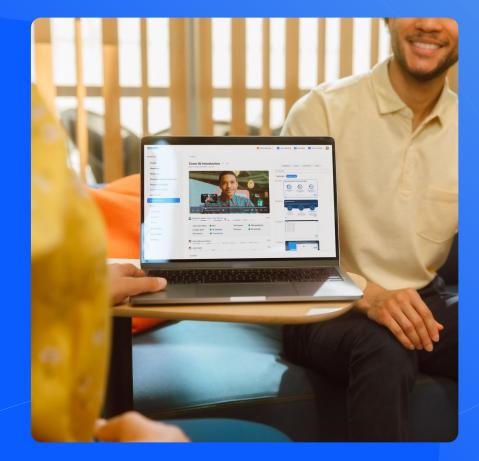
Zoom Video Communications

Q4 FY24 Earnings

February 26, 2024





Use of non-GAAP financial measures In addition to the financials presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), this presentation includes the following non-GAAP metrics: Revenue in Constant Currency, non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP R&D expense, non-GAAP S&M expense, non-GAAP G&A expense, non-GAAP operating margin, non-GAAP income from operations, non-GAAP net income per share or EPS, free cash flow and free cash flow margin. Non-GAAP metrics have limitations as analytical tools and you should not consider them in isolation or as a substitute for or superior to the most directly comparable financial measures prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. There are a number of limitations related to the use of non-GAAP metrics versus their nearest GAAP equivalents. Other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate non-GAAP metrics differently or may use other measures to evaluate their performance, all of which could reduce the usefulness of our non-GAAP metrics to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, and not to rely on any single financial measure to evaluate our business. See the Appendix for reconciliation between each non-GAAP metric and the most comparable GAAP measure.

 \rightarrow

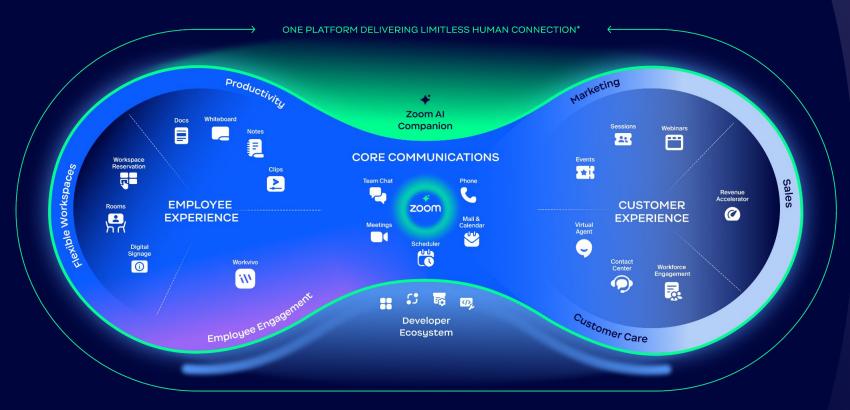
Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation and the accompanying oral presentation contain express and implied "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements regarding Zoom's financial outlook for the first guarter of fiscal year 2025 and full fiscal year 2025; Zoom's expectations regarding financial and business trends, as well as impacts from macroeconomic developments: Zoom's market position, stock repurchase program, opportunities, growth strategy and business aspirations; and product initiatives, including Zoom Al Companion, and the expected benefits of such initiatives. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "might," "plan," "project," "will," "would," "should," "could," "can," "predict," "potential," "target," "explore," "continue," or the negative of these terms, and similar expressions intended to identify forward-looking statements. By their nature, these statements are subject to numerous uncertainties and risks, including factors beyond our control, that could cause actual results, performance or achievement to differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the statements, including: declines in new customers, renewals or upgrades, or decline in demand for our platform, difficulties in evaluating our prospects and future results of operations given our limited operating history, competition from other providers of communications platforms, the effect of macroeconomic conditions on our business, including inflation and market volatility, lengthening sales cycles with large organizations, delays or outages in services from our co-located data centers, failures in internet infrastructure or interference with broadband access, compromised security measures, including ours and those of the third parties upon which we rely, and global security concerns and their potential impact on regional and global economies and supply chains.

Additional risks and uncertainties that could cause actual outcomes and results to differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements are included under the caption "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in our most recent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), including our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended October 31, 2023. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date the statements are made and are based on information available to Zoom at the time those statements are made and/or management's good faith belief as of that time with respect to future events. Zoom assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date they were made, except as required by law.

