



NEWS RELEASE

Workday Announces Fourth Quarter and Full Year Fiscal 2018 Financial Results

2018-02-27

Q4 Total Revenues of \$582.5 Million, Up 32.5% Year Over Year Subscription Revenue of \$490.0 Million, Up 33.7% Year Over Year Subscription Revenue Backlog of \$5.2 Billion, Up 34.4% Year Over Year

PLEASANTON, Calif., Feb. 27, 2018 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- [Workday, Inc.](#) (NASDAQ:WDAY), a leader in enterprise cloud applications for [finance](#) and [human resources](#), today announced results for the fourth quarter and full fiscal year ended January 31, 2018.

Fiscal Fourth Quarter Results

- Total revenues were \$582.5 million, an increase of 32.5% from the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017. Subscription revenues were \$490.0 million, an increase of 33.7% from the same period last year.
- Operating loss was \$81.3 million, or negative 14.0% of revenues, compared to an operating loss of \$88.9 million, or negative 20.2% of revenues, in the same period last year. Non-GAAP operating profit for the fourth quarter was \$55.5 million, or 9.5% of revenues, compared to a non-GAAP operating profit of \$25.3 million, or 5.8% of revenues, in the same period last year.¹
- Net loss per basic and diluted share was \$0.42, compared to a net loss per basic and diluted share of \$0.44 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017. Non-GAAP net income per diluted share was \$0.28, compared to a non-GAAP net income per diluted share of \$0.16 in the same period last year.¹

Fiscal Year 2018 Results

- Total revenues were \$2.1 billion, an increase of 36.1% from fiscal 2017. Subscription revenues were \$1.8 billion, an increase of 38.5% from the prior year.
- Operating loss was \$303.2 million, or negative 14.1% of revenues, compared to an operating loss of \$353.1 million, or negative 22.4% of revenues, in fiscal 2017. Non-GAAP operating profit was \$215.6 million, or 10.1% of revenues, compared to a non-GAAP operating profit of \$52.6 million, or 3.3% of revenues, in the same period last year.¹
- Net loss per basic and diluted share was \$1.55, compared to a net loss per basic and diluted share of \$1.94 in fiscal 2017. Non-GAAP net income per diluted share was \$1.03, compared to a non-GAAP net income per diluted share of \$0.23 last year.¹
- Operating cash flows were \$465.7 million and free cash flows were \$324.2 million.²
- Cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities were \$3.3 billion as of January 31, 2018. Unearned revenues were over \$1.5 billion, a 25.8% increase from the same period last year.

Comments on the News

"Q4 was a great close to a very successful year. We delivered the best quarter to date for Workday Financial Management that included two new Fortune 500 customers, and extended our leadership in HR - now having over 175 of the Fortune 500 as Workday HCM customers," said Aneel Bhusri, co-founder and CEO, Workday. "Combining our happy base of referenceable customers with our unique vision bringing together planning, execution, and analysis, as well as opening our cloud platform, puts Workday in a strong position for continued growth for years to come."

"Our fourth quarter capped a very strong year of growth where we continued to show momentum across our subscription revenue growth drivers, while also demonstrating the strength of our business model with record operating margins and cash flow," said Robynne Sisco, co-president and chief financial officer, Workday. "As we look ahead, our market position continues to strengthen giving us increasing confidence in the durability of growth over time. For fiscal 2019, we estimate that subscription revenues will be \$2.265 to \$2.280 billion or growth of 27-28%, which would put Workday on pace to be one of the fastest SaaS companies to surpass \$2 billion in subscription revenue."

Recent Highlights

- Workday held its annual Workday Rising Europe conference, bringing together more than 1,800 of the Workday community for education and collaboration in Barcelona, Spain.

- Workday [announced](#) extended personalization capabilities and tools in Workday HCM with a new people experience. With new functionality on the homepage for Workday HCM, employees will be able to easily perform various workplace tasks across Workday applications and third-party systems without needing to access an HR portal.
- Workday [announced](#) it acquired SkipFlag, a disruptor in the enterprise knowledge management space, marking another step in Workday's efforts to invest in areas such as machine learning, advanced search, and natural language processing.
- Workday [announced](#) a partnership with Duo Security, helping complement Workday's already robust, built-in security with seamless integrations that enable customers to leverage Duo's multi-factor authentication functionality right within Workday's user interface.
- With data privacy and the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) being top-of-mind, Workday [announced](#) it joined the General Assembly of the EU Cloud Code of Conduct, a group of cloud service providers working to demonstrate to companies and regulators their compliance with privacy laws in advance of GDPR.

