William Blair 44th Annual Growth Stock Conference

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EVP & CFO

June 5, 2024

SAFE HARBOR PROVISION

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about Corpay's (formerly known as Fleetcor Technologies) beliefs, assumptions, expectations and future performance, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "anticipate," "intend," "believe," "estimate," "plan," "seek," "project" or "expect," "may," "will," "would," "could" or "should," the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of performance, and you should not place undue reliance on such statements. We have based these forward-looking statements largely on preliminary information, internal estimates and management assumptions, expectations and plans about future conditions, events and results.

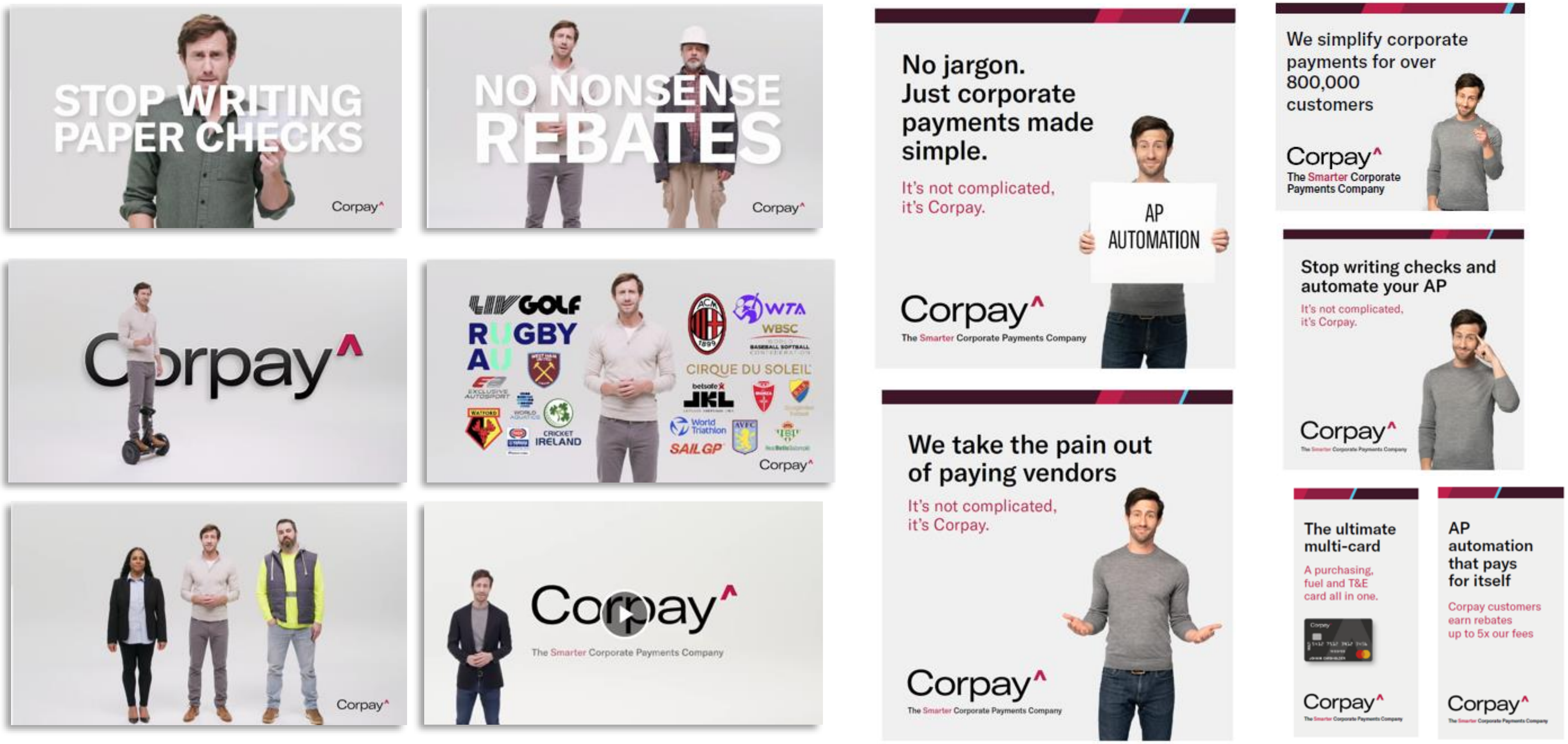
Forward-looking statements are subject to many uncertainties and other variable circumstances, such as the impact of macroeconomic conditions, including any recession that has occurred or may occur in the future, and whether expected trends, including retail fuel prices, fuel price spreads, fuel transaction patterns, electric vehicle, and retail lodging price trends develop as anticipated and we are able to develop successful strategies in light of these trends; our ability to successfully execute our strategic plan, manage our growth and achieve our performance targets; our ability to attract new and retain existing partners, merchants, and providers, their promotion and support of our products, and their financial performance; the failure of management assumptions and estimates, as well as differences in, and changes to, economic, market, interest rate, interchange fees, foreign exchange rates, and credit conditions, including changes in borrowers' credit risks and payment behaviors; the risk of higher borrowing costs and adverse financial market conditions impacting our funding and liquidity, and any reduction in our credit ratings; our ability to successfully manage our credit risks and the sufficiency of our allowance for expected credit losses; our ability to securitize our trade receivables; the occurrence of fraudulent activity, data breaches or failures of our information security controls or cybersecurity-related incidents that may compromise our systems or customers' information; any disruptions in the operations of our computer systems and data centers; the international operational and political risks and compliance and regulatory risks and costs associated with international operations; the impact of international conflicts, including between Russia and Ukraine, as well as within the Middle East, on the global economy or our business and operations; our ability to develop and implement new technology, products, and services; any alleged infringement of intellectual property rights of others and our ability to protect our intellectual property; the regulation, supervision, and examination of our business by foreign and domestic governmental authorities, as well as litigation and regulatory actions, including the lawsuit filed by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC); the impact of regulations relating to privacy, information security and data protection; use of third-party vendors and ongoing third-party business relationships; and failure to comply with anti-money laundering (AML) and anti-terrorism financing laws; changes in our senior management team and our ability to attract, motivate and retain qualified personnel consistent with our strategic plan; tax legislation initiatives or challenges to our tax positions and/or interpretations, and state sales tax rules and regulations; the risks of mergers, acquisitions and divestitures, including, without limitation, the related time and costs of implementing such transactions, integrating operations as part of these transactions and possible failures to achieve expected gains, revenue growth and/or expense savings from such transactions; our ability to remediate material weaknesses and the ongoing effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting; our restatement of prior quarterly financial statements may affect investor confidence and raise reputational issues and may subject us to additional risks and uncertainties, including increased professional costs and the increased possibility or legal proceedings and regulatory inquiries, as well as the other risks and uncertainties identified under the caption "Risk Factors" in Corpay's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on February 29, 2024 and subsequent filings with the SEC made by us. These factors could cause our actual results and experience to differ materially from any forward-looking statement made herein. The forward-looking statements included in this presentation are made only as of the date hereof and we do not undertake, and specifically disclaim, any obligation to update any such statements as a result of new information, future events or developments, except as specifically stated or to the extent required by law. You may access Corpay's SEC filings for free by visiting the SEC web site at www.sec.gov.