 \rightarrow

One platform delivering limitless human connection



*this diagram does not include all of Zoom's products and features

Customer traction highlights the appeal of our AI and customer experience solutions









Strong enterprise performance and financial discipline in FY24

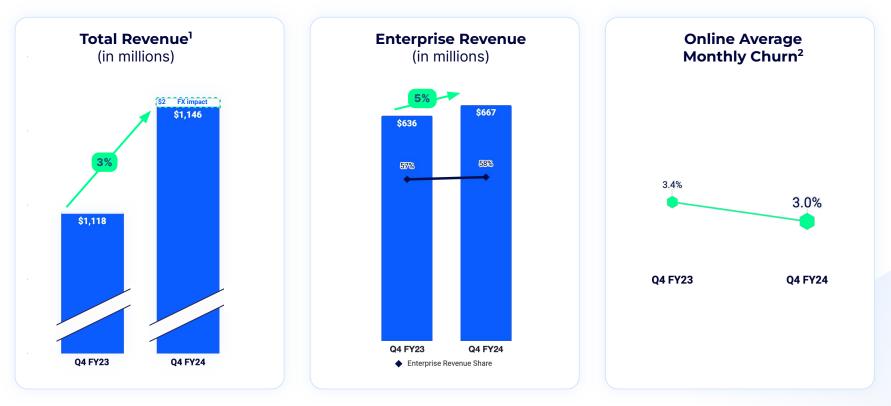
Enterprise Revenue Up 9% Free Cash Flow¹ grew 24% Achieved **39.2%** NG Operating Margin¹

Emerging product traction in Q4

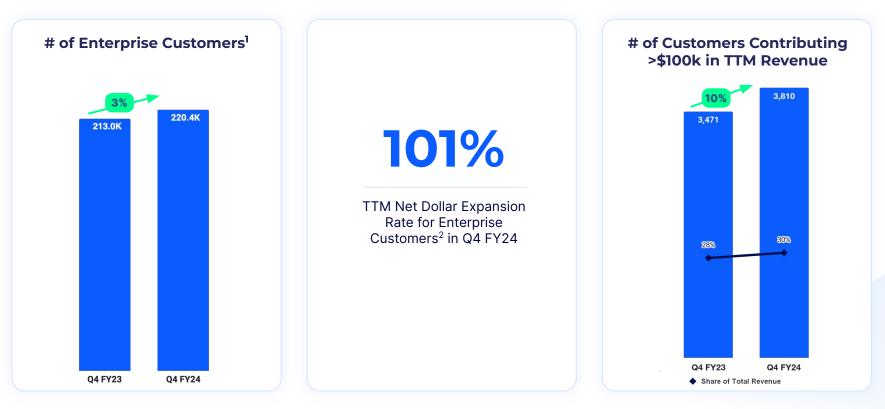
Zoom Contact Center Licenses grew ~3x YoY

Reached 95 Zoom Phone customers with 10k+ seats ~510k accounts enabling Zoom Al Companion

Continued top-line growth with positive trends in Enterprise and Online



Growth in new and existing Enterprise customers



Growth in Americas, macro headwinds in ROW



Q4 FY24 expenses and margins

		GAAP Results	Yr/Yr	Non-GAAP ¹ Results	Yr/Yr	
	Revenue	\$1,146 million	3%	\$1,146 million	3%	
0	Gross Profit	75.9%	+223 bps	79.2%	(64 bps)	
a % of Revenue	R&D Expense	17.9%	(547 bps)	9.9%	+73 bps	
	S&M Expense	32.4%	(1,287 bps)	24.3%	(256 bps)	
	G&A Expense	10.9%	(576 bps)	6.2%	(130 bps)	
As	Operating Profit	14.7%	+2,632 bps	38.7%	+249 bps	
Effective Tax Rate		15.3%	+17,844 bps	15.7%	(367 bps)	
	EPS - Diluted	\$0.95	n/a	\$1.42	16%	

Growing future revenue under contract



Strong cash flow and position in Q4



Q1 and Fiscal Year 2025 outlook

Outlook ¹	Q1 FY25	FY25
Revenue	~\$1,125 million	~\$4,600 million
Total Revenue (Constant Currency)	~\$1,125 million	~\$4,597 million
Non-GAAP Operating Income	\$410 - \$415 million	\$1,720 - \$1,730 million
Weighted Average Share Count	316 million	321 million
Non-GAAP EPS	\$1.18 - \$1.20	\$4.85 - \$4.88
Free Cash Flow ²		\$1,440 - \$1,480 million

