# 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 27, 2023	)
		Okta, Inc.	
		(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charte	r)
	Delaware	001-38044	26-4175727
(S	tate or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(Commission File Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
		100 First Street, Suite 600 San Francisco, California 94105 (Address of principal executive offices)	
		(888) 722-7871	
		(Registrant's telephone number, including area code	e)
		(Former name or former address, if changed since last rep	port)
Check tl	he appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing	g is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation	of the registrant under any of the following provisions:
	-	425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)	
	-	.2 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12) suant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 24	10.144.2633
	•	suant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 24	* **
Securition	es registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the A	ct:	
	Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
	Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per s	hare OKTA	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
of the So	ecurities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of Emerging growth company	this chapter).  seck mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extend	urities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2

## Item 2.02 - Results of Operations and Financial Condition

On March 1, 2023, Okta, Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release announcing its financial results for the fiscal quarter and year ended January 31, 2023.

A copy of the press release is attached as Exhibit 99.1.

## Item 5.02 - Departure of Directors or Certain Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Certain Officers; Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers

On March 1, 2023, the Company announced that Jonathan Runyan is retiring from the role of General Counsel and Corporate Secretary effective as of March 3, 2023, following over eight years with the Company. In connection with Mr. Runyan's resignation, the Company and Mr. Runyan have entered into a transition agreement dated February 27, 2023, pursuant to which he will serve the Company as an advisor through September 15, 2023.

Under the transition agreement entered into with Mr. Runyan, he will continue employment as an advisor through September 15, 2023, and be paid his annual base salary, be eligible for benefits and vest into Company equity awards, in each case, at the rate in effect prior to his resignation.

The Company also announced that Larissa Schwartz, age 51, will succeed Mr. Runyan and become the Company's new Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary on March 3, 2023. Ms. Schwartz has served with the Company since November 2015, including most recently as the Company's Senior Vice President, Deputy General Counsel and Assistant Corporate Secretary. From October 2012 through November 2015, Ms. Schwartz was Corporate Counsel at Jazz Pharmaceuticals, a biopharmaceutical company. Prior to that, Ms. Schwartz was a corporate attorney at the law firms of Fenwick & West LLP and Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP. Ms. Schwartz holds a Juris Doctor from University of Hawaii at Manoa, a Masters in Philosophy and a Masters of Arts from Yale University, and a Bachelor of Arts from Middlebury College.

There are no arrangements or understandings between Ms. Schwartz and any other persons pursuant to which she was appointed as the Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary of the Company. There are no family relationships between Ms. Schwartz and any director, executive officer or any person nominated or chosen by the Company to become a director or executive officer. No information is required to be disclosed with respect to Ms. Schwartz pursuant to Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K.

The foregoing summary of the material terms of the transition agreement with Mr. Runyan is qualified in its entirety by the complete terms of the agreement, which will be filed as an exhibit to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ending April 30, 2023.

## Item 7.01 - Regulation FD Disclosures

On March 1, 2023, the Company posted supplemental investor materials on its investor.okta.com website. The Company uses its investor.okta.com and okta.com/blog websites as a means of disclosing material non-public information, announcing upcoming investor conferences and for complying with its disclosure obligations under Regulation FD. Accordingly, investors should monitor the Company's investor relations and okta.com/blog websites in addition to following its press releases, SEC filings and public conference calls and webcasts.

The information furnished in the current report on Form 8-K and in the accompanying Exhibit 99.1 shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act regardless of any general incorporation language in such filings, unless expressly incorporated by specific reference in such filing.

Item 9.01 - Financial Statements and Exhibits (d) Exhibits

Exhibit <u>Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>99.1</u>	Press release dated March 1, 2023, issued by Okta, Inc.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File—the cover page XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document

## **SIGNATURE**

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 on this 1st day of March 2023.

Okta, Inc.