This presentation includes non-GAAP financial measures, which are used by the Company as supplemental measures to evaluate its overall operating performance. The Company's definitions of the non-GAAP financial measures used herein may differ from similarly titled measures used by others, including within the Company's industry. By providing these non-GAAP financial measures, together with reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, we believe we are enhancing investors' understanding of our business and our results of operations, as well as assisting investors in evaluating how well we are executing strategic initiatives. See the appendix for additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures and a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

CORPAY ENTERPRISE BRAND

WE'VE LAUNCHED A NEW ENTERPRISE BRAND, CORPAY, WHICH BETTER REFLECTS THE COMPANY'S CURRENT PORTFOLIO OF CORPORATE PAYMENTS SOUTIONS

Corpay



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CORPAY HELPS COMPANIES MANAGE SPEND AND DELIVER VALUE

CUSTOMER PROBLEM

Businesses lack the proper tools to effectively monitor and control what is being purchased

OUR SERVICES:

Allow businesses to enable employees to transact on their behalf

Add value through improved spend management and control

Simplify mobility and vendor payments, increasing employee efficiency and effectiveness

Monitor real-time performance with integrated reporting & analytics

COMPANY

CORPAY IS A GLOBAL LEADER IN VEHICLE, CORPORATE, AND LODGING PAYMENT SOLUTIONS

$3.8 BILLION
IN REVENUE[1]

$1.3 BILLION
ADJ. NET INCOME[1,2]

150+ COUNTRIES,
43% INTERNATIONAL[1] REVENUE

US 57% *Brazil 14%* *UK 12%* *Other 17%*

800,000+
BUSINESS
CLIENTS

9 MILLION+
CONSUMER
CLIENTS

4 MILLION+
MERCHANTS
& VENDORS

15+
PROPRIETARY
NETWORKS

1 For the twelve months ended December 31, 2023
2 Non-GAAP financial measure. See appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to GAAP

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

CORPAY OPERATES 3 BUSINESSES THAT HELP BUSINESSES & CONSUMERS MANAGE EXPENSES AND SPEND LESS

Corpay

The smarter corporate payments company

CORPORATE PAYMENTS

Help businesses pay other businesses

VEHICLE PAYMENTS

Manage & pay for vehicle-related expenses

LODGING PAYMENTS

Book, manage & pay for workforce travel

OUR CORPORATE PAYMENTS SOLUTIONS HELP BUSINESSES PAY OTHER BUSINESSES, MANAGE EXPENSES, AND SPEND LESS

CORPORATE PAYMENTS

26% of Revenue[1]

+$145B Annual Spend Processed

Top 15 general purpose credit card issuer[2]

Customers

- *Construction*
- *Transportation & Logistics*
- *Business Services*
- *Financial Services*
- *Manufacturing*

Networks

- *Largest virtual card acceptance, 1M+ vendors*
- *#1 Largest Mastercard B2B Issuer*
- *FX local settlement in +200 countries*

1 For the twelve months ended December 31, 2023
2 Nilson Report 12583

OUR CORPORATE PAYMENTS SOLUTIONS HELP COMPANIES MANAGE EXPENSES ACROSS A VARIETY OF PAYMENT PROCESSES

Payments Automation

Electronic workflow for all payment types

Multi-card

All-in-one purchasing, fuel, and T&E cards

Invoice & AP Automation

Streamlined automation for faster processing

Procure-to-Pay

Modular platform customized to your needs

Expense Management

Reduces paper processes and improves visibility

Cross-Border

Global payments & currency risk management

OUR VEHICLE PAYMENT SOLUTIONS HELP BUSINESSES AND CONSUMERS MANAGE & PAY FOR VEHICLE AND MOBILITY-RELATED EXPENSES USING OUR PROPRIETARY NETWORKS

VEHICLE PAYMENTS

53% of Revenue[1] *+10B Annual Fuel Gallons*

Customers

- *Construction*
- *Transportation & Logistics*
- *Business Services*
- *Wholesale & Retail Trade*
- *Manufacturing*

Networks

Proprietary fuel networks
+80k sites

EV charging
+600k charge points

+400 Toll plazas
+750 Drive thru's
+2.9k parking garages
+2M Insurance clients

1 For the twelve months ended December 31, 2023

OUR FLEET TRANSFORMATION STRATEGY CENTERS AROUND 3 BIG IDEAS…

1 **Fleet + Corporate Payments**

Couple our fleet products with our corporate payments solutions to attract new prospects

2 **EV**

Help clients manage ICE or EV commercial vehicles <u>and</u> maintain our existing fleet revenues

