

Edgar Filing: ServiceNow, Inc. - Form 10-Q

ServiceNow, Inc.  
Form 10-Q  
May 03, 2019

false--12-31Q120192019-03-310001373715falseLarge Accelerated Filerfalse1000.013540.0074200.50P2YP4Y  
0001373715 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715 2019-03-31 0001373715 2018-12-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:GeneralAndAdministrativeExpenseMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715  
now:SalesAndMarketingMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:TechnologyServiceMember  
us-gaap:CostOfSalesMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:LicenseAndServiceMember  
us-gaap:CostOfSalesMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:ResearchAndDevelopmentExpenseMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:LicenseAndServiceMember us-gaap:CostOfSalesMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:ResearchAndDevelopmentExpenseMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:GeneralAndAdministrativeExpenseMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
now:SalesAndMarketingMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:TechnologyServiceMember  
us-gaap:CostOfSalesMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:LicenseAndServiceMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:TechnologyServiceMember  
2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:LicenseAndServiceMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:TechnologyServiceMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:RetainedEarningsMember  
2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:RetainedEarningsMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:AccountingStandardsUpdate201602Member 2018-12-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:AccumulatedOtherComprehensiveIncomeMember 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:AccumulatedOtherComprehensiveIncomeMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:AdditionalPaidInCapitalMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:AdditionalPaidInCapitalMember 2018-12-31 0001373715 us-gaap:CommonStockMember 2019-03-31  
0001373715 us-gaap:CommonStockMember 2018-12-31 0001373715 us-gaap:CommonStockMember 2019-01-01  
2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:AdditionalPaidInCapitalMember 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:AccountingStandardsUpdate201602Member us-gaap:RetainedEarningsMember 2018-12-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:AccumulatedOtherComprehensiveIncomeMember 2018-12-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:RetainedEarningsMember 2018-12-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:AccumulatedOtherComprehensiveIncomeMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:AccumulatedOtherComprehensiveIncomeMember 2018-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:AccountingStandardsUpdate201601Member us-gaap:AccumulatedOtherComprehensiveIncomeMember  
2017-12-31 0001373715 us-gaap:RetainedEarningsMember 2018-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:CommonStockMember  
2018-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:AccountingStandardsUpdate201616Member 2017-12-31 0001373715 2018-03-31  
0001373715 us-gaap:AdditionalPaidInCapitalMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:RetainedEarningsMember 2017-12-31 0001373715 us-gaap:AccountingStandardsUpdate201601Member  
us-gaap:RetainedEarningsMember 2017-12-31 0001373715 us-gaap:AccountingStandardsUpdate201601Member  
2017-12-31 0001373715 us-gaap:AccountingStandardsUpdate201616Member us-gaap:RetainedEarningsMember  
2017-12-31 0001373715 us-gaap:CommonStockMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:AdditionalPaidInCapitalMember 2018-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:CommonStockMember 2017-12-31  
0001373715 us-gaap:AccumulatedOtherComprehensiveIncomeMember 2017-12-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:RetainedEarningsMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:AdditionalPaidInCapitalMember  
2017-12-31 0001373715 2017-12-31 0001373715 us-gaap:AccountsReceivableMember  
us-gaap:CustomerConcentrationRiskMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:CertificatesOfDepositMember 2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:USTreasuryAndGovernmentMember  
2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:CommercialPaperMember 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:CorporateDebtSecuritiesMember 2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:CommercialPaperMember 2018-12-31  
0001373715 us-gaap:USTreasuryAndGovernmentMember 2018-12-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:CertificatesOfDepositMember 2018-12-31 0001373715 us-gaap:CorporateDebtSecuritiesMember  
2018-12-31 0001373715 us-gaap:CashEquivalentsMember us-gaap:FairValueInputsLevel2Member  
us-gaap:CommercialPaperMember 2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:CashEquivalentsMember