Earnings Call Details

Workday plans to host a conference call today to review its fourth quarter and full year 2018 financial results and to discuss its financial outlook. The call is scheduled to begin at 2:00 p.m. PT/ 5:00 p.m. ET and can be accessed via [webcast](#). The webcast will be available live, and a replay will be available following completion of the live broadcast for approximately 90 days.

Workday intends to use the [Workday Blog](#) as a means of disclosing material non-public information and for complying with its disclosure obligations under Regulation FD.

1 Non-GAAP operating profit (loss) and non-GAAP net income (loss) per share exclude share-based compensation expenses, employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions, amortization expense for acquisition-related intangible assets, and debt discount and issuance costs associated with convertible notes. See the section titled "About Non-GAAP Financial Measures" in the accompanying financial tables for further details.

2 Free cash flows are defined as operating cash flows minus capital expenditures (excluding owned real estate projects). See the section titled "About Non-GAAP Financial Measures" in the accompanying financial tables for further details.

About Workday

[Workday](#) is a leading provider of enterprise cloud applications for [finance](#) and [human resources](#). Founded in 2005, Workday delivers financial management, human capital management, and analytics applications designed for the world's largest companies, educational institutions, and government agencies. Organizations ranging from

medium-sized businesses to Fortune 50 enterprises have selected Workday.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to Workday's financial results as determined in accordance with GAAP are included at the end of this press release following the accompanying financial data. For a description of these non-GAAP financial measures, including the reasons management uses each measure, please see the section of the tables titled "About Non-GAAP Financial Measures." A reconciliation of our forward outlook for non-GAAP operating margin with our forward-looking GAAP operating margin is not available without unreasonable efforts as the quantification of stock-based compensation expense, which is excluded from our non-GAAP operating margin, requires additional inputs such as number of shares granted and market price that are not ascertainable.

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements including, among other things, statements regarding Workday's fiscal year 2019 subscription revenue projections and growth, business model, and market position. The words "believe," "may," "will," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "expect," "plans," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. If the risks materialize or assumptions prove incorrect, actual results could differ materially from the results implied by these forward-looking statements. Risks include, but are not limited to: (i) breaches in our security measures, unauthorized access to our customers' data or disruptions in our data center operations; (ii) our ability to manage our growth effectively; (iii) competitive factors, including pricing pressures, industry consolidation, entry of new competitors and new applications and marketing initiatives by our competitors; (iv) the development of the market for enterprise cloud services; (v) acceptance of our applications and services by customers; (vi) adverse changes in general economic or market conditions; (vii) delays or reductions in information technology spending; and (viii) changes in sales, which may not be immediately reflected in our results due to our subscription model. Further information on risks that could affect Workday's results is included in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including our Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 31, 2017 and our future reports that we may file with the SEC from time to time, which could cause actual results to vary from expectations. Workday assumes no obligation to, and does not currently intend to, update any such forward-looking statements after the date of this release.

Any unreleased services, features, or functions referenced in this document, our website, or other press releases or public statements that are not currently available are subject to change at Workday's discretion and may not be delivered as planned or at all. Customers who purchase Workday services should make their purchase decisions based upon services, features, and functions that are currently available.

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Inc. All other brand and product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders.

Workday, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

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Assets

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents

Marketable securities

Trade and other receivables, net

Deferred costs

Prepaid expenses and other current assets

Total current assets

Property and equipment, net

Deferred costs, noncurrent

Acquisition-related intangible assets, net

Goodwill

Other assets

Total assets

Liabilities and stockholders' equity

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities

Accrued compensation

Unearned revenue

Current portion of convertible senior notes, net

Total current liabilities

Convertible senior notes, net

Unearned revenue, noncurrent

Other liabilities

Total liabilities

Stockholders' equity:

Common stock

Additional paid-in capital

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)

Accumulated deficit

Total stockholders' equity

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity

* Prior-period information has been restated for the adoption of ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which we adopted on February 1, 2017.

