

Investor Presentation

Q4 2024

Disclaimer

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to financial information presented in accordance with GAAP, this presentation includes non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP net income, non-GAAP net income per share, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, and Free Cash Flow, each of which is a non-GAAP financial measure. These are key measures used by our management to help us analyze our financial results, establish budgets and operational goals for managing our business, evaluate our performance, and make strategic decisions. Accordingly, we believe that these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our operating results in the same manner as our management and board of directors. In addition, we believe these measures are useful for period-to-period comparisons of our business. We also believe that the presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures provides an additional tool for investors to use in comparing our core business and results of operations over multiple periods with other companies in our industry, many of which present similar non-GAAP financial measures to investors, and to analyze our cash performance. However, the non-GAAP financial measures presented may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies due to differences in the way that these measures are calculated. These non-GAAP financial measures reported in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures have limitations as analytical tools.

Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Any statements contained in this presentation that are not statements of historical facts may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements between the substance, "expand," "expand," "expand," "expect," "intend," "might," "mission," "needir," "outlook," "policite," "outlook," "policite," "outlook," "policite," "outlook," "outlook," "continue," "could," "demand," "design", "extimate," "expand," "expect," "intend," "may," "might," "mission," "needir," "outlook," "policite," outlook," "policite," "outlook," "outlook," "policite," "outlook," "policite," "outlook," "continue," "could," "demand," "design"," "extimate," "expand," "expect," "will," "would," or the negative of these terms, or other comparable terminology intended to identify statements about the future. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding; financial and operational performance, and expectations, among others. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements to be materially different from the information expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following: our ability to attract, engage, and retain learners; our ability to increase sales of our offerings; our limited operating history; the relative nascency of online learning solutions and generative Al; risks related to market acceptance and demand for our offerings; our ability to maintain and expand our existing educator partner relationships and to develop new partnerships; our dependence on our educator partners' content; risks related to our Al innovations and Al generally, our ability to compete effectively; adverse impacts on our business and financial conditions; our abilit

Full year 2024 revenue of \$695M driven by complementary segments and shared advantages



Expanded **Adjusted EBITDA Margin to 6.0%** for full year 2024

coursera

Investment Highlights



Global learning platform serving **168 million registered learners**



Strong balance sheet bolstered by **\$59M of Free Cash Flow** generated in full year 2024



Reinventing the \$2+ trillion higher education market amidst increasing demand for online learning



Efficient **low-cost acquisition** driven by branded content, freemium model, & learner base



Unified platform delivers courses, certificates, & degrees from 350+ universities & industry partners



Public Benefit Corporation founded on the belief that learning has the power to change the world

Diversified model with three segments

	Segment	How we generate revenue	Q4.2	2024	Full ye	ar 2024
			Revenue	Segment Margin ¹	Revenue	Segment Margin ¹
çõ	CONSUMER	Learners can watch video lectures for free and can pay to earn course certificates upon completion. Individuals pay for single courses or subscriptions for multi-course offerings.	\$101.7M +5% y/y	54% 46% content cost	\$398.1M +9% y/y	54% 46% content cost
	ENTERPRISE	Institutions can access our catalog of learning products (excluding Degrees) and pay for annual seat license subscriptions or enterprise license agreements.	\$62.3M +7% y/y	68% 32% content cost	\$238.9M +9% y/y	69% 31% content cost
ঞ্চি	DEGREES	Universities partner with us to develop and deliver online degrees programs and pay Coursera a percentage fee based on student tuition.	\$15.2M +14% y/y	100% no content cost	\$57.7M +13% y/y	100% no content cost
	TOTAL		\$179.2M +6% y/y		\$ 694.7M +9% y/y	

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Our global learning ecosystem