Edgar Filing: ServiceNow, Inc. - Form 10-Q

2018-12-31 0001373715 us-gaap:DevelopedTechnologyRightsMember 2018-12-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:OtherIntangibleAssetsMember 2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:PatentsMember 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:DevelopedTechnologyRightsMember 2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:OtherIntangibleAssetsMember  
2018-12-31 0001373715 us-gaap:PatentsMember 2018-12-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:AccountingStandardsUpdate201602Member 2019-01-01 0001373715  
us-gaap:SoftwareAndSoftwareDevelopmentCostsMember 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:ConstructionInProgressMember 2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:ComputerEquipmentMember 2018-12-31  
0001373715 us-gaap:FurnitureAndFixturesMember 2018-12-31 0001373715 us-gaap:ComputerEquipmentMember  
2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:FurnitureAndFixturesMember 2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:BuildingMember  
2018-12-31 0001373715 us-gaap:LeaseholdImprovementsMember 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:LeaseholdImprovementsMember 2018-12-31 0001373715 us-gaap:ConstructionInProgressMember  
2018-12-31 0001373715 us-gaap:BuildingMember 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:SoftwareAndSoftwareDevelopmentCostsMember 2018-12-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:ForeignExchangeContractMember us-gaap:NondesignatedMember 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:ForeignExchangeContractMember us-gaap:NondesignatedMember 2018-12-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:PrepaidExpensesAndOtherCurrentAssetsMember us-gaap:ForeignExchangeContractMember  
us-gaap:FairValueInputsLevel2Member us-gaap:NondesignatedMember 2019-03-31 0001373715  
now:AccruedExpensesAndOtherCurrentLiabilitiesMember us-gaap:ForeignExchangeContractMember  
us-gaap:FairValueInputsLevel2Member us-gaap:NondesignatedMember 2018-12-31 0001373715  
now:AccruedExpensesAndOtherCurrentLiabilitiesMember us-gaap:ForeignExchangeContractMember  
us-gaap:FairValueInputsLevel2Member us-gaap:NondesignatedMember 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:PrepaidExpensesAndOtherCurrentAssetsMember us-gaap:ForeignExchangeContractMember  
us-gaap:FairValueInputsLevel2Member us-gaap:NondesignatedMember 2018-12-31 0001373715 2019-04-01  
2019-03-31 0001373715 2020-04-01 2019-03-31 0001373715 now:A2022NoteHedgeMember 2019-03-31  
0001373715 now:A2018NoteHedgeMember 2013-11-01 2013-11-30 0001373715 now:A2018NoteHedgeMember  
2019-03-31 0001373715 now:A2022NoteHedgeMember 2017-04-01 2017-06-30 0001373715  
now:A2018NoteHedgeMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715 now:A2022NoteHedgeMember 2019-01-01  
2019-03-31 0001373715 now:A2022ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember us-gaap:FairValueInputsLevel2Member  
2019-03-31 0001373715 now:A2022ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember us-gaap:FairValueInputsLevel2Member  
2018-12-31 0001373715 now:A2022ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember 2019-03-31 0001373715  
now:A2018ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
now:A2018ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember 2018-01-01 2018-12-31 0001373715  
now:A2022ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
now:A2022ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember 2018-01-01 2018-12-31 0001373715  
now:A2018ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember 2019-03-31 0001373715 2018-01-01 2018-12-31 0001373715  
now:A2018ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember 2013-11-30 0001373715 now:StockPriceTriggerMeasurementMember  
2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715 now:NotesPriceTriggerMeasurementMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31  
0001373715 now:A2022ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember 2017-06-30 0001373715 now:A2018WarrantsMember  
2019-03-31 0001373715 now:A2022WarrantsMember us-gaap:ScenarioForecastMember 2019-06-30 0001373715  
now:A2018WarrantsMember us-gaap:SubsequentEventMember 2019-06-30 0001373715  
now:A2022ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember 2018-12-31 0001373715 now:A2018ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember  
2013-11-01 2013-11-30 0001373715 now:A2022ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember 2017-04-01 2017-06-30  
0001373715 now:A2022WarrantsMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715 now:A2018WarrantsMember  
2013-11-30 0001373715 now:A2022WarrantsMember 2017-06-30 0001373715 now:A2022WarrantsMember  
2019-03-31 0001373715 now:A2018WarrantsMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
now:A2022ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember 2017-05-01 2017-06-30 0001373715  
us-gaap:PerformanceSharesMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
now:TwoThousandTwelveEmployeeStockPurchasePlanMember 2019-03-31 0001373715  
now:TwoThousandTwelveEquityIncentivePlanMember 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:RestrictedStockUnitsRSUMember 2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:EmployeeStockOptionMember  
2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:RestrictedStockUnitsRSUMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715

