non-cash operating lease cost	37	43
Share-based compensation expense	1,009	970
Deferred income taxes	(227)	(310)
Other	99	55
Total adjustments	1,318	1,141
Originations and purchases of loans held for sale	—	(96)
Sales and principal repayments of loans held for sale	—	76
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(560)	(522)
Income taxes receivable	(13)	(97)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(208)	(4)
Accounts payable	319	151
Accrued compensation and related liabilities	(300)	(119)
Deferred revenue	154	(37)
Income taxes payable	22	(697)
Operating lease liabilities	(46)	(33)
Other liabilities	77	159
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(555)	(1,199)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,431	516
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of corporate and customer fund investments	(321)	(92)
Sales of corporate and customer fund investments	133	490
Maturities of corporate and customer fund investments	637	456
Purchases of property and equipment	(64)	(147)
Originations and purchases of loans held for investment	(1,825)	(1,140)
Sales of loans originally classified as held for investment	246	—
Principal repayments of loans held for investment	924	709
Other	(407)	(32)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(677)	244
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt, net of discount and issuance costs	—	3,956
Repayments of debt	—	(4,200)
Proceeds from borrowings under unsecured revolving credit facility	—	100
Repayments on borrowings under unsecured revolving credit facility	—	(100)
Proceeds from borrowings under secured revolving credit facilities	219	95
Repayments on borrowings under secured revolving credit facilities	—	(25)
Proceeds from issuance of stock under employee stock plans	175	169
Payments for employee taxes withheld upon vesting of restricted stock units	(436)	(430)

Cash paid for purchases of treasury stock	(1,274)	(1,135)
Dividends and dividend rights paid	(596)	(516)
Net change in funds receivable and funds payable and amounts due to customers	(583)	2,921
Other	(4)	(2)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,499)	833
Effect of exchange rates on cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, and restricted cash equivalents	(12)	(4)
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, and restricted cash equivalents	(1,757)	1,589
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, and restricted cash equivalents at beginning of period	7,099	2,852
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, and restricted cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 5,342	\$ 4,441
Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, and restricted cash equivalents reported within the condensed consolidated balance sheets to the total amounts reported on the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,435	\$ 1,474
Restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents included in funds receivable and amounts held for customers	2,907	2,967
Total cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, and restricted cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 5,342	\$ 4,441
Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing activities:		
Transfers of loans originated or purchased as held for investment to held for sale	\$ 248	\$ —

TABLE E
INTUIT INC.
RECONCILIATION OF FORWARD-LOOKING GUIDANCE FOR NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES TO PROJECTED GAAP REVENUE, OPERATING INCOME,
AND EPS
(In millions, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Forward-Looking Guidance					
	GAAP Range of Estimate		Adjmts	Non-GAAP Range of Estimate		
	From	To		From	To	
Three Months Ending April 30, 2025						
Revenue	\$ 7,550	\$ 7,600	\$ —	\$ 7,550	\$ 7,600	
Operating income	\$ 3,456	\$ 3,476	\$ 624 [a]	\$ 4,080	\$ 4,100	
Diluted net income per share	\$ 9.22	\$ 9.28	\$ 1.67 [b]	\$ 10.89	\$ 10.95	
Twelve Months Ending July 31, 2025						
Revenue	\$ 18,160	\$ 18,347	\$ —	\$ 18,160	\$ 18,347	
Operating income	\$ 4,649	\$ 4,724	\$ 2,592 [c]	\$ 7,241	\$ 7,316	
Diluted net income per share	\$ 12.34	\$ 12.54	\$ 6.82 [d]	\$ 19.16	\$ 19.36	

See “About Non-GAAP Financial Measures” immediately following Table E 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 \$466 million; amortization of other acquired intangible assets of approximately \$121 million; and amortization of acquired technology of approximately \$37 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 \$1.9 billion; amortization of other acquired intangible assets of approximately \$482 million; amortization of acquired technology of approximately \$148 million; restructuring charges of approximately \$13 million; and net losses on executive deferred compensation plan liabilities of \$13 million.
- [d] Reflects estimated adjustments in item [c], income taxes related to these adjustments, other income tax effects related to the use of the non-GAAP tax rate, and adjustments for a net loss on other long-term investments.

INTUIT INC.
ABOUT NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

The accompanying press release dated February 25, 2025 contains non-GAAP financial measures. Table B1, Table B2, and Table E reconcile 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. Beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2025, we exclude from our non-GAAP measures gains and losses from the revaluation of our executive deferred compensation plan liabilities, and the related gains and losses on our executive deferred compensation plan assets. Prior periods have not been reclassified as amounts are immaterial.

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

- Amortization of acquired technology
- Amortization of other acquired intangible assets
- Restructuring charges
- Share-based compensation expense
- Gains and losses on executive deferred compensation plan liabilities
- 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 securities and other investments
- Gains and losses on executive deferred compensation plan assets
- Income tax effects and adjustments
- Discontinued operations

We believe 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, restructuring, 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.

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 and trade names.

Restructuring charges. This consists of costs incurred as a direct result of discrete strategic restructuring actions, including, but not limited to severance and other one-time termination benefits, and other costs, which are different in terms of size, strategic nature, and frequency than ongoing productivity and business improvements.

Share-based compensation expense. This consists 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.

Gains and losses on executive deferred compensation plan liabilities. We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures gains and losses on the revaluation of our executive deferred compensation plan liabilities.

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.

Gains and losses on executive deferred compensation plan assets. We exclude from our non-GAAP financial measures gains and losses on the revaluation of our executive deferred compensation plan assets.

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 long-term projections, we are using a long-term non-GAAP tax rate of 24% for fiscal 2024 and fiscal 2025. This long-term non-GAAP tax rate could be subject to change for various reasons including significant acquisitions, 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 measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures in Table E 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 businesses and long-lived assets.