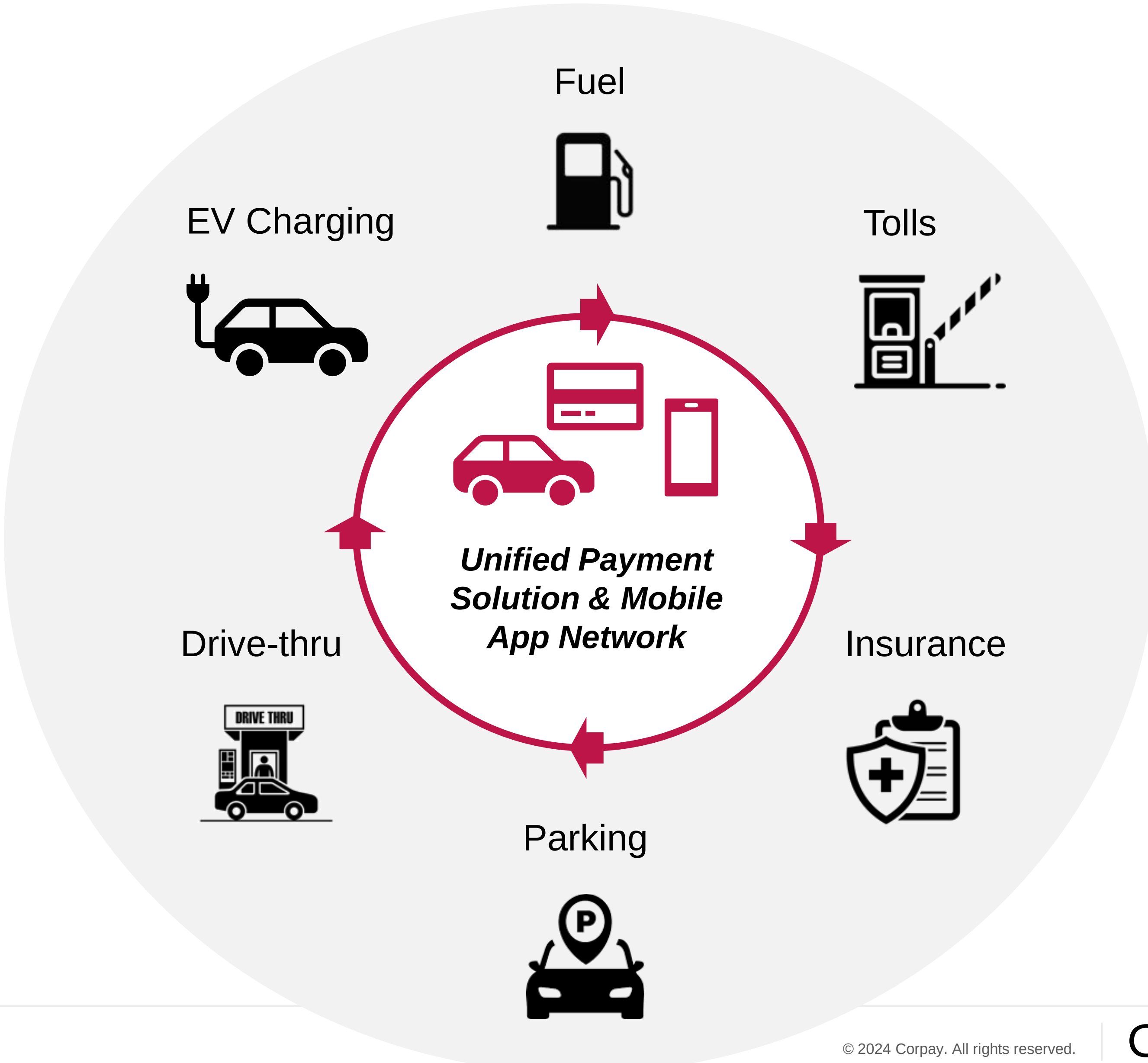
3 **Consumer Vehicle Payments**

Create a big, new consumer vehicle payments business using our existing networks … offer a line of vehicle-related payment solutions (e.g. parking, toll, compliance, insurance, vehicle repair) … and accelerate overall revenue growth

Note: ICE represents internal combustion engine and EV represents electric vehicle

VEHICLE PAYMENTS BUSINESS

OUR VEHICLE SOLUTIONS ENABLE PAYMENT ACROSS A MULTITUDE OF USE-CASES

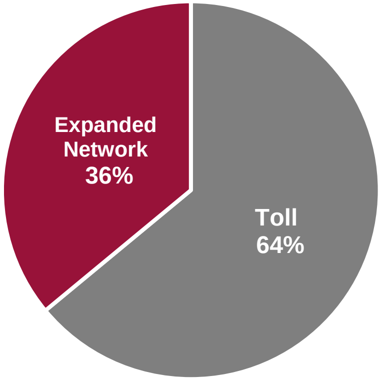


OUR BRAZIL BUSINESS IS A CASE STUDY OF OUR CONSUMER VISION – WE STARTED SOLELY AS A TOLL PAYMENTS BUSINESS AND HAVE SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFORMED IT INTO A BROADER VEHICLE PAYMENTS BUSINESS

Approximately 80% use 2 or more products[1]

	Active Users %
One product	*30%*
Two products	*47%*
Three products	*23%*
	100%

Brazil Spend YTD '23
(100% = $1.3B)



Expanded Network: Vehicle Payment Solutions

Fuel

Parking

Drive-Thru

Insurance

Expanding our product suite helped drive **+13% revenue CAGR** over the last 3 years

1. As of 3/31/2024

LODGING PAYMENTS BUSINESS

OUR LODGING SOLUTIONS SERVE MULTIPLE CUSTOMER VERTICALS WITH A COMPREHENSIVE NETWORK OF HOTELS

LODGING PAYMENTS

14% of Revenue[1]   *+36M Annual Room Nights*

Customers

- *Construction*
- *Transportation & Logistics*
- *Business Services*
- *Airlines*
- *Displaced Homeowners*