Workday, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(in thousands, except per share data)
(unaudited)

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Revenues:

Subscription services
Professional services
Total revenues

Costs and expenses (1):

Costs of subscription services
Costs of professional services
Product development
Sales and marketing
General and administrative
Total costs and expenses
Operating loss
Other income (expense), net
Loss before provision for (benefit from) income taxes
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes

Net loss

Net loss per share, basic and diluted

Weighted-average shares used to compute net loss per share, basic and diluted

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(1) Costs and expenses include share-based compensation expenses as follows:

Costs of subscription services	\$ 7,1
Costs of professional services	10,314
Product development	62,751
Sales and marketing	26,144
General and administrative	20,316

*Prior-period information has been restated for the adoption of ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which we adopted on February 1, 2017.

Workday, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

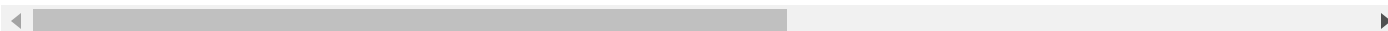
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	Th 20
Cash flows from operating activities	
Net loss	\$
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	34,
Share-based compensation expenses	12,
Amortization of deferred costs	15,
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs	17,
Gain on sale of cost method investment	—
Impairment of cost method investment	59,
Other	(12)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of business combinations:	
Trade and other receivables, net	(17)
Deferred costs	(42)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(45)
Accounts payable	(10)
Accrued expense and other liabilities	(2,)
Unearned revenue	30,
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	12,
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchases of marketable securities	(68)
Maturities of marketable securities	40,
Sales of available-for-sale securities	20,
Business combinations, net of cash acquired	(5,)
Owned real estate projects	(44)
Capital expenditures, excluding owned real estate projects	(36)
Purchases of cost method investments	(5,)
Sales and maturities of cost method investments	—
Purchase of other intangible assets	(11)
Other	1,0
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(36)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Proceeds from borrowings on convertible senior notes, net of issuance costs	—
Proceeds from issuance of warrants	—
Purchase of convertible senior notes hedges	—
Proceeds from issuance of common stock from employee equity plans	32,
Other	(58)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	32,
Effect of exchange rate changes	49,
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(20)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at the beginning of period	1,3
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at the end of period	\$

Th
20

Supplemental cash flow data

Cash paid for interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$
Cash paid for income taxes	15
Non-cash investing and financing activities:	
Vesting of early exercised stock options	\$
Purchases of property and equipment, accrued but not paid	51,
Non-cash additions to property and equipment	4,1



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Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash as shown in the statement of cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents
Restricted cash included in Other assets
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash



*Prior-period information has been restated for the adoption of ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which we adopted on February 1, 2017.

Workday, Inc.
Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Data
 Three Months Ended January 31, 2018
 (in thousands, except per share data)
 (unaudited)

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	GAAP	Share-Based Compensati Expenses
Costs and expenses:		
Costs of subscription services	\$ 75,834	\$ (7,110)
Costs of professional services	95,118	(10,314)
Product development	253,454	(62,751)
Sales and marketing	179,585	(26,144)
General and administrative	59,824	(20,316)
Operating income (loss)	(81,335)	126,635
Operating margin	(14.0)	% 21.7
Other income (expense), net	(7,096)	—
Income (loss) before provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(88,431)	126,635
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes (1)	669	—
Net income (loss)	\$ (89,100)	\$ 126,635
Net income (loss) per share (2)	\$ (0.42)	\$ 0.60

- (1) Workday's GAAP tax provision is primarily related to state taxes and income tax in profitable foreign jurisdictions. We maintain a full valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets in the US. Accordingly, there is no tax impact associated with the non-GAAP adjustments.
- (2) GAAP net loss per share is calculated based upon 210,909 basic and diluted weighted-average shares of common stock. Non-GAAP net income per share is calculated based upon 237,164 diluted weighted-average shares of common stock.
- (3) Other operating expenses include total employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions of \$5.3 million and amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets of \$4.9 million.