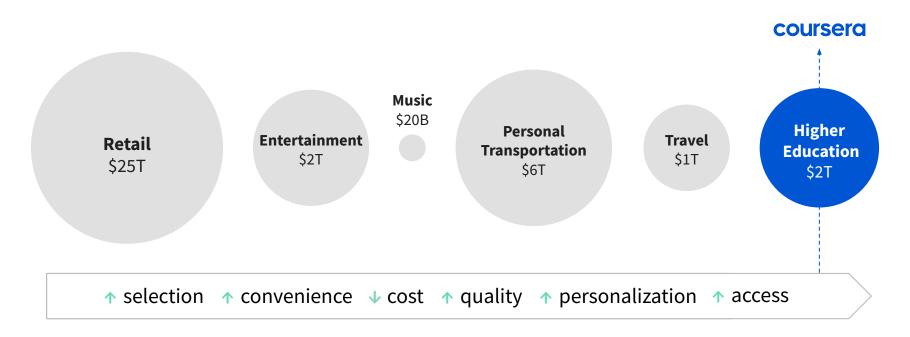
Financial results & outlook

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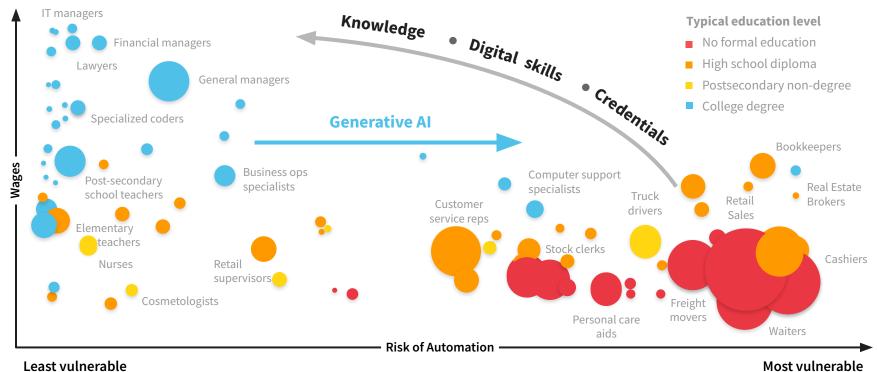
Higher education is being replatformed

The force of technology is transforming industry after industry, but higher education has seen relatively little innovation



Low-skilled jobs are at risk of automation

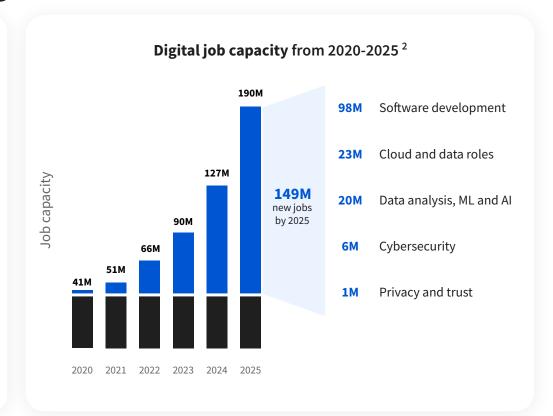
Al has the potential to impact an entire new class of knowledge workers, unleashing a new wave of reskilling imperatives



Emerging jobs require digital skills that can be learned online

Top 10 jobs with increasing demand 1

- Big Data Specialists
- **2** FinTech Engineers
- **3** Al / ML Learning Specialists
- 4 Software / Applications Developers
- 5 Security Management Specialists
- 6 Data Warehousing Specialists
- **7** Autonomous / EV Specialists
- 8 UI / UX Designers
- 9 Light Truck / Delivery Services Drivers
- 10 Internet of Things Specialists



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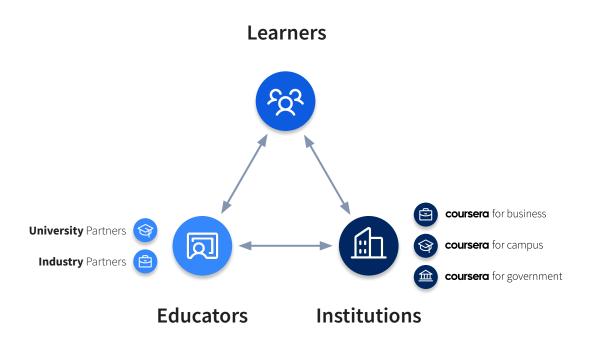
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Coursera's lifelong learning ecosystem