~\$1.5 billion share repurchase authorization beginning in Q1 (not reflected in Share Count and EPS figures)



Thank you



Appendix

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

(\$ in Thousands)	Q4 FY23	Q4 FY24	FY23	FY24
Gross Profit				
Total Revenue	\$1,117,803	\$1,146,457	\$4,392,960	\$4,527,224
GAAP Gross Profit	\$823,449	\$870,150	\$3,292,509	\$3,449,423
(+) Stock-based compensation expense and related payroll taxes	\$65,308	\$35,497	\$177,330	\$154,879
(+) Acquisition-related expense	\$3,189	\$1,835	\$10,208	\$7,520
(+) Restructuring expenses	-	-	-	\$7,119
Non-GAAP Gross Profit	\$891,946	\$907,482	\$3,480,047	\$3,618,941
GAAP Gross Margin	73.7%	75.9%	74.9%	76.2%
Non-GAAP Gross Margin	79.8%	79.2%	79.2%	79.9%
R&D Expenses				
GAAP R&D	\$261,258	\$205,282	\$774,059	\$803,187
(-) Stock-based compensation expense and related payroll taxes	\$(153,697)	\$(87,742)	\$(363,999)	\$(337,951)
(-) Acquisition-related expense	\$(4,538)	\$(3,510)	\$(16,512)	\$(15,490)
(-) Restructuring expenses	-	-	-	\$(19,629)
Non-GAAP R&D	\$103,023	\$114,030	\$393,548	\$430,117
S&M Expenses				
GAAP S&M	\$505,586	\$371,052	\$1,696,590	\$1,541,307
(-) Stock-based compensation expense and related payroll taxes	\$(204,352)	\$(90,691)	\$(540,082)	\$(385,071)
(-) Acquisition-related expenses	\$(1,014)	\$(1,820)	\$(2,848)	\$(6,950)
(-) Restructuring expenses	-	-	-	\$(32,930)
Non-GAAP S&M	\$300,220	\$278,541	\$1,153,660	\$1,116,356
G&A Expenses				
GAAP G&A	\$186,492	\$125,286	\$576,431	\$579,650
(-) Stock-based compensation expense and related payroll taxes	\$(97,594)	\$(48,824)	\$(220,252)	\$(198,311)
(-) Litigation settlements, net	-	-	\$4,226	\$(52,500)
(-) Acquisition-related expense	\$(5,027)	\$(5,300)	\$(6,650)	\$(17,944)
(-) Restructuring expenses	-	-	-	\$(13,315)
Non-GAAP G&A	\$83,871	\$71,162	\$353,755	\$297,580

 \downarrow

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

\$ in Thousands except EPS)	Q4 FY23	Q4 FY24	FY23	FY24
Operating Profit				
Fotal Revenue	\$1,117,803	\$1,146,457	\$4,392,960	\$4,527,224
GAAP (loss) income from operations	\$(129,887)	\$168,530	\$245,429	\$525,279
+) Stock-based compensation expense and related payroll taxes	\$520,951	\$262,754	\$1,301,663	\$1,076,212
+) Litigation settlements, net	-	-	\$(4,226)	\$52,500
+) Acquisition-related expense	\$13,768	\$12,465	\$36,218	\$47,904
+) Restructuring expenses	-	-	-	\$72,993
Non-GAAP income from operations	\$404,832	\$443,749	\$1,579,084	\$1,774,888
GAAP Operating Margin	(11.6%)	14.7%	5.6%	11.6%
Non-GAAP Operating Margin	36.2%	38.7%	35.9%	39.2%
Net Income				
GAAP net (loss) income attributable to common stockholders	\$(104,050)	\$298,832	\$103,704	\$637,462
+) Stock-based compensation expense and related payroll taxes	\$520,951	\$262,754	\$1,301,663	\$1,076,212
+) Litigation settlements, net	-	-	\$(4,226)	\$52,500
+) Acquisition-related expenses	\$13,768	\$12,465	\$36,218	\$47,904
+) Restructuring expenses	-	-	-	\$72,993
-) Income tax benefits from discrete activities	-	\$(8,272)	-	\$(8,272)
+) Undistributed earnings attributable to participating securities	-	-	\$7	-
+) (Gains) losses on strategic investments	\$(40,443)	\$(101,296)	\$37,571	\$(109,770)
-) Tax effects on non-GAAP adjustments	\$(23,672)	\$(20,512)	\$(145,926)	\$(161,006)
Non-GAAP net income	\$366,554	\$443,971	\$1,329,011	\$1,608,023
arnings Per Share				
GAAP net (loss) income per share –diluted	(\$0.36)	\$0.95	\$0.34	\$2.07
Non-GAAP net income per share –diluted	\$1.22	\$1.42	\$4.37	\$5.21
Neighted Average Shares				
GAAP weighted-average –diluted	292,983,772	313,467,303	304,231,350	308,519,897
Non-GAAP weighted-average -diluted	301,143,279	313,467,303	304,231,350	308,519,897