Edgar Filing: ServiceNow, Inc. - Form 10-Q

us-gaap:RestrictedStockUnitsRSUMember 2018-12-31 0001373715  
now:TwoThousandTwelveEmployeeStockPurchasePlanMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:PerformanceSharesMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715  
now:TwoThousandFiveStockOptionPlanAndTwoThousandTwelveEquityIncentivePlanMember 2019-01-01  
2019-03-31 0001373715 now:TwoThousandTwelveEquityIncentivePlanMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31  
0001373715 now:RestrictedStockUnitsWithServiceAndPerformanceConditionsMember 2019-03-31 0001373715  
now:RestrictedStockUnitsWithServiceConditionOnlyMember 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:EmployeeStockOptionMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:PerformanceSharesMember  
us-gaap:ShareBasedCompensationAwardTrancheOneMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
srt:MinimumMember us-gaap:PerformanceSharesMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
srt:MaximumMember us-gaap:PerformanceSharesMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:PerformanceSharesMember us-gaap:ShareBasedCompensationAwardTrancheTwoMember 2019-01-01  
2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:RestrictedStockUnitsRSUMember  
now:TwoThousandTwelveEquityIncentivePlanMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:EmployeeStockOptionMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715  
now:EmployeeStockPurchasePlanMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715  
now:EmployeeStockPurchasePlanMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:ConvertibleNotesPayableMember now:A2022ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31  
0001373715 us-gaap:WarrantMember now:A2018WarrantsMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:ConvertibleNotesPayableMember now:A2022ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31  
0001373715 us-gaap:RestrictedStockUnitsRSUMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:ConvertibleNotesPayableMember now:A2018ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31  
0001373715 us-gaap:ConvertibleNotesPayableMember now:A2018ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember 2018-01-01  
2018-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:WarrantMember now:A2018WarrantsMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:WarrantMember now:A2022WarrantsMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:WarrantMember  
now:A2018WarrantsMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715 now:EmployeeStockPurchasePlanMember  
2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:WarrantMember now:A2018WarrantsMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31  
0001373715 us-gaap:ConvertibleNotesPayableMember now:A2022ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember 2018-01-01  
2018-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:EmployeeStockOptionMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
now:EmployeeStockPurchasePlanMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:ConvertibleNotesPayableMember now:A2022ConvertibleSeniorNotesMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31  
0001373715 us-gaap:WarrantMember now:A2022WarrantsMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:RestrictedStockUnitsRSUMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:EmployeeStockOptionMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715  
us-gaap:RestrictedStockUnitsRSUMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:ScenarioForecastMember  
2019-01-01 2019-12-31 0001373715 srt:MinimumMember 2019-03-31 0001373715 srt:MaximumMember  
2019-03-31 0001373715 now:LicenseandServiceITOMProductsMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715  
now:LicenseandServiceDigitalWorkflowProductsMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715  
now:LicenseandServiceITOMProductsMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
now:LicenseandServiceDigitalWorkflowProductsMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
now:AsiaPacificAndOtherMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715 srt:NorthAmericaMember 2018-01-01  
2018-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:EMEAMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715  
now:AsiaPacificAndOtherMember 2019-01-01 2019-03-31 0001373715 srt:NorthAmericaMember 2019-01-01  
2019-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:EMEAMember 2018-01-01 2018-03-31 0001373715 us-gaap:EMEAMember  
2018-12-31 0001373715 now:AsiaPacificAndOtherMember 2018-12-31 0001373715 us-gaap:EMEAMember  
2019-03-31 0001373715 srt:NorthAmericaMember 2018-12-31 0001373715 now:AsiaPacificAndOtherMember  
2019-03-31 0001373715 srt:NorthAmericaMember 2019-03-31 xbrli:shares iso4217:USD iso4217:USD xbrli:shares  
xbrli:pure now:incentive\_plan now:day now:security now:trading\_day

[Table of Contents](#)

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

## FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934  
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2019

OR

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934  
Commission File Number: 001-35580

## SERVICENOW, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 20-2056195  
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer  
incorporation or organization) Identification Number)

ServiceNow, Inc.  
2225 Lawson Lane  
Santa Clara, California 95054  
(408) 501-8550  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Former name, former address and formal fiscal year, if changed since last report.)

### Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share	NOW	New York Stock Exchange, Inc.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days: Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer   
Non-accelerated filer  Smaller reporting company   
Emerging growth company

Edgar Filing: ServiceNow, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Table of Contents

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. "

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes " No x

As of March 31, 2019, there were approximately 184.7 million shares of the Registrant's Common Stock outstanding.

---

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<b>Page</b>
<b><u>PART I</u></b>	
Item 1. <u>Financial Statements</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	<u>5</u>
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>22</u>
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>37</u>
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>38</u>
<b><u>PART II</u></b>	
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>39</u>
Item 1A. <u>Risk Factors</u>	<u>39</u>
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>56</u>
Item 3. <u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	<u>56</u>
Item 4. <u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	<u>56</u>
Item 5. <u>Other Information</u>	<u>56</u>
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	<u>57</u>
<u>Signatures</u>	

Table of Contents**PART I****ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****SERVICENOW, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(in thousands)

(unaudited)