Networks

- *Proprietary Network of +45k Hotels*
- *GDS Universal Network (all hotels)*
- *Customizable Network of Hotels*

1 For the twelve months ended December 31, 2023

LODGING PAYMENTS BUSINESS

OUR LODGING BUSINESS PROVIDES DISCOUNTED HOTELS AND SPECIALIZED TRAVEL SOLUTIONS FOR BUSINESSES WITHIN THE WORKFORCE, AIRLINE, AND INSURANCE INDUSTRIES

- Network of ~45,000 discounted hotels with the most competitive savings in the industry (9 out of 10 times cheapest rate in industry), as well an expanded network of hotels and temporary housing solutions

- A closed loop payment solution that provides specialized controls and limits unauthorized purchases

- Full suite of technology solutions to book, bill, and pay for rooms in multiple ways

- Single consolidated lodging invoicing designed specifically for companies, saving businesses time reconciling multiple reports

CUSTOMER RELATEDNESS

MANY OF OUR CUSTOMERS HAVE PAYMENT NEEDS ACROSS ALL 3 LINES OF BUSINESS

EXAMPLE DAY IN THE LIFE OF A CORPAY CUSTOMER

Construction Company

1	2	3
Pay for gas	*Purchase materials & tools for the job*	*Book & pay for hotel near job site*
VEHICLE	**CORPORATE PAYMENTS**	**LODGING**
Fleet Manager	*AP Manager*	*Field worker*

Back office

All 3 expense types flow into central system where they are managed, approved, and tracked by back-office employees

GROWTH OBJECTIVES

CORPAY'S MIDTERM GROWTH OBJECTIVES ARE TO GROW REVENUE ORGANICALLY +10% & CASH EPS FASTER AT 15% - 20%*

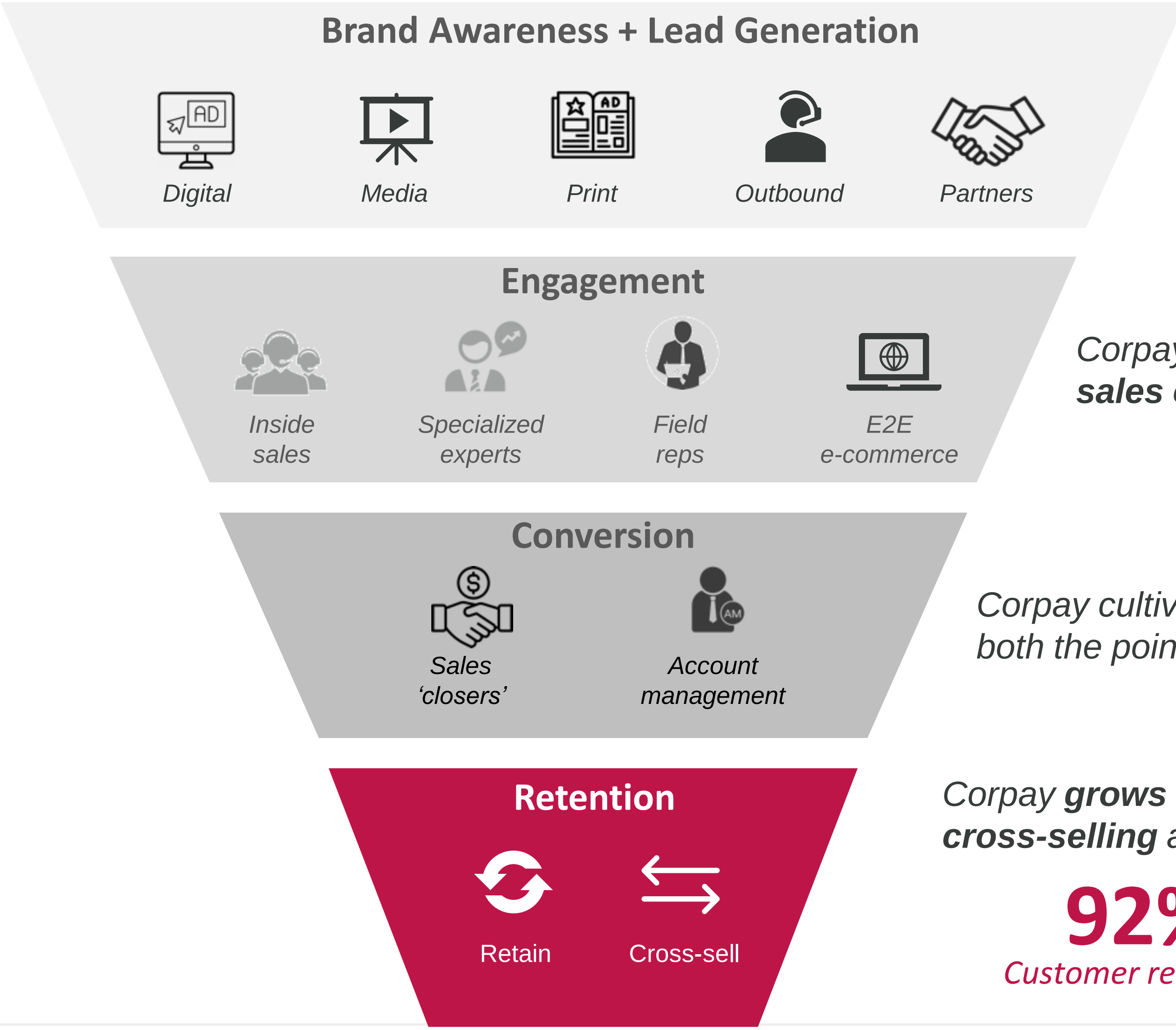
CONCEPT	OBJECTIVE	PERFORMANCE DRIVERS
Organic Revenue	+10%	Large TAM, efficient selling system, high revenue retention, stable same store sales
EBITDA[1]	Low-mid teens	High margins, favorable operating leverage
Capital Deployment	+$1.4B annually	Cash flow utilized for accretive M&A, buybacks, and debt paydown
Adj. Net Income per Share[1]	15% – 20%	10+ year history of delivering significant earnings growth

*ONLY 17 COMPANIES IN THE S&P 500 GROW AT THOSE RATES

1 Non-GAAP financial measure. See appendix for Company's definitions of its non-GAAP measures

SALES GROWTH

CORPAY WILL CONTINUE GROWING SALES BY INVESTING MORE IN PROVEN SALES & MARKETING CHANNELS AND BRINGING MORE PROSPECTS INTO THE FUNNEL



*Corpay utilizes a **full suite of marketing & lead gen capabilities***

*Corpay employs a **diverse set of sales channels** to win business*

*Corpay cultivates **client relationships** at both the point of onboarding & beyond*

*Corpay **grows revenue per account by cross-selling** additional offerings to its base*

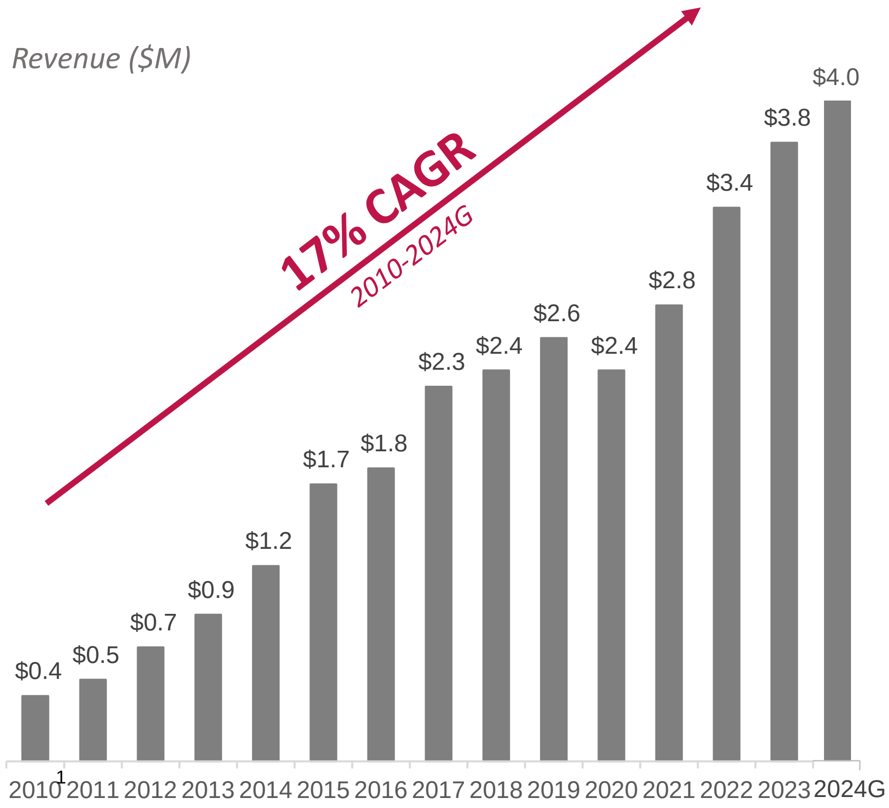
92%[1] *Customer retention*

+20% *Annual Sales Bookings*

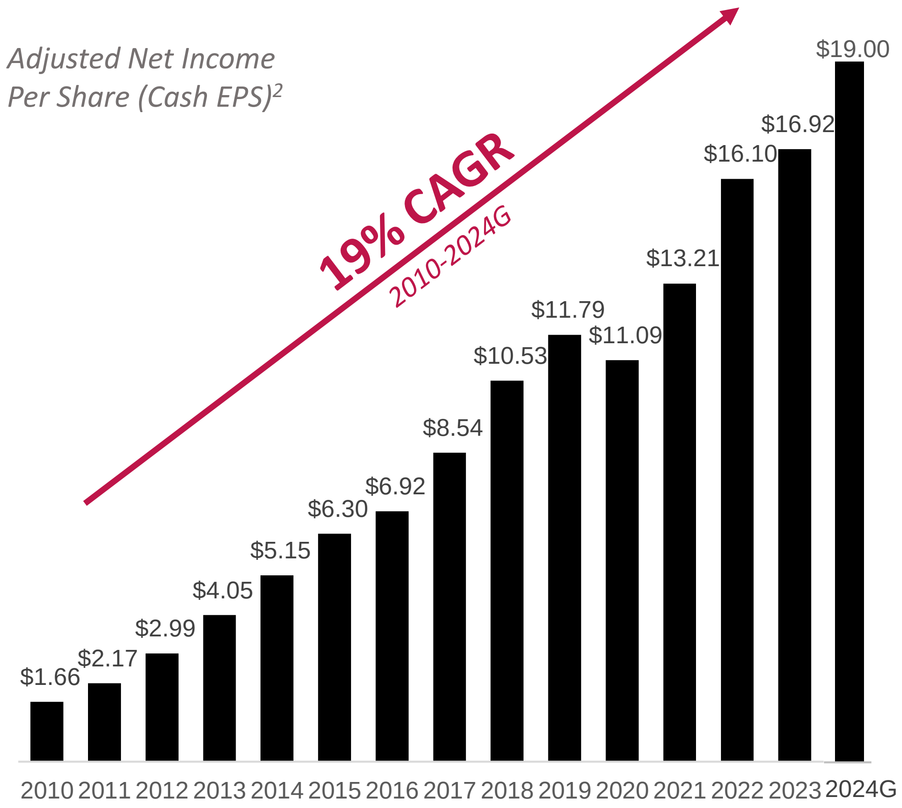
1 For year ended December 31, 2023

CORPAY HAS A CONSISTENT TRACK RECORD OF STRONG GROWTH

REVENUE HAS GROWN AT 17% CAGR



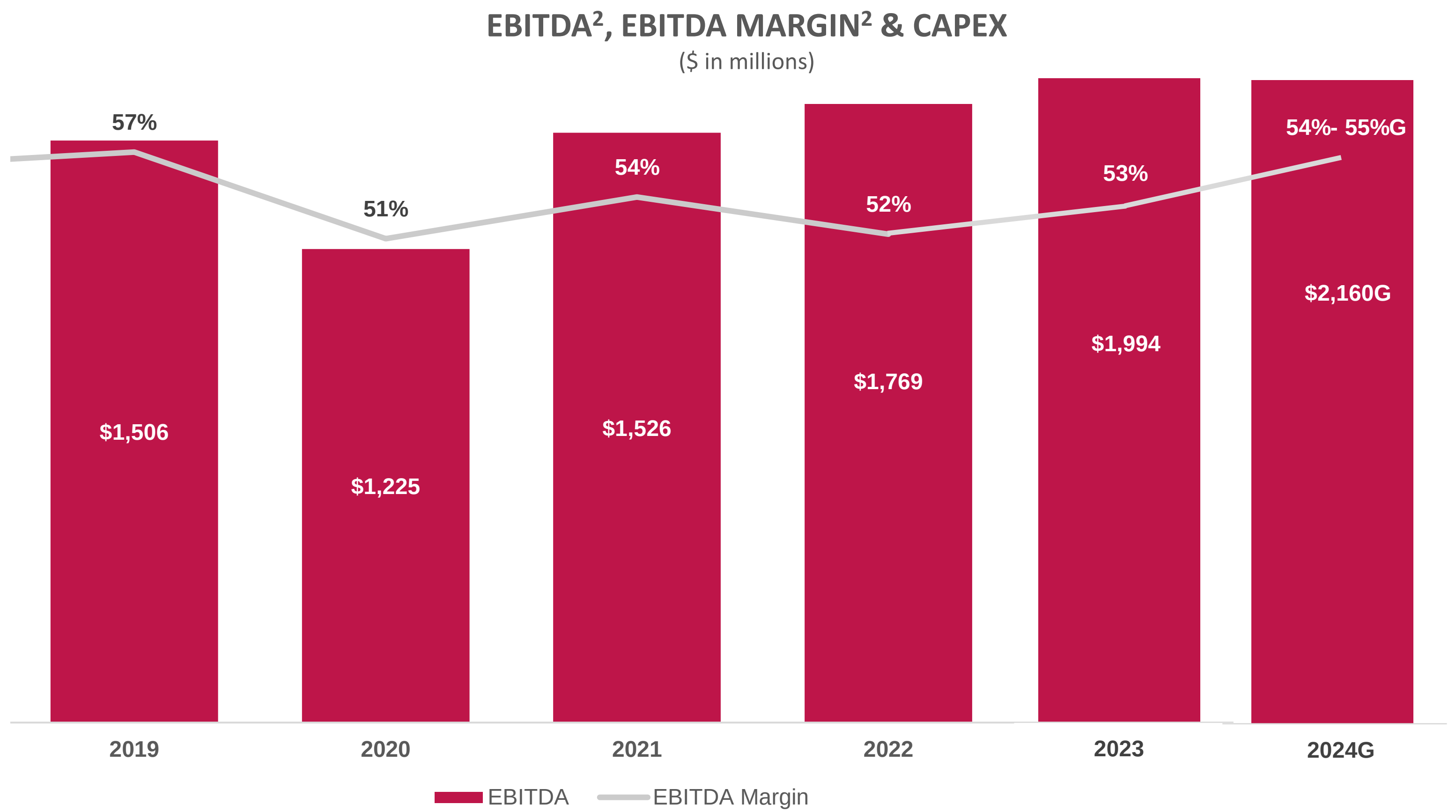
CASH EPS HAS GROWN AT 19% CAGR



1 2010PF: Non-GAAP metric; reconciliation provided in appendix
2 Non-GAAP financial measure. See appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to GAAP

PROFITABILITY

CORPAY'S OPERATING LEVERAGE DELIVERS HIGH EBITDA MARGINS, & LOW CAPEX REQUIREMENTS DRIVE HIGH FREE CASH FLOW CONVERSION



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024G
Capex as % of Revenue	2.8%	3.3%	3.9%	4.4%	4.1%	3.8%
FCF Conversion[1]	91%	98%	95%	94%	85%	84%

1 FCF Conversion = Cash PBT/EBITDA
2 Non-GAAP financial measure. See appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to GAAP
Note: CORPAY refers to adjusted net income per diluted share as cash EPS and uses this metric as a proxy for free cash flow.

ACQUISITIONS & BUYBACKS

CORPAY USES FREE CASH FLOW TO ACQUIRE BUSINESSES & REPURCHASE SHARES, WHICH ACCELERATES PROFIT GROWTH & MAINTAINS LOW LEVERAGE

$ in millions	Adjusted Net Income[1]	Capital Deployed for M&A and Buybacks	ACQUISITIONS		BUYBACKS			
			Invested in M&A	% of Capital Deployed	Shares Repurchased *($ in M)*	% of Capital Deployed	Shares Repurchased *(shares in '000)*	Leverage at Year-End
2017	799	1,107	705	64%	402	36%	2,855	2.4x
2018	970	980	21	2%	959	98%	4,911	2.4x
2019	1,062	1,143	448	39%	695	61%	2,270	2.4x
2020	962	931	81	9%	850	91%	3,322	2.7x
2021	1,110	1,958	602	31%	1,356	69%	5,451	2.7x
2022	1,237	1,622	217	13%	1,405	87%	6,212	2.8x
2023	1,259	1,235	545	44%	687	56%	2,354	2.4x
Total	**7,399**	**8,976**	**2,619**	**29%**	**6,354**	**71%**	**27,619**	