168M+

↑ Welcomed 6M+ new learners in Q4'24



350+

↑ Added 25+ new partners over the last year

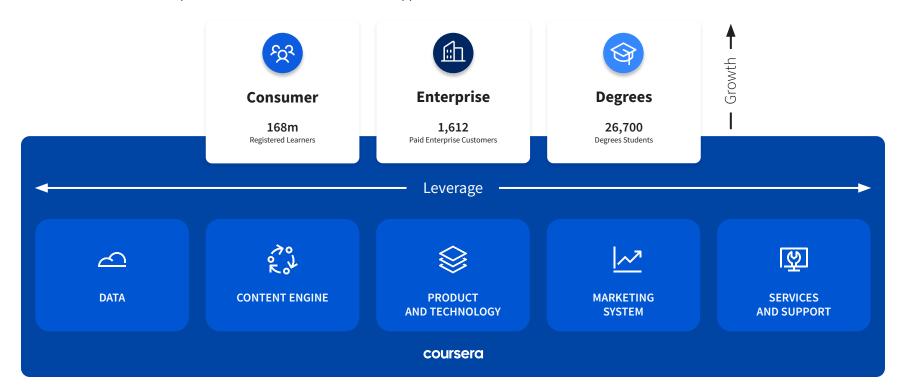


1,600+

The Grew our customers by 18% Y/Y in Q4'24

Segments are served by a unified, scalable platform

Investments benefit from multiple channels of distribution and broad applications

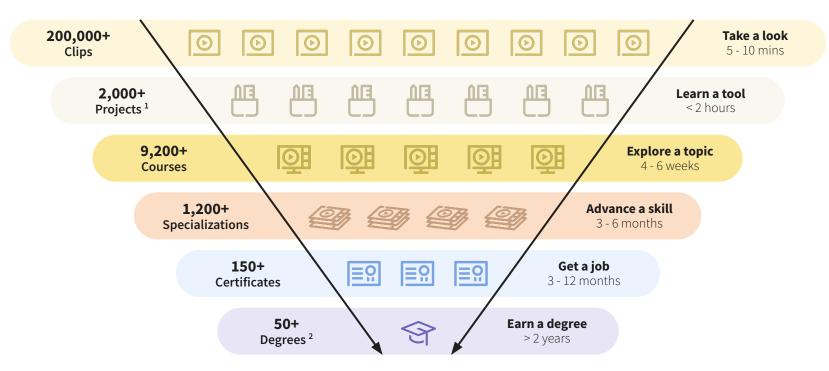


Robust top-of-funnel fuels our competitive advantages

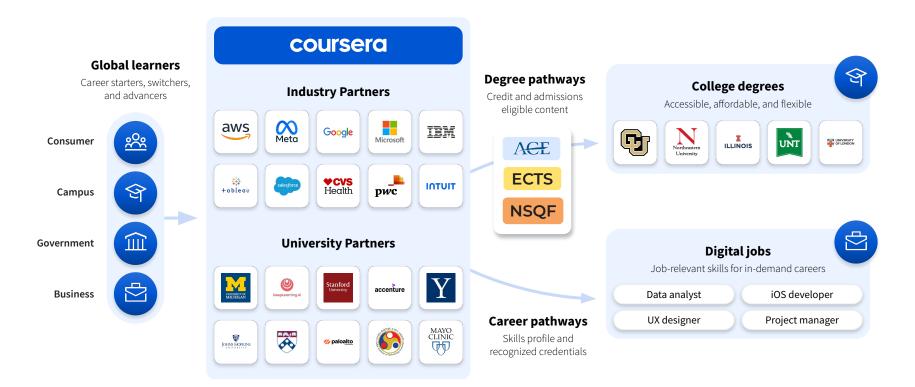


World-class content and credentials in stackable formats

Our catalog was designed to serve learners at every stage of their career



High-quality content creates pathways to degrees and jobs



Q4 2024 Investor Presentation

Transforming Coursera with generative AI

Our partners, data, and global scale provide unique opportunities to address individual and institutional demand for emerging skills

Skills development

delivered through world-class brands and trusted credentials





empowers our ecosystem of learners, educators, and institutions





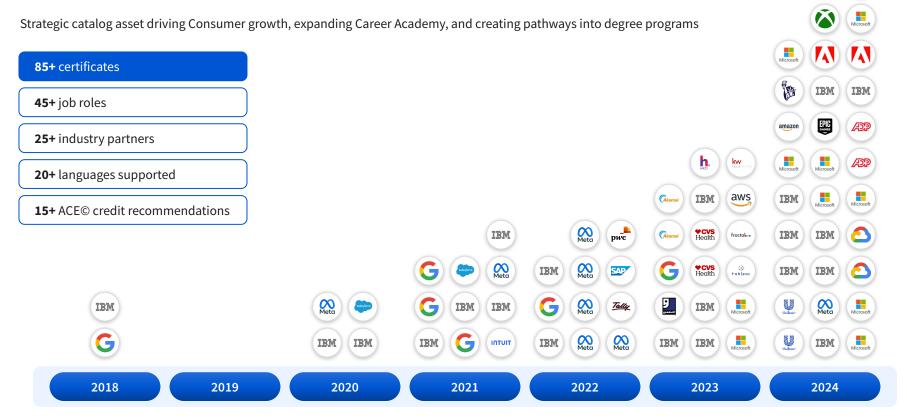






Rapidly expanding our entry-level Professional Certificates





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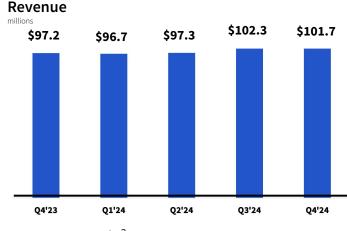
Consumer

\$101.7M

+5% y/y

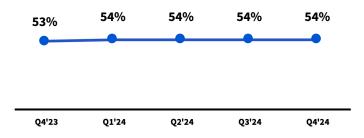
Growth driven by solid demand for our Coursera Plus subscription offering

Added ~6 million new Registered Learners during the quarter for a total base of 168 million¹





percentage of Consumer revenue



¹ See Appendix slide "Key Business Metrics Definitions" for more information.

² Defined as segment revenue less content costs in our audited financial statements.

Enterprise

\$62.3M +7% y/y

Performance driven by growth in our business and campus verticals

Total number of Paid Enterprise Customers increased **+18%** y/y to **1,612**¹

Net Retention Rate (NRR) for Paid Enterprise Customers was 87%¹ reflecting more transitory budgets discussed throughout 2024

Revenue

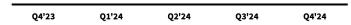
millions



Segment margin²

percentage of Enterprise revenue





¹ See Appendix slide "Key Business Metrics Definitions" for more information.

² Defined as segment revenue less content costs in our audited financial statements.

³ Included a one-time revenue share benefit of approximately 150 basis points.

Degrees

\$15.2M

+14% y/y

Growth in new students and scaling of new programs

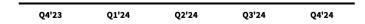
Degrees Students reached **26,700**, up **+22%** y/y¹ on sizable new cohorts in recently added programs in India

Outlook: We anticipate a revenue decline in our Degrees segment for Q1 and full year 2025 as we focus investments on productive near-term opportunities, such as Coursera for Campus, that can position us for a more immediate return to overall growth company revenue trajectory

Revenue

millions





¹ See Appendix slide "Key Business Metrics Definitions" for more information.

² There is no content cost attributable to the Degrees segment as students pay tuition directly to the university, and the university pays us a fee.