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$639,722	\$566,204
Short-term investments	1,022,391	931,718
Accounts receivable, net	422,559	574,810
Current portion of deferred commissions	144,629	139,890
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	145,185	132,071
Total current assets	2,374,486	2,344,693
Deferred commissions, less current portion	283,124	282,490
Long-term investments	674,633	581,856
Property and equipment, net <sup>(1)</sup>	350,651	347,216
Operating lease right-of-use assets <sup>(1)</sup>	393,561	—
Intangible assets, net	93,252	100,582
Goodwill	151,184	148,845
Other assets	78,004	73,458
Total assets	\$4,398,895	\$3,879,140
<b>Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$38,668	\$30,733
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	306,161	330,246
Current portion of deferred revenue	1,711,060	1,651,594
Current portion of operating lease liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	41,952	—
Total current liabilities	2,097,841	2,012,573
Deferred revenue, less current portion	36,722	38,597
Operating lease liabilities, less current portion <sup>(1)</sup>	380,944	—
Convertible senior notes, net	669,875	661,707
Other long-term liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	18,562	55,064
Total liabilities	3,203,944	2,767,941
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	185	180
Additional paid-in capital	2,164,930	2,093,834
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	10,323	(4,035 )
Accumulated deficit <sup>(1)</sup>	(980,487 )	(978,780 )
Total stockholders' equity	1,194,951	1,111,199
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$4,398,895	\$3,879,140

(1)



## Edgar Filing: ServiceNow, Inc. - Form 10-Q

We adopted Topic 842 using the modified retrospective method as of January 1, 2019 and elected the transition option that allows us not to restate the comparative periods in our condensed consolidated financial statements in the year of adoption. See Note 2 for further details.

*See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements*

1

---

Table of Contents**SERVICENOW, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)**

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Revenues:		
Subscription	\$739,986	\$ 543,325
Professional services and other	48,940	45,897
Total revenues	788,926	589,222
Cost of revenues <sup>(1)</sup> :		
Subscription	126,589	95,398
Professional services and other	59,663	48,075
Total cost of revenues	186,252	143,473
Gross profit	602,674	445,749
Operating expenses <sup>(1)</sup> :		
Sales and marketing	361,409	283,701
Research and development	172,522	117,268
General and administrative	84,456	65,063
Total operating expenses	618,387	466,032
Loss from operations	(15,713 )	(20,283 )
Interest expense	(8,168 )	(17,064 )
Interest income and other income (expense), net	12,425	29,987
Loss before income taxes	(11,456 )	(7,360 )
Benefit from income taxes	(9,911 )	(17,982 )
Net income (loss)	\$(1,545 )	\$ 10,622
Net income (loss) per share - basic	\$(0.01 )	\$ 0.06
Net income (loss) per share - diluted	\$(0.01 )	\$ 0.06
Weighted-average shares used to compute net income (loss) per share - basic	182,061,579	175,482,833
Weighted-average shares used to compute net income (loss) per share - diluted	182,061,579	190,249,786
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$9,635	\$ (8,435 )
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments, net of tax	4,723	(3,068 )
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	14,358	(11,503 )
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$12,813	\$ (881 )

(1) Includes stock-based compensation as follows:

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Cost of revenues:		
Subscription	\$ 16,022	\$ 11,291
Professional services and other	9,931	7,561
Sales and marketing	62,130	52,082
Research and development	43,582	28,598
General and administrative	25,785	21,809

*See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements*

2

---

Table of Contents**SERVICENOW, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**

(in thousands, except share data)

(unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in Capital	Deficit	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Stockholders' Equity
<b>Balance at December 31, 2018</b>	180,175,355	\$ 180	\$ 2,093,834	\$(978,780)	\$ (4,035 )	\$ 1,111,199
Cumulative effect adjustment for Topic 842 adoption	—	—	—	(162 )	—	(162 )
Common stock issued under employee stock plans	1,882,821	2	53,100	—	—	53,102
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards	—	—	(139,470 )	—	—	(139,470 )
Stock-based compensation	—	—	157,469	—	—	157,469
Partial settlement of 2018 Warrants	2,680,993	3	(3 )	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	14,358	14,358
Net loss	—	—	—	(1,545 )	—	(1,545 )
<b>Balance at March 31, 2019</b>	184,739,169	\$ 185	\$ 2,164,930	\$(980,487)	\$ 10,323	\$ 1,194,951
	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in Capital	Deficit	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Stockholders' Equity
<b>Balance at December 31, 2017</b>	174,275,864	\$ 174	\$ 1,731,367	\$(958,564)	\$ 5,767	\$ 778,744
Cumulative effect adjustment for ASU 2016-01 adoption	—	—	—	7,234	(7,234 )	—
Cumulative effect adjustment for ASU 2016-16 adoption	—	—	—	(746 )	—	(746 )
Common stock issued under employee stock plans	2,287,099	3	52,658	—	—	52,661
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards	—	—	(85,617 )	—	—	(85,617 )
Stock-based compensation	—	—	121,709	—	—	121,709
Settlement of 2018 Notes conversion feature	—	—	(45,217 )	—	—	(45,217 )
Benefit from exercise of 2018 Note Hedges	—	—	44,510	—	—	44,510
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	—	—	—	—	(11,503 )	(11,503 )
Net income	—	—	—	10,622	—	10,622
<b>Balance at March 31, 2018</b>	176,562,963	\$ 177	\$ 1,819,410	\$(941,454)	\$ (12,970 )	\$ 865,163