By: <u>/s/ Brett Tighe</u>
Name: Brett Tighe

Title: Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

## Okta Announces Fourth Quarter And Fiscal Year 2023 Financial Results

- Q4 revenue grew 33% year-over-year; subscription revenue grew 34% year-over-year
- Current remaining performance obligations (cRPO) grew 25% year-over-year to \$1.68 billion
- Record operating cash flow of \$76 million and free cash flow of \$72 million

**SAN FRANCISCO – March 1, 2023** – Okta, Inc. (Nasdaq: OKTA), the leading independent identity provider, today announced financial results for its fourth quarter and fiscal year ended January 31, 2023.

"We're pleased with our fourth quarter financial performance and the continued improvement of our go-to-market execution," said Todd McKinnon, Chief Executive Officer and co-founder of Okta. "Identity remains a top priority for organizations around the world and Okta is the only independent and neutral platform that brings market leading solutions for both workforce and customer identity at scale. Despite an evolving macroeconomic environment, we're more excited than ever to advance our leadership position in a massive market as Okta delivers on non-GAAP profitable growth."

## Fourth Quarter Fiscal 2023 Financial Highlights:

- **Revenue**: Total revenue was \$510 million, an increase of 33% year-over-year. Subscription revenue was \$495 million, an increase of 34% year-over-year.
- RPO: RPO, or subscription backlog, was \$3.01 billion, an increase of 12% year-over-year. cRPO, which is contracted subscription revenue expected to be recognized over the next 12 months, was \$1.68 billion, up 25% compared to the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022.
- · Calculated Billings: Total calculated billings was \$710 million, an increase of 18% year-over-year.
- GAAP Operating Loss: GAAP operating loss was \$157 million, or (31)% of total revenue, compared to a GAAP operating loss of \$214 million, or (56)% of total revenue, in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022.
- Non-GAAP Operating Income/Loss: Non-GAAP operating income was \$46 million, or 9% of total revenue, compared to non-GAAP operating loss of \$24 million, or (6)% of total revenue, in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022.
- GAAP Net Loss: GAAP net loss was \$153 million, compared to a GAAP net loss of \$241 million in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022. GAAP net loss per share was \$0.95, compared to a GAAP net loss per share of \$1.56 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022.
- Non-GAAP Net Income/Loss: Non-GAAP net income was \$52 million, compared to non-GAAP net loss of \$29 million in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022. Non-GAAP basic and diluted net income per share was \$0.33 and \$0.30, respectively, compared to non-GAAP basic and diluted net loss per share of \$0.18 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022.
- Cash Flow: Net cash provided by operations was \$76 million, or 15% of total revenue, compared to net cash provided by operations of \$14 million, or 4% of total revenue, in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022. Free cash flow was \$72 million, or 14% of total revenue, compared to \$5 million, or 1% of total revenue, in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022.
- Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments were \$2.58 billion at January 31, 2023.

## Full Year Fiscal 2023 Financial Highlights:

- **Revenue:** Total revenue was \$1.86 billion, an increase of 43% year-over-year. Subscription revenue was \$1.79 billion, an increase of 44% year-over-year.
- Calculated Billings: Total calculated billings were \$2.12 billion, an increase of 24% year-over-year.
- Operating Loss: GAAP operating loss was \$812 million, or (44)% of total revenue, compared to a GAAP operating loss of \$768 million, or (59)% of total revenue for fiscal 2022. Non-GAAP operating loss was \$10 million, or (1)% of total revenue, compared to non-GAAP operating loss of \$74 million, or (6)% of total revenue for fiscal 2022.
- GAAP Net Loss: GAAP net loss was \$815 million, compared to a GAAP net loss of \$848 million for fiscal 2022. GAAP net loss per share was \$5.16, compared to a GAAP net loss per share of \$5.73 for fiscal 2022.
- Non-GAAP Net Loss: Non-GAAP net loss was \$7 million, compared to non-GAAP net loss of \$68 million for fiscal 2022. Non-GAAP basic and diluted net loss per share was \$0.04, compared to non-GAAP basic and diluted net loss per share of \$0.46 for fiscal 2022.
- Cash Flow: Net cash provided by operations was \$86 million, or 5% of total revenue, compared to \$104 million, or 8% of total revenue, for fiscal 2022. Free cash flow was \$65 million, or 3% of total revenue, compared to \$87 million, or 7% of total revenue, for fiscal 2022.

