### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 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)

	May 31, 2024	
(1	Autodesk, Inc. Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)	
Delaware	000-14338	94-2819853
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)
One Market Street, Ste. 400 San Francisco, California (Address of principal executive offices)		94105 (Zip Code)
\ 1 1	(415) 507-5000 egistrant's telephone number, including area code)	( <del>-</del> F 3321)
(Form	er name or former address, if changed since last repo	ort)
Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is in provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):	tended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation	n of the registrant under any of the following
☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under t	he Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)	
□ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)		
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule	14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2	(b))
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule	13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(	(c))
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:		
Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	ADSK	The Nasdaq Global Select Market
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§ 240.12b-2 of 1934).		Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule
		Emerging growth company $\Box$
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section		ransition period for complying with any new or revised

## Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On May 31, 2024, Autodesk, Inc. ("Autodesk" or the "Company") issued a press release reporting preliminary financial results for the first quarter ended April 30, 2024. The press release is furnished herewith as Exhibit 99.1 and is incorporated herein by reference.

The exhibit 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, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement Autodesk's condensed consolidated financial statements presented on a GAAP basis, the press release furnished herewith as Exhibit 99.1 provides investors with certain non-GAAP measures, including but not limited to historical and future non-GAAP operating margin, non-GAAP income from operations, non-GAAP free cash flow, and non-GAAP diluted net income per share. For Autodesk's internal budgeting and resource allocation process and as a means to evaluate period-to-period comparisons, Autodesk uses non-GAAP measures to supplement its condensed consolidated financial statements presented on a GAAP basis. These non-GAAP measures do not include certain items that may have a material impact upon Autodesk's reported financial results. Autodesk uses non-GAAP measures in making operating decisions because Autodesk believes those measures provide meaningful supplemental information for management regarding the Company's earning potential and performance by excluding certain expenses and charges that may not be indicative of the Company's core business operating results. For the reasons set forth below, Autodesk believes that these non-GAAP financial measures are useful to investors both because (1) they allow for greater transparency with respect to key metrics used by management in its financial and operational decision-making and (2) they are used by Autodesk's institutional investors and the analyst community to help them analyze the health of the Company's business. This allows investors and others to better understand and evaluate Autodesk's operating results and future prospects in the same manner as management, compare financial results across accounting periods and to those of peer companies, and to better understand the long-term performance of its core business. Autodesk also uses some of these measures for purposes of determining company-wide incentive compensation.

As described above, Autodesk may exclude the following items, as applicable, from its non-GAAP measures:

A. Stock-based compensation expenses. Autodesk excludes stock-based compensation expenses from its non-GAAP measures primarily because they are non-cash expenses and management finds it useful to exclude certain non-cash charges to assess the appropriate level of various operating expenses to assist in budgeting, planning, and forecasting future periods. Moreover, because of varying available valuation methodologies, subjective assumptions and the variety of award types that companies can use under FASB ASC Topic 718, Autodesk believes that excluding stock-based compensation expenses allows investors to make meaningful comparisons between its recurring core business operating results and those of other companies.

B. Amortization of developed technologies and purchased intangibles. Autodesk incurs amortization of acquisition-related developed technology and purchased intangibles in connection with acquisitions of certain businesses and technologies. Amortization of developed technologies and purchased intangibles is inconsistent in amount and frequency and is significantly affected by the timing and size of Autodesk's acquisitions. Management finds it useful to exclude these variable charges from our cost of revenues to assist in budgeting, planning and forecasting future periods. Investors should note that the use of intangible assets contributed to our revenues earned during the periods presented and will contribute to Autodesk's future period revenues as well. Amortization of developed technologies and purchased intangible assets will recur in future periods.

C. CEO transition costs. Autodesk excludes amounts paid to the Company's former CEOs, upon departure under the terms of their transition agreements, including severance payments, acceleration of restricted stock units, and continued vesting of performance stock units, and legal fees incurred with the transition. Also excluded from Autodesk's non-GAAP measures are recruiting costs related to the search for a new CEO. These costs represent non-recurring expenses and are not indicative of Autodesk's ongoing operating expenses. Autodesk further believes that excluding the CEO transition costs from its non-GAAP results is useful to investors in that it allows for period-over-period comparability.

D. *Goodwill impairment*. This is a non-cash charge to write down goodwill to fair value when there was an indication that the asset was impaired. As explained above, management finds it useful to exclude certain non-cash charges to assess the appropriate level of various operating expenses to assist in budgeting, planning, and forecasting future periods.

E. Restructuring and other exit costs, net. These expenses are associated with realigning Autodesk's business strategies based on current economic conditions. In connection with these restructuring actions or other exit actions, Autodesk recognizes costs related to termination benefits for former employees whose positions were eliminated, the closure of facilities, and cancellation of certain contracts. Autodesk excludes these charges because these expenses are not reflective of ongoing business and operating results. Autodesk believes it is useful for investors to understand the effects of these items on its total operating expenses.

F. Lease-related asset impairments and other charges. These charges are associated with the optimization of Autodesk's facilities costs related to leases that Autodesk vacated as a result of Autodesk's one-time move to a more hybrid remote workforce. In connection with these facility leases, Autodesk recognizes costs related to the impairment or abandonment of operating lease right-of-use assets, computer equipment, furniture, and leasehold improvements, and other costs. Autodesk excludes these charges because these expenses are not reflective of ongoing business and operating results. Autodesk believes it is useful for investors to understand the effects of these items on Autodesk's total operating expenses.

G. Acquisition-related costs. Autodesk excludes certain acquisition-related costs, including due diligence costs, professional fees in connection with an acquisition, certain financing costs, and certain integration-related expenses. These expenses are unpredictable, and dependent on factors that may be outside of Autodesk's control and unrelated to the continuing operations of the acquired business or Autodesk. In addition, the size and complexity of an acquisition, which often drives the magnitude of acquisition-related costs, may not be indicative of such future costs. Autodesk believes excluding acquisition-related costs facilitates the comparison of its financial results to the Autodesk's historical operating results and to other companies in its industry.

H. Loss (gain) on strategic investments and dispositions. Autodesk excludes gains and losses related to its strategic investments and dispositions of strategic investments, purchased intangibles, and businesses from its non-GAAP measures primarily because management finds it useful to exclude these variable gains and losses on these investments and dispositions in assessing Autodesk's financial results. Included in these amounts are non-cash unrealized gains and losses, dividends received, realized gains and losses on the sales or losses on the impairment of these investments, and gain and loss on dispositions. Autodesk believes excluding these items is useful to investors because these excluded items do not correlate to the underlying performance of its business and these losses or gains were incurred in connection with strategic investments and dispositions which do not occur regularly.

I. Discrete tax provision items. Autodesk excludes the GAAP tax provision, including discrete items, from the non-GAAP measure of net income (loss), and includes a non-GAAP tax provision based upon the projected annual non-GAAP effective tax rate. Discrete tax items include income tax expenses or benefits that do not relate to ordinary income from continuing operations in the current fiscal year, unusual or infrequently occurring items, or the tax impact of certain stock-based compensation. Examples of discrete tax items include, but are not limited to, certain changes in judgment and changes in estimates of tax matters related to prior fiscal years, certain costs related to business combinations, certain changes in the realizability of deferred tax assets, or changes in tax law. Management believes this approach assists investors in understanding the tax provision and the effective tax rate related to ongoing operations. Autodesk believes the exclusion of these discrete tax items provides investors with useful supplemental information about the Company's operational performance.

J. Establishment (release) of a valuation allowance on certain net deferred tax assets. This is a non-cash charge to record or to release a valuation allowance on certain deferred tax assets. As explained above, management finds it useful to exclude certain non-cash charges to assess the appropriate level of various cash expenses to assist in budgeting, planning, and forecasting future periods.

K. Income tax effects on the difference between GAAP and non-GAAP costs and expenses. The income tax effects that are excluded from the non-GAAP measures relate to the tax impact on the difference between GAAP and non-GAAP expenses, primarily due to stock-based compensation, amortization of purchased intangibles, and restructuring charges and other exit costs (benefits) for GAAP and non-GAAP measures.