*See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements*

Table of Contents**SERVICENOW, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

(in thousands)

(unaudited)

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>	
	<b>March 31,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Net income (loss)	\$(1,545 )	\$10,622
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	55,449	33,411
Amortization of deferred commissions	39,557	30,419
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs	8,168	17,064
Stock-based compensation	157,450	121,341
Deferred income taxes	(1,480 )	(24,348 )
Gain on marketable equity securities	—	(18,455 )
Repayments of convertible senior notes attributable to debt discount	—	(8,660 )
Other	724	(5,805 )
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	151,105	69,502
Deferred commissions	(46,599 )	(42,475 )
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(33,659 )	(15,808 )
Accounts payable	6,562	875
Deferred revenue	61,370	83,733
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(36,254 )	(1,336 )
Net cash provided by operating activities	360,848	250,080
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>		
Purchases of property and equipment	(47,124 )	(35,371 )
Purchases of other intangibles	—	(7,850 )
Purchases of investments	(438,498 )	(376,130 )
Purchases of strategic investments	(284 )	—
Sales of investments	6,576	—
Maturities of investments	256,309	182,105
Realized gains on derivatives not designated as hedging instruments, net	22,148	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(200,873 )	(237,246 )
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>		
Repayments of convertible senior notes attributable to principal	—	(28,606 )
Proceeds from employee stock plans	53,093	52,657
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards	(139,493 )	(85,555 )
Payments on financing obligations	—	(288 )
Net cash used in financing activities	(86,400 )	(61,792 )
Foreign currency effect on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	1,079	6,491
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	74,654	(42,467 )
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	568,538	727,829
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$643,192	\$685,362
<b>Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$639,722	\$682,854

Edgar Filing: ServiceNow, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Current portion of restricted cash included in prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,470	2,508
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash shown in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows	\$643,192	\$685,362
<b>Non-cash investing and financing activities:</b>		
Settlement of 2018 Notes conversion feature	\$—	\$45,217
Benefit from exercise of 2018 Note Hedges	—	44,510
Property and equipment included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	29,002	24,288

*See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements*

Table of Contents

**SERVICENOW, INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(unaudited)**

*Unless the context requires otherwise, references in this report to “ServiceNow,” the “Company,” “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to ServiceNow, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.*

**(1) Description of the Business**

ServiceNow, the company that makes work, work better for people, is a leading provider of enterprise cloud computing services that define, structure, manage and automate digital workflows for global enterprises. We deliver digital workflows that help our customers create great experiences and unlock productivity. Our Now Platform enables enterprise-wide experiences and productivity by simplifying and streamlining processes across systems, functions and departments. Our product portfolio focuses on delivering better information technology (IT), employee and customer workflows, and enabling our customers to build any workflow application that makes sense for their business.

**(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

***Basis of Presentation***

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and condensed footnotes have been prepared in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) regarding interim financial reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for complete financial statements due to the permitted exclusion of certain disclosures for interim reporting. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring items) considered necessary under GAAP for fair statement of results for the interim periods presented have been included. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2019 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2019 or for other interim periods or future years. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2018 is derived from audited financial statements; however, it does not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018, which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2019.

***Principles of Consolidation***

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GAAP, and include our accounts and the accounts of our wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

***Use of Estimates***

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, as well as reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Such management estimates and assumptions include, but are not limited to, evaluating the terms and conditions included within our customer contracts as well as determining stand-alone selling price (SSP) for each distinct performance obligation included in

customer contracts with multiple performance obligations, the period of benefit for deferred commissions, purchase price allocation for business combinations, stock-based compensation expenses, the useful life and recoverability of our property and equipment, goodwill and identifiable intangible assets, whether an arrangement is or contains a lease, the discount rate used for operating leases, fair value of convertible notes, income taxes, and legal contingencies. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

***Segments***

We define the term “chief operating decision maker” to be our Chief Executive Officer. Our chief operating decision maker allocates resources and assesses financial performance based upon discrete financial information at the consolidated level. Accordingly, we have determined that we operate as a single operating and reportable segment.