Workday, Inc.
Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Data
Three Months Ended January 31, 2017
(in thousands, except per share data)
(unaudited)

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	GAAP	Share-Base
	*As Adjusted	Compensat Expenses
Costs and expenses:		
Costs of subscription services	\$ 58,165	\$ (5,936)
Costs of professional services	72,016	(8,135)
Product development	191,556	(49,279)
Sales and marketing	153,273	(23,786)
General and administrative	53,513	(18,581)
Operating income (loss)	(88,939)	105,717
Operating margin	(20.2)	% 24.1
Other income (expense), net	(2,291)	—
Income (loss) before provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(91,230)	105,717
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes (1)	(2,961)	—
Net income (loss)	\$ (88,269)	\$ 105,717
Net income (loss) per share (2)	\$ (0.44)	\$ 0.52

- (1) Workday's GAAP tax provision is primarily related to state taxes and income tax in profitable foreign jurisdictions. We maintain a full valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets in the US. Accordingly, there is no tax impact associated with the non-GAAP adjustments.
- (2) GAAP net loss per share is calculated based upon 201,530 basic and diluted weighted-average shares of common stock. Non-GAAP net income per share is calculated based upon 210,846 diluted weighted-average shares of common stock.
- (3) Other operating expenses include total employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions of \$3.5 million and amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets of \$5.1 million.

*Prior-period information has been restated for the adoption of ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which we adopted on February 1, 2017.

Workday, Inc.
Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Data
Year Ended January 31, 2018
(in thousands, except per share data)
(unaudited)

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	GAAP	Share-Based Compensation Exp
Costs and expenses:		
Costs of subscription services	\$ 273,461	\$ (26,280)
Costs of professional services	355,952	(37,592)
Product development	910,584	(229,819)
Sales and marketing	683,367	(100,762)
General and administrative	222,909	(83,972)
Operating income (loss)	(303,223)	478,425
Operating margin	(14.1)	% 22.3
Other income (expense), net	(11,563)	—
Income (loss) before provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(314,786)	478,425
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes (1)	6,436	—
Net income (loss)	\$ (321,222)	\$ 478,425
Net income (loss) per share (2)	\$ (1.55)	\$ 2.30

- (1) Workday's GAAP tax provision is primarily related to state taxes and income tax in profitable foreign jurisdictions. We maintain a full valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets in the US. Accordingly, there is no tax impact associated with the non-GAAP adjustments.
- (2) GAAP net loss per share is calculated based upon 207,774 basic and diluted weighted-average shares of common stock. Non-GAAP net income per share is calculated based upon 234,089 diluted weighted-average shares of common stock.
- (3) Other operating expenses include total employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions of \$21.0 million and amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets of \$19.4 million.

Workday, Inc.
Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Data
Year Ended January 31, 2017
(in thousands, except per share data)
(unaudited)

	GAAP	Share-Based Compensation Exp
	*As Adjusted	
Costs and expenses:		
Costs of subscription services	\$ 213,389	\$ (20,773)
Costs of professional services	270,156	(26,833)
Product development	680,531	(166,529)
Sales and marketing	565,328	(86,229)
General and administrative	198,122	(78,265)
Operating income (loss)	(353,086)	378,629
Operating margin	(22.4)	% 24.0
Other income (expense), net	(32,427)	—
Income (loss) before provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(385,513)	378,629
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes (1)	(814)	—
Net income (loss)	\$ (384,699)	\$ 378,629
Net income (loss) per share (2)	\$ (1.94)	\$ 1.91

- (1) Workday's GAAP tax provision is primarily related to state taxes and income tax in profitable foreign jurisdictions. We maintain a full valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets in the US. Accordingly, there is no tax impact associated with the non-GAAP adjustments.
- (2) GAAP net loss per share is calculated based upon 198,214 basic and diluted weighted-average shares of common stock. Non-GAAP net income per share is calculated based upon 208,453 diluted weighted-average shares of common stock.
- (3) Other operating expenses include total employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions of \$14.3 million and amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets of \$12.7 million.

*Prior-period information has been restated for the adoption of ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which we adopted on February 1, 2017.

Workday, Inc.
Reconciliation of GAAP Cash Flows from Operations to Free Cash Flows
(A Non-GAAP Financial Measure)
(in thousands)

(unaudited)

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	Three Months Ended 2018
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 126,548
Capital expenditures, excluding owned real estate projects	(36,059)
Free cash flows	\$ 90,489

*Prior-period information has been restated for the adoption of ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which we adopted on February 1, 2017.

About Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To provide investors and others with additional information regarding Workday's results, we have disclosed the following non-GAAP financial measures: non-GAAP operating income (loss), non-GAAP net income (loss) per share, and free cash flows. Workday has provided a reconciliation of each non-GAAP financial measure used in this earnings release to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure. The non-GAAP financial measures of non-GAAP operating income (loss) and non-GAAP net income (loss) per share differ from GAAP in that they exclude share-based compensation expenses, employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions, amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets, and non-cash interest expense related to our convertible senior notes. Free cash flows differ from GAAP cash flows from operating activities in that it treats capital expenditures (excluding owned real estate projects) as a reduction to cash flows.

Workday's management uses these non-GAAP financial measures to understand and compare operating results across accounting periods, for internal budgeting and forecasting purposes, for short- and long-term operating plans, and to evaluate Workday's financial performance and the ability of operations to generate cash. Management believes these non-GAAP financial measures reflect Workday's ongoing business in a manner that allows for meaningful period-to-period comparisons and analysis of trends in Workday's business, as they exclude expenses that are not reflective of ongoing operating results. Management also believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating Workday's operating results and prospects in the same manner as management and in comparing financial results across accounting periods and to those of peer companies. Additionally, management believes information regarding free

cash flows provides investors and others with an important perspective on the cash flows generated by normal recurring activities to make strategic acquisitions and investments, to fund ongoing operations, and to fund other capital expenditures.

Management believes excluding the following items from the GAAP Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations is useful to investors and others in assessing Workday's operating performance due to the following factors:

- Share-based compensation expenses. Although share-based compensation is an important aspect of the compensation of our employees and executives, management believes it is useful to exclude share-based compensation expenses to better understand the long-term performance of our core business and to facilitate comparison of our results to those of peer companies. Share-based compensation expenses are determined using a number of factors, including our stock price, volatility, and forfeitures rates, that are beyond our control and generally unrelated to operational decisions and performance in any particular period. Further, share-based compensation expenses are not reflective of the value ultimately received by the grant recipients.
- Other operating expenses. Other operating expenses includes employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions and amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets. The amount of employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions is dependent on our stock price and other factors that are beyond our control and do not correlate to the operation of the business. For business combinations, we generally allocate a portion of the purchase price to intangible assets. The amount of the allocation is based on estimates and assumptions made by management and is subject to amortization. The amount of purchase price allocated to intangible assets and the term of its related amortization can vary significantly and are unique to each acquisition and thus we do not believe it is reflective of ongoing operations.
- Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs. Under GAAP, we are required to separately account for liability (debt) and equity (conversion option) components of the convertible senior notes that were issued in private placements in June 2013 and September 2017. Accordingly, for GAAP purposes we are required to recognize the effective interest expense on our convertible senior notes and amortize the issuance costs over the term of the notes. The difference between the effective interest expense and the contractual interest expense, and the amortization expense of issuance costs are excluded from management's assessment of our operating performance because management believes that these non-cash expenses are not indicative of ongoing operating performance. Management believes that the exclusion of the non-cash interest expense provides investors an enhanced view of Workday's operational performance.

Additionally, we believe that the non-GAAP financial measure, free cash flows, is meaningful to investors because we review cash flows generated from or used in operations after deducting certain capital expenditures that are considered to be an ongoing operational component of our business. Capital expenditures deducted from cash flows from operations do not include purchases of land and buildings or construction costs of our new development center and of other owned buildings. We exclude these owned real estate projects as they are infrequent in nature. For fiscal 2018, these costs primarily represented the construction of our new development center, which is anticipated to be completed in fiscal 2020.

The use of non-GAAP operating income (loss) and non-GAAP net income (loss) per share measures has certain limitations as they do not reflect all items of income and expense that affect Workday's operations. Workday compensates for these limitations by reconciling the non-GAAP financial measures to the most comparable GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for or in isolation from, measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. Further, these non-GAAP measures may differ from the non-GAAP information used by other companies, including peer companies, and therefore comparability may be limited. Management encourages investors and others to review Workday's financial information in its entirety and not rely on a single financial measure.

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