The section titled "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below contains a description of the non-GAAP financial measures, and reconciliations between GAAP and non-GAAP information are contained in the tables below.

### **Financial Outlook:**

For the first guarter of fiscal 2024, the Company expects:

- Total revenue of \$509 million to \$511 million, representing a growth rate of 23% year-over-year;
- Current RPO of \$1.675 billion to \$1.685 billion, representing a growth rate of 19% year-over-year;
- Non-GAAP operating income of \$18 million to \$20 million; and
- Non-GAAP diluted net income per share of \$0.11 to \$0.12, assuming diluted weighted-average shares outstanding of approximately 178 million and a non-GAAP tax rate of 26%.

For the full year fiscal 2024, the Company now expects:

- Total revenue of \$2.155 billion to \$2.170 billion, representing a growth rate of 16% to 17% year-over-year;
- Non-GAAP operating income of \$136 million to \$145 million; and
- Non-GAAP diluted net income per share of \$0.74 to \$0.79, assuming diluted weighted-average shares outstanding of approximately 180 million and a non-GAAP tax rate of 26%.

These statements are forward-looking and actual results may differ materially. Refer to the Forward-Looking Statements safe harbor below for information on the factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements.

Okta has not reconciled its expectations as to non-GAAP operating income and non-GAAP net income per share to their most directly comparable GAAP measures because certain items are out of Okta's control or cannot be reasonably predicted. Accordingly, reconciliations for forward-looking non-GAAP operating income and non-GAAP net income per share are not available without unreasonable effort.

#### Webcast Information:

Okta will host a live video webcast at 2:00 p.m. Pacific Time on March 1, 2023 to discuss the results and outlook. The news release with the financial results will be accessible from the Company's website at investor.okta.com prior to the webcast. The live video webcast will be accessible from the Okta investor relations website at investor.okta.com.

#### **Supplemental Financial and Other Information:**

Supplemental financial and other information can be accessed through the Company's investor relations website at investor.okta.com.

#### **Non-GAAP Financial Measures:**

This press release and the accompanying tables contain the following non-GAAP financial measures: non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating income (loss), non-GAAP operating margin, non-GAAP net income (loss), non-GAAP net margin, non-GAAP net income (loss) per share, basic and diluted, non-GAAP tax rate, free cash flow, free cash flow margin, current calculated billings and calculated billings. Certain of these non-GAAP financial measures exclude stock-based compensation, non-cash charitable contributions, amortization of acquired intangibles, acquisition and integration-related expenses, restructuring costs related to severance and termination benefits and lease impairments in connection with the closing of certain leased facilities, amortization of debt discount, amortization of debt issuance costs and loss on early extinguishment of debt. Acquisition and integration-related expenses include transaction costs and other non-recurring incremental costs incurred through the one-year anniversary of the transaction close.

We periodically reassess the components of our non-GAAP adjustments for changes in how we evaluate our performance, changes in how we make financial and operational decisions, and consider the use of these measures by our competitors and peers to ensure the adjustments remain relevant and meaningful. In fiscal 2023, we updated our definition of non-GAAP operating income (loss) and non-GAAP operating margin to include restructuring costs related to severance and termination benefits and lease impairments in connection with the closing of certain leased facilities.

Based on our financial outlook for the first quarter of and full year fiscal 2024, we will utilize a fixed long-term projected tax rate of 26% in our computation of the non-GAAP income tax provision effective February 1, 2023. The non-GAAP tax rate could be subject to change for a variety of reasons, including changes in tax laws and regulations, significant changes in our geographic earnings mix, or other changes to our strategy or business

operations. We will periodically reevaluate the projected long-term tax rate, as necessary, for significant events, based on our ongoing analysis of relevant tax law changes, material changes in the forecasted geographic earnings mix, and any significant acquisitions.

Okta believes that non-GAAP financial information, when taken collectively with GAAP financial measures, may be helpful to investors because it provides consistency and comparability with past financial performance and assists in comparisons with other companies, some of which use similar non-GAAP financial information to supplement their GAAP results. The non-GAAP financial information is presented for supplemental informational purposes only, and should not be considered a substitute for financial information presented in accordance with GAAP, and may be different from similarly-titled non-GAAP measures used by other companies.

The principal limitation of these non-GAAP financial measures is that they exclude significant expenses that are required by GAAP to be recorded in the Company's financial statements. In addition, they are subject to inherent limitations as they reflect the exercise of judgment by the Company's management about which expenses are excluded or included in determining these non-GAAP financial measures. A reconciliation is provided below for each non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable financial measure stated in accordance with GAAP.

Okta encourages investors to review the related GAAP financial measures and the reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, which it includes in press releases announcing quarterly financial results, including this press release, and not to rely on any single financial measure to evaluate the Company's business.

Forward-Looking Statements: This press release contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including but not limited to, statements regarding our financial outlook, business strategy and plans, market trends and market size, opportunities and positioning. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections. Words such as "expect," "anticipate," "should," "believe," "hope," "target," "project," "goals," "estimate," "potential," "predict," "may," "will," "might," "could," "intend," "shall" and variations of these terms and similar expressions are intended to identify these forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which involve factors or circumstances that are beyond our control. For example, the market for our products may develop more slowly than expected or than it has in the past; there may be significant fluctuations in our results of operations and cash flows related to our revenue recognition or otherwise; we may not achieve expected synergies and efficiencies of operations between Okta and Auth0, and we may not be able to successfully integrate the companies: global economic conditions could worsen; a network or data security incident that allows unauthorized access to our network or data or our customers' data could damage our reputation and cause us to incur significant costs; we could experience interruptions or performance problems associated with our technology, including a service outage; the impact of COVID-19, related public health measures and any associated economic downturn on our business and results of operations may be more than we expect; and we may not be able to pay off our convertible senior notes when due. Further information on potential factors that could affect our financial results is included in our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The forward-looking statements included in this press release represent our views only as of the date of this press release and we assume no obligation and do not intend to update these forward-looking statements.

### **About Okta**

Okta is the World's Identity Company. As the leading independent Identity partner, we free everyone to safely use any technology—anywhere, on any device or app. The most trusted brands trust Okta to enable secure access, authentication, and automation. With flexibility and neutrality at the core of our Okta Workforce Identity and Customer Identity Clouds, business leaders and developers can focus on innovation and accelerate digital transformation, thanks to customizable solutions and more than 7,000 pre-built integrations. We're building a world where Identity belongs to you. Learn more at okta.com.

Okta uses its investor.okta.com website as a means of disclosing material non-public information, announcing upcoming investor conferences and for complying with its disclosure obligations under Regulation FD. Accordingly, you should monitor our investor relations website in addition to following our press releases, SEC filings and public conference calls and webcasts.

### **Investor Contact:**

Dave Gennarelli investor@okta.com

## **Media Contact:**

Kyrk Storer press@okta.com

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(dollars in millions, shares in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended January 31,				Twelve Months Ended January 31,			
	2	.023	2022		2023		2022	
Revenue:								
Subscription	\$	495	\$	369	\$ 1,794	\$	1,249	
Professional services and other		15		14	 64		51	
Total revenue		510		383	1,858		1,300	
Cost of revenue:								
Subscription <sup>(1)</sup>		119		102	464		329	
Professional services and other <sup>(1)</sup>		20		17	82		67	
Total cost of revenue		139		119	546		396	
Gross profit		371		264	 1,312		904	
Operating expenses:								
Research and development <sup>(1)</sup>		154		147	620		469	
Sales and marketing <sup>(1)</sup>		259		222	1,066		771	
General and administrative <sup>(1)</sup>		100		109	409		432	
Restructuring and other charges		15			29			
Total operating expenses		528		478	2,124		1,672	
Operating loss		(157)		214)	(812)		(768)	
Interest expense		(2)		(22)	(11)		(91)	
Interest income and other, net		10		1	22		9	
Interest and other, net		8		(21)	 11		(82)	
Loss before provision for (benefit from) income taxes		(149)	(	(235)	(801)		(850)	
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes		4		6	14		(2)	
Net loss	\$	(153)	\$ (	241)	\$ (815)	\$	(848)	
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$	(0.95)	\$ (2	1.56)	\$ (5.16)	\$	(5.73)	
Weighted-average shares used to compute net loss per share, basic and diluted		160,038	154	720	 158,023		148,036	

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  Amounts include stock-based compensation expense as follows:

	Three Months Ended January 31,			Twelve Months Ended January 31,				
		2023		2022		2023		2022
Cost of subscription revenue	\$	17	\$	16	\$	69	\$	49
Cost of professional services and other		3		2		14		12
Research and development		66		63		275		193
Sales and marketing		40		34		159		136
General and administrative		38		42		160		176
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$	164	\$	157	\$	677	\$	566

## OKTA, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(dollars in millions)

(unaudited)

	January 2023	31,	Ja	nuary 31, 2022
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	264	\$	260
Short-term investments		2,316		2,242
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		481		398
Deferred commissions		92		75
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		76		66
Total current assets		3,229		3,041
Property and equipment, net		59		65
Operating lease right-of-use assets		122		148
Deferred commissions, noncurrent		210		191
Intangible assets, net		241		317
Goodwill		5,400		5,401
Other assets		46		43
Total assets	\$	9,307	\$	9,206
Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	12	\$	20
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		112		90
Accrued compensation		99		144
Convertible senior notes, net		—		16
Deferred revenue		1,242		973
Total current liabilities		1,465		1,243
Convertible senior notes, net, noncurrent		2,193		1,816
Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent		142		171
Deferred revenue, noncurrent		18		23
Other liabilities, noncurrent		23		31
Total liabilities		3,841		3,284
Stockholders' equity:				
Preferred stock		_		_
Class A common stock		_		_
Class B common stock		_		_
Additional paid-in capital		7,974		7,750
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(33)		(12)
Accumulated deficit	(	2,475)		(1,816)
Total stockholders' equity		5,466		5,922
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	9,307	\$	9,206

## SUMMARY OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(dollars in millions)

(unaudited)

	Tw	elve Months E	nded	January 31,
		2023		2022(1)
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net loss	\$	(815)	\$	(848)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Stock-based compensation		677		566
Depreciation, amortization and accretion		114		108
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs		6		86
Amortization of deferred commissions		84		57
Deferred income taxes		7		(6)
Non-cash charitable contributions		4		7
Lease impairment charges		14		_
Net gain on strategic investments		(1)		(8)
Other, net		3		2
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(87)		(175)
Deferred commissions		(122)		(171)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(13)		(7)
Operating lease right-of-use assets		27		23
Accounts payable		(6)		7
Accrued compensation		(44)		50
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		8		21
Operating lease liabilities		(34)		(24)
Deferred revenue		264		416
Net cash provided by operating activities		86		104
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Capitalization of internal-use software costs		(9)		(4)
Purchases of property and equipment		(12)		(13)
Purchases of securities available for sale and other		(1,411)		(1,847)
Proceeds from maturities and redemption of securities available for sale		1,308		1,482
Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale and other		_		230
Purchases of intangible assets		(2)		_
Payments for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(4)		(215)
Net cash used in investing activities		(130)		(367)
Cash flows from financing activities:		<u> </u>		
Proceeds from stock option exercises		17		53
Proceeds from shares issued in connection with employee stock purchase plan		31		36
Net cash provided by financing activities		48		89
Effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		(6)		(2)
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		(2)		(176)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period		273		449
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$	271	\$	273
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<sup>(1)</sup> The condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the prior period has been adjusted to conform to current period presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on the aggregate cash flow classifications as previously reported.