Table of Contents

***Concentration of Credit Risk and Significant Customers***

Financial instruments potentially exposing us to credit risk consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents, derivative contracts, investments and accounts receivable. We hold cash at financial institutions that management believes are high credit, quality financial institutions and invest in securities with a minimum rating of BBB by Standard & Poor's, Baa2 by Moody's, or BBB by Fitch to minimize our credit risks. Our derivative contracts expose us to credit risk to the extent that the counterparties may be unable to meet the terms of the arrangement. We mitigate this credit risk by transacting with major financial institutions with high credit ratings and entering into master netting arrangements, which permit net settlement of transactions with the same counterparty. While the contract or notional amount is often used to express the volume of foreign currency derivative contracts, the amounts potentially subject to credit risk are generally limited to the amounts, if any, by which the counterparties' obligations under the agreements exceed the obligations of the Company to the counterparties. We are not required to pledge, and are not entitled to receive, cash collateral related to these derivative instruments. We are also exposed to credit risk under the convertible note hedge transactions that may result from counterparties' non-performance.

Credit risk arising from accounts receivable is mitigated due to our large number of customers and their dispersion across various industries and geographies. As of March 31, 2019, we had one customer that represented approximately 13% of our accounts receivable balance. As of December 31, 2018, there were no customers that represented more than 10% of our accounts receivable balance. There were no customers that individually exceeded 10% of our total revenues in any of the periods presented. For purposes of assessing concentration of credit risk and significant customers, a group of customers under common control or customers that are affiliates of each other are regarded as a single customer.

***Updated Significant Accounting Policies***

*Leases*

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)," which requires lessees to generally recognize on the balance sheet operating and financing lease liabilities and corresponding right-of-use assets, and to recognize on the income statement the expenses in a manner similar to prior practice. We adopted Topic 842 using the modified retrospective method as of January 1, 2019 and elected the transition option that allows us not to restate the comparative periods in our financial statements in the year of adoption. We also elected the package of transition expedients available for expired or existing contracts, which allowed us to carryforward our historical assessment of (1) whether contracts are or contain leases, (2) lease classification and (3) initial direct costs.

We determine if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception by evaluating various factors, including whether a vendor's right to substitute an identified asset is substantive. Lease classification is determined at the lease commencement date, on which the leased assets are made available for our use. Operating leases are included in "Operating lease right-of-use assets", "Current portion of operating lease liabilities", and "Operating lease liabilities, less current portion" in our condensed consolidated balance sheets. We did not have any material financing leases in any of the periods presented.

Right-of-use assets represent our right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent our obligation to make payments arising from the lease. Operating lease right-of-use assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. The difference between the total right-of-use assets and total lease liabilities recorded as of January 1, 2019 is primarily due to the derecognition of deferred rent liabilities that were included in "Accrued expenses and other current liabilities" and "Other long-term liabilities", respectively, in our condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2018. Lease

payments consist primarily of the fixed payments under the arrangement, less any lease incentives such as rent holidays. We use an estimate of our incremental borrowing rate (IBR) based on the information available at the lease commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments, unless the implicit rate is readily determinable. In determining the appropriate IBR, we consider information including, but not limited to, our credit rating, the lease term, and the currency in which the arrangement is denominated. For leases which commenced prior to our adoption of Topic 842, we used the IBR on January 1, 2019. Our lease terms may include the sole option for us to either renew or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that we will exercise that option. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

For our office facility leases, we elected to account for lease and non-lease components as a single lease component. For other arrangements, lease and non-lease components are generally accounted for separately. Additionally, we do not record leases on the balance sheet that, at the lease commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less.

## Table of Contents

### *Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities*

We use derivative financial instruments to manage foreign currency risks. These derivative contracts consist of forward contracts entered into with various counterparties and are not designated as hedging instruments under applicable accounting guidance. As such, all changes in the fair value of these derivative contracts are recorded in “Interest income and other income (expense), net” on the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss), and are intended to offset the foreign currency gains or losses associated with the underlying monetary assets and liabilities. Realized gains (losses) from settlement of the derivative assets and liabilities are classified as investing activities in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.

### ***Accounting Pronouncement Adopted in 2019***

#### *Leases*

As described in the “Leases” section above, we adopted Topic 842 using the modified retrospective method as of January 1, 2019 with an immaterial amount of cumulative effect adjustment recorded to our accumulated deficit as of January 1, 2019. As this standard was adopted on a modified prospective basis as of January 1, 2019, the adoption of this standard did not impact our previously reported financial statements for periods ended on or prior to December 31, 2018.