There are limitations in using non-GAAP financial measures because non-GAAP financial measures are not prepared in accordance with GAAP and may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. The non-GAAP financial measures are limited in value because they exclude certain items that may have a material impact upon our reported financial results. In addition, they are subject to inherent limitations as they reflect the exercise of judgments by management about which charges are excluded from the non-GAAP financial measures. Autodesk compensates for these limitations by analyzing current and future results on a GAAP basis as well as a non-GAAP basis and also by providing GAAP measures in our public disclosures. The presentation of non-GAAP financial information is meant to be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for or in isolation from, the directly comparable financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. Autodesk urges investors to review the reconciliation of its non-GAAP financial measures to the comparable GAAP financial measures included in

Exhibit 99.1 and not to rely on any single financial measure to evaluate its business.

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

Transition of Chief Financial Officer to Chief Strategy Officer

On May 31, 2024, Deborah Clifford transitioned from her previous position as the Company's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer to Chief Strategy Officer of the Company, effective as of May 31, 2024.

Appointment of Interim Chief Financial Officer

On May 31, 2024, the Company appointed Elizabeth Rafael as Interim Chief Financial Officer, effective as of May 31, 2024. Ms. Rafael will continue to serve as a member of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Ms. Rafael, age 62, has served as a member of the Company's Board of Directors since 2013 and was previously the Chair of the Company's Audit Committee. Previously, Ms. Rafael most recently served as Chief Transformation Officer at GoDaddy Inc., an Internet domain registrar and web hosting company, from May 2018 to November 2019. She served as Principal Accounting Officer of Apple Inc. from January 2008 to October 2012, and as its Vice President and Corporate Controller from August 2007 until October 2012. From April 2002 to September 2006, Ms. Rafael served as Vice President, Corporate Controller and Principal Accounting Officer of Cisco Systems, Inc., and held the position of Vice President, Corporate Finance at Cisco from September 2006 to August 2007. From December 2000 to April 2002, Ms. Rafael was the Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Administrative Officer of Aspect Communications, Inc., a provider of customer relationship portals. From April 2000 to November 2000, Ms. Rafael was Senior Vice President and CFO of Escalate, Inc., an enterprise e-commerce application service provider. From 1994 to 2000, Ms. Rafael held a number of senior positions at Silicon Graphics International Corp. ("SGI"), culminating her career at SGI as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Prior to SGI, Ms. Rafael held senior management positions in finance with Sun Microsystems, Inc., and Apple Computers. Ms. Rafael began her career with Arthur Young & Company. Ms. Rafael has served on the board of directors of Informatica LLC, since July 2021, Proofpoint, Inc., from February 2021 through October 2021, and Kinaxis, Inc., since February 2020. She previously served on the boards of directors of Echelon Corporation from November 2005 to June 2018, GoDaddy Inc. from May 2014 to May 2018, Shutterfly, Inc., from June 2016 to September 2019, and PalmSource, Inc., from April 2004 to November 2005 to June 2018, GoDaddy Inc. from May 2014 to May 2018, Shutterfly, Inc., from June 2016 to September 2019

There are no family relationships between Ms. Rafael and any director or executive officer of Autodesk. Ms. Rafael is not a party to any transaction required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K.

In connection with Ms. Rafael's appointment as Interim Chief Financial Officer, Ms. Rafael will be paid a monthly salary of \$300,000. She will not be eligible to participate in the Autodesk Executive Incentive Plan or any similar bonus program. Ms. Rafael also will not be eligible to participate in the Autodesk Executive Change in Control Program or the Autodesk Amended and Restated Severance Plan.

Ms. Rafael will also receive a grant of restricted stock units with a value of \$250,000, and will be awarded and vest at the same time as the annual award for non-employee directors under the Autodesk Director Compensation Policy.

#### Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

### (d) Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Press Release dated as of May 31, 2024
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

#### **SIGNATURES**

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

AUTODESK, INC.

By: /s/ Ruth Ann Keene

Ruth Ann Keene Executive Vice President, Corporate Affairs, Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary

Date: June 3, 2024