 $\mathbf{1}$

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

(\$ in Thousands)	Q4 FY23	Q4 FY24	FY23	FY24	
Free Cash Flow					
Cash Flow from Operations	\$211,588	\$351,225	\$1,290,262	\$1,598,836	
(-) Purchases of PPE	\$(28,258)	\$(18,540)	\$(103,826)	\$(126,953)	
Free Cash Flow	\$183,330	\$332,685	\$1,186,436	\$1,471,883	
Operating Cash Flow Margin	18.9%	30.6%	29.4%	35.3%	
Free Cash Flow Margin	16.4%	29.0%	27.0%	32.5%	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	\$(257,709)	\$(319,283)	\$(318,322)	\$(1,183,689)	
Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Financing Activities	\$11,745	\$24,234	\$(936,942)	\$60,186	

(\$ in Thousands)	Q4 FY24	Y/Y growth	FY24	Y/Y growth	
Revenue in Constant Currency					
GAAP revenue	\$1,146,457	2.6%	\$4,527,224	3.1%	
(+) Constant currency impact	\$1,473	0.1%	\$34,064	0.7%	
Revenue in constant currency (non-GAAP)	\$1,147,930	2.7%	\$4,561,288	3.8%	

 \downarrow

Historic Metrics

(\$ in millions)	Q1 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q3 FY23	Q4 FY23	Q1 FY24	Q2 FY24	Q3 FY24	Q4 FY24
Revenue	\$1,073.8	\$1,099.5	\$1,101.9	\$1,117.8	\$1,105.4	\$1,138.7	\$1,136.7	\$1,146.5
Y/Y growth	12%	8%	5%	4%	3%	4%	3%	3%
GAAP Income (loss) from operations	\$187.1	\$121.7	\$66.5	(\$129.9)	\$9.7	\$177.6	\$169.4	\$168.5
Stock-based compensation and related payroll taxes,								
acquisition-related expenses, restructuring expenses, and net								
litigation settlements	\$212.6	\$272.0	\$314.4	\$534.7	\$412.6	\$284.1	\$277.8	\$275.2
Non-GAAP income from operations	\$399.6	\$393.7	\$380.9	\$404.8	\$422.3	\$461.7	\$447.1	\$443.7
Operating Cash Flow	\$526.2	\$257.2	\$295.3	\$211.6	\$418.5	\$336.0	\$493.2	\$351.2
Capital Expenditures	\$(25.0)	\$(27.8)	\$(22.7)	\$(28.3)	\$(21.8)	\$(46.6)	\$(40.0)	\$(18.5)
Free Cash Flow	\$501.1	\$229.4	\$272.6	\$183.3	\$396.7	\$289.4	\$453.2	\$332.7
Deferred Revenue	\$1,331.0	\$1,401.1	\$1,354.2	\$1,308.4	\$1,366.1	\$1,369.8	\$1,315.9	\$1,270.4
Unbilled Accounts Receivable	\$68.6	\$70.6	\$82.4	\$91.6	\$107.1	\$115.6	\$132.3	\$124.8
RPO	\$2,990.0	\$3,213.0	\$3,245.9	\$3,434.5	\$3,482.2	\$3,504.4	\$3,571.7	\$3,574.8
Y/Y growth	44%	37%	32%	30%	16%	9%	10%	4%
Customers >\$100K TTM Revenue	2,916	3,116	3,286	3,471	3,580	3,672	3,731	3,810
Y/Y growth	46%	37%	31%	27%	23%	18%	14%	10%
Revenue % from Customers >\$100K TTM Revenue	24%	26%	27%	28%	29%	29%	29%	30%
Enterprise Customers ¹	198,900	204,100	209,300	213,000	215,900	218,100	219,700	220,400
Y/Y growth	24%	18%	14%	12%	9%	7%	5%	3%
Revenue % from Enterprise Customers	52%	54%	56%	57%	57%	58%	58%	58%
TTM Net \$ Expansion Rate for Enterprise Customers	123%	120%	117%	115%	112%	109%	105%	101%
Online Average Monthly Churn	3.6%	3.6%	3.1%	3.4%	3.1%	3.2%	3.0%	3.0%

Endnotes

Strong enterprise performance and financial discipline in FY24

. See appendix for a reconciliation of non-GAAP to GAAP financial measures.

Continued top-line growth with positive trends in Enterprise and Online

- 1. Not drawn to scale. Currency Impact is a non-GAAP metric. See appendix for a reconciliation of non-GAAP to GAAP financial measures. Zoom defines revenue in constant currency as GAAP revenue adjusted for revenue reported in currencies other than United States dollars as if they were converted into United States dollars using the average exchange rates from the comparative period rather than the actual exchange rates in effect during the respective periods.
- 2. Zoom calculates online average monthly churn by starting with the Online customer MRR as of the beginning of the applicable quarter ("Entry MRR"). Zoom defines Entry MRR as the recurring revenue run-rate of subscription agreements from all Online customers except for subscriptions that Zoom recorded as churn in a previous quarter based on the customers' earlier indication to us of their intention to cancel that subscription. Zoom then determines the MRR related to customers who canceled or downgraded their subscription or notified us of that intention during the applicable quarter MRR Churn") and divides the Applicable Quarter MRR Churn by the applicable quarter Entry MRR to arrive at the MRR churn rate for Online Customers for the applicable quarter. Zoom then divides that amount by three to calculate the online average monthly churn.

Growth in new and existing Enterprise customers

- The number of customers is rounded down to the nearest hundred. Zoom defines Enterprise customers as distinct business units who have been engaged by either our direct sales team, resellers, or strategic partners. All other customers that subscribe to our services directly through our website are referred to as Online customers. Enterprise Customers are rounded down to the nearest hundred.
- 2. Zoom calculates net dollar expansion rate as of a period end by starting with the annual recurring revenue ("ARR") from Enterprise customers as of 12 months prior ("Prior Period ARR"). Zoom defines ARR as the annualized revenue run rate of subscription agreements from all customers at a point in time. Zoom calculates ARR by taking the monthly recurring revenue ("MRR") and multiplying it by 12. MRR is defined as the recurring revenue run-rate of subscription agreements from all Enterprise customers for the last month of the period, including revenue from monthly subscribers who have not provided any indication that they intend to cancel their subscriptions. Zoom then calculates the ARR from these Enterprise customers as of the current period end ("Current Period ARR"), which includes any upsells, contraction, and attrition. Zoom divides the Current Period ARR by the Prior Period ARR to arrive at the net dollar expansion rate. For the trailing 12 months.

Growth in Americas, macro headwinds in ROW

I. Subtotals revenue and revenue percent have been rounded.

Q4 FY24 expenses and margins

1. See appendix for a reconciliation of non-GAAP to GAAP financial measures.

Growing future revenue under contract

- 1. Remaining performance Obligations (RPO) consists of both billed considerations and unbilled considerations that we expect to recognize as revenue. Subtotals have been rounded.
- Current RPO refers to the portion of total RPO which we expect to recognize as revenue over the following 12 months period.

Strong cash flow and position in Q4

- 1. See appendix for a reconciliation of non-GAAP to GAAP financial measures. Zoom defines free cash flow as net cash provided by operating activities less purchases of property and equipment.
- 2. Cash balance refers to cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, excluding restricted cash at the end of the period.

Q1 and Fiscal Year 2025 outlook

- A reconciliation of non-GAAP guidance measures to corresponding GAAP measures is not available on a forward-looking basis without unreasonable effort due to the uncertainty of expenses that may be incurred in the future, although it is important to note that these factors could be material to Zoom's results computed in accordance with GAAP.
- Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial metric. Zoom defines free cash flow as net cash provided by operating activities less purchases of property and equipment.

Historic Metrics

Enterprise Customers are rounded down to the nearest hundred.