### ***Accounting Pronouncements Adopted in 2018***

For details on our adoption of ASU 2016-01, “Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities,” ASU 2016-16, “Income Taxes (Topic 740): Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other Than Inventory” and other accounting standards adopted in 2018, refer to Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, of the notes to our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018, which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2019.

### ***New Accounting Pronouncements Pending Adoption***

#### *Cloud computing arrangements implementation costs*

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-15, “Intangibles-Goodwill and Other-Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Customer’s Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement That Is a Service Contract,” which aligns the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract with the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software. The new standard requires capitalized costs to be amortized on a straight-line basis generally over the term of the arrangement, and the financial statement presentation for these capitalized costs would be the same as that of the fees related to the hosting arrangements. This new standard is effective for our interim and annual periods beginning January 1, 2020 and earlier adoption is permitted. This standard could be applied either retrospectively or prospectively to all implementation costs incurred after the date of adoption. We will adopt this standard on a prospective basis as of January 1, 2020 and are evaluating the impact of our pending adoption of this standard on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

#### *Credit losses*

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, “Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments,” which requires a financial asset measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. For trade receivables, loans, and other financial instruments, we

will be required to use a forward-looking expected loss model rather than the incurred loss model for recognizing credit losses which reflects losses that are probable. Credit losses relating to available-for-sale debt securities should be recorded through an allowance for credit losses. This new standard is effective for our interim and annual periods beginning January 1, 2020. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

7

---

Table of Contents**(3) Investments*****Marketable Debt Securities***

The following is a summary of our available-for-sale investment securities, excluding marketable equity securities and those securities classified within cash and cash equivalents on the condensed consolidated balance sheets (in thousands):

	<b>March 31, 2019</b>			
	<b>Amortized Cost</b>	<b>Gross Unrealized Gains</b>	<b>Gross Unrealized Losses</b>	<b>Estimated Fair Value</b>
Available-for-sale securities:				
Commercial paper	\$137,523	\$ 101	\$(6 )	\$137,618
Corporate notes and bonds	1,405,920	2,955	(903 )	1,407,972
Certificates of deposit	60,337	43	—	60,380
U.S. government and agency securities	91,162	49	(157 )	91,054
Total available-for-sale securities	\$1,694,942	\$ 3,148	\$(1,066 )	\$1,697,024

	<b>December 31, 2018</b>			
	<b>Amortized Cost</b>	<b>Gross Unrealized Gains</b>	<b>Gross Unrealized Losses</b>	<b>Estimated Fair Value</b>
Available-for-sale securities:				
Commercial paper	\$108,061	\$ —	\$—	\$108,061
Corporate notes and bonds	1,233,589	343	(4,218 )	1,229,714
Certificates of deposit	73,584	1	—	73,585
U.S. government and agency securities	102,549	23	(358 )	102,214
Total available-for-sale securities	\$1,517,783	\$ 367	\$(4,576 )	\$1,513,574

As of March 31, 2019, the contractual maturities of our investment securities, excluding securities classified within cash and cash equivalents on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, did not exceed 36 months. The fair values of available-for-sale investment securities, by remaining contractual maturity, are as follows (in thousands):

	<b>March 31, 2019</b>
Due within 1 year	\$1,022,391
Due in 1 year through 5 years	674,633
Total	\$1,697,024

Table of Contents

The following table shows the fair values and the gross unrealized losses of these securities, classified by the length of time that the securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, and aggregated by investment types, excluding those securities classified within cash and cash equivalents on the condensed consolidated balance sheets (in thousands):

	<b>March 31, 2019</b>					
	<b>Less than 12 Months</b>		<b>12 Months or Greater</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Gross Unrealized Losses</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Gross Unrealized Losses</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Gross Unrealized Losses</b>
Commercial paper	\$35,844	\$ (6 )	\$—	\$—	\$35,844	\$(6 )
Corporate notes and bonds	255,199	(243 )	296,220	(660 )	551,419	(903 )
Certificates of deposit	2,050	—	—	—	2,050	—
U.S. government and agency securities	3,389	—	50,156	(157 )	53,545	(157 )
Total	\$296,482	\$(249 )	\$346,376	\$(817 )	\$642,858	\$(1,066 )

  

	<b>December 31, 2018</b>					
	<b>Less than 12 Months</b>		<b>12 Months or Greater</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Gross Unrealized Losses</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Gross Unrealized Losses</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Gross Unrealized Losses</b>
Corporate notes and bonds	\$714,605	\$(2,603 )	\$294,956	\$(1,615 )	\$1,009,561	\$(4,218 )
Certificates of deposit	1,000	—	—	—	1,000	—
U.S. government and agency securities	11,756	(5 )	61,457	(353 )	73,213	(358 )
Total	\$727,361	\$(2,608 )	\$356,413	\$(1,968 )	\$1,083,774	\$(4,576 )

As of March 31, 2019, we had a total of 239 available-for-sale securities, excluding those securities classified within cash and cash equivalents on the condensed consolidated balance sheet in an unrealized loss position. There were no impairments considered “other-than-temporary” as it is more likely than not we will hold the securities until maturity or a recovery of the cost basis.

