



# PROCORE<sup>®</sup>

## 2023 Investor Day

Chicago, IL | September 20, 2023

PROCORE<sup>®</sup>

# Welcome

## Agenda

Wednesday, September 20 | 9:00am - 12:00pm CST

9:00a - 9:05a

### Opening Remarks

*Matthew Puljiz - VP, Finance*

*Vivian Barnett - Senior Manager of Investor Relations*

9:05a - 9:25a

### Deep Dive #1: Construction Industry Dynamics

*Tooe Courtemanche - Founder, President, & CEO*

9:25a - 10:10a

### Deep Dive #2: Platform & Product

*Steve Davis - President, Product & Technology*

*Wyatt Jenkins - Chief Product Officer*

*Geoff Lewis - VP, Product Management*

10:10a - 10:30a

### Deep Dive #3: Fintech Update

*Paul Lyandres - President of Fintech*

10:30a - 10:50a

### Deep Dive #4: Financial Philosophy

*Howard Fu - CFO & Treasurer*

10:50a - 11:05a

### Break

11:05a - 12:00p

### Executive Q&A

*Tooe Courtemanche - Founder, President, & CEO*

*Howard Fu - CFO & Treasurer*

*Matthew Puljiz - VP, Finance*

# Disclaimer

## Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, about Procore Technologies, Inc. (“Procore”) and its industry that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements in this presentation, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements generally relate to future events or future financial or operating performance, and may be identified by the use of words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “contemplate,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “target,” “will,” or “would,” or the negative of these words, or other similar terms or expressions that concern Procore’s expectations, strategy, plans, or intentions.

Procore has based the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation primarily on its current expectations and projections about future events and trends that Procore believes may affect its business, financial condition, and operating results. The outcome of the events described in these forward-looking statements is subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors that could cause results to differ materially from Procore’s current expectations, including, but not limited to, our expectations regarding our financial performance (including revenues, expenses, and margins, and our ability to achieve or maintain future profitability), our ability to effectively manage our growth, anticipated performance, trends, growth rates, and challenges in our business and in the market in which we operate or anticipate entering into, economic and industry trends (in particular, the rate of adoption of construction management software and digitization of the construction industry, inflation, and challenging geopolitical conditions), our ability to attract new customers and retain and increase sales to existing customers, our ability to expand internationally, the effects of increased competition in our markets and our ability to compete effectively, our estimated total addressable market, and as set forth in Procore’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and further described in the section titled “Risk Factors” in our most recently filed Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. You should not place undue reliance on Procore’s forward-looking statements. Procore assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that exist or change after the date on which they were made, except as required by law.

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation includes non-GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures are not prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), and may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures presented by other companies or to third-party expectations, nor should they be construed as an alternative to other financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP. Refer to the Appendix for a reconciliation of those non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

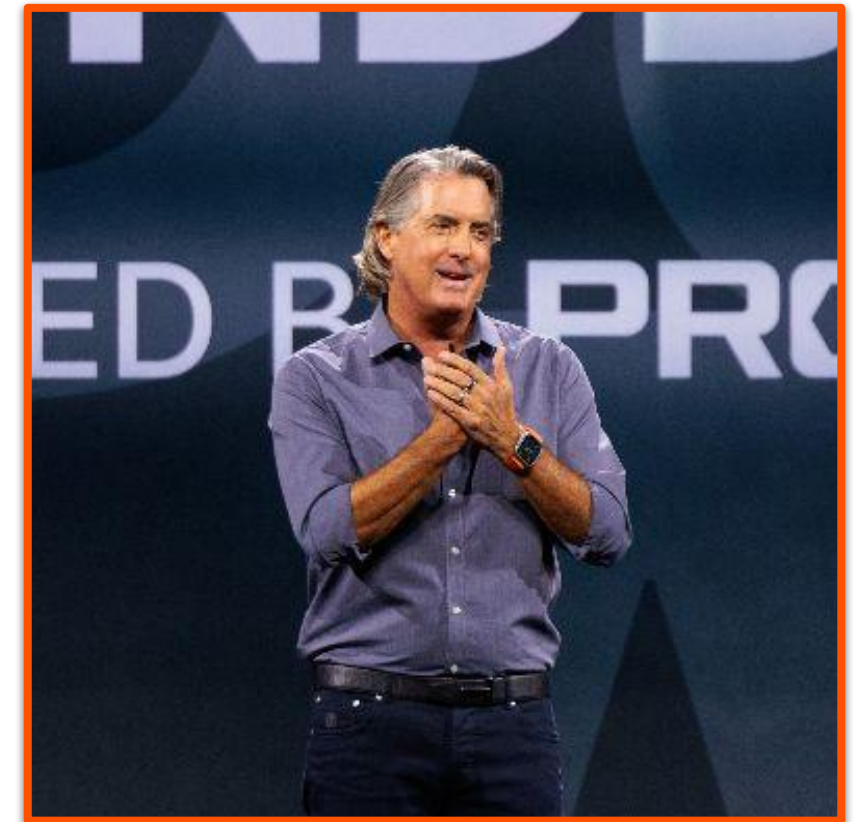
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# Deep Dive #1: Construction Industry Dynamics

**PROCORE®**



**Tooe Courtemanche**  
Founder, President, & CEO



# The Construction Industry Is Massive ...

**\$11T**

global construction  
spend in 2020

**13%**

of global GDP  
in 2017

**7%**

of global workforce  
in 2017

**2.5T<sub>ft<sup>2</sup></sub>**

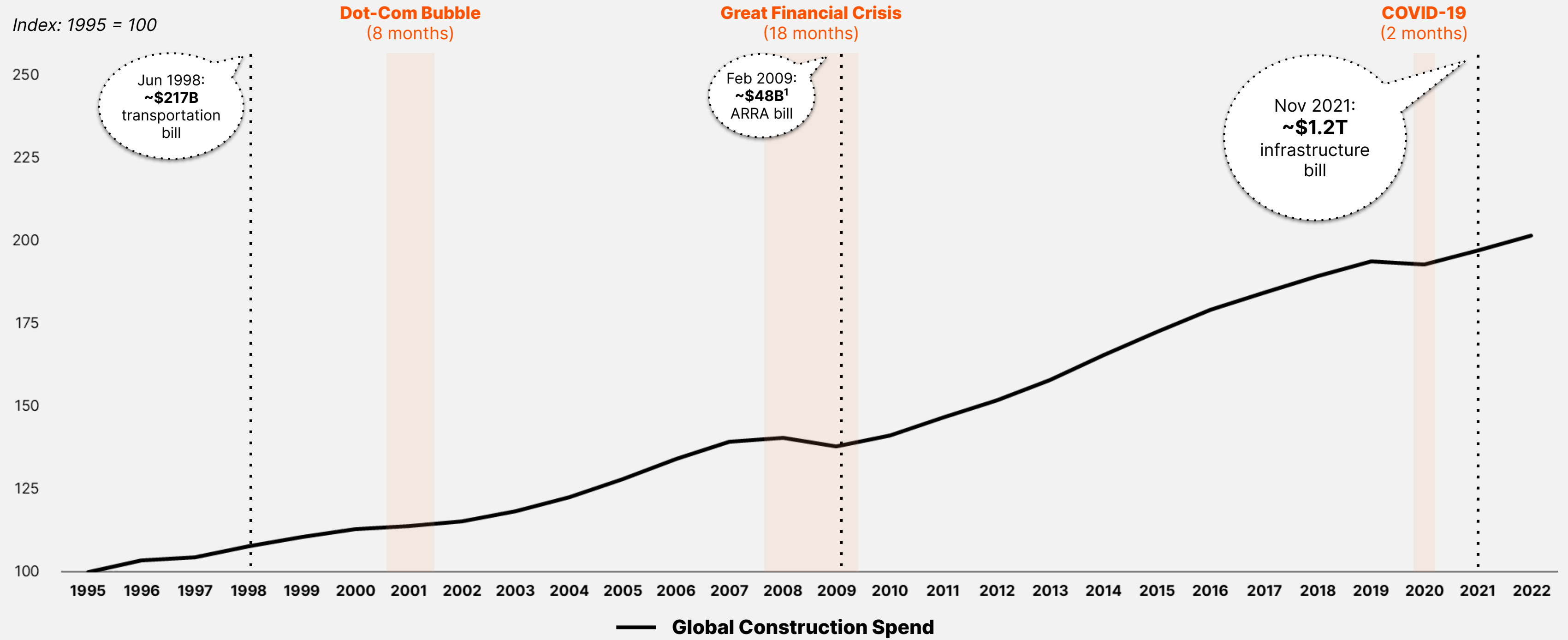
est. square footage of  
new construction in the  
next 40 years

**\$15T**

est. global construction  
spend in 2030

# ... and Continues to Grow Globally

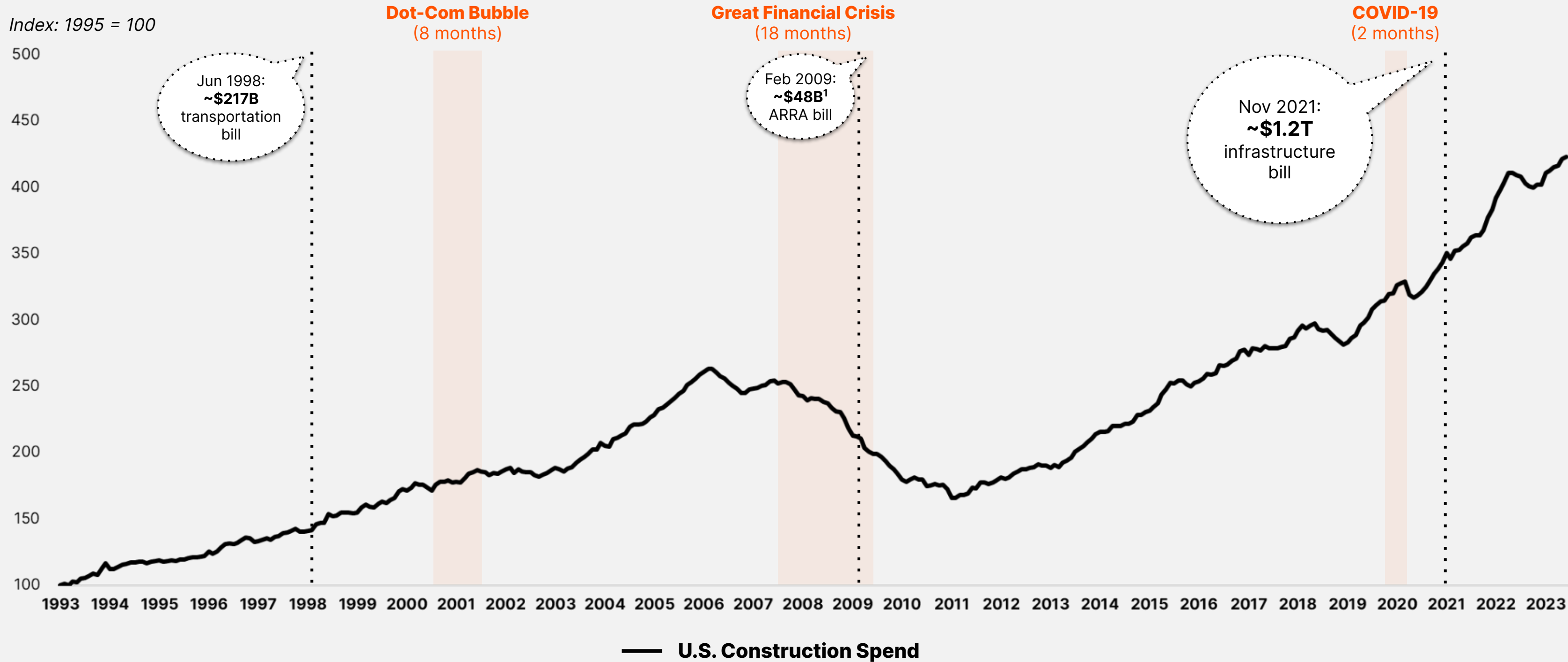
## Global Construction Spend (Indexed)





# U.S. Construction Growing at 5% CAGR

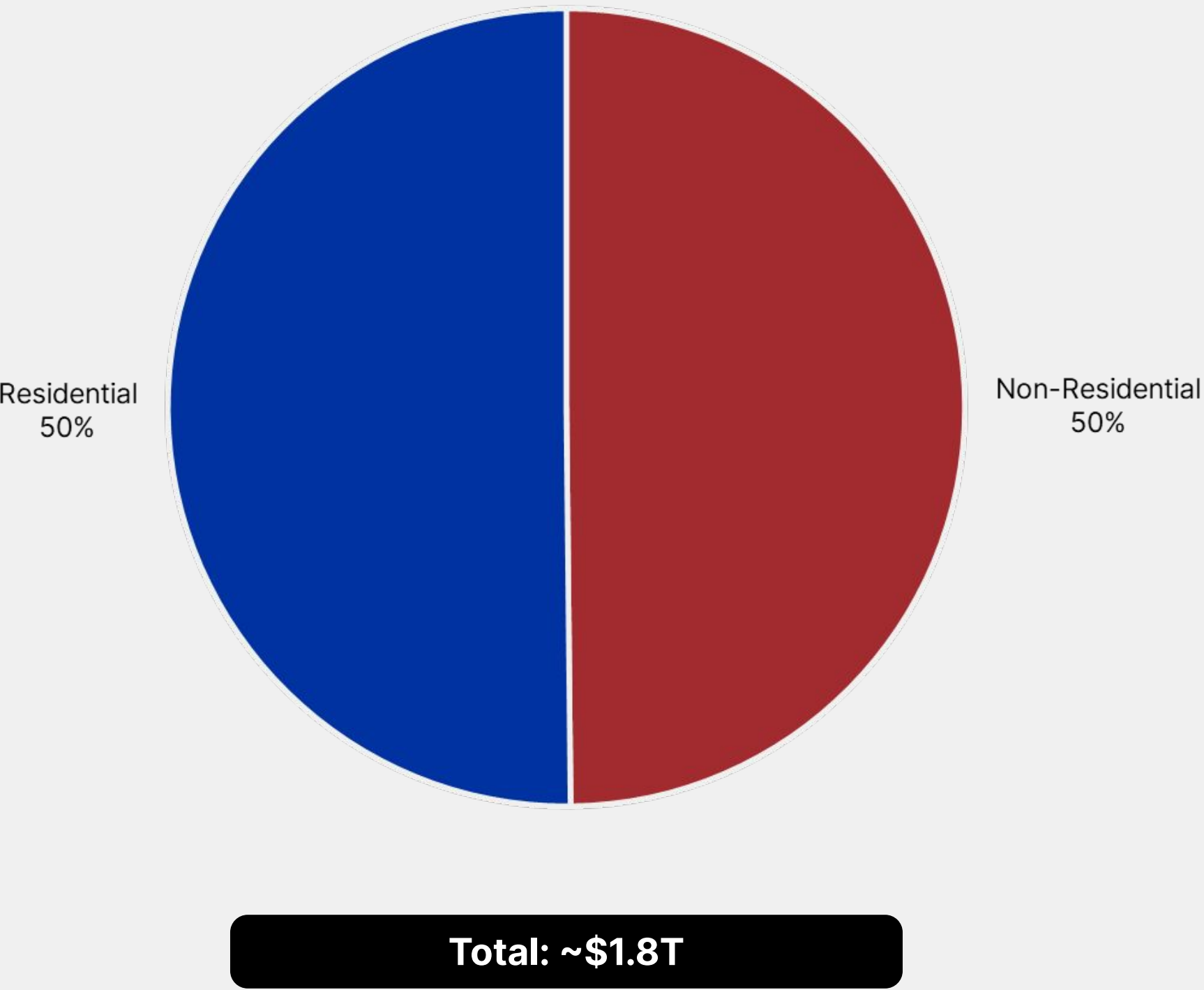
U.S. Construction Spend (Indexed)





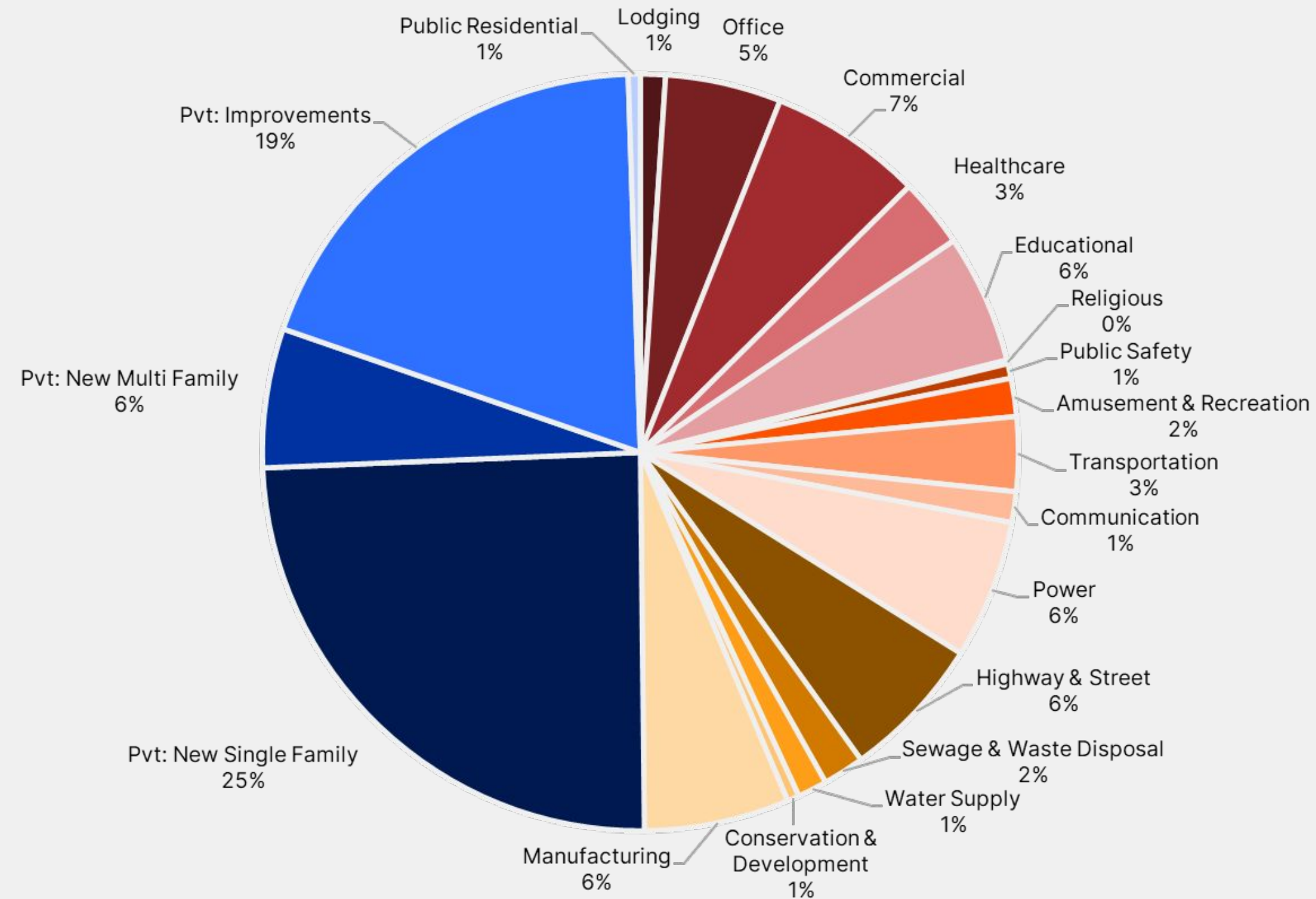
# U.S. is Balance of Resi vs. Non-Resi

**U.S. Construction Value Put in Place (2022)<sup>1</sup>**  
*Based on U.S. Census Bureau Data*



# Both Resi & Non-Resi Have Sub-Sectors

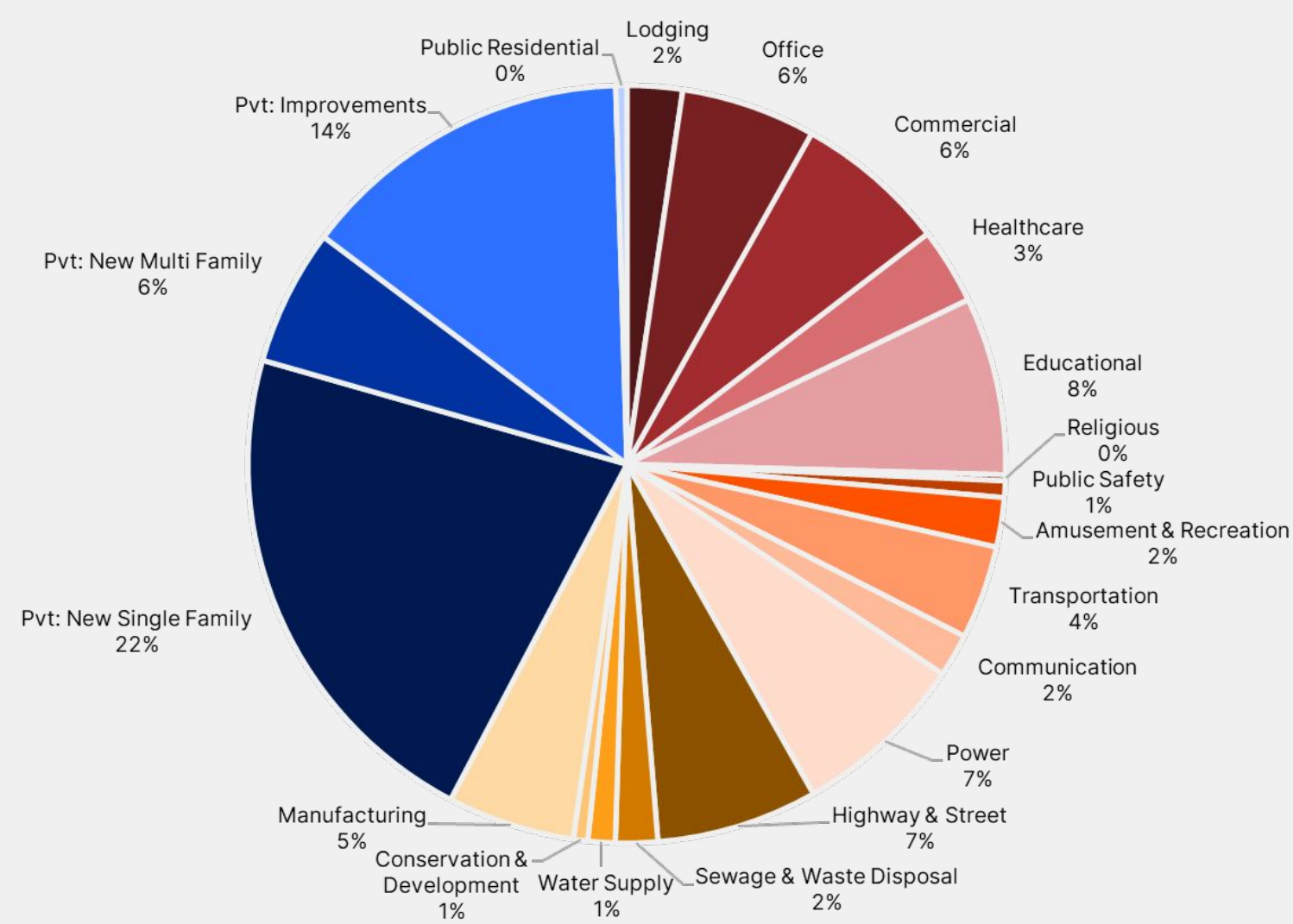
## U.S. Construction Value Put in Place (2022)<sup>1</sup>



**Total: ~\$1.8T**

# Construction Mix Resilient Despite COVID

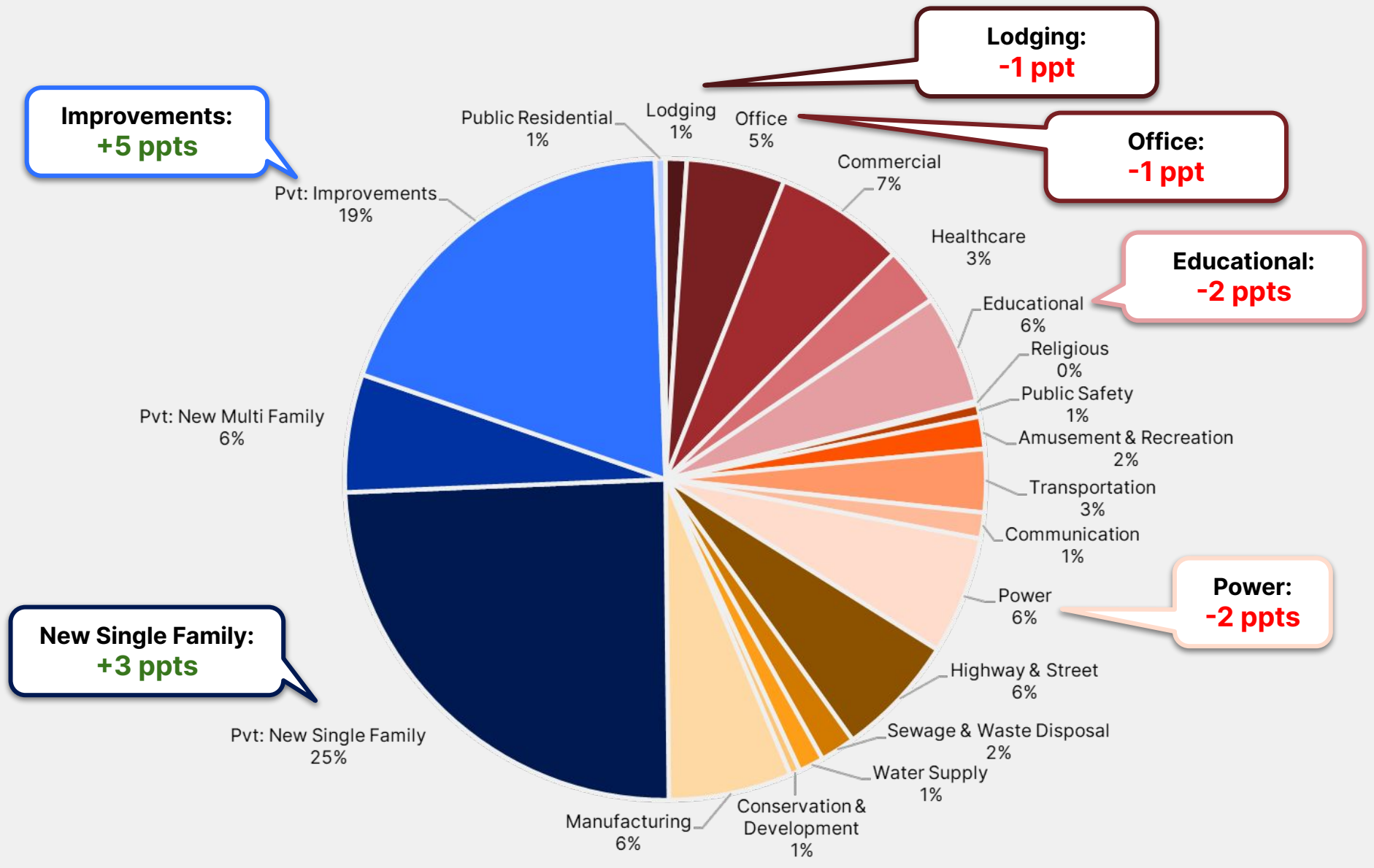
U.S. Construction Value Put in Place (2018)<sup>1</sup>



Total: ~\$1.3T



U.S. Construction Value Put in Place (2022)<sup>1</sup>



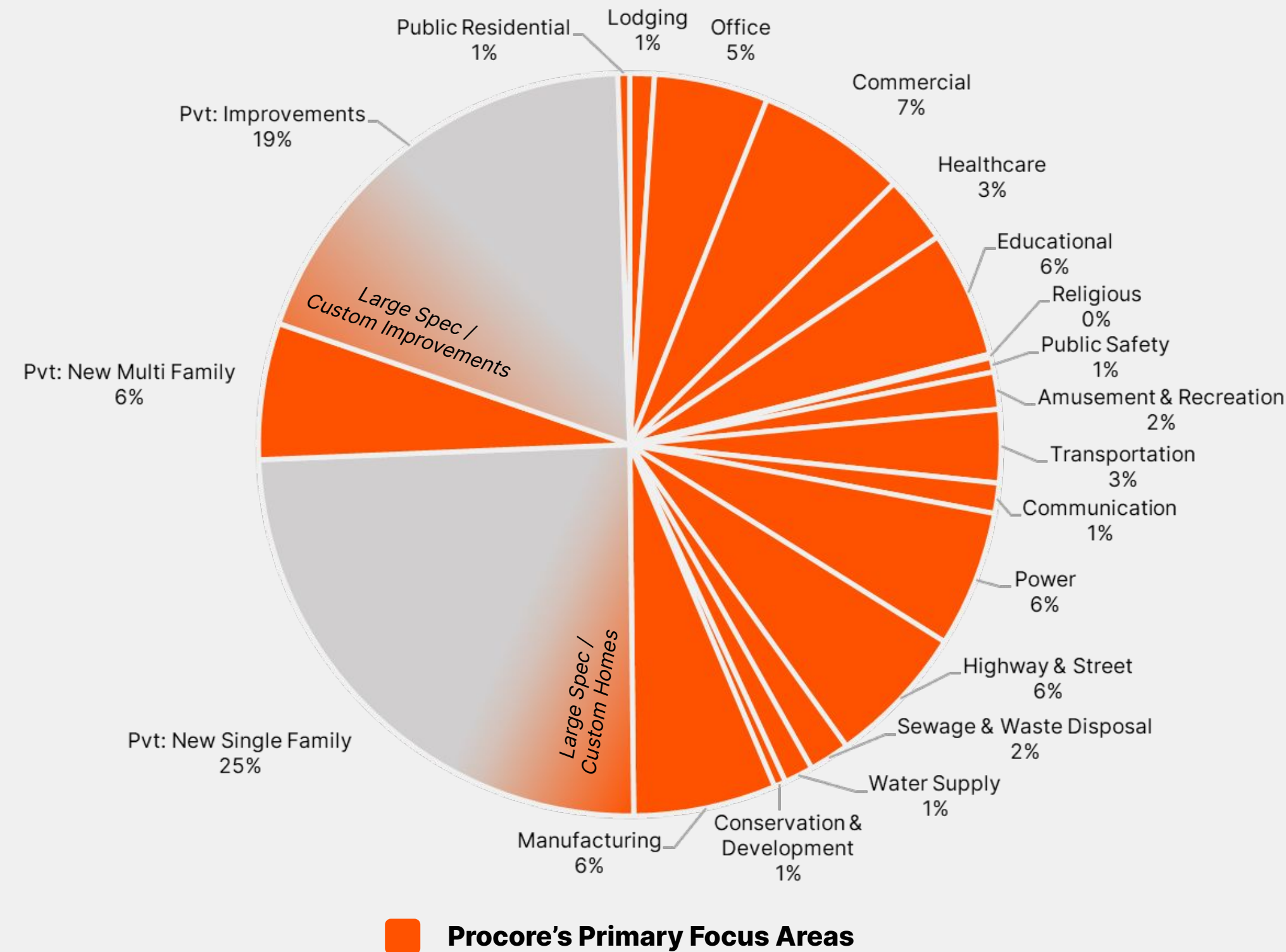
Total: ~\$1.8T

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Note: <sup>1</sup> Reflects the total value of construction installed or erected at the site in the U.S. in 2018 and 2022. “Improvements” include remodeling, additions, and major replacements. “Commercial” includes automotive, food/beverage, multi-retail, warehouse, farm, etc. “Highway & Street” includes pavement, tunnels, bridges, maintenance buildings, etc.



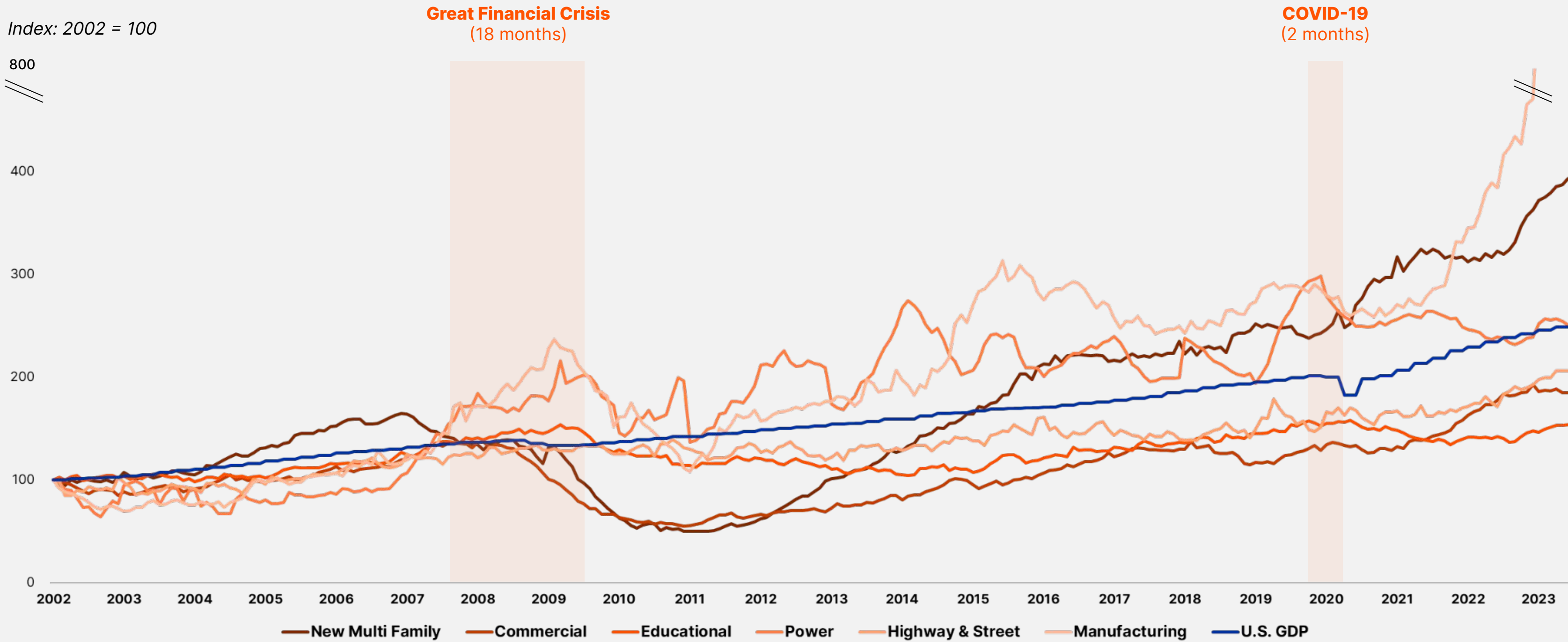
# Procore's Primary Focus Areas

U.S. Construction Value Put in Place (2022)<sup>1</sup>



# Sectors Behave Differently Over Time

Largest Sectors Within Procore's Primary Focus Areas (Indexed)



# GCs & SCs Manage Diverse Portfolios

## U.S. General Contractor Based in the Northeast

Healthcare	Historic building renovation for a hospital campus
Multi-Family	300-unit luxury residential high-rise in Southern CA
Amusement & Recreation	Large music concert hall, holding 2,400+ patrons
Commercial	Renovation and expansion of a fully occupied retail center
Office	Data center buildout for one of the largest global cloud providers

## Electrical Specialty Contractor in Western Canada

Educational	Outdoor university stadium with 2,000+ capacity seating
Transportation	14k-ft <sup>2</sup> expansion of a private regional airport
Public Safety	3-story fire hall and emergency response center
Power	Open-air, electrical substation with 98k-ft of ground cable/wire
Multi-Family	100-unit public affordable housing development

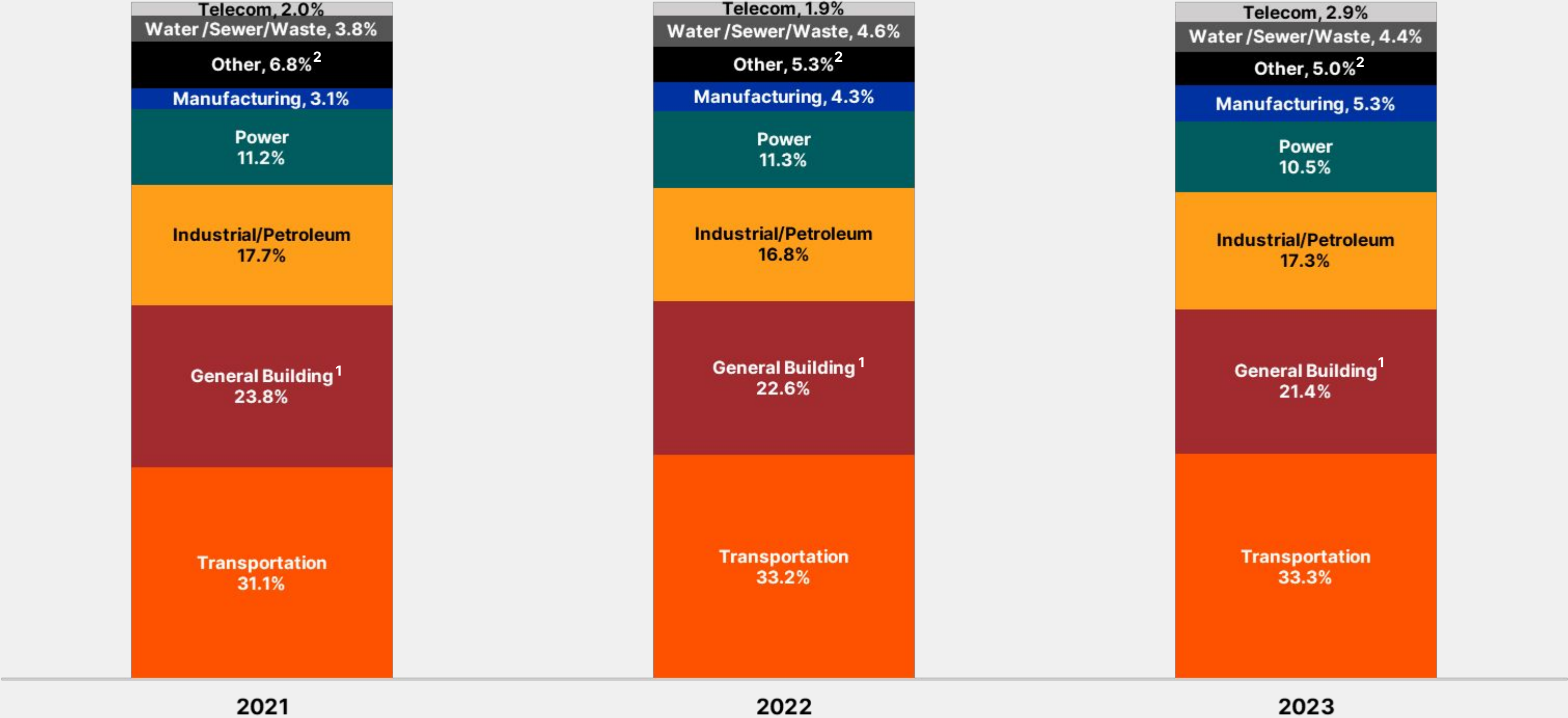
## Multinational Fortune 500 Retail Owner

Commercial	Ground-up construction of new retail store location
Office	Commercial office tower for new headquarters
Commercial	Industrial distribution warehouse facility
Office	Expansion of a regional office park with addition of new buildings
Commercial	Full store remodel with larger store size and built-in sustainability



# Diversification Across Largest Global Contractors

Global ENR 250 Project Mix

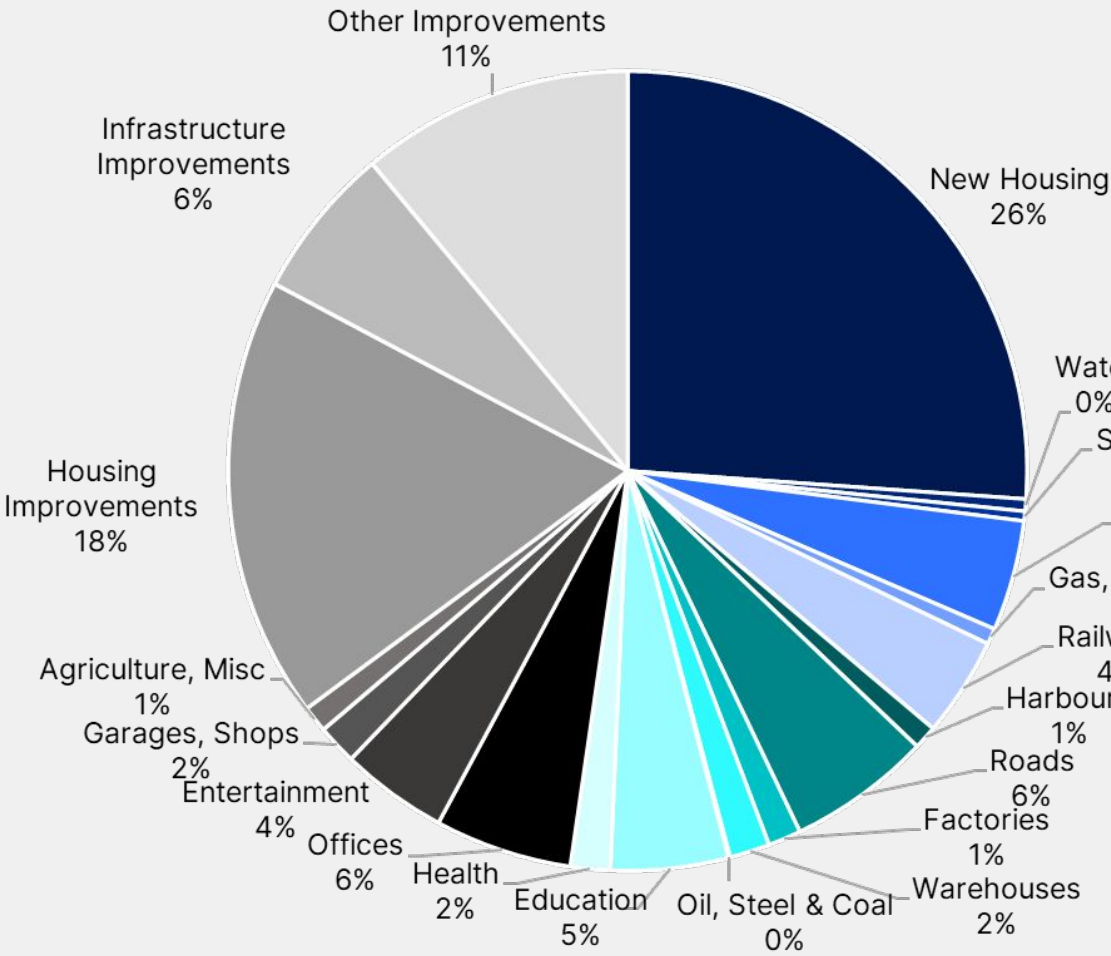


Source: Engineering News-Record (ENR): The Top 250 International Contractors. Note: <sup>1</sup> “General Building” includes commercial buildings, offices, stores, educational facilities, government buildings, hospitals, medical facilities, hotels, apartments, housing, etc. <sup>2</sup> “Other” includes hazardous waste and miscellaneous market categories.

# International Markets Also Diverse



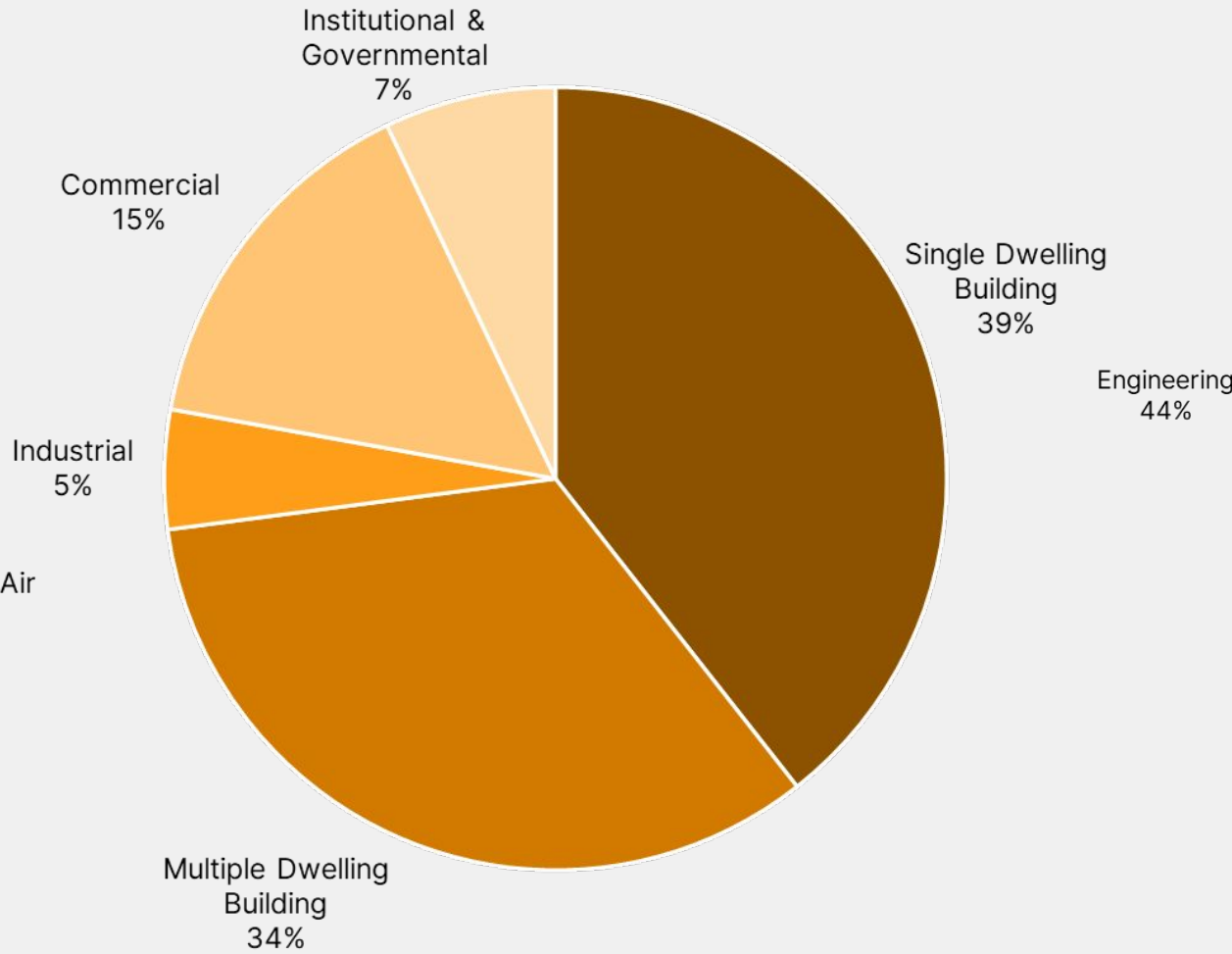
**UK Value of Construction Output (2021)<sup>1</sup>**



**Total: ~\$223B**



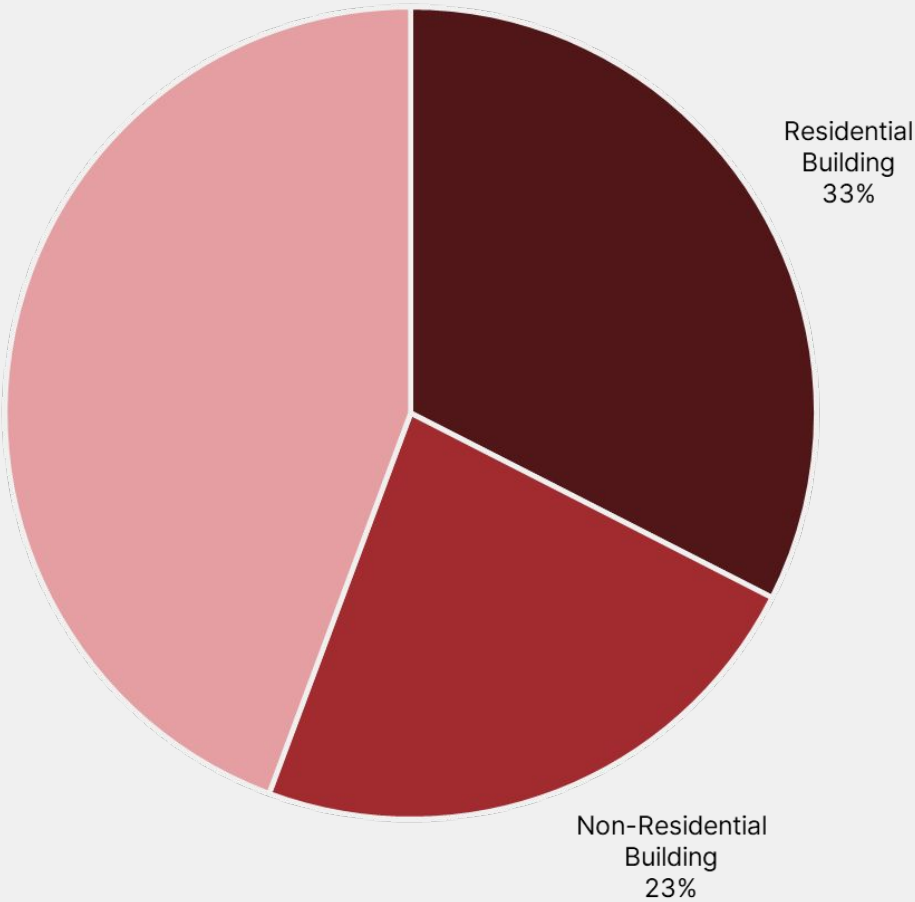
**Canada Investment in Building Construction (2022)<sup>2</sup>**



**Total: ~\$183B**



**Australia Value of Construction Work Done (2022)<sup>3</sup>**



**Total: ~\$144B**

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics | Statistics Canada | UK Office for National Statistics. Note: All figures are shown in USD. <sup>1</sup> Reflects total value of construction output in the UK in 2021 (latest available). "Education" includes schools, colleges, and universities. "Infrastructure Improvements" includes repairs and maintenance work for water, sewerage, electricity, gas, communications, air, railways, harbours, and roads. "Other Improvements" includes repairs and maintenance work for projects other than housing and infrastructure. <sup>2</sup> Reflects total spending value of building construction by households, enterprises, and governments for buildings in Canada in 2022, excluding the value of land. <sup>3</sup> Reflects total value of building and engineering construction work done in Australia in 2022. "Residential Building" includes buildings primarily used for long-term residential purposes. "Non-Residential Building" includes buildings primarily intended for purposes other than long-term residence. "Engineering" includes any construction that does not have a roof (e.g., roads, rail, pipelines).

# Early Innings of Market Penetration

**<1% of Logos and <7% of Annual Construction Volume (ACV) Captured in Primary Countries Served**

U.S. Annual Construction Volume: ~\$1.8T

International Annual Construction Volume: ~\$2.0T

**X 2.5 "Triple TAM" Multiplier** (majority of spend flows through all three stakeholders)

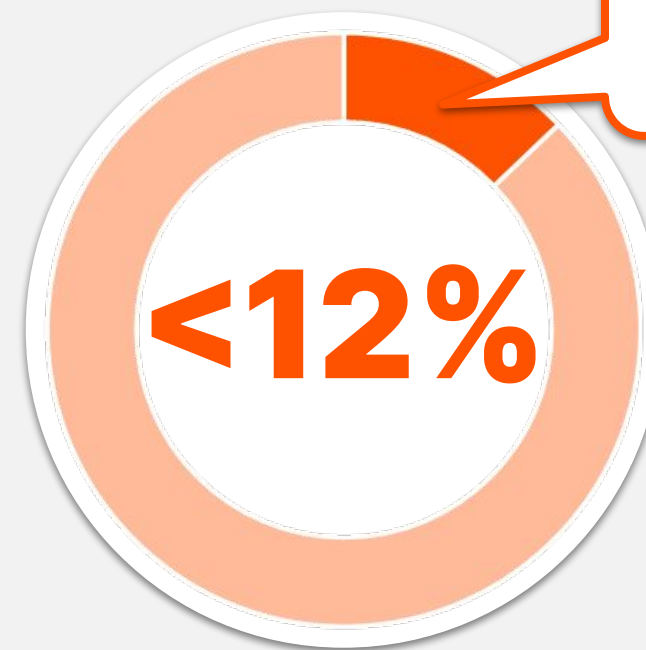
**U.S. TAM Volume: ~\$4.6T**

**International TAM Volume: ~\$5.1T**

**Logo Capture**

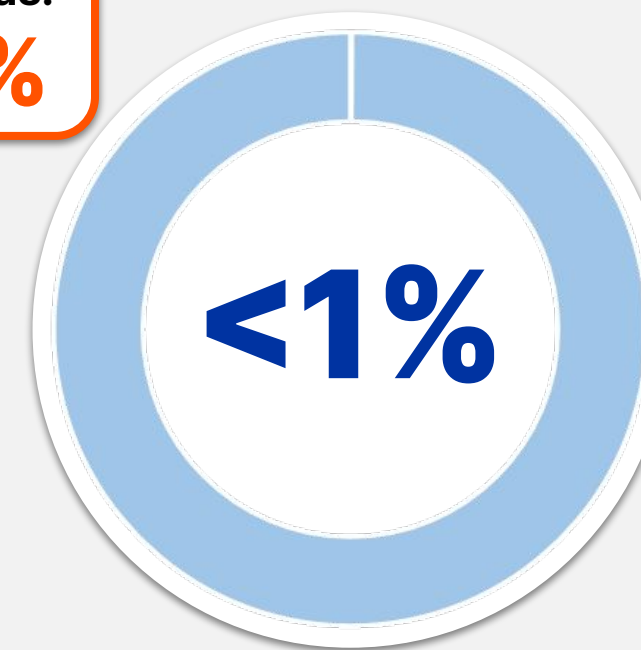


**Volume Capture**

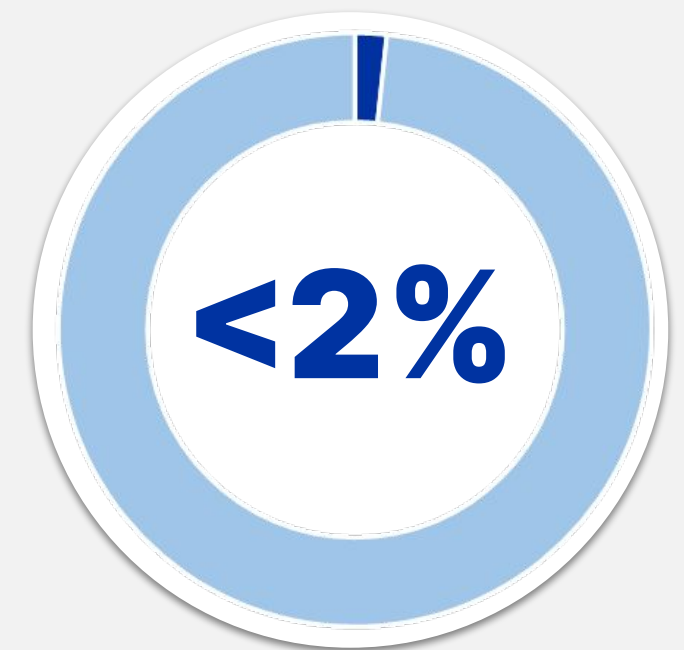


PCOR Primary Focus Areas:  
**<22%**

**Logo Capture**



**Volume Capture**



**Note: Penetration rates do not reflect any volume captured outside of primary countries served.**

Note: "ACV" represents Annual Construction Volume. ACV capture rates reflect construction volume run by customers on Procore products as of December 31, 2022, as a percentage of the total estimated ACV in Procore's addressable markets. Logo capture rates reflect our customer count as of December 31, 2022, as a percentage of the total estimated number of logos in Procore's addressable markets, where the number of customers is defined as the number of entities that have entered into one or more subscriptions with us that have recurring charges for which the term has not ended as of December 31, 2022, or that which we are negotiating a subscription renewal for, and excludes customers acquired from Levelset and Esticom that have not yet been renewed onto standard Procore annual contracts. Remaining Levelset and Esticom legacy customers will be included in our customer metrics once they are renewed onto standard Procore annual contracts or upon integration of the sales process. ACV and logo estimates by region are based on Procore calculations as of the latest available annual period. See the appendix at the end of this presentation for more information.



# Key Takeaways



**Construction is  
Massive &  
Growing**



**Construction is  
Highly  
Diversified**

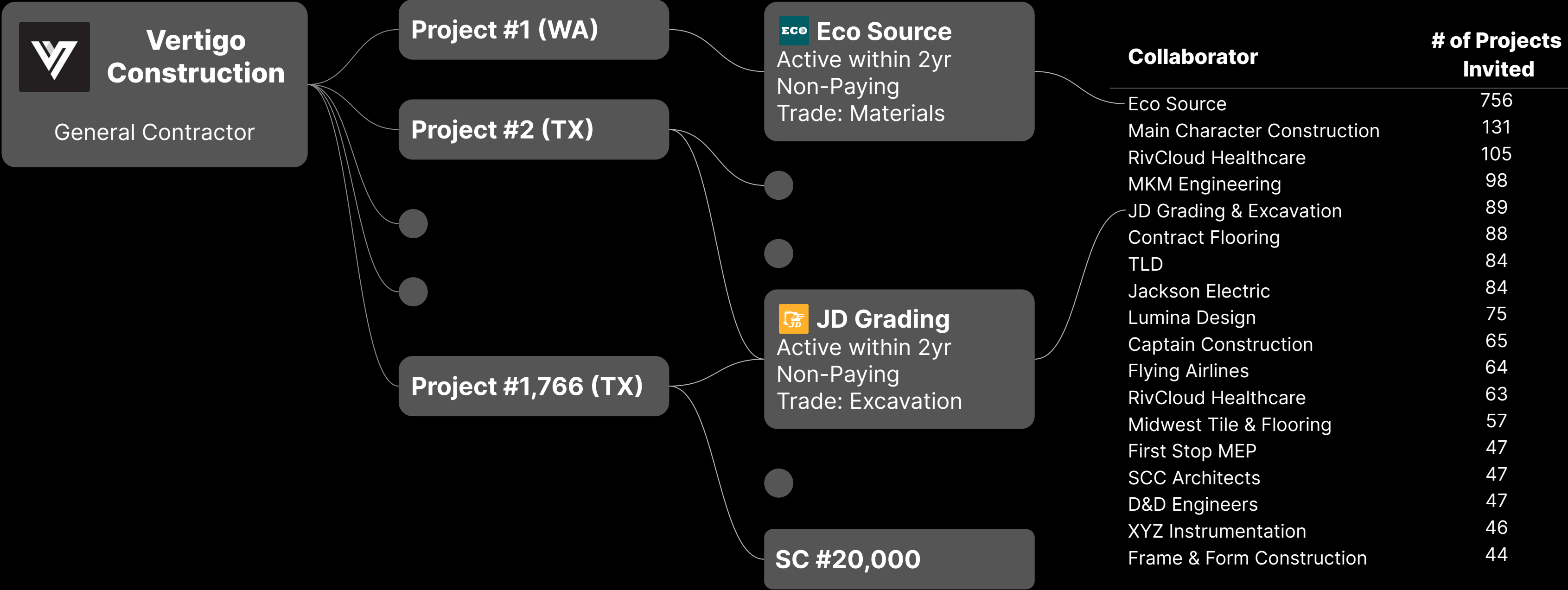


**Procore is in the  
Early Innings of  
Penetration**



**Construction  
Naturally Drives  
Network Effects**

# General Contractors As Gateway to Network



*Vertigo is a General Contractor and Procore customer.*



*Vertigo has hundreds of projects in Procore in all regions of the country.*



*Each Project has a network of Collaborators, but only some are Procore customers.*



*Vertigo's portfolio of projects has recurring collaborators providing exposure to Owners, SCs, Architects, Engineers & Suppliers.*

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# Deep Dive #2: Platform & Product

*Procore's Platform*

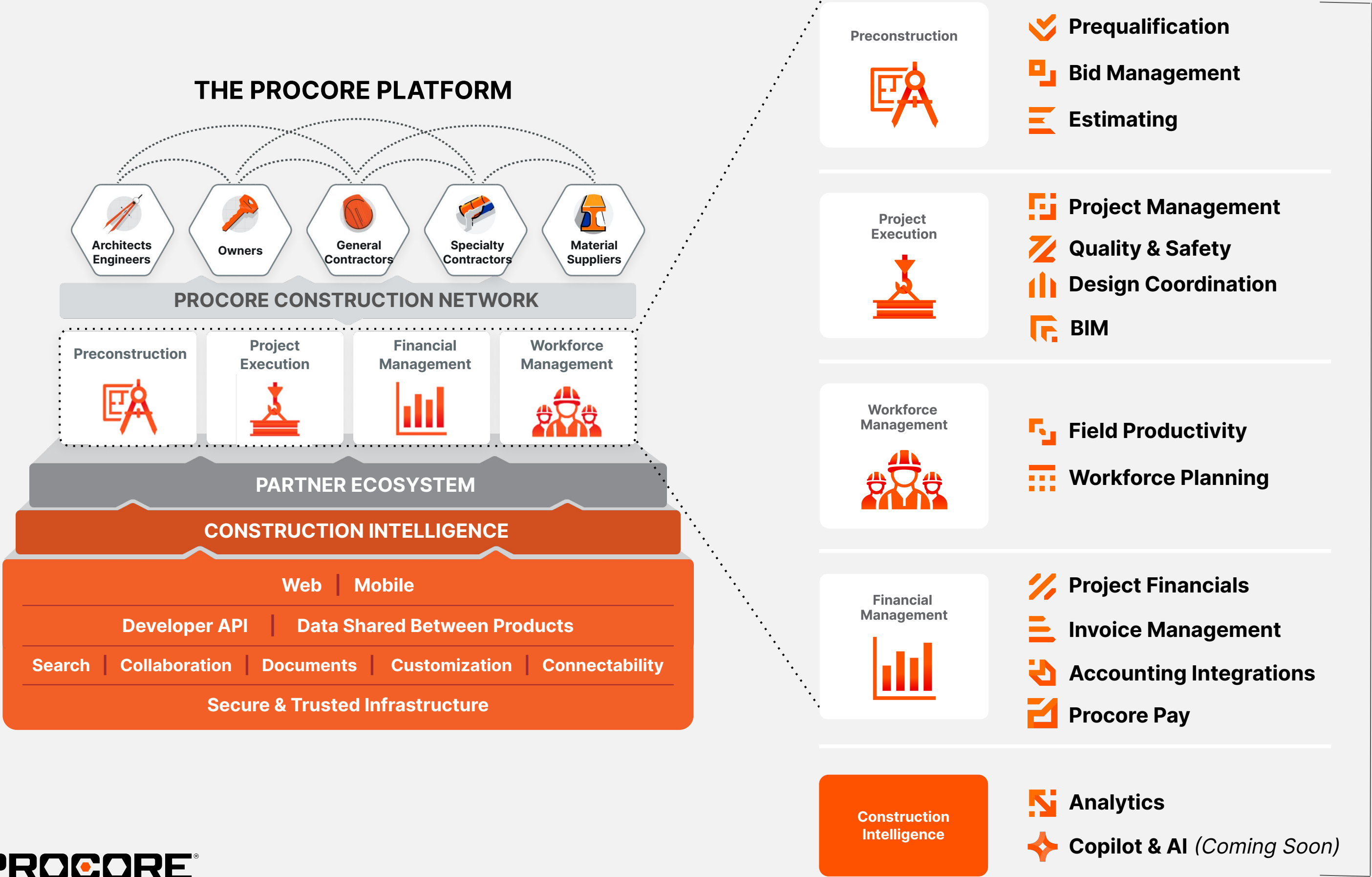
**PROCORE®**



**Steve Davis**  
President,  
Product & Technology



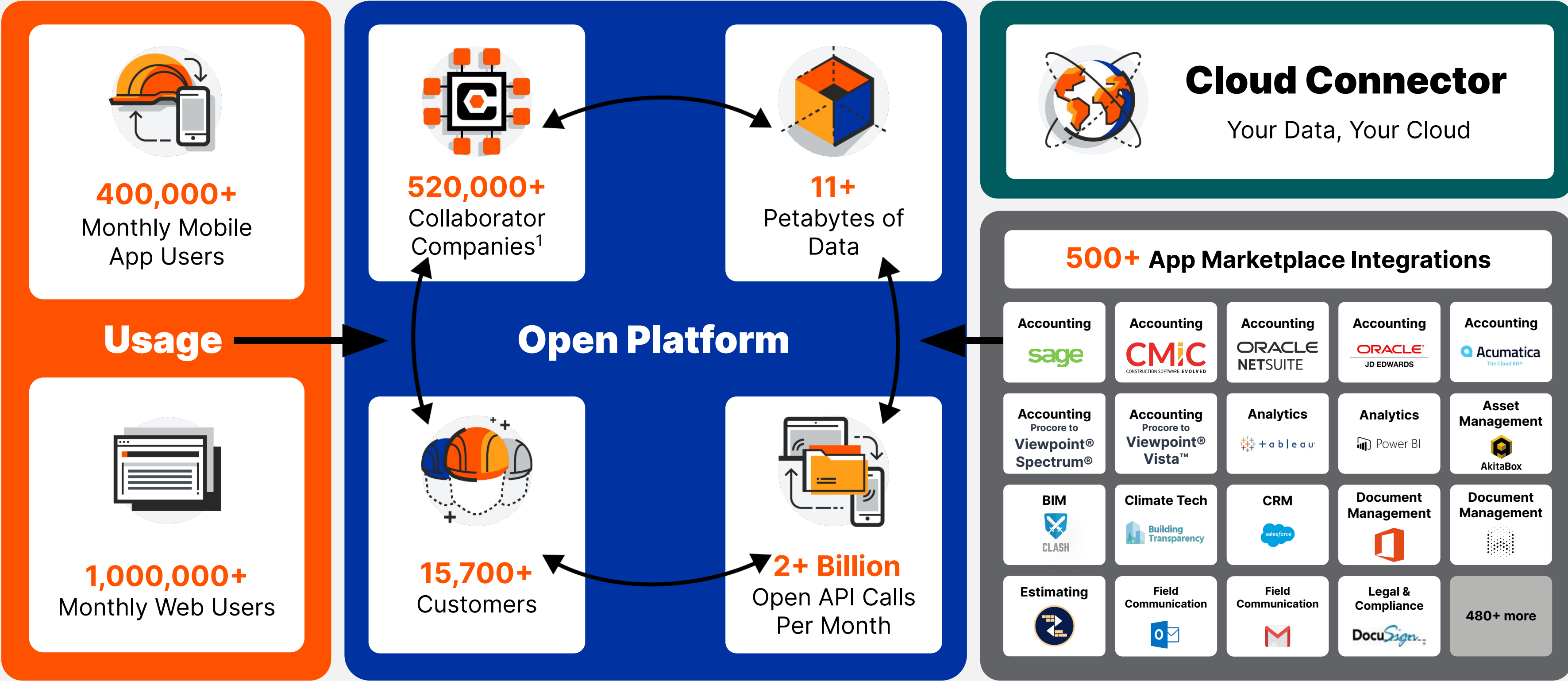
# Procore Was Built in the **Cloud** for **Construction**



**100%**

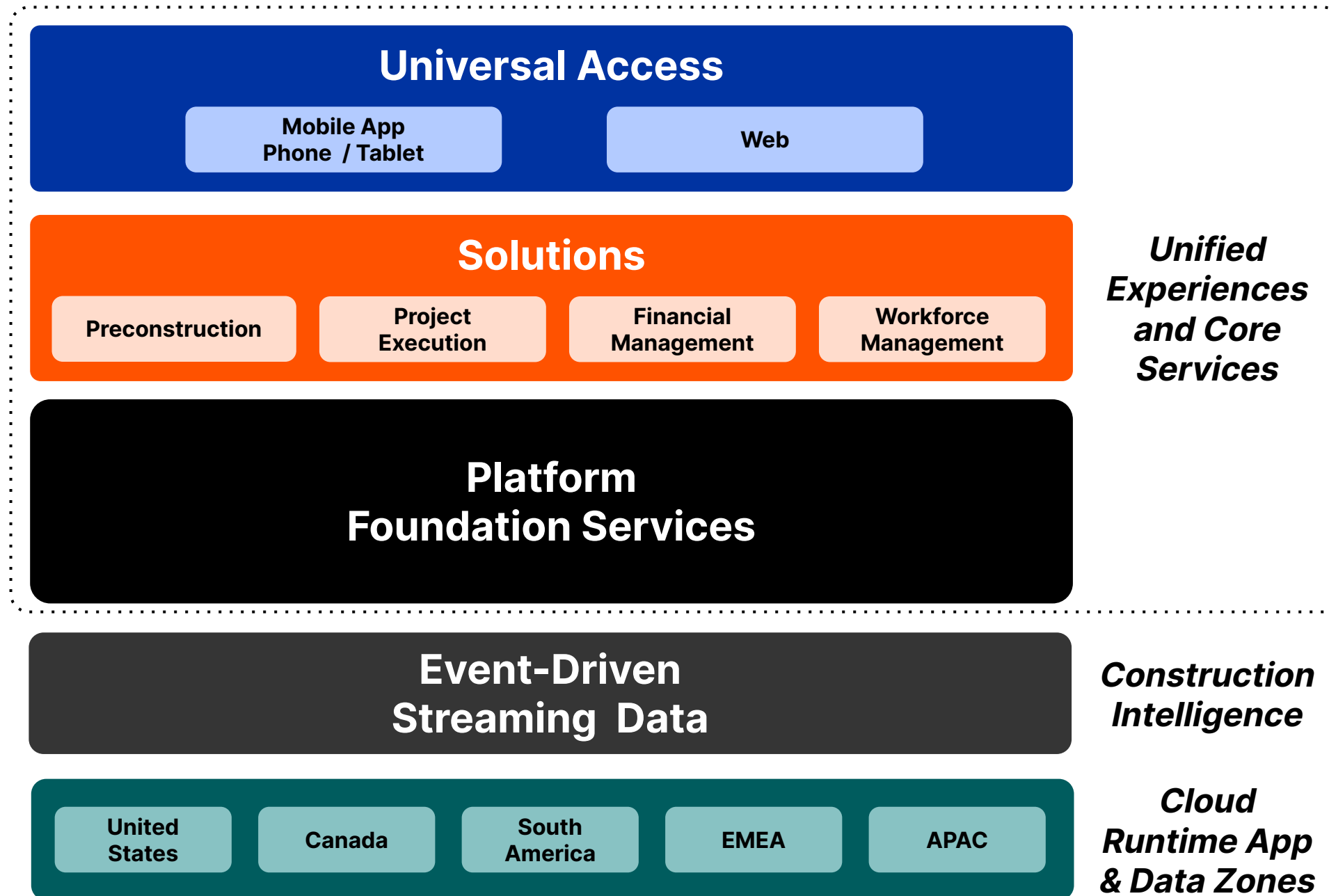
Cloud-Based

# Procore's **Open Platform** Enables Network Effects Across Partners, Collaborators, and Customers



# Platform Tech Strategy Enabling Leverage, Scale, and AI Readiness

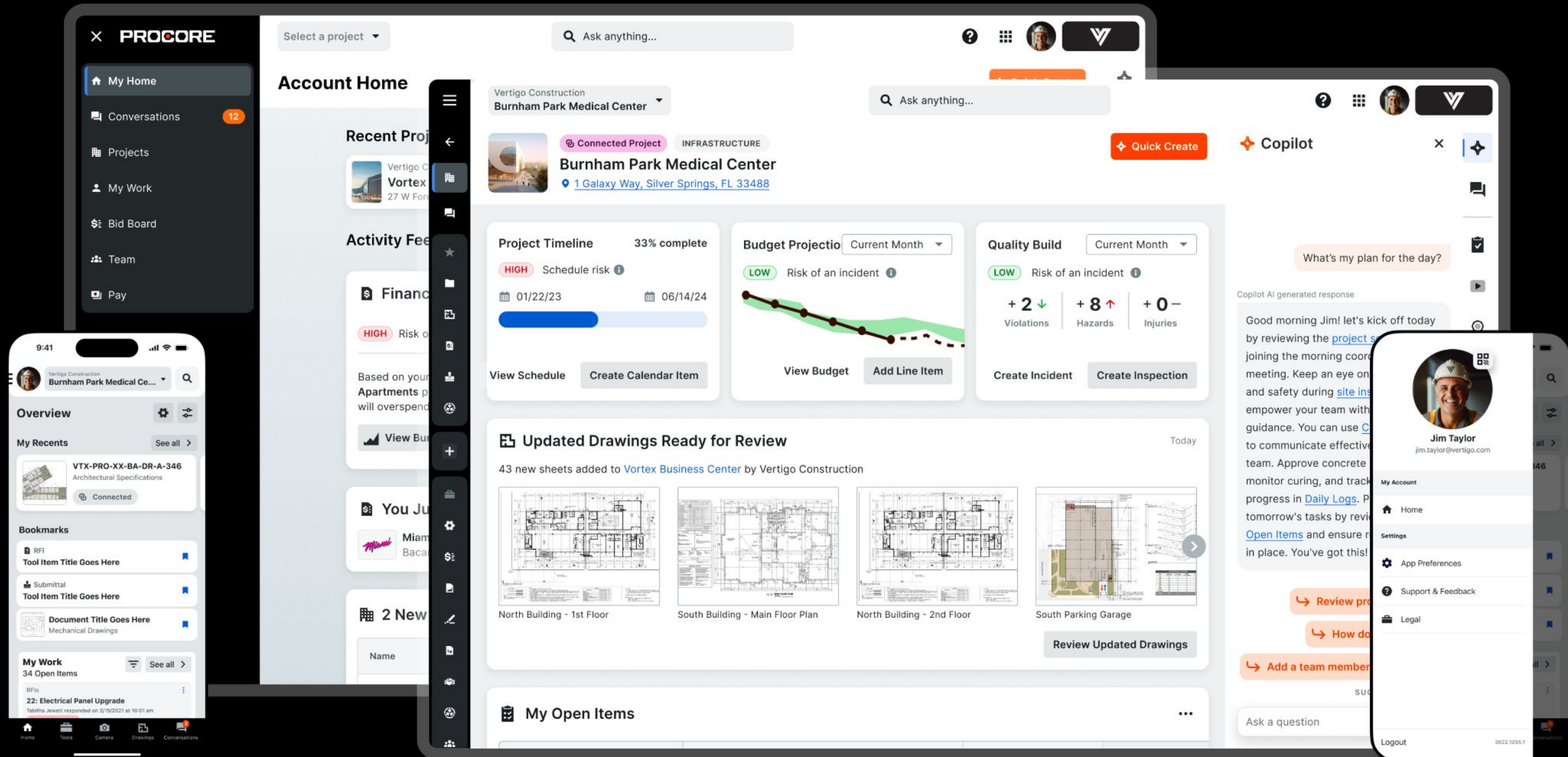
## Procore Platform Leverage Strategy



- + Cloud app and data zone strategy enabling global scale and compliance
- + Leverage of core platform services across all solutions
- + Event-driven architecture enabling Generative AI at scale and in real time
- + Helix Experience Container via Micro Front End Technology



# Delivering a **Unified & Magical** User Experience Through Our Helix Strategy



**Contextual | Micro Experiences | AI Enabled**



# Copilot AI Intelligence Platform Using Generative AI

(Coming Soon)

## Copilot Intelligence Platform

- + Intelligent virtual assistant via our Generative AI Services
- + Common capability across all solutions
- + Documents, PDF's, Structured, Unstructured data
- + Supporting multiple large language models at scale

The screenshot displays the Copilot AI Intelligence Platform interface. On the left, a document viewer shows a PDF titled "Technical Report-59182749.pdf" with a revision of "Rev 1 (02/14/2023) Approved". The document content includes "4.0 Supplemental Geotechnical Recommendations" and "4.1 Supplemental Foundation Analysis". A diagram labeled "Fig. 3 Trapezoidal Distribution of Pressure" is visible. On the right, a chat interface titled "Copilot" shows a user query: "What is the water table height in the documents?". The Copilot AI generated response states: "Here's what I found on page 131 of Burnham Park Medical Center Geotechnical Report. In Section 4.0 - Supplemental Geotechnical Recommendations, 'Silty sand was encountered in previous and supplemental explorations from near the ground surface to a depth of approximately 18 feet below grade. The long term groundwater table at this site is estimated to be at 8.5 feet below grade. To prevent the surface granular soils from sloughing into the caisson shaft and water inflow from the shallow water table, we recommend that a temporary steel casing be employed at the surface during construction.'" Below the response, there are three suggested actions: "Overlay water table with Drawings", "Find water table related items", and "Respond to Water Table RFI". At the bottom, there is a text input field labeled "Ask a question" and a "SUGGESTED ACTIONS" section.

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# Deep Dive #2: Platform & Product

*Procore's Products*

**PROCORE**<sup>®</sup>

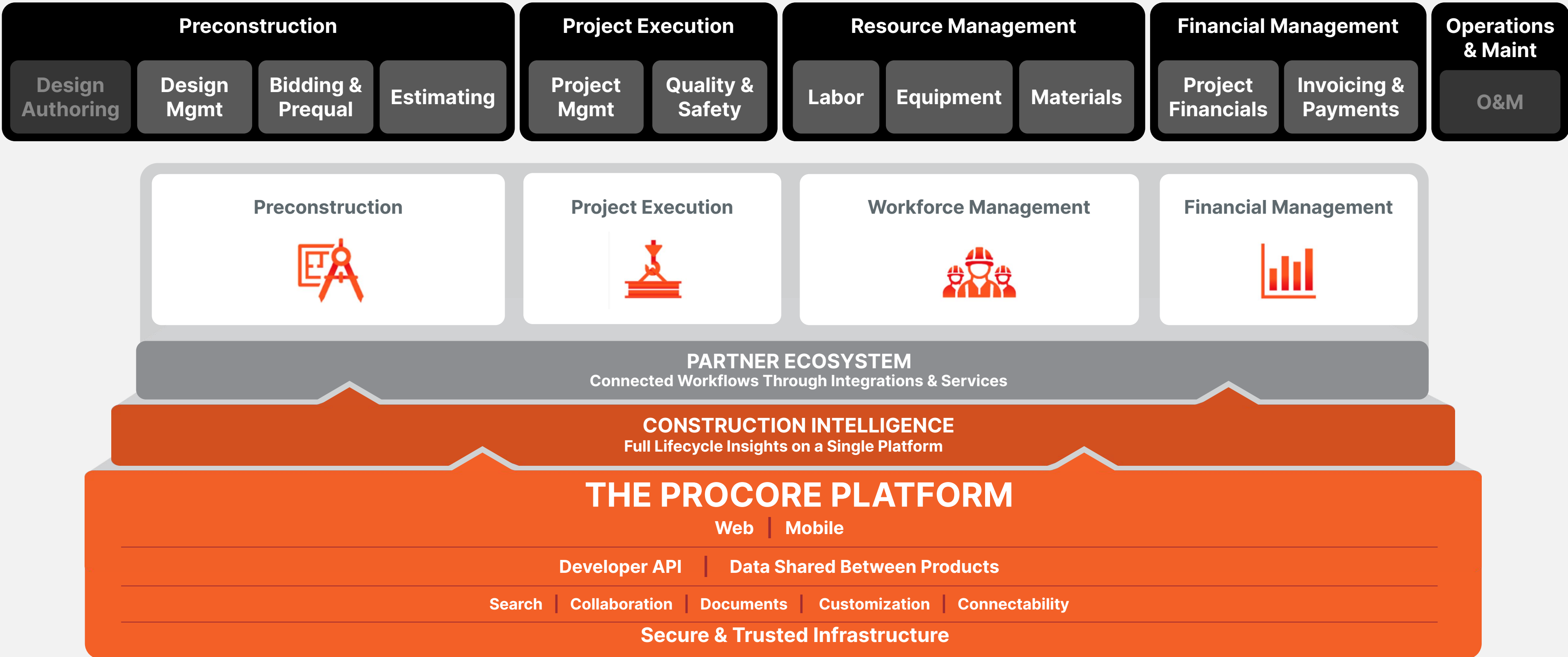


**Wyatt Jenkins**  
Chief Product Officer

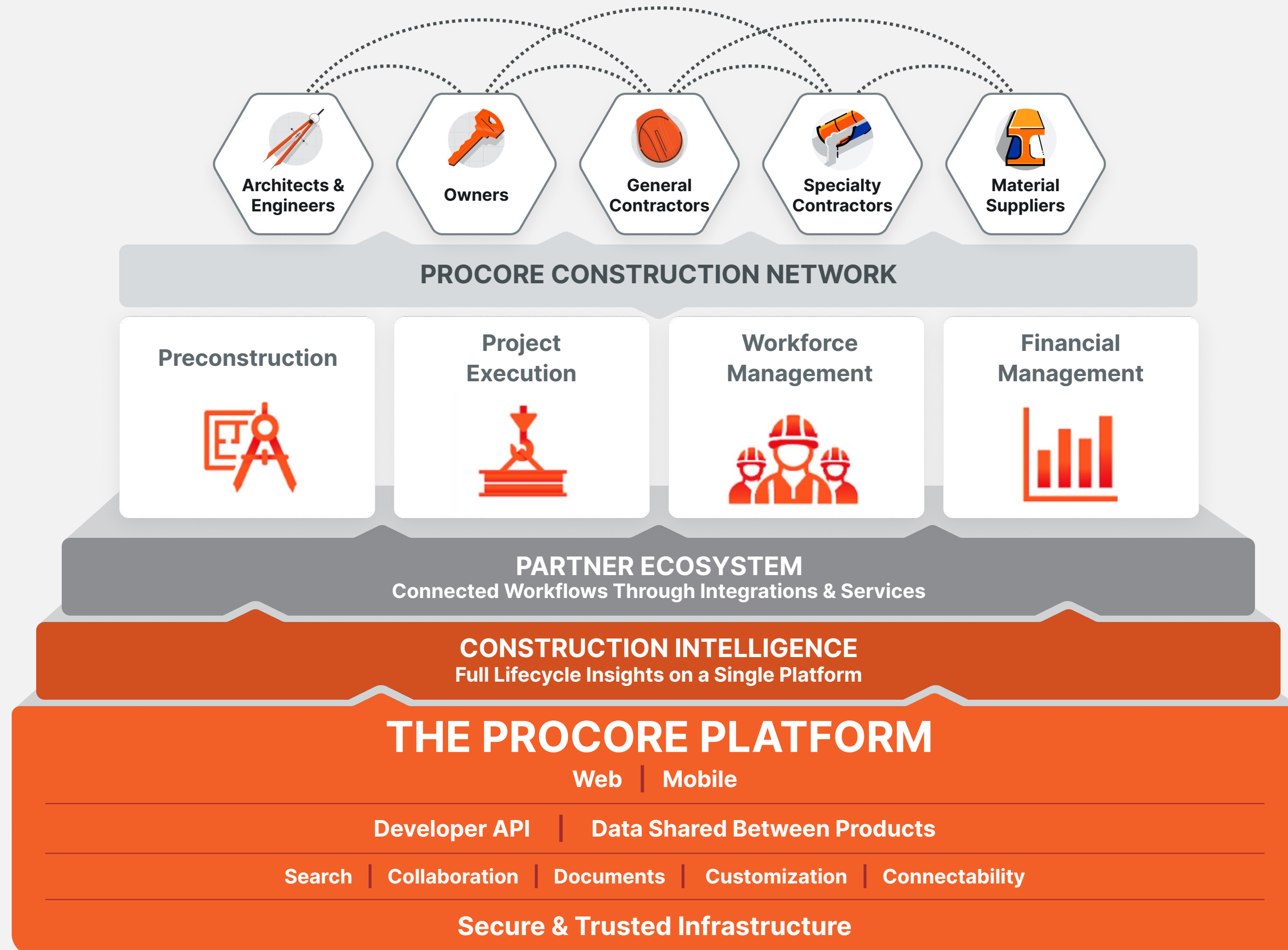


# Construction Lifecycle

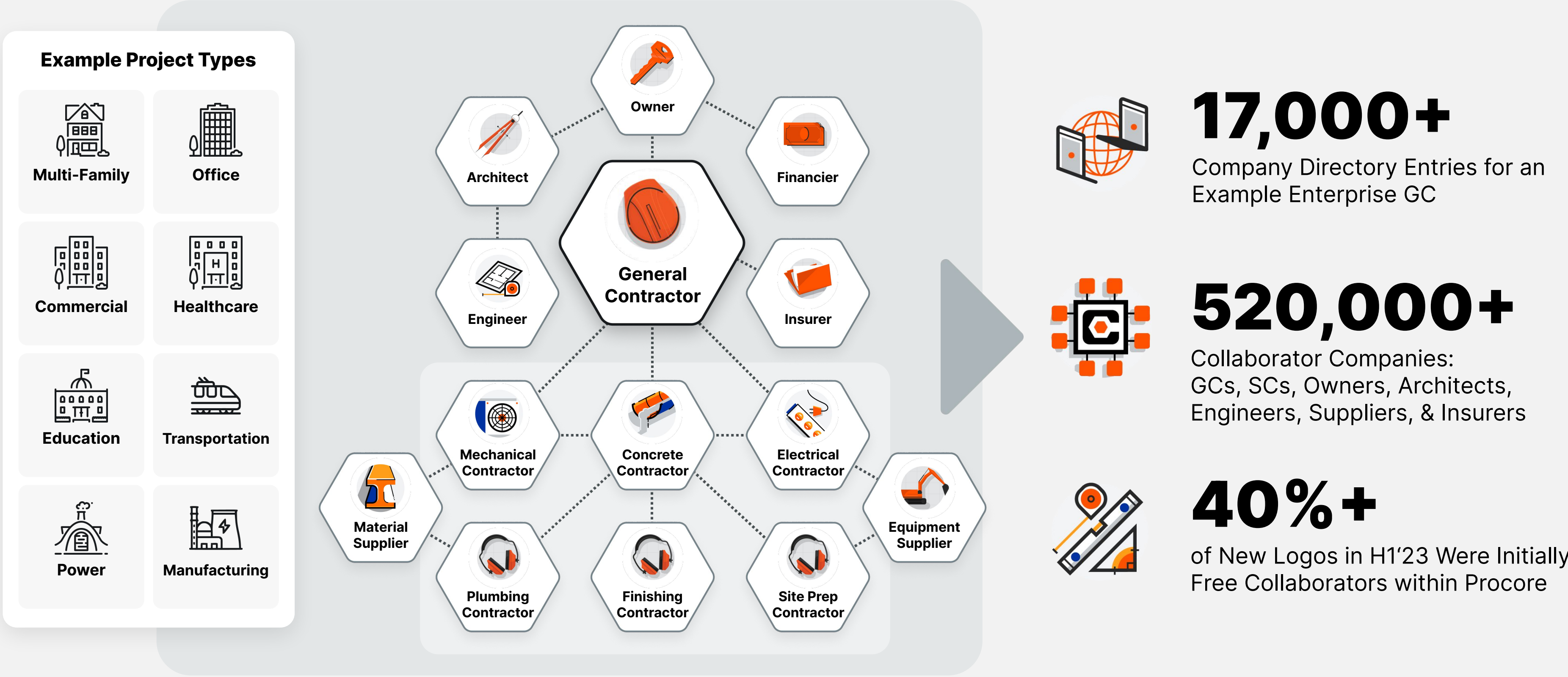
*Connect everyone in construction on a global platform.*



# The Procore Platform



# General Contractors Are Supernodes in the Network







# Vertigo Construction

Project Type: **Office Building**  
Location: **Midwest, USA**  
Owner: **TLD Research**  
Size: **~\$45M**  
Architect: **Lumina Design**

## Collaborator Companies

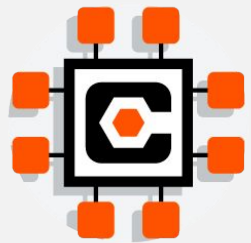


32	Total
6 (19%)	Procore Customers
26 (81%)	Non-Customers
4	ENR 400 Companies

# Midwest Media Center



# Procore Connectability



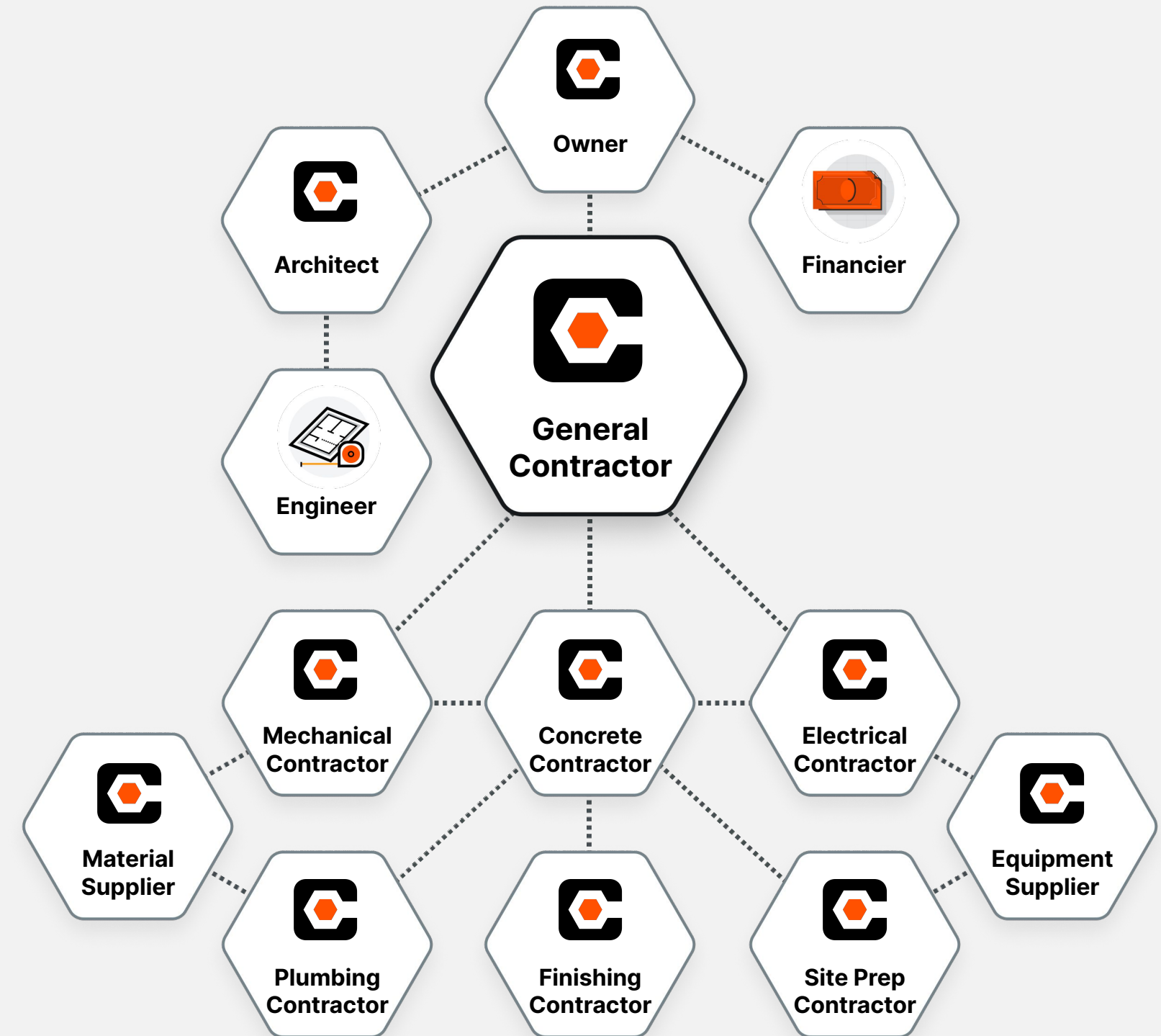
**Enables Customers to collaborate on projects across accounts.**



**Allows Collaborators to easily retain project data within their own account.**



**Creates unique value for all participants on the network.**



# How We Deliver Unique Value to Each Stakeholder

## General Contractors

*Delivering projects on time  
and on budget*

## Specialty Contractors

*Getting labor, equipment, and materials in  
the right place at the right time*

## Owners

*Creating value across  
a portfolio of investments*

### Top 5 Pain Points Addressed by Procore Products

1

 Project Management

 Workforce Management

 Project Financials

2

 Project Financials

 Project Management

 Analytics

3

 Quality & Safety

 Project Financials

 Project Management

4

 Invoice Mgmt & Pay

 Estimating

 Bid Management 2.0

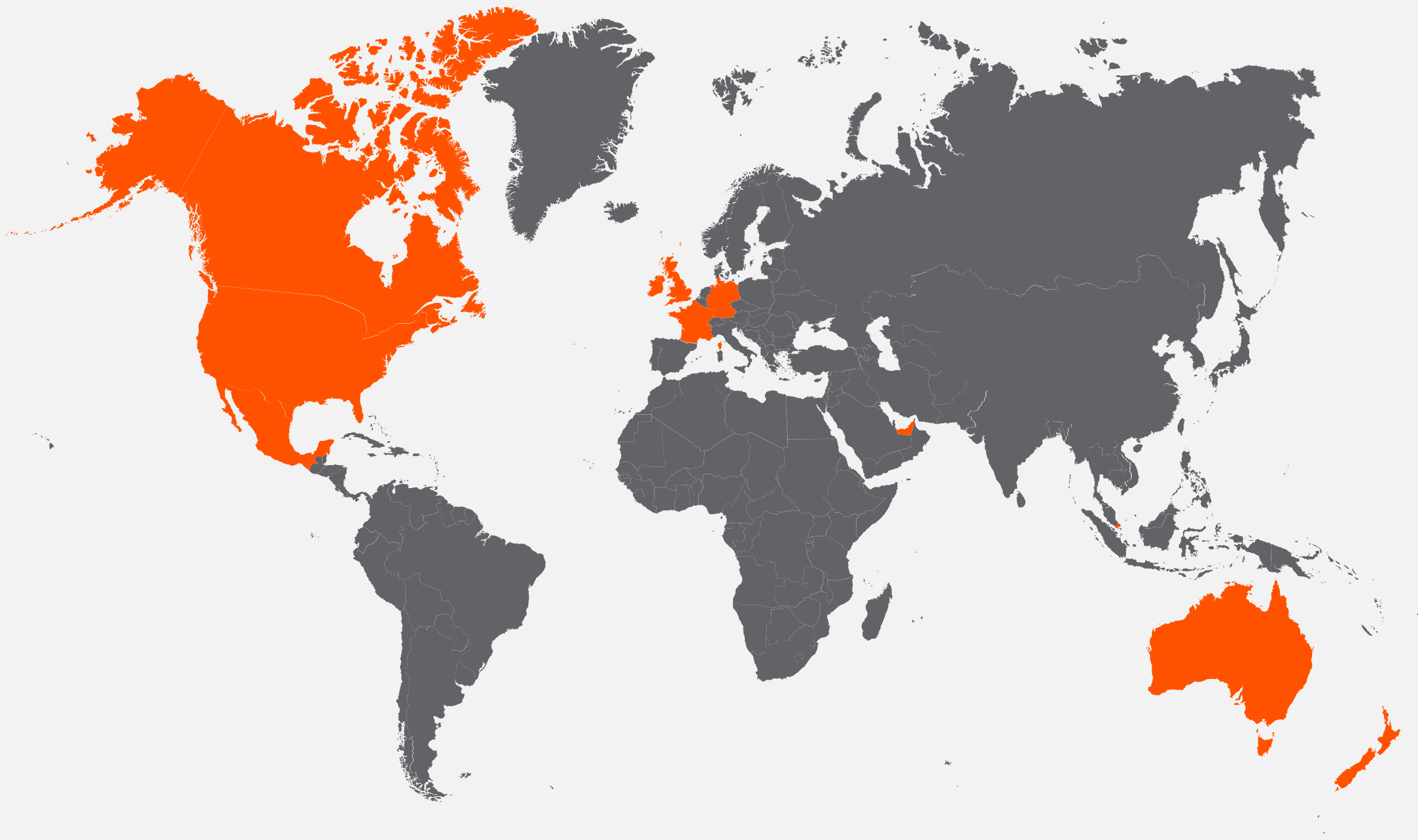
5

 Analytics









 Quality & Safety

 Quality & Safety

# Global Value for Stakeholders



## Top Market Needs

-  **Project Management**
  -  Document Management
  -  Correspondence Management
-  **Building Information Modeling (BIM)**
-  **Quality & Safety**
  -  Action Plans
-  **Project Financials**
  -  Multi-Currency



# Hard to Copy Differentiators



**Built Natively,  
End to End  
Construction  
Lifecycle**



**Collaboration  
Network  
Effects**



**Round-Tripping  
Data & Insights**



**Financials  
and ERP  
Connectors**



**Procore Pay  
Extends Financial  
Network Effects**

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# Deep Dive #2: Platform & Product

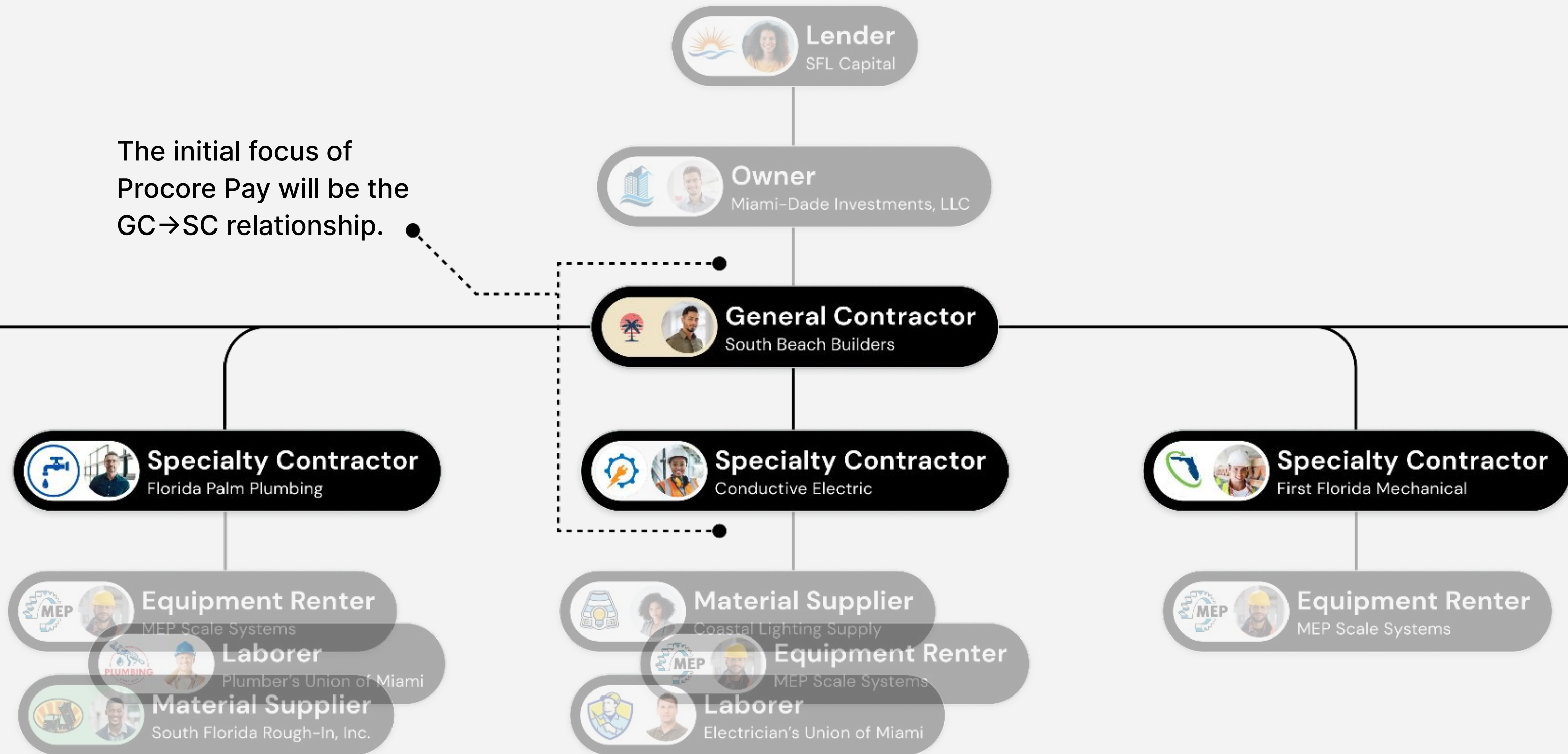
*Procore Pay*

**PROCORE®**



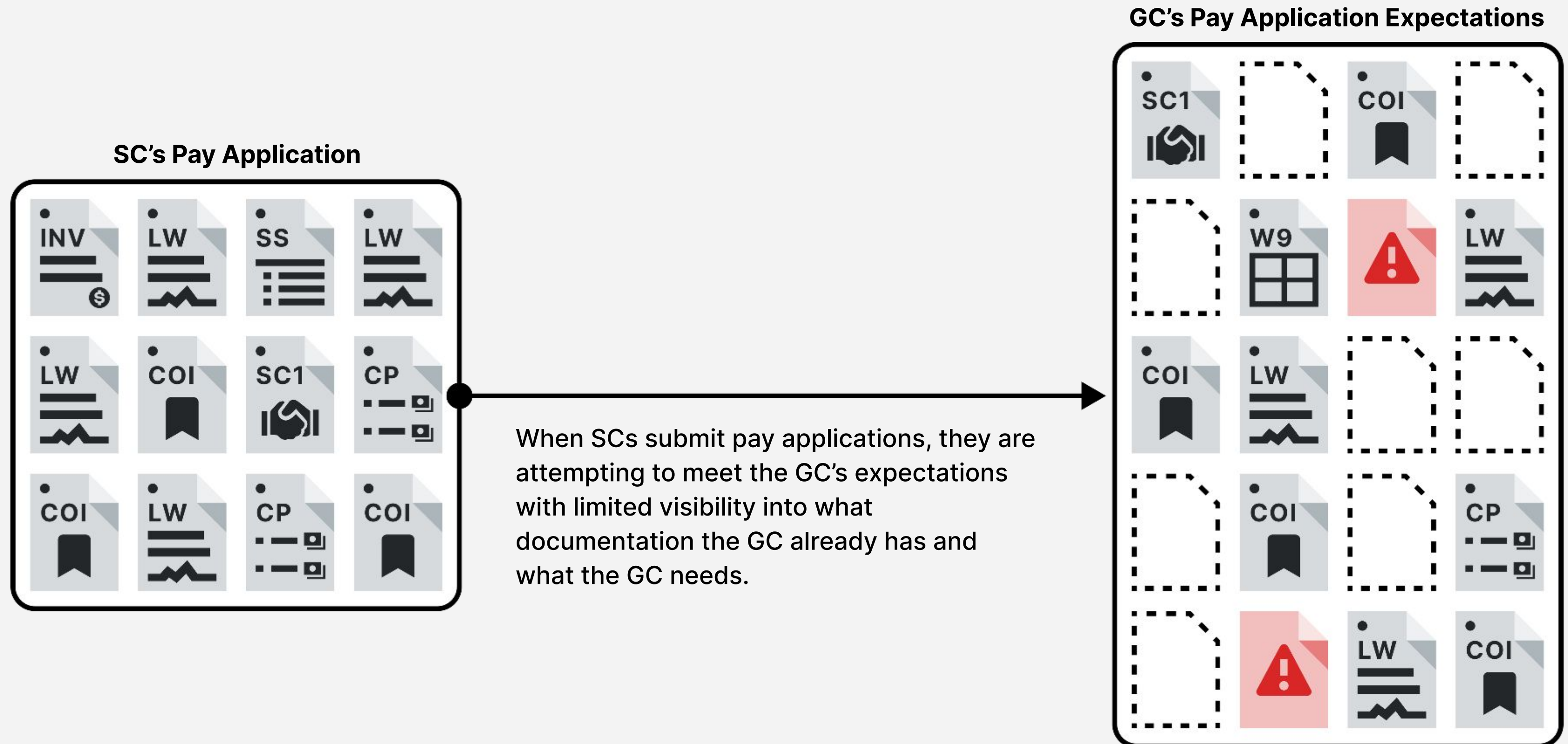
**Geoff Lewis**  
Vice President,  
Product Management

# The Current State of Construction Payments





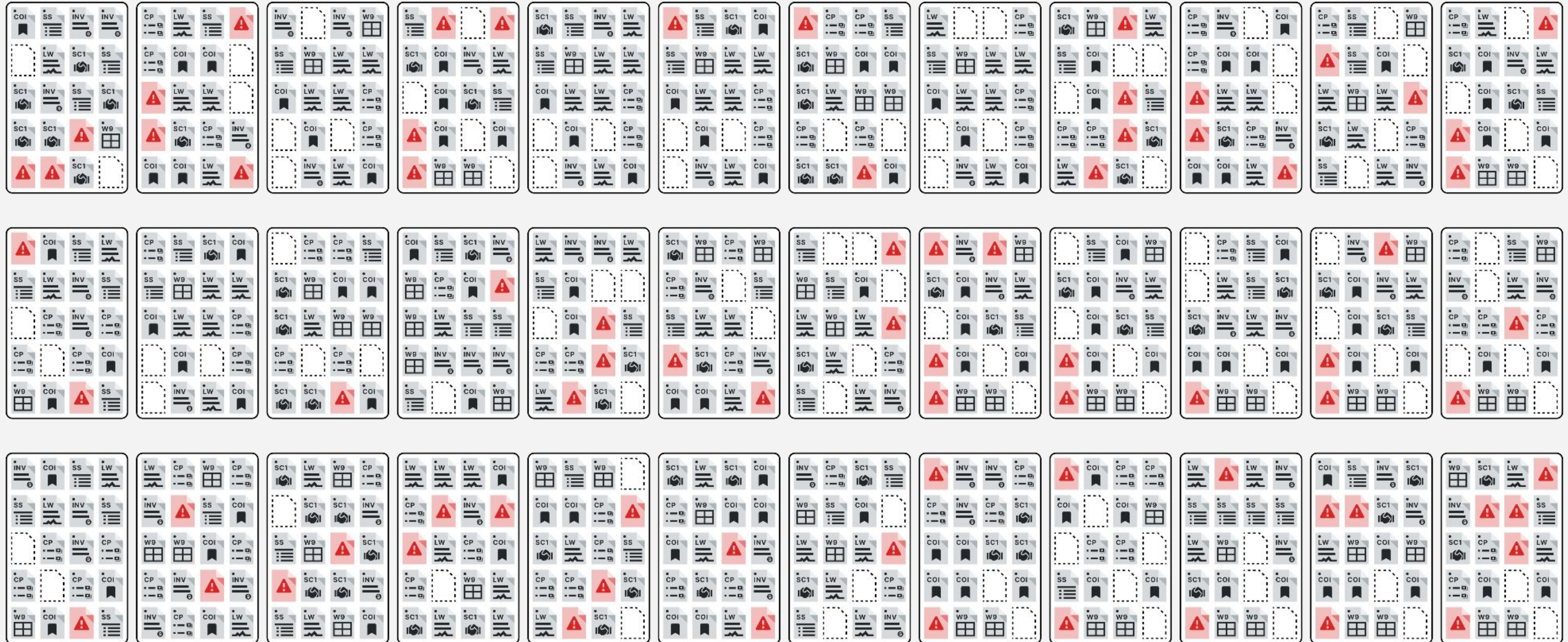
# The Current State of Construction Payments





# The Current State of Construction Payments

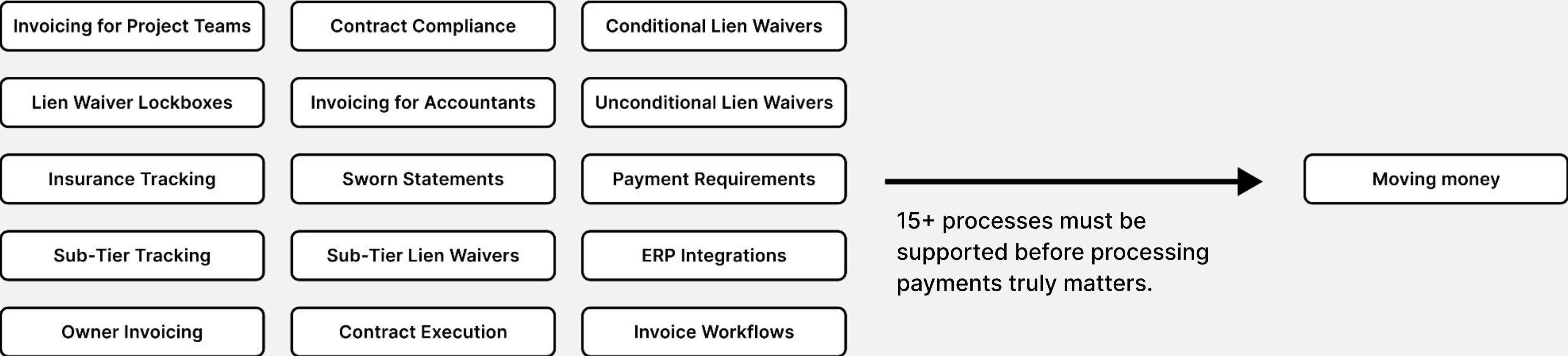
Managing dozens of incoming pay apps across dozens of projects is extremely painful for GCs.



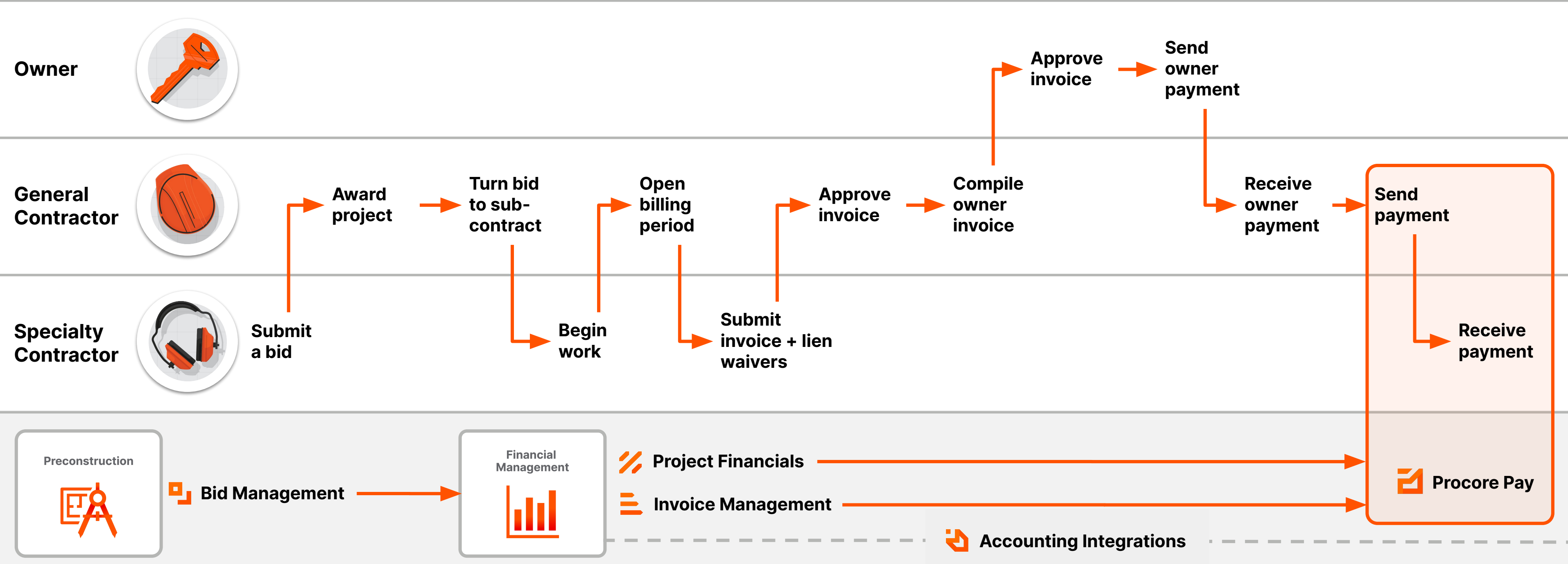


# The Construction Payment Process is Unique

Generic invoicing and payments solutions do not solve for the construction use case.



# Procore Pay Builds on Everything That Procore Already Does for Our Customers





# Pay

Procore Pay completely reimagines this process and eliminates the pain.

	Invoice No.	Company	Payment Requirements		Amount Due
			Requirements	Manual Holds	
▼	Golden Sands Ocean Club				\$3,106,210.65
▼	10/01/23 - 10/30/23				\$1,570,702.88
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">001</a>	Conductive Electric	<div><div></div></div> 6/10	<div><div></div> 1 applied</div>	\$119,870.18
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">003</a>	Florida Palm Plumbing	<div><div></div></div> 10/10		\$151,691.61
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">002</a>	First Florida Mechanical	<div><div></div></div> 9/10		\$275,072.13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">003</a>	Dade Framing	<div><div></div></div> 10/10		\$34,716.11
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">007</a>	Heat Wave HVAC	<div><div></div></div> 10/10		\$59,188.45
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">001</a>	Gulf Drywall	<div><div></div></div> 9/10		\$526,817.70
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">006</a>	Peninsula Concreters	<div><div></div></div> 10/10		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">005</a>	SF Excavation	<div><div></div></div> 9/10		\$519,739.55

Authorize Payment



Authorize Payments





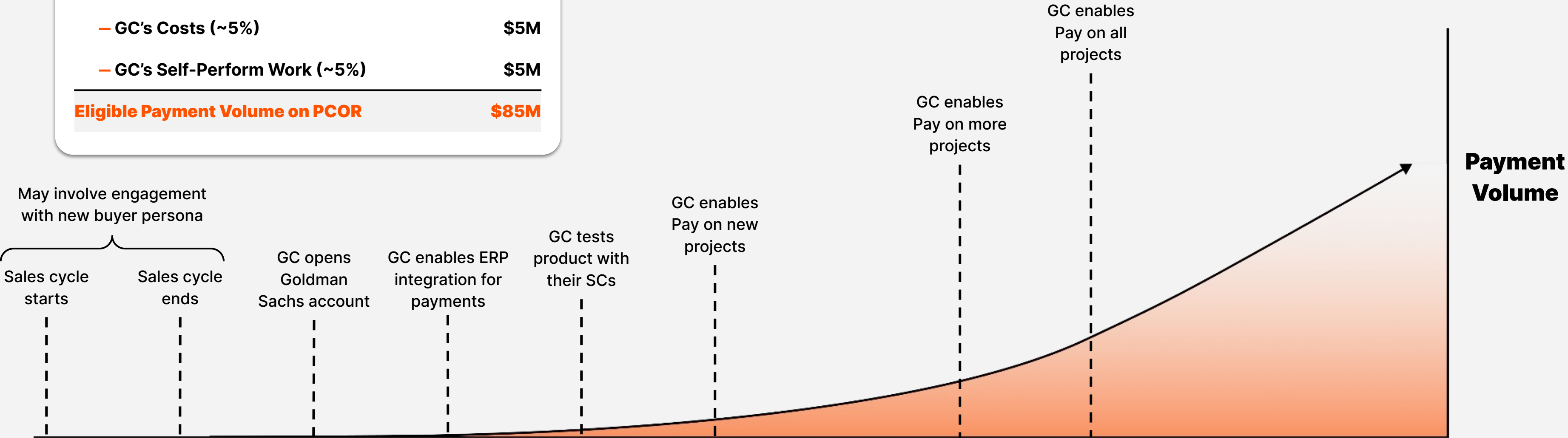
**Launched September 2023**

Available to select US-based General Contractors who  
currently use Invoice Management

# Pay Opportunity Considerations

## Illustrative General Contractor

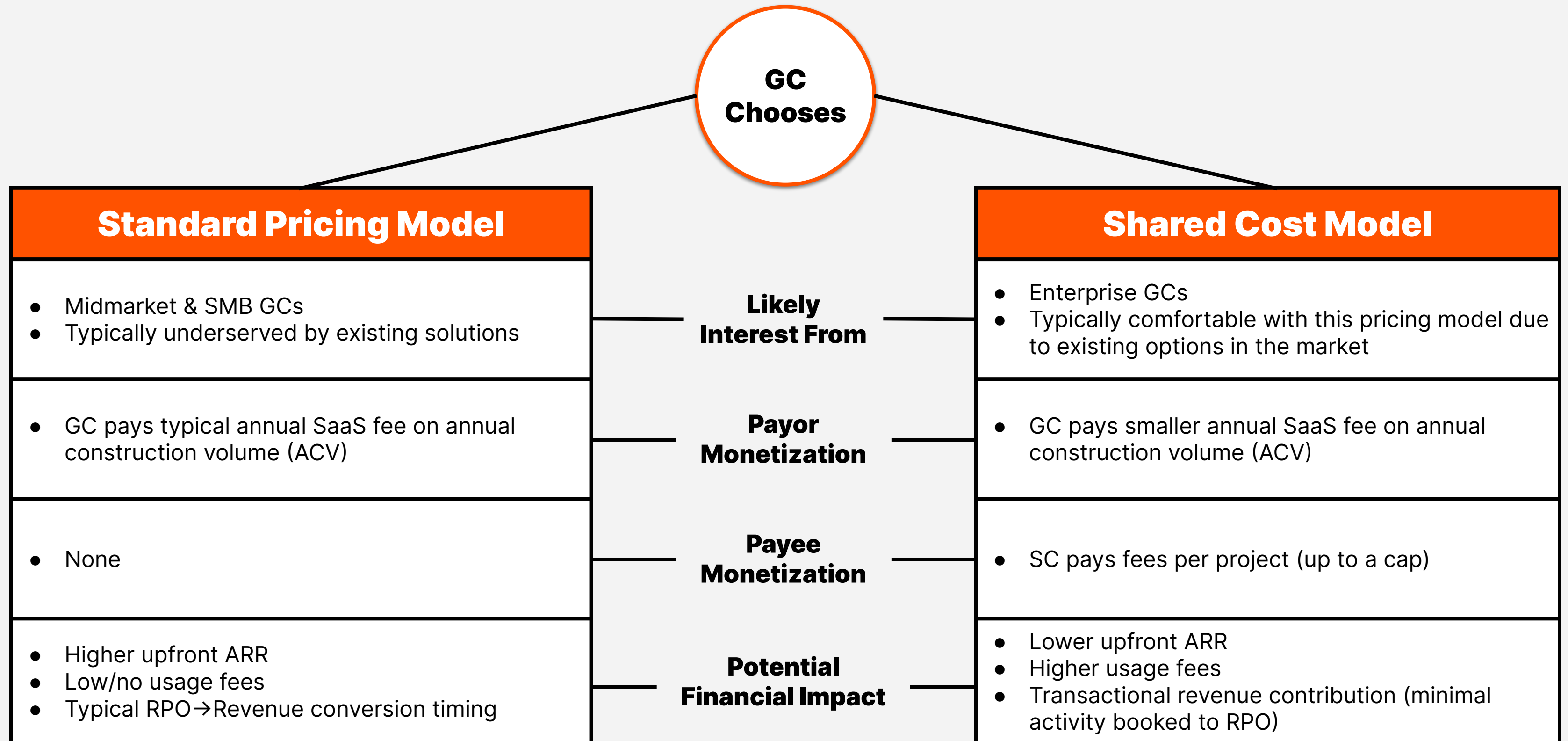
Annual Construction Volume on PCOR	\$100M
— GC's Margin (~5%)	\$5M
— GC's Costs (~5%)	\$5M
— GC's Self-Perform Work (~5%)	\$5M
Eligible Payment Volume on PCOR	\$85M



**Expected Time to Full Ramp  
(6 to 24 months)**

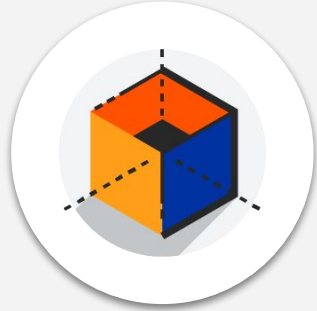
*Note: Not to scale*

# Will Offer Multiple Pricing Models





# Procore Pay Represents an Attractive Opportunity



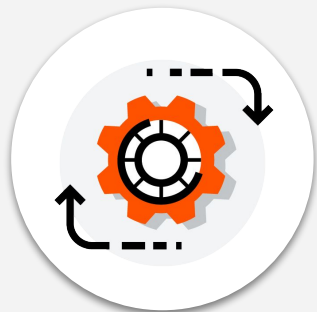
## Provides Cross-Sell Opportunities

Opportunity to cross-sell Pay to existing customers and drive further adoption of other Financials products



## Drives Platform Stickiness

Potential for high customer lifetime value due to connected, embedded payment workflows



## Fuels Network Effects

Leveraging and building on collaborator network effects to accelerate the Procore flywheel



## Future Fintech Opportunities

Opens up future potential fintech opportunities (e.g., early pay, factoring) to solve working capital challenges

**"The subs are loving [Procore Pay]. They are already working inside of it and they're having no issues because they're used to Procore. There's nothing new that they need to figure out... So now they get to submit their information with ease and they get the added benefit of getting payments faster with a more transparent process."**

**Tiffanie Artigas**

Director of Operational Excellence,  
Verdex Construction

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# Deep Dive #3: Fintech Update

**PROCORE**<sup>®</sup>



**Paul Lyandres**  
President of Fintech

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**PROCORE**<sup>®</sup>  
Risk Advisors

**PROCORE**<sup>®</sup>  
Capital

# Insurance

## Problem Statement:



**Insurance processes are highly manual and time-consuming**



**Complex insurance landscape with multiple coverage policies required**



**Insurance represents huge cost burden to contractors given limited visibility of insurance carriers**

## **PROCORE**<sup>®</sup> Risk Advisors

### Procore Is Serving As...



#### **Broker**

- + Sell policies from third-party carriers
- + Earn brokerage commission (varies by policy type)
- + Leverage proprietary industry data to enhance applications



#### **Underwriting Agent** (for select policies)

- + Partner with carriers (who assume claims risk) to evaluate policies
- + Provide additional industry expertise & risk data in exchange for share of premiums

*In both scenarios, Procore assumes **zero balance sheet risk to claims***

### **Validating Our Theses:**

**1**

**Construction industry & insurance carriers see the value in our data, brand, and customer relationships and are willing to partner with us**

**2**

**We can disrupt long-standing insurance relationships by providing superior value proposition**



# Early Progress & Learnings

**30+**

Carrier relationships

↓ **26-40%**

Lower incident rate<sup>1</sup> for Procore customers compared to construction industry average

**150+**

First meetings with customers since launch of Procore Risk Advisors

↓ **22-39%**

Lower lost days rate<sup>2</sup> for Procore customers compared to construction industry average

**1**

Getting sufficient coverage at a reasonable price is a **clear pain point for customers**

**2**

Customers **understand our vision** and **recognize why data is important**

**3**

There has been **strong early interest** in our offering

**4**

Early sales cycles reflect **deep existing broker relationships**

Source: Procore Risk Advisors, Frost & Sullivan Study: Risk Data Uncovered. <sup>1</sup> Reflects Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR), which is an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) calculation based on the number of recordable incidents per 100 full-time workers annually. Reduction in TRIR varies by Procore usage score. <sup>2</sup> Reflects Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred (DART) rate, which is an OSHA calculation based on the number of recordable incidents per 100 full-time workers annually that result in time away from work, restricted job roles/tasks, or permanent transfer to a new position. Reduction in DART rate varies by Procore usage score.

"I am a construction attorney and **have been following the growth of Procore's brokerage and risk management initiatives over the past year.**

I believe that there is often a **major disconnect between the clients I represent and the brokers/agents they use to seek out and purchase insurance products. [...]** Your average insurance broker just does **not grasp the multitude of interrelated risks faced by dynamic, ambitious construction firms** and others providing services in the constantly changing design/development/construction space."

**Construction Attorney**

"Now I have to call my broker and break the news. I really like him, but **you can't argue with the results here.**"

**Surety Customer**



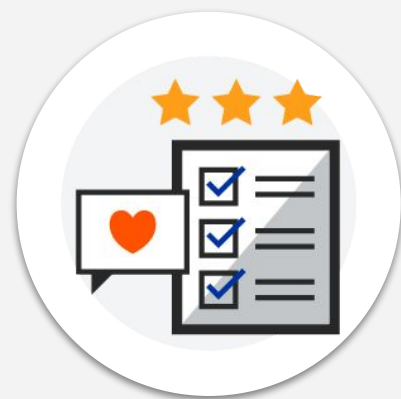
# Continuing to Prove Out Our Thesis

## Insurance Is a Relationship-Based Business



**50%**

of customers surveyed are **interested in purchasing construction insurance coverage through Procore**



**72%**

of customers surveyed are **satisfied with their current insurance agent**

## Our Focus Going Forward:

- 1** Educating the industry on **what a modern broker can truly do for their business**
- 2** Conveying **the value of our proprietary industry data** to carriers for risk evaluation
- 3** Opportunity to **offer SaaS products together with an insurance solution** to meaningfully reduce the cost of insurance
- 4** Utilizing **our brand & distribution network** to **build initial customer proof points**

# Working Capital

## Problem Statement:



**Mismatch in payment timing creates working capital constraints**



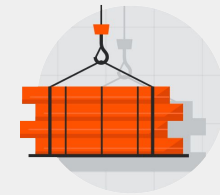
**Limited credit history & difficulty accessing traditional sources of capital**



**Lack of capital leads to fewer bids and constricts the specialty contractor's ability to grow**

## PROCORE<sup>®</sup> Capital

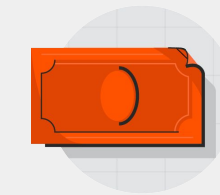
### We Have Been Experimenting With...



#### Materials Financing

- + ~\$50M lifetime originations
- + Purchase materials from suppliers and sell to SCs on deferred payment terms
- + Leverage available proprietary data during underwriting process
- + Secure our financing with lien rights
- + Collect upfront origination fee + weekly finance charge
- + Expect to get paid back in full when SC is paid
- + Committing to small amount of capital (<10% of cash on balance sheet) to build our "gametape"

### And Are Actively Evaluating...



#### Early Pay/Factoring

- + Up to ~90 days on average<sup>1</sup> for SCs to get paid once invoice is approved
- + Massive invoice flow already captured on Procore platform
- + Can initially leverage 3rd-party capital partner without incurring balance sheet risk
- + Procore can pay out approved invoices to SCs early, collect a fee, and recoup payment once GC is paid
- + Potential to leverage Procore Pay payment flows
- + Potential for more efficient monetization

### Determining the Optimal Approach

1

**Long term, our intent is not to scale on our own balance sheet**

2

**We are evaluating the most attractive, efficient approach to solving the working capital problem statement**

— INVESTOR DAY 2023

# Deep Dive #4: Financial Philosophy

**PROCORE**<sup>®</sup>

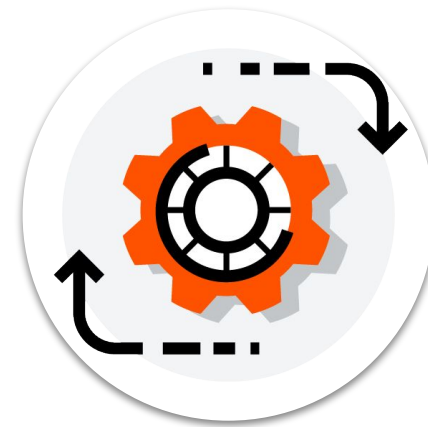


**Howard Fu**  
CFO & Treasurer

# My CFO Priorities



**Capital  
Allocation**



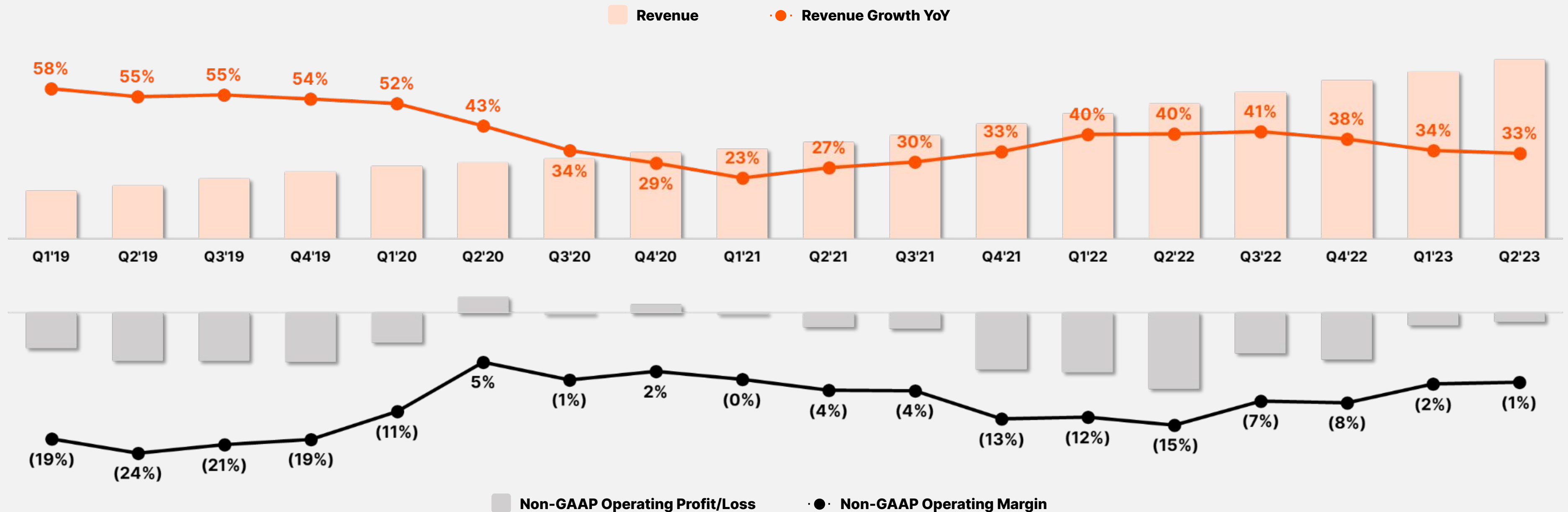
**Operational  
Excellence**



**Growth &  
Monetization**



# Financial History & Context



Note: All financial figures are non-GAAP. Shows fiscal year non-GAAP operating profit/(loss) and non-GAAP operating profit/(loss) as a % of revenue. Non-GAAP operating expenses and operating margin are calculated as operating expenses excluding stock-based compensation, amortization of acquired intangible assets, employer payroll tax related to employee stock transactions, and acquisition-related expenses. See the appendix at the end of this presentation for a reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.

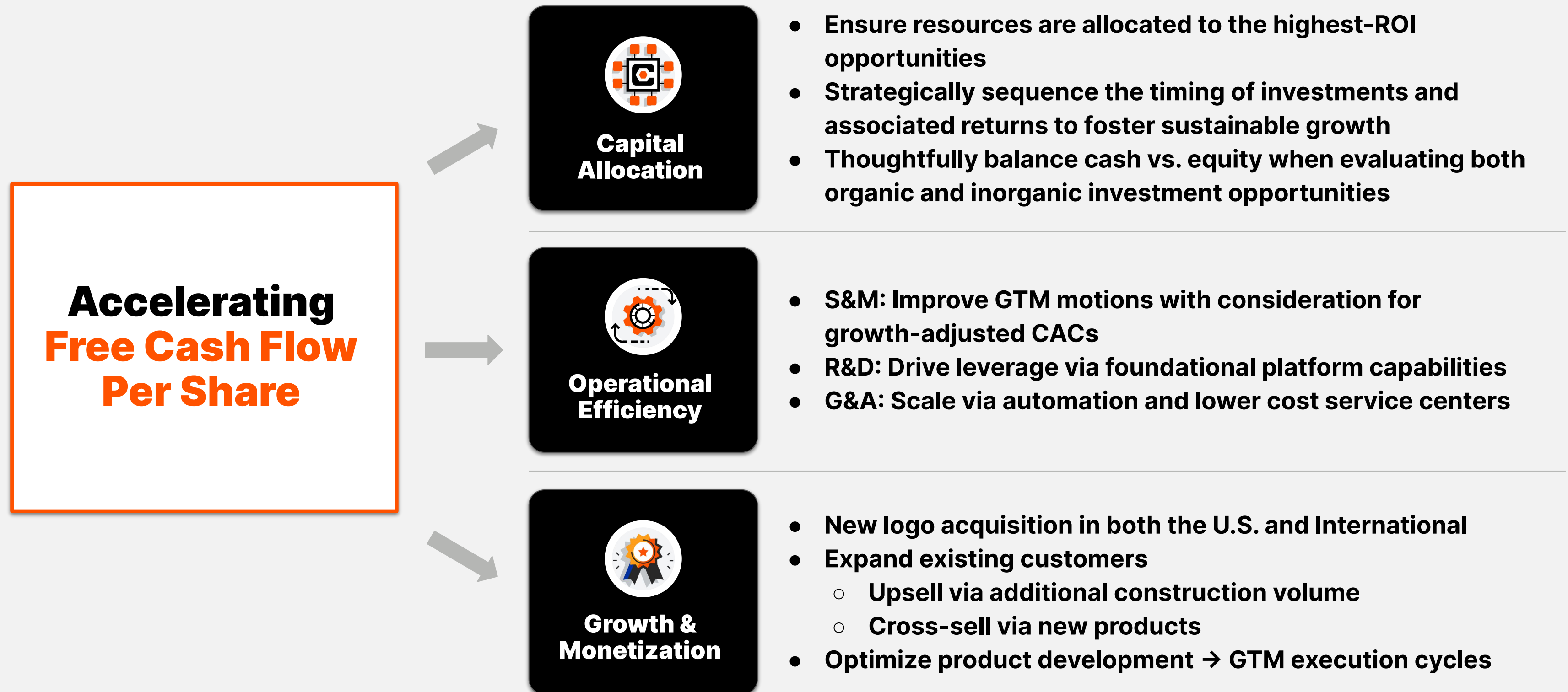
# Financial Framework

*How we intend to manage our financials in **stronger vs. weaker** economic conditions. Framework relevant over **next few years**.*

Potential Drivers	Further macro deterioration Tighter financing environment		Economic tailwinds Digitization catalysts	
	Low 20's	High 20's / Low 30's	Mid 30's	
Revenue Growth % YoY				
Non-GAAP Operating Margin	500-600 bps expansion per year on average	~350 bps expansion per year on average	100-200 bps expansion per year on average	
Free Cash Flow Margin	Slightly lower expansion than Non-GAAP op margin	In line expansion with Non-GAAP op margin	Slightly higher expansion than Non-GAAP op margin	
GAAP Operating Margin	Higher expansion than Non-GAAP operating margin			
Share Count Dilution %	Very low single-digits		Low single-digits	

Note: Non-GAAP operating expenses and operating margin are calculated as operating expenses excluding stock-based compensation, amortization of acquired intangible assets, employer payroll tax related to employee stock transactions, and acquisition-related expenses. See the appendix at the end of this presentation for a reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.

# CFO Priorities → FCF Per Share Growth







# Break





# Executive Q&A





# Thank You

— INVESTOR DAY 2023

# Appendix

# References and Definitions

## **CUSTOMERS**

We define the number of customers at the end of a particular period as the number of entities that have entered into one or more subscriptions with us that have recurring charges for which the term has not ended, or that which we are negotiating a subscription renewal for. An entity with multiple subsidiaries, segments, or divisions, is defined and counted as a single customer, even if there are multiple separate subscriptions. The aforementioned customer count metrics exclude customers acquired from Levelset and Esticom that have not yet been renewed onto standard Procore annual contracts. Remaining Levelset and Esticom legacy customers will be included in our customer metrics once they are renewed onto standard Procore annual contracts or upon integration of the sales process.

## **TOTAL ADDRESSABLE MARKET (TAM) AND CAPTURE RATES**

ACV and logo estimates by region are calculated by Procore based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau and international government statistics agencies, and D&B Hoovers data. ACV capture rates reflect construction volume run by customers on Procore products as of December 31, 2022, as a percentage of the total estimated ACV in Procore's addressable markets. Logo capture rates reflect our customer count as of December 31, 2022 as a percentage of the total estimated number of logos in Procore's addressable markets, where the number of customers is defined as the number of entities that have entered into one or more subscriptions with us that have recurring charges for which the term has not ended as of December 31, 2022, or that which we are negotiating a subscription renewal for. Our estimates are based on latest available annual data and are limited to the following countries: Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, Spain, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States. Please note that more countries are served than represented by our data.



# GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

(dollars in thousands)

	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	Q1'23	Q2'23
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 289,194</b>	<b>\$ 400,291</b>	<b>\$ 514,821</b>	<b>\$ 720,203</b>	<b>\$ 213,526</b>	<b>\$ 228,536</b>
<b>Reconciliation of gross profit and gross margin to non-GAAP gross profit and non-GAAP gross margin:</b>						
<b>GAAP gross profit</b>	<b>\$ 236,028</b>	<b>\$ 328,628</b>	<b>\$ 416,509</b>	<b>\$ 571,787</b>	<b>\$ 173,324</b>	<b>\$ 186,232</b>
Stock-based compensation expense	1,095	1,722	8,094	7,253	2,496	2,880
Amortization of acquired technology intangible assets	1,643	3,315	7,522	22,428	5,493	5,493
Employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions	7	7	457	308	167	139
Acquisition-related expenses	-	-	2	-	-	-
Restructuring related charges	-	127	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-GAAP gross profit</b>	<b>\$ 238,773</b>	<b>\$ 333,799</b>	<b>\$ 432,584</b>	<b>\$ 601,776</b>	<b>\$ 181,480</b>	<b>\$ 194,744</b>
<b>GAAP gross margin</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>81%</b>
<b>Non-GAAP gross margin</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>85%</b>
<b>Reconciliation of operating expenses to non-GAAP operating expenses:</b>						
<b>GAAP sales and marketing</b>	<b>\$ 173,472</b>	<b>\$ 189,032</b>	<b>\$ 308,511</b>	<b>\$ 424,976</b>	<b>\$ 117,363</b>	<b>\$ 125,362</b>
Stock-based compensation expense	(7,463)	(13,385)	(68,755)	(53,397)	(13,104)	(14,470)
Amortization of acquired technology intangible assets	(728)	(1,728)	(3,600)	(12,425)	(3,107)	(3,106)
Employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions	(71)	(205)	(2,325)	(1,955)	(999)	(618)
Acquisition-related expenses	-	-	(488)	(1,725)	(906)	(548)
Restructuring related charges	-	(1,824)	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-GAAP sales and marketing</b>	<b>\$ 165,210</b>	<b>\$ 171,890</b>	<b>\$ 233,343</b>	<b>\$ 355,474</b>	<b>\$ 99,247</b>	<b>\$ 106,620</b>
<b>GAAP sales and marketing as a percentage of revenue</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>55%</b>
<b>Non-GAAP sales and marketing as a percentage of revenue</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>47%</b>

# GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation (Cont.)

(dollars in thousands)

	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	Q1'23	Q2'23
<b>GAAP research and development</b>	<b>\$ 87,022</b>	<b>\$ 124,661</b>	<b>\$ 237,290</b>	<b>\$ 270,982</b>	<b>\$ 80,036</b>	<b>\$ 73,216</b>
Stock-based compensation expense	(6,584)	(12,930)	(85,040)	(63,262)	(19,781)	(16,270)
Amortization of acquired technology intangible assets	-	(721)	(2,674)	(3,528)	(734)	(675)
Employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions	(16)	(88)	(2,606)	(2,474)	(1,356)	(891)
Acquisition-related expenses	-	-	(1,348)	(5,549)	(5,984)	(204)
Restructuring related charges	-	(1,681)	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-GAAP research and development</b>	<b>\$ 80,422</b>	<b>\$ 109,241</b>	<b>\$ 145,622</b>	<b>\$ 196,169</b>	<b>\$ 52,181</b>	<b>\$ 55,176</b>
<b>GAAP research and development as a percentage of revenue</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>Non-GAAP research and development as a percentage of revenue</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>24%</b>
<b>GAAP general and administrative</b>	<b>\$ 58,158</b>	<b>\$ 73,465</b>	<b>\$ 156,635</b>	<b>\$ 166,283</b>	<b>\$ 45,188</b>	<b>\$ 46,383</b>
Stock-based compensation expense	(4,096)	(15,923)	(65,272)	(38,974)	(10,475)	(9,909)
Employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions	(18)	(272)	(1,127)	(1,202)	(632)	(503)
Acquisition-related expenses	(1,218)	(792)	(7,442)	(2,128)	-	-
Restructuring related charges	-	(801)	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-GAAP general and administrative</b>	<b>\$ 52,826</b>	<b>\$ 55,677</b>	<b>\$ 82,794</b>	<b>\$ 123,979</b>	<b>\$ 34,081</b>	<b>\$ 35,971</b>
<b>GAAP general and administrative as a percentage of revenue</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Non-GAAP general and administrative as a percentage of revenue</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>Reconciliation of loss from operations and operating margin to non-GAAP loss from operations and non-GAAP operating margin:</b>						
<b>GAAP loss from operations</b>	<b>\$ (82,624)</b>	<b>\$ (58,530)</b>	<b>\$ (285,927)</b>	<b>\$ (290,454)</b>	<b>\$ (69,263)</b>	<b>\$ (58,729)</b>
Stock-based compensation expense	19,238	43,960	227,161	162,886	45,856	43,529
Amortization of acquired technology intangible assets	2,371	5,764	13,796	38,381	9,334	9,274
Employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions	112	572	6,515	5,939	3,154	2,151
Acquisition-related expenses	1,218	792	9,280	9,402	6,890	752
Restructuring related charges	-	4,433	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-GAAP loss from operations</b>	<b>\$ (59,685)</b>	<b>\$ (3,009)</b>	<b>\$ (29,175)</b>	<b>\$ (73,846)</b>	<b>\$ (4,029)</b>	<b>\$ (3,023)</b>
<b>GAAP operating margin</b>	<b>(29%)</b>	<b>(15%)</b>	<b>(56%)</b>	<b>(40%)</b>	<b>(32%)</b>	<b>(26%)</b>
<b>Non-GAAP operating margin</b>	<b>(21%)</b>	<b>(1%)</b>	<b>(6%)</b>	<b>(10%)</b>	<b>(2%)</b>	<b>(1%)</b>

# Free Cash Flow Bridge

(dollars in thousands)

	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	Q1'23	Q2'23
Revenue	\$ 289,194	\$ 400,291	\$ 514,821	\$ 720,203	\$ 213,526	\$ 228,536
Computation of free cash flow and free cash flow margin:						
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (7,004)	\$ 21,853	\$ 36,730	\$ 12,608	\$ 29,275	\$ (11,674)
Purchases of property and equipment	(13,054)	(7,202)	(12,383)	(15,782)	(2,173)	(2,521)
Capitalized software development costs	(14,936)	(11,764)	(15,248)	(33,648)	(7,951)	(9,400)
Non-GAAP free cash flow	\$ (34,994)	\$ 2,887	\$ 9,099	\$ (36,822)	\$ 19,151	\$ (23,595)
Non-GAAP free cash flow margin	(12%)	1%	2%	(5%)	9%	(10%)

**PROCORE<sup>®</sup>**