1. Non-GAAP financial measure. See appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to GAAP
Note: Capital deployed based on actual dollars funded (M&A invested capital based on date the acquisition was closed)

2Q24 update

CORPAY IS FOCUSED ON EXECUTING ITS REVENUE GROWTH STRATEGIES THAT DRIVE EARNINGS GROWTH AND FREE CASH FLOW …

Business Updates

- ✓ Focused on reaccelerating growth in North American Fleet and Lodging in 2H24
  - ✓ Same store sales stabilization
  - ✓ New sales on track
  - ✓ New products, distribution and pricing
  - ✓ Seasonality benefit
  - ✓ Improved retention
- ✓ Repurchased 2.2 million shares for $644 million through April, 2024
- ✓ Close and integrate recent investments and acquisitions
  - ✓ When Paymerang ($475M) is closed, Corporate Payments will be ~30% of Corpay revenue, up from 19% in 2019
  - ✓ Zapay in Brazil performing well

Financial Strength

- ✓ For 2024, we are expecting:
  - ✓ Organic revenue growth of 8%
  - ✓ $19.00 of cash EPS in 2024, 12% growth YOY; 16% ex divested Russia business
  - ✓ EBITDA margin improvement of 100 bps expected in 2024 vs. 2023
  - ✓ FCF generation of $1.4 billion

INVESTMENT THESIS

CORPAY IS A HIGHLY PROFITABLE, FAST GROWING, ACQUISITIVE COMPANY THAT OFFERS PROPRIETY CAPABILITIES TO LARGE ADDRESSABLE MARKETS

Corpay

Business Opportunity

- ✓ Help businesses spend less … by enabling & controlling employee expenses & vendor payments
- ✓ Incredibly large, growing +$135T TAM[1]
- ✓ Leveraging leading market products to win in the marketplace
- ✓ Specialized sales, proprietary networks, & specialized IT provide a competitive advantage

Financial Growth

- ✓ Growing sales + high revenue retention = +10% organic revenue growth
- ✓ Scalable fixed cost base drives improving profit margins over time
- ✓ +$1.4B+ annual capital deployment to attractive acquisitions and lower share count
- ✓ Strong operating metrics + thoughtful capital allocation drives +15-20% profit per share growth

Delivering Shareholder Value

1. Based on 2022 Credit Suisse Payments, Processors, & Fintech Report

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS

APPENDIX NON-GAAP TO GAAP RECONCILIATIONS

ABOUT NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

This presentation includes certain measures described below that are non-GAAP financial measures. Adjusted net income is calculated as net income, adjusted to eliminate (a) non-cash stock based compensation expense related to share based compensation awards, (b) amortization of deferred financing costs, discounts and intangible assets, amortization of the premium recognized on the purchase of receivables, and our proportionate share of amortization of intangible assets at our equity method investment, (c) integration and deal related costs, and (d) other non-recurring items, including unusual credit losses occurring due largely to COVID-19, the impact of discrete tax items, impairment charges, asset write-offs, restructuring costs, gains due to disposition of assets and a business, loss on extinguishment of debt, and legal settlements. We calculate adjusted net income to eliminate the effect of items that we do not consider indicative of our core operating performance. Adjusted net income is a supplemental measure of operating performance that does not represent and should not be considered as an alternative to net income or cash flow from operations, as determined by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or U.S. GAAP, and our calculation thereof may not be comparable to that reported by other companies. We believe it is useful to exclude non-cash stock-based compensation expense from adjusted net income because non-cash equity grants made at a certain price and point in time do not necessarily reflect how our business is performing at any particular time and share based compensation expense is not a key measure of our core operating performance. We also believe that amortization expense can vary substantially from company to company and from period to period depending upon their financing and accounting methods, the fair value and average expected life of their acquired intangible assets, their capital structures and the method by which their assets were acquired; therefore, we have excluded amortization expense from our adjusted net income. We also believe that integration and deal related costs and one-time non-recurring expenses, gains, losses, and impairment charges do not necessarily reflect how our investments and business are performing. We adjust net income for the tax effect of each of these non-tax items.

EBITDA is calculated as net income in the current period adjusted for the impacts interest income and expense, provision for tax expense, depreciation and amortization, other operating, net, loss on extinguishment of debt and investment loss (gain). EBITDA is a supplemental measure of operating performance that does not represent and should not be considered as an alternative to net income or cash flow from operations, as determined by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or U.S. GAAP, and our calculation thereof may not be comparable to that reported by other companies. We believe that EBITDA and related growth is useful to investors for understanding the performance of CORPAY.

Organic revenue growth is calculated as revenue growth in the current period adjusted for the impact of changes in the macroeconomic environment (to include fuel price, fuel price spreads and changes in foreign exchange rates) over revenue in the comparable prior period adjusted to include/remove the impact of acquisitions and/or divestitures and non-recurring items that have occurred subsequent to that period. We believe that organic revenue growth on a macro-neutral, one-time items, and consistent acquisition/divestiture/non-recurring item basis is useful to investors for understanding the performance of CORPAY.

Management uses adjusted net income, adjusted net income per diluted share, EBITDA and organic revenue growth: :

- as a measurement of operating performance because it assists us in comparing performance on a consistent basis;
- for planning purposes including the preparation of internal annual operating budget;
- to allocate resources to enhance the financial performance of our business; and
- to evaluate the performance and effectiveness of operational strategies

We believe adjusted net income, adjusted net income per diluted share, EBITDA and organic revenue growth are key measures used by the Company and investors as supplemental measures to evaluate the overall operating performance of companies in our industry. By providing these non-GAAP financial measures, together with reconciliations, we believe we are enhancing investors' understanding of our business and our results of operations, as well as assisting investors in evaluating how well we are executing strategic initiatives.

Reconciliations of GAAP results to non-GAAP results are provided in the attached Appendix.

RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO ADJUSTED NET INCOME

($ in millions, except per share amounts)

	Year Ended December 31,[1]									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net income	$982	$954	$839	$704	$895	$811	$740	$452	$362	$369
Net income per diluted share	$13.20	$12.42	$9.99	$8.12	$9.94	$8.81	$7.91	$4.75	$3.85	$4.24
Adjustments:										
Stock-based compensation expense	116	121	80	43	61	70	93	64	90	38
Amortization[6]	234	238	215	196	217	227	233	184	181	100
Net gain on disposition of assets/business	(14)	—	—	—	—	(153)	(109)	—	—	—
Investment (gains) losses	—	—	—	(30)	3	7	45	36	40	—
Loss on write-off of fixed assets	—	—	—	—	2	9	—	—	—	—
Integration and deal related costs[4]	31	19	31	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	2	16	—	—	2	3	—	—	16
Non recurring net gain at equity method investment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(11)	—	—
Legal settlements/litigation	3	6	6	—	6	6	11	—	—	—
Restructuring and related costs	4	7	(2)	4	3	5	1	—	—	—
Unauthorized access impact	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Write-off of customer receivable[5]	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other non-cash adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	(29)
Total pre-tax adjustments	373	393	346	316	291	175	279	274	311	125
Income taxes[3]	(97)	(111)	(76)	(68)	(62)	(39)	(93)	(67)	(81)	(46)
Impact of investment sale, other discrete item and tax reform[2]	—	—	—	10	(62)	23	(127)	—	—	—
Adjusted net income	$1,259	$1,237	$1,110	$962	$1,062	$970	$799	$659	$593	$448
Adjusted net income per diluted share	$16.92	$16.10	$13.21	$11.09	$11.79	$10.53	$8.54	$6.92	$6.30	$5.15
Diluted Shares Outstanding	74.4	76.9	84.1	86.7	90.1	92.2	93.6	95.2	94.1	87.0

1. The sums of pre-tax adjustments and adjusted net income may not equal the totals presented due to rounding.
2. Represents the impact to taxes from the reversal of a valuation allowance related to the disposition of our investment in Masternaut of $65.7 million in 2019, and impact of tax reform adjustments included in our effective tax rate of $22.7 million in 2018. Also, includes the impact of a discrete tax item for a Section 199 adjustment related to a prior tax year in 2019 results of $1.8 million.
3. 2022 year includes $9.0 million adjustment for tax benefit of certain income determined to be permanently invested. 2021 year includes remeasurement of deferreds due to the increase in UK corporate tax rate from 19% to 25% of $6.5 million. 2020 year includes a tax reserve adjustment related to prior year tax positions of $9.8 million. 2019 year includes discrete tax effect of non-cash investment gain. 2019 also excludes the results of the Company's Masternaut investment on our effective tax rate, as results were reported on a post-tax basis and no tax-over-book outside basis difference prior to disposition. 2017 year excludes the net gain realized upon our disposition of Nextraq, representing a pretax gain of $175.0 million and tax on gain of $65.8 million. 2014 through 2017 years exclude the results of our equity method investment on our effective tax rate, as results from our equity method investment are reported within the Consolidated Income Statements on a post-tax basis and no tax-over-book outside basis differences related to our equity method investment are expected to reverse.
4. Beginning in 2020, the Company included integration and deal related costs in its definition to calculate adjusted net income and adjusted net income per diluted share. Prior period amounts were immaterial.
5. Represents a bad debt loss in the first quarter of 2020 from a large client in our Cambridge business entering voluntary bankruptcy due to the extraordinary impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
6. Includes amortization related to intangible assets, premium on receivables, deferred financing costs and debt discounts.

Corpay

RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO PRO FORMA ADJUSTED NET INCOME

($M)	Year Ended 2010	2011 Changes*	Pro forma 2010
Income before income taxes	$ 151.3	$ 0.7	$ 152.0
Provision for income taxes	43.4	2.4	45.8
Net income	107.9	(1.7)	106.2
Net income per diluted share	$1.34	$(0.02)	$1.32
Stock based compensation	26.7	(5.0)	21.7
Amortization of intangible assets, premium on receivables, deferred financing costs and discounts	22.5	-	22.5
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	2.7	2.7
Total pre-tax adjustments	49.2	(2.3)	46.9
Income tax impact of pre-tax adjustments at the effective tax rate	(14.1)	-	(14.1)
Adjusted net income	$ 143.0	$ (4.0)	$ 139.0
Adjusted net income per diluted share	$1.77	$(0.11)	$1.66
Diluted shares outstanding	80.8	2.9	83.7

*2011 changes include approximately $2.0 million in incremental cash operating costs for public company expenses, $2.7 million in losses on the extinguishment of debt, $18.0 million of non-cash compensation expenses associated with our stock plan, $23.0 million of non-cash compensation expense associated with our IPO, and a 1.4% increase in our effective tax rate from 28.7% in 2010 to 30.1% in 2011. Additionally, 2011 reflects an increase of 2.9 million diluted shares outstanding, from 80.8 million at in 2010 to 83.7 million in 2011.

RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO EBITDA

($ in millions, except per share amounts and percentages)

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net income	$982	$954	$839	$704	$895
Provision for Income Taxes	343	321	269	178	183
Interest Expense, Net	349	165	114	130	150
Other (Income) Expense	(17)	3	4	(10)	—
Depreciation and Amortization	337	322	284	255	274
Investment Loss	—	1	—	(30)	3
Loss on extinguishment	—	2	16	—	—
Other operating, net	1	—	(1)	(2)	1
EBITDA	$1,994	$1,769	$1,526	$1,225	$1,506
Revenue	$3,758	$3,427	$2,834	$2,389	$2,649
EBITDA MARGIN	53.1%	51.6%	53.9%	51.3%	56.9%

* The sum of EBITDA may not equal the totals presented due to rounding