***Marketable Equity Securities***

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, we recognized \$18.5 million of unrealized gains through net income that related to the changes in the fair value of these securities during the three months ended March 31, 2018. As of each of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had no marketable equity securities on our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

***Strategic Investments***

As of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the total amount of equity investments in privately-held companies included in other assets on our condensed consolidated balance sheets was \$14.9 million and \$14.6 million, respectively.

Table of Contents**(4) Fair Value Measurements**

The following table presents our fair value hierarchy for our assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2019 (in thousands):

	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Cash equivalents:			
Money market funds	\$330,113	\$—	\$330,113
Commercial paper	—	67,733	67,733
Certificates of deposit	—	15,351	15,351
Marketable securities:			
Commercial paper	—	137,618	137,618
Corporate notes and bonds	—	1,407,972	1,407,972
Certificates of deposit	—	60,380	60,380
U.S. government and agency securities	—	91,054	91,054
Total	\$330,113	\$1,780,108	\$2,110,221

The following table presents our fair value hierarchy for our assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2018 (in thousands):

	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Cash equivalents:			
Money market funds	\$229,047	\$—	\$229,047
Commercial paper	—	16,961	16,961
Certificates of deposit	—	2,465	2,465
Marketable securities:			
Commercial paper	—	108,061	108,061
Corporate notes and bonds	—	1,229,714	1,229,714
Certificates of deposit	—	73,585	73,585
U.S. government and agency securities	—	102,214	102,214
Total	\$229,047	\$1,533,000	\$1,762,047

We determine the fair value of our security holdings based on pricing from our service providers and market prices from industry-standard independent data providers. Such market prices may be quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 inputs) or pricing determined using inputs other than quoted prices that are observable either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs), such as yield curve, volatility factors, credit spreads, default rates, loss severity, current market and contractual prices for the underlying instruments or debt, broker and dealer quotes, as well as other relevant economic measures.

See Note 7 for the fair value measurement of our derivative contracts and Note 10 for the fair value measurement of our convertible senior notes, which are not included in the table above.

Table of Contents**(5) Goodwill and Intangible Assets**

Goodwill balances are presented below (in thousands):

	<b>Carrying Amount</b>
Balance as of December 31, 2018	\$ 148,845
Foreign currency translation adjustments	2,339
Balance as of March 31, 2019	\$ 151,184

Intangible assets consist of the following (in thousands):

	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
Developed technology	\$ 113,759	\$ 114,395
Patents	57,180	57,180
Other	650	650
Total intangible assets	171,589	172,225
Less: accumulated amortization (78,337 )		(71,643 )
Net carrying amount	\$ 93,252	\$ 100,582

Amortization expense for intangible assets for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 was approximately \$7.0 million and \$5.7 million, respectively.

The following table presents the estimated future amortization expense related to intangible assets held at March 31, 2019 (in thousands):

Years	
Ending	
December	
31,	
Remainder	
of	\$ 21,861
2019	
2020	2,371
2021	2,336
2022	2,673
2023	2,264
Thereafter	3,247
Total	
future	\$ 93,252
amortization	
expense	

**(6) Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment, net consists of the following (in thousands):

	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
--	---------------------------	----------------------------------



Edgar Filing: ServiceNow, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Computer equipment	\$532,371	\$493,536
Computer software	61,270	58,303
Leasehold and other improvements	84,429	74,721
Furniture and fixtures	43,565	42,551
Building <sup>(1)</sup>	—	6,551
Construction in progress <sup>(1)</sup>	3,527	10,167
	725,162	685,829
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(374,511 )	(338,613 )
Total property and equipment, net	\$350,651	\$347,216

Table of Contents

We adopted Topic 842 using the modified retrospective method as of January 1, 2019 and derecognized \$10.6 million in building and construction in progress (1) assets that we were previously deemed to own under the prior lease accounting standards. These assets are recognized under our operating lease right-of-use assets under Topic 842 as of March 31, 2019.

Construction in progress consists primarily of leasehold and other improvements and in-process software development costs. Depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$37.1 million and \$27.7 million, respectively.

**(7) Derivative Contracts**

As of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had derivative contracts with total notional values of \$1.2 billion and \$883.9 million, respectively, which are not designated as hedge instruments. Our foreign currency contracts are classