This presentation contains statements that are not historical in nature, are predictive in nature, or that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions or otherwise contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are often identified by the use of words such as, but not limited to, “ability,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “can,” “continue,” “could,” “design,” “estimate,” “expect,” “forecast,” “hope,” “impact,” “intend,” “may,” “outlook,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “seek,” “should,” “strategy,” “target,” “value,” “will,” “would” and similar expressions or variations intended to identify forward-looking statements.

Examples of forward-looking statements include, among others, TriNet’s guidance and expectations regarding future financial performance and TriNet’s expectations regarding: our acquisition of Zenefits; our ability to diversify our offerings and grow the Zenefits client base, the desirability of our new our HCM business and platform as an alternative to PEO for different SMBs; the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic; the impact of our vertical strategy and the ability of that strategy to resonate with our clients and prospective clients; our ability to leverage our scale and industry HR experience to deliver compelling vertical product and service offerings; our ability to generate profitable growth and cash generation; our ability to improve retention, grow new sales and successfully pursue potential acquisitions; planned improvements to our operations, products, services and technology platform; our ability to drive operating efficiencies and improve the customer experience; our ability to grow EPS through operational improvements; the impact of our capital allocation strategy and share repurchase program; the relative value of our benefit offerings versus those SMBs can independently obtain; the principal competitive drivers in our market; our plans to retain clients and manage client attrition; the impact of our investment strategy; seasonal trends and their impact on our business; fluctuations in the period-to-period timing of when we incur certain operating expenses; the estimates and assumptions we use to prepare our financial statements and guidance; and other expectations, outlooks and forecasts on our future business, operational and financial performance.

Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by our forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those discussed in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and the other filings we make with U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, which are available on our investor relations website at http://investor.trinet.com including risk factors associated with: the economic, health and business disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic; the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our clients and prospects, insurance costs and operations; the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the laws and regulations that impact our industry and clients; our ability to manage unexpected changes in workers’ compensation and health insurance claims and costs by worksite employees; our ability to mitigate the business risks we face as a co-employer; the effects of volatility in the financial and economic environment on the businesses that make up our client base and the concentration of our clients in certain geographies and industries; loss of clients for reasons beyond our control; the short-term contracts we typically use with our clients; the impact of regional or industry-specific economic and health factors on our operations; the impact of failures or limitations in the business systems we rely upon; the impact of our credit programs, including our 2021 and 2022 credit programs; adverse changes in our insurance coverage or our relationships with key insurance carriers; our ability to improve our services and technology to satisfy regulatory requirements and meet the expectations of our clients and manage client attrition; our ability to effectively integrate businesses we have acquired or may acquire in the future; our ability to effectively manage and improve our operational processes; our ability to attract, and retain qualified personnel; the effects of increased competition and our ability to compete effectively; the impact on our business of cyber-attacks and security breaches; our ability to secure our information technology infrastructure and our confidential, sensitive and personal information; our ability to comply with constantly evolving data privacy and security laws; our ability to manage changes in, uncertainty regarding, or adverse application of the complex laws and regulations that govern our business; changing laws and regulations governing health insurance and employee benefits; our ability to be recognized as an employer of worksite employees under federal and state regulations; changes in the laws and regulations that govern how data privacy and security laws impact us; our ability to comply with the laws and regulations that govern PEOs and other similar industries; the outcome of existing and future legal and tax proceedings; fluctuation in our results of operation and stock price due to factors outside of our control, such as the volume and severity of workers’ compensation and health insurance claims and the amount and timing of our insurance costs, operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements; our ability to comply with the restrictions of our credit facility and manage our debt obligations; and the impact of concentrated ownership in our stock. Any of these factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from our anticipated results.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance but are based on our expectations and assumptions as of the date of this presentation, which are inherently subject to uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from our current expectations and any past or future results, performance or achievements. Given these risks and uncertainties, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance upon any forward-looking statements.

The information in this presentation only reflects our view as of the date on which this presentation is made. Except as required by law, neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the forward-looking statements in this presentation and we do not assume any obligation, and do not intend, to update any of our forward-looking statements.
In addition to financial measures presented in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), we present other non-GAAP financial measures in this presentation that we monitor and use to manage our business, to make planning decisions, to allocate resources, and to use as performance measures in our executive compensation plan. These key financial measures provide an additional view of our operational performance over the long term and provide useful information that we use in order to maintain and grow our business.

The presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures is used to enhance the understanding of certain aspects of our financial performance. It is not meant to be considered in isolation, superior to, or as a substitute, for the directly comparable financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. Reconciliations of the non-GAAP financial measures included in this presentation to TriNet’s financial results as determined in accordance with GAAP are included in Appendix A, B, C and D.
Agenda

- Q2 Financial Highlights
- Guidance
- Financial Review
- TriNet Overview
- Growth Strategy
- Appendix
Q2 Financial Highlights
Q2 Total Revenues

- In Q2 '22, Total Revenues increased 9% year-over-year, and Professional Service Revenues increased 17% year-over-year, driven by better than forecast WSE growth and the acquisition of TriNet Zenefits.
Q2 Insurance Cost Ratio

- Insurance Cost Ratio was **1 points** lower year-over-year in Q2 ‘22.
- The Q2 ‘22 Insurance Cost Ratio was impacted by the $25 million reduction in Insurance Service Revenues from our new 2022 Credit Program.
Q2 2022 EPS^4 & Adjusted EBITDA Margin^2,3,4

- GAAP Net Income per share-diluted decline by 1% in Q2 ‘22, while Adjusted Net Income (ANI) per share-diluted^2,3 increased 10%
- For Q2 ’22, Adjusted EBITDA Margin^2,3 declined by 50 basis points
Guidance
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2022</th>
<th>Δ</th>
<th>Q3 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GAAP Total Revenue</td>
<td>8% - 9%</td>
<td>+0.5%</td>
<td>7% - 8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Service Revenue</td>
<td>17% - 18%</td>
<td>+0.5%</td>
<td>18% - 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance Cost Ratio</td>
<td>87.0% - 86.0%</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>90% - 88.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP Earnings per Share</td>
<td>$4.10 - $4.68</td>
<td>+$0.79</td>
<td>$0.46 - $0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Net Income per Share</td>
<td>$5.60 - $6.20</td>
<td>+$0.88</td>
<td>$0.87 - $1.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* See Appendix C for a GAAP to Non-GAAP reconciliation of the guidance above.
* FY 2022 GAAP Total Revenue and Professional Service Revenue include $40-45 million of TriNet Zenefits Revenue
* FY 2022 GAAP Earnings per Share includes incremental expenses attributable to the Zenefits acquisition
* Q3 2022 GAAP Total Revenue and Professional Service Revenue guidance includes approximately $12 million in TriNet Zenefits revenue
Prior Fiscal Year Financial Review
Financial Model

Relevance Growth

- Vertical strategy drives volume growth
- Customer experience drives retention
- Insurance products priced to risk

EPS Growth from Operating Leverage

- Disciplined Operating Expense management
- Use scale in operations and service of our customers
- Continuous process improvement

Strong Corporate Operating Cash Flow*

- Efficient Working Capital
- CAPEX light
- Profitability supported by corporate operating cash flows

* See Appendix B for definition.
Consistent Total Revenues\textsuperscript{4} Growth

\begin{itemize}
  \item [FY2017] $3,275
  \item [FY2018] $3,503
  \item [FY2019] $3,856
  \item [FY2020] $4,034
  \item [FY 2021] $4,540
\end{itemize}

\textbf{9\% Total Revenues CAGR\textsuperscript{5} From 2017 Through 2021}
Historical Insurance Cost Ratio

**Insurance Cost Ratio**

FY2017 - FY2021

- FY2017: 87.5%
- FY2018: 86.5%
- FY2019: 88.0%
- FY2020: 85.4%
- FY2021: 85.6%

*Priced for Stable Insurance Cost Experience*
Attractive EPS\(^4\) Growth & Adj EBITDA Margin\(^3,4\) Expansion

19% GAAP EPS CAGR\(^5\) and 30% Adjusted EPS\(^3\) CAGR\(^5\) From 2017 Through 2021 with Adjusted EBITDA Margin\(^3\) Expansion
Capital Allocation

1. Reinvest in business — drive revenue growth and margin expansion, build capabilities

2. Potential Acquisitions — drive growth through acquisitions of technology, product, and services

3. Share repurchases — intended to offset dilution and return capital to shareholders
TriNet Overview
Investment Highlights

Innovation leader serving large, under-penetrated market

Increased operational scale and financial leverage

Differentiated vertical product offerings

Profitable growth supported by strong corporate cash generation*

* See Appendix B
Large Market Opportunity

~61 million
Number of Employees who work for companies with 500 or fewer employees^6

7%
Approximate percentage of SMB Worksite Employees (WSEs) who work for SMBs using a PEO

480+
PEO industry is made up of over 480 PEO service providers^7
Challenges Facing SMBs

Compliance
- Significant regulatory oversight
- Risks for federal, state, and local noncompliance are high

Complexity
- Federal, state, and local regulations continue to diverge
- Managing HR across multiple jurisdictions

Cost
- SMBs pay multiple vendors and employees for a variety of operational and insurance solutions
- Expensive for SMBs to ensure compliance and to vigorously defend themselves
Leading PEO Technology Platform

- Benefits Enrollment
- New Hire Onboarding
- Automatic Payroll
- Workforce Analytics
- Mobile App
- Time Tracking
- Expense Management
- Marketplace
- Integration Center
Common Product and Service Capabilities

**HR Expertise**
- ACA compliance guidance
- Employee onboarding and orientation
- Benefits funding guidance and strategy
- Employee resource center
- HR compliance best practices review
- Human Capital Assessment
- Retention tracking
- Support hiring/terminating
- Assists with reporting and analytics
- Immigration services
- PTO policies and guidance
- Recruitment and interview training

**Benefit Options**
- Medical (PPO, HMO, HDHP)
- Dental
- Vision
- Flexible Spending Account (FSA) and Health Savings Account (HSA) administration
- Life/AD&D
- Short-term and long-term disability
- COBRA administration
- 401(k) setup and administration
- Payroll contributions
- Benefits enrollment and administrative access
- Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
- Employee discounts and perks
- Commuter benefits
- Pet insurance

**Payroll Services**
- Payroll processing and management
- Online paystubs
- Federal, state, and local employment tax filing and remittance
- W-2 administration
- Wage garnishment
- Payroll reporting
- Direct deposit

**Risk Mitigation**
- Workers’ compensation
- Employment Practices Liability Insurance (EPLI)
- Compliance expertise for applicable federal/state employment laws
- Sexual harassment awareness training
- Unemployment insurance claim administration
- Workplace safety best practices
- Claims management
- Affordable Care Act compliance
- Employee handbook
- EEO-1 reporting
- Termination guidance
- Workplace employment posters
- Wage and hour guidance

**Technology Platform**
- Employee and manager self-service platform
- Online on-boarding and benefits enrollment
- PTO tracking
- Database management and custom reporting
- Online training
- Performance management
- Expense management
- Applicant tracking
- Background screening
- Compensation benchmarks
- Total compensation statements
- HR reports (census, payroll, deductions, benefits, etc.)
- Visa tracking
Scaled Service Model

Rapid access to HR expertise: when they want, how they want

- On-demand support

- Personalized strategic resource
  - Account Manager

- Specialized experts
  - HR Guidance
  - Benefits
  - Payroll
  - Platform

- Responsive support for your employees, 24/7
  - Solution Center
Vertical Strategy

Full-service HR solutions tailored to our targeted Verticals

• Different industries have different needs
• SMBs want partners who know their industries and can scale with them
• Vertical Strategy aligns sales force, service teams, and product development
• Focused development and enhancement of vertical products on our platform
Insurance Services

Workers’ Compensation
- Provide fully insured, industry standard $1 million per claim deductible policies
- Assist clients by providing risk management services

Actuarial Expertise
- Maintain internal workers’ compensation and health actuaries
- Tasked with ensuring clients are appropriately priced to risk and experience
- Critical for tracking and forecasting claims

Health Insurance
- Offer 500+ fully insured health plans, including plans in all 50 states
- Scale enables us to offer national and regional health offerings aligned to our target verticals
- We manage an aggregate deductible layer for the majority of our group health insurance fees.
- By managing this deductible layer, we work with our carrier partners to construct offerings we believe will be more attractive to our target verticals
Servicing SMBs with PEO and with HCM Software

**PEO + HCM Software**
TriNet can now better service SMBs throughout their lifecycle.

**SMB Lifecycle**
Process of growing from small to medium to large, addressing changing complexity, and importance of the employee experience.

**Configurable Model**
An SMB may need a PEO or HCM software at different times for different reasons. Now TriNet can accommodate those dynamic needs.

We view PEO and HCM software as complementary leveraging our scale and technology in the service of our customers.

The SMB TAM is our Opportunity

~ 61 Million Employees
Leading HCM Software Platform

People Operations Platform

HR
Time
Payroll
Benefits
Talent
Wellbeing
Collaboration

Analytics
Compliance Engine
Zen Assistant
PEO Growth Strategy
Three Pillars of Growth

1. Retention
2. New Sales
3. Acquisitions
Retention

- **Flexible Service**
  Flexible service model aligned to verticals

- **Vertical Products**
  Provide clients with user experience specific to their industry needs

- **Client Experience**
  Improve client experience by leveraging Client Relationship Executives

- **Enterprise Pricing**
  Enterprise Pricing Agreements with larger clients

- **Technology**
  API-first and other technology integrations
New Sales

- Concentrate Go-to-Market Resources where we are advantaged
- Expand and Improve Top of Funnel
- Keep Sellers Selling with Effective Support
- Leverage Strategic Partnerships
Acquisitions

- **2009**
  - Infrastructure investment
  - East Coast processing center
  - Scaled benefits and risk management group
  - New product offering
  - National product for “Main Street” clients
  - Migrated to TriNet common technology platform Q1 2018

- **2012**

- **2013**
  - Ambrose
  - Leading cloud-based international employee hiring, onboarding and retention product and development team
  - Integrated into TriNet Technology vertical product

- **2016**
  - Telexborder
  - Expands TriNet Non-Profit vertical offering
  - Education industry focused products and services
  - Closed July 2020

- **2020**
  - Zenefits
  - Expands TriNet’s product offering to include leading cloud-based HCM software purpose built for SMBs
  - Closed February 2022

- **2021**
  - Zenefits
  - Expands TriNet’s product offering to include leading cloud-based HCM software purpose built for SMBs
  - Closed February 2022
Appendix
Appendix A
Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to GAAP financial measures

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Measures

The table below presents a reconciliation of Net income to Adjusted EBITDA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in millions)</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$338</td>
<td>$272</td>
<td>$212</td>
<td>$192</td>
<td>$178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for income taxes</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock based compensation</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense and bank fees</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjusted EBITDA</strong></td>
<td><strong>$565</strong></td>
<td><strong>$468</strong></td>
<td><strong>$378</strong></td>
<td><strong>$347</strong></td>
<td><strong>$285</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjusted EBITDA Margin</strong></td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table below presents a reconciliation of net income to Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Net Income per share - diluted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in millions)</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$338</td>
<td>$272</td>
<td>$212</td>
<td>$192</td>
<td>$178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective income tax rate adjustment</td>
<td>(10)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(11)</td>
<td>(13)</td>
<td>(19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock based compensation</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of intangible assets</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash interest expense</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax impact of pre-tax adjustments</td>
<td>(17)</td>
<td>(12)</td>
<td>(12)</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>(16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjusted Net Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>$376</strong></td>
<td><strong>$303</strong></td>
<td><strong>$236</strong></td>
<td><strong>$218</strong></td>
<td><strong>$142</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix A
Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to GAAP financial measures

### Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Measures

The table below presents a reconciliation of net income to Adjusted EBITDA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in millions)</th>
<th>Three Months Ended June 30</th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$ 85</td>
<td>$ 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for income taxes</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock based compensation</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense, bank fees and other</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction and integration costs</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBITDA</td>
<td>$ 162</td>
<td>$ 154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBITDA Margin</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Amount includes amortization of cloud computing arrangements included in operating expenses.

The table below presents a reconciliation of net income to Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Net Income per share - diluted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in millions, except per share data)</th>
<th>Three Months Ended June 30</th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$ 85</td>
<td>$ 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective income tax rate adjustment</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock based compensation</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of intangible assets</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash interest expense</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction and integration costs</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax impact of pre-tax adjustments</td>
<td>(15)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Net Income</td>
<td>$ 188</td>
<td>$ 104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP weighted average shares of common stock - diluted</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Net Income per share - diluted</td>
<td>$ 1.72</td>
<td>$ 1.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table below presents a reconciliation of net cash provided by (used in) operating activities to Corporate Operating Cash flows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in millions)</th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</td>
<td>$ 125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Change in WSE related other current assets</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Change in WSE related liabilities</td>
<td>(177)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities - WSE</td>
<td>(168)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by operating activities - Corporate</td>
<td>$ 293</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B
Please refer to our most recent Annual Report and Quarterly Reports for a more detailed discussion of our Statement of Cash Flows

The following table presents our cash flow activities for the stated periods:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(in millions)</td>
<td>Corporate</td>
<td>WSE</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by (used in):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating activities</td>
<td>$293</td>
<td>$168</td>
<td>$125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investing activities</td>
<td>$(184)</td>
<td>$(7 )</td>
<td>$(191)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financing activities</td>
<td>$(385)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$(385)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase (decrease) in cash and</td>
<td>$ (276)</td>
<td>$ (175)</td>
<td>$(451)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cash equivalents, unrestricted and</td>
<td>unrestricted</td>
<td>unrestricted</td>
<td>unrestricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>restricted:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning of period</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>1,078</td>
<td>1,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of period</td>
<td>$384</td>
<td>$903</td>
<td>$1,287</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>$(276)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$(276)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$(175)</td>
<td>$(175)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>163</td>
<td>$(437)</td>
<td>$(445)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operating Activities

Components of net cash provided by (used in) operating activities are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(in millions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by (used in)</td>
<td>$125</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>operating activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>$(190)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating activities - WSE</td>
<td>$(168)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$(430)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating activities - Corporate</td>
<td>$293</td>
<td></td>
<td>$240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix C – Guidance Reconciliation

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Measures for the third quarter and full-year 2022 guidance.

Low and high percentages represent increases (decreases) from the same period in the previous year and excludes transaction and integration cost percentages as there is no comparative amount in the second quarter and full year of 2021, respectively, and no percentages can be provided. Adjusted Net Income excludes transaction and integration costs for 2022.

The table below presents a reconciliation of net income to Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Net Income per share - diluted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in millions, except per share data)</th>
<th>Q3 2021</th>
<th>Q3 2022 Guidance</th>
<th>FY 2021</th>
<th>Year 2022 Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Actual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$77</td>
<td>(63)%</td>
<td>(46)%</td>
<td>$338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective income tax rate adjustment</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>(34)</td>
<td>(10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock based compensation</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of intangible assets</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash interest expense</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(63)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax impact of pre-tax adjustments</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>(17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Net Income</td>
<td>$87</td>
<td>(37)%</td>
<td>(22)%</td>
<td>$376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP weighted average shares of common stock - diluted</td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Net Income per share - diluted</td>
<td>$1.31</td>
<td>$0.87</td>
<td>$1.08</td>
<td>$5.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix D – End Notes

1 Insurance costs to insurance service revenues ratio, or Insurance Cost Ratio, is a ratio obtained by dividing GAAP Insurance Costs by GAAP Insurance Service Revenues.

2 Non-GAAP financial measure. See End Note 4, Slide 2 and Appendix A and/or Appendix C for more information about these non-GAAP financial measures, including reconciliations to GAAP. Additional information on these and our other non-GAAP measures, including reconciliations, can also be found in the annual and quarterly reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

3 Adjusted Net Income Per Share (or Adjusted EPS) is a non-GAAP measure calculated by dividing non-GAAP measure Adjusted Net Income by Diluted Weighted Average Shares. Adjusted Net Income is a non-GAAP measure calculated as Net income, excluding the effects of: effective income tax rate, stock-based compensation, amortization of intangible assets, non-cash interest expense, and the income tax effect (at our effective tax rate) of these pre-tax adjustments. Adjusted Net Income per share – diluted is a non-GAAP measure calculated by dividing Adjusted Net Income by GAAP Weighted average shares of common stock – diluted. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure calculated as Net income, excluding the effects of income tax provision, interest expense, bank fees and other, depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, and stock-based compensation expense. Net Service Revenues is a non-GAAP measure calculated by subtracting insurance costs from Total revenues. Adjusted EBITDA Margin is a non-GAAP measure calculated by dividing non-GAAP measures Adjusted EBITDA by Total Revenues.

4 For more information regarding these measures, please see our Annual Reports on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, including under the headings “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”. Our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q are available on our investor relations website at http://investor.trinet.com and on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Copies of these filings are also available by contacting TriNet’s Investor Relations Department at (510) 875-7201 or by clicking on the links under SEC Filings on TriNet’s Investor Relations website at http://investor.trinet.com.

5 Compounded Annual Growth Rate. CAGR is the percentage obtained by dividing the FY2021 value by the FY2017 value and raising the result to the power of one divided by four, the number of years between those values.

6 US Census Bureau, 2018 SUSB Annual Data Tables by Establishment Industry; the total number of employees employed by firms with 500 or fewer employees.