Guidance

Q1 2025

Full Year 2025 1

Revenue	\$173 - 177 million Anticipate growth in Consumer and Enterprise, offset by a decline in Degrees ²	Positive overall top-line revenue growth Anticipate growth in Consumer and Enterprise, offset by a decline in Degrees ²
Adjusted EBITDA	\$8 - 12 million	Annual Adjusted EBITDA Margin improvement Committed to annual Adjusted EBITDA Margin expansion, though at a more moderate pace than full year 2024
Weighted Average Share Count - Basic	161 million	164 million
Weighted Average Share Count - Diluted	165 million	170 million

^{1.} Leadership Transition: As announced on January 29, 2025, Jeff Maggioncalda will retire as President and Chief Executive Officer, and as a Member of the Board. Greg Hart has been named President and CEO, and Member of the Board, effective February 3, 2025. In consideration of the leadership transition, the Company intends to provide more detailed full year 2025 outlook in the coming months.

We define Adjusted EBITDA as our GAAP net loss excluding: (1) depreciation and amortization; (2) interest income, net; (3) income tax (benefit) expense; (4) other expense (income), net; (5) stock-based compensation expense; (6) payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation; (7) M&A related transaction costs; (8) costs and settlement (gains) losses related to significant and non-recurring legal matters, net of insurance recoveries; and (9) restructuring related charges. We define Adjusted EBITDA Margin as Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue.

^{2.} **Degrees Outlook**: We anticipate a revenue decline in our Degrees segment for Q1 and full year 2025 as we focus investments on productive near-term opportunities, such as Coursera for Campus, that can position us for a more immediate return to an overall growth company revenue trajectory.

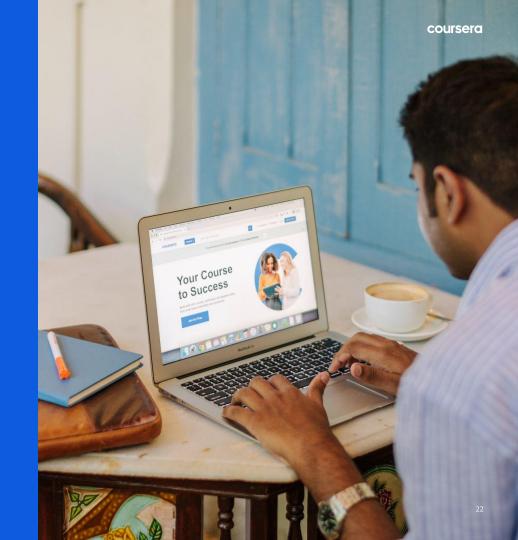
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Operating Segments

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Year Ended December 31,				
	2024		2023		2024			2023
	8	-0	8	(in thou	usands)		-	***
onsumer								
Revenue	\$	101,724	\$	97,220	\$	398,094	\$	365,221
Cost of revenue	\$	46,779	\$	45,715	\$	183,759	\$	172,220
Segment gross profit (1)	\$	54,945	\$	51,505	\$	214,335	\$	193,001
Segment gross profit margin		54%		53%		54%		53%
nterprise								
Revenue	\$	62,263	\$	58,302	\$	238,865	\$	219,542
Cost of revenue	\$	19,682	\$	18,663	\$	74,988	\$	69,158
Segment gross profit (1)	\$	42,581	\$	39,639	\$	163,877	\$	150,384
Segment gross profit margin		68%		68%		69%		68%
egrees								
Revenue	\$	15,193	\$	13,358	\$	57,715	\$	51,001
Cost of revenue (2)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-
Segment gross profit (1)	\$	15,193	\$	13,358	\$	57,715	\$	51,001
Segment gross profit margin		100%		100%		100%		100%

¹ Defined as segment revenue less content costs in our audited financial statements.

² There is no content cost attributable to the Degrees segment as students pay tuition directly to the university, and the university pays us a fee based on the amount of tuition.

Note: \$\(\) in thousands, except all percentages. Numbers are rounded for presentation purposes.

Gross Profit

	Three Months Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,				
	2024		2023		2024		2024		
	(in thousands)					<u>,</u>		-	
Gross profit	\$	95,508	\$	89,329	\$	371,413	\$	329,771	
Stock-based compensation expense		694		563		2,657		2,593	
Amortization of stock-based compensation capitalized as internal-use software costs		1,275		1,328		5,473		5,039	
Payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation		8		15		89		115	
Non-GAAP gross profit	\$	97,485	\$	91,235	\$	379,632	\$	337,518	

Operating Expense

	Three Months Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
		2024		2023		2024		2023
	-			(in tho	ısands)			
Operating expense - Research and development	\$	32,122	\$	37,366	\$	132,048	\$	160,077
Stock-based compensation expense		(9,786)		(11,568)		(41,846)		(49,931)
Payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation		(96)		(257)		(1,388)		(1,736)
Non-GAAP operating expense - Research and development	\$	22,240	\$	25,541	\$	88,814	\$	108,410
Operating expense - Sales and marketing	\$	60,227	\$	58,106	\$	234,908	\$	222,771
Stock-based compensation expense		(5,905)		(7,964)		(28,104)		(31,299)
Payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation		(55)		(138)		(715)		(862)
Non-GAAP operating expense - Sales and marketing	\$	54,267	\$	50,004	\$	206,089	\$	190,610
Operating expense - General and administrative	\$	26,860	\$	22,416	\$	108,734	\$	98,325
Stock-based compensation expense		(8,559)		(7,572)		(35,477)		(31,352)
Payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation		(59)		(405)		(799)		(1,244)
M&A related transaction costs		-		÷		(3,369)		-
Significant and non-recurring legal matters		(1,657)		Ë		(6,258)		-
Non-GAAP operating expense - General and administrative	\$	16,585	\$	14,439	\$	62,831	\$	65,729

Non-GAAP Gross Profit, Non-GAAP Net Income, and Non-GAAP Net Income Per Share

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Year Ended December 31,				
	2024		2023		2023 2024 sands, except share and per share amounts)			2023
	(in			usands, except sha				
Net loss	\$	(21,611)	\$	(20,357)	\$	(79,530)	\$	(116,554)
Stock-based compensation expense		24,944		27,667		108,084		115,175
Amortization of stock-based compensation capitalized as internal-use software costs		1,275		1,328		5,473		5,039
Payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation		218		815		2,991		3,957
M&A related transaction costs		~		-		3,369		-
Significant and non-recurring legal matters		1,657		¥		6,258		
Restructuring related charges		6,797		-		8,942		(5,806)
Non-GAAP net income	\$	13,280	\$	9,453	\$	55,587	\$	1,811
Weighted-average shares used in computing net loss per share—basic		159,179,499		153,690,451		157,370,977		150,957,814
Effect of dilutive securities		3,802,517		15,238,006		7,050,544		15,626,795
Weighted-average shares used in computing non-GAAP net income per share—diluted		162,982,016	-	168,928,457		164,421,521		166,584,609
Net loss per share—basic and diluted	\$	(0.14)	\$	(0.13)	\$	(0.51)	\$	(0.77)
Non-GAAP net income per share—diluted	\$	0.08	\$	0.06	\$	0.34	\$	0.01

We define non-GAAP gross profit and non-GAAP net income as GAAP gross profit and GAAP net loss excluding: (1) stock-based compensation expense; (2) amortization of stock-based compensation expense capitalized as internal-use software costs; (3) payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation; (4) merger and acquisition ("M&A") related transaction costs; (5) costs and settlement (gains) losses related to significant and non-recurring legal matters, net of insurance recoveries; and (6) restructuring related charges. Non-GAAP net income per share is calculated by dividing non-GAAP net income by the diluted weighted average shares of common stock outstanding.

For periods presented with a non-GAAP net loss, we have excluded the effect of potentially dilutive securities as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin

	Three Months Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2024		2023		2024			2023
	-		94	(in thou	nousands)			
Net loss	\$	(21,611)	\$	(20,357)	\$	(79,530)	\$	(116,554)
Depreciation and amortization		6,350		5,768		25,082		22,270
Interest income, net		(8,489)		(9,298)		(36,726)		(34,432)
Income tax (benefit) expense		(2,319)		1,308		1,029		5,371
Other expense (income), net		1,921		(212)		2,008		19
Stock-based compensation expense		24,944		27,667		108,084		115,175
Payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation		218		815		2,991		3,957
M&A related transaction costs				-		3,369		-
Significant and non-recurring legal matters		1,657		-		6,258		
Restructuring related charges		6,797		-		8,942		(5,806)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	9,468	\$	5,691	\$	41,507	\$	(10,000)
Net loss margin		(12)%		(12)%		(11)%		(18)%
Adjusted EBITDA margin		5%		3%		6%		(2)%

We define Adjusted EBITDA as our GAAP net loss excluding: (1) depreciation and amortization; (2) interest income, net; (3) income tax (benefit) expense; (4) other expense (income), net; (5) stock-based compensation expense; (6) payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation; (7) M&A related transaction costs; (8) costs and settlement (gains) losses related to significant and non-recurring legal matters, net of insurance recoveries; and (9) restructuring related charges. We define Adjusted EBITDA Margin as Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue.

Free Cash Flow

		Three Months Ended December 31,				er 31,		
		2024		2023		2024		2023
	-		(in thousands)			3		
operating activities	\$	19,215	\$	11,568	\$	95,361	\$	29,639
erty, equipment and software		(1,081)		(121)		(1,585)		(1,147)
nternal-use software costs		(3,640)		(3,791)		(17,219)		(15,254)
itent assets		(7,113)		(1,966)		(17,295)		(5,344)
	\$	7,381	\$	5,690	\$	59,262	\$	7,894

We define Free Cash Flow as net cash provided by operating activities, less purchases of property, equipment, and software, capitalized internal-use software costs, and purchases of content assets as we consider these capital expenditures necessary to support our ongoing operations. Current and prior period Free Cash Flow amounts reported herein reflect the previously disclosed change to our definition of Free Cash Flow to include purchases of content assets.

Key Business Metrics Definitions

Registered Learners

We count the total number of registered learners at the end of each period. For purposes of determining our registered learner count, we treat each customer account that registers with a unique email as a registered learner and adjust for any spam, test accounts, and cancellations. Our registered learner count is not intended as a measure of active engagement. New registered learners are individuals that register in a particular period.

Paid Enterprise Customers

We count the total number of Paid Enterprise Customers that are active on our platform at the end of each period. For purposes of determining our customer count, we treat each customer account that has a corresponding contract as a unique customer, and a single organization with multiple divisions, segments, or subsidiaries may be counted as multiple customers. We define a "Paid Enterprise Customer" as a customer who purchases Coursera via our direct sales force. For purposes of determining our Paid Enterprise Customer count, we exclude our Enterprise customers who do not purchase Coursera via our direct sales force, including organizations engaging on our platform through our Coursera for Teams offering or through our channel partners.

Net Retention Rate ("NRR") for Paid Enterprise Customers

We calculate annual recurring revenue ("ARR") by annualizing each customer's monthly recurring revenue ("MRR") for the most recent month at period end. We calculate "Net Retention Rate" for a period by starting with the ARR from all Paid Enterprise Customers as of the 12 months prior to such period end, or Prior Period ARR. We then calculate the ARR from these same Paid Enterprise Customers as of the current period end, or "Current Period ARR". Current Period ARR includes expansion within Paid Enterprise Customers and is net of contraction or attrition over the trailing 12 months but excludes revenue from new Paid Enterprise Customers in the current period. We then divide the total Current Period ARR by the total Prior Period ARR to arrive at our Net Retention Rate for Paid Enterprise Customers.

Number of Degrees Students

We count the total number of Degrees students for each period. For purposes of determining our Degrees student count, we include all the students that are matriculated in a degree program and who are enrolled in one or more courses in such a degree program during the period, including students enrolled within any wind-down or teach-out periods of any existing programs. If a degree term spans multiple quarters, the student is counted as active in all quarters of the degree term. For purposes of determining our Degrees student count, we do not include students who are matriculated in the degree but are not enrolled in a course in that period.

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