## **Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Data**

(dollars in millions, shares in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

## Non-GAAP Gross Profit and Non-GAAP Gross Margin

We define Non-GAAP gross profit and Non-GAAP gross margin as GAAP gross profit and GAAP gross margin, adjusted for stock-based compensation expense included in cost of revenue, amortization of acquired intangibles and acquisition and integration-related expenses. Acquisition and integration-related expenses include transaction costs and other non-recurring incremental costs incurred through the one-year anniversary of the transaction close.

		Three Mon Janua		Twelve Months Ended January 31,				
	<u> </u>	2023		2022		2023		2022
Gross profit	\$	371	\$	264	\$	1,312	\$	904
Add:								
Stock-based compensation expense included in cost	of							
revenue		20		18		83		61
Amortization of acquired intangibles		13		12		46		34
Acquisition and integration-related expenses		_		_		1		2
Non-GAAP gross profit	\$	404	\$	294	\$	1,442	\$	1,001
Gross margin		73 %		69 %		71 %		70 %
Non-GAAP gross margin		79 %		77 %		78 %		77 %

## Non-GAAP Operating Income (Loss) and Non-GAAP Operating Margin

We define Non-GAAP operating income (loss) and Non-GAAP operating margin as GAAP operating loss and GAAP operating margin, adjusted for stock-based compensation expense, non-cash charitable contributions, amortization of acquired intangibles, acquisition and integration-related expenses and restructuring costs related to severance and termination benefits and lease impairments in connection with the closing of certain leased facilities. Acquisition and integration-related expenses include transaction costs and other non-recurring incremental costs incurred through the one-year anniversary of the transaction close.

In fiscal 2023, we updated our definition of Non-GAAP operating income (loss) and Non-GAAP operating margin to include restructuring costs as defined in the preceding paragraph.

	Three Mo Janu		Twelve Months Ended January 31,				
	 2023		2022		2023		2022
Operating loss	\$ (157)	\$	(214)	\$	(812)	\$	(768)
Add:							
Stock-based compensation expense	164		157		677		566
Non-cash charitable contributions	2		2		4		8
Amortization of acquired intangibles	22		22		85		64
Acquisition and integration-related expenses	_		9		7		56
Restructuring costs	15		_		29		_
Non-GAAP operating income (loss)	\$ 46	\$	(24)	\$	(10)	\$	(74)
Operating margin	 (31)%		(56)%	-	(44)%	-	(59)%
Non-GAAP operating margin	9 %		(6)%		(1)%		(6)%

## Non-GAAP Net Income (Loss), Non-GAAP Net Margin and Non-GAAP Net Income (Loss) Per Share, Basic and Diluted

We define Non-GAAP net income (loss) and Non-GAAP net margin as GAAP net loss and GAAP net margin, adjusted for stock-based compensation expense, non-cash charitable contributions, amortization of acquired intangibles, acquisition and integration-related expenses, amortization of debt discount, amortization of debt issuance costs and restructuring costs related to severance and termination benefits and lease impairments in connection with the closing of certain leased facilities. Acquisition and integration-related expenses include transaction costs and other non-recurring incremental costs incurred through the one-year anniversary of the transaction close.

In fiscal 2023, we updated our definition of Non-GAAP net income (loss) and Non-GAAP net margin to include restructuring costs as defined in the preceding paragraph.

We define Non-GAAP net income (loss) per share, basic, as Non-GAAP net income (loss) divided by GAAP weighted-average shares used to compute net loss per share, basic and diluted.

We define Non-GAAP net income (loss) per share, diluted, as Non-GAAP net income (loss) divided by GAAP weighted-average shares used to compute net loss per share, basic and diluted adjusted for the potentially dilutive effect of (i) employee equity incentive plans, excluding the impact of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense, and (ii) convertible senior notes outstanding and related warrants. In addition, Non-GAAP net income (loss) per share, diluted, includes the impact of our note hedge and capped call agreements on convertible senior notes outstanding, as applicable. The note hedge and capped call agreements are intended to offset potential dilution to our Class A common stock upon any conversion or settlement of the convertible senior notes under certain circumstances. Accordingly, we did not record any adjustments for the potential impact of the convertible senior notes outstanding under the if-converted method.

	Three Months Ended January 31,						nths Ended ary 31,		
		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Net loss	\$	(153)	\$	(241)	\$	(815)	\$	(848)	
Add:									
Stock-based compensation expense		164		157		677		566	
Non-cash charitable contributions		2		2		4		8	
Amortization of acquired intangibles		22		22		85		64	
Acquisition and integration-related expenses		_		9		7		56	
Amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs		2		22		6		86	
Restructuring costs		15		_		29		_	
Non-GAAP net income (loss)	\$	52	\$	(29)	\$	(7)	\$	(68)	
Net margin		(30)%		(63)%		(44)%		(65)%	
Non-GAAP net margin		10 %		(7)%		— %		(5)%	
Weighted-average shares used to compute net loss per share, basic and diluted		160,038		154,720		158,023		148,036	
Non-GAAP weighted-average effect of potentially dilutive securities		13,988		_		_		_	
Non-GAAP weighted-average shares used to compute non-GAAP net income (loss) per share, diluted		174,026		154,720		158,023		148,036	
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$	(0.95)	\$	(1.56)	\$	(5.16)	\$	(5.73)	
Non-GAAP net income (loss) per share, basic	\$	0.33	\$	(0.18)	\$	(0.04)	\$	(0.46)	
Non-GAAP net income (loss) per share, diluted	\$	0.30	\$	(0.18)	\$	(0.04)	\$	(0.46)	

## **Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

(dollars in millions, except percentages) (unaudited)

## Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow Margin

We define Free cash flow as net cash provided by operating activities, less cash used for purchases of property and equipment, net of sales proceeds, and capitalized internal-use software costs. Free cash flow margin is calculated as Free cash flow divided by total revenue.

	Three Months Ended January 31,					Twelve Months Ended January 31,			
		2023		2022	2023			2022	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	76	\$	14	\$	86	\$	104	
Less:									
Purchases of property and equipment		(3)		(7)		(12)		(13)	
Capitalization of internal-use software costs		(1)		(2)		(9)		(4)	
Free cash flow	\$	72	\$	5	\$	65	\$	87	
Net cash used in investing activities	\$	(83)	\$	(157)	\$	(130)	\$	(367)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$	14	\$	31	\$	48	\$	89	
Free cash flow margin		14 %		1 %		3 %		7 %	

## **Calculated Billings**

We define Calculated Billings as total revenue plus the change in deferred revenue, net of acquired deferred revenue, and less the change in unbilled receivables, net of acquired unbilled receivables, in the period.

	Three Months Ended January 31,			Twelve Months Ended January 31,			
		2023		2022	2023		2022
Total revenue	\$	510	\$	383	\$ 1,858	\$	1,300
Add:							
Deferred revenue, current (end of period)		1,242		973	1,242		973
Unbilled receivables, current (beginning of period)		5		5	3		3
Acquired unbilled receivables, current		_			_		2
Less:							
Deferred revenue, current (beginning of period)		(1,045)		(760)	(973)		(503)
Unbilled receivables, current (end of period)		(2)		(3)	(2)		(3)
Acquired deferred revenue, current		_		_	_		(61)
Current Calculated Billings	'	710		598	2,128		1,711
Add:							
Deferred revenue, noncurrent (end of period)		18		23	18		23
Less:							
Deferred revenue, noncurrent (beginning of period)		(18)		(18)	(23)		(11)
Acquired deferred revenue, noncurrent				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		(5)
Calculated Billings	\$	710	\$	603	\$ 2,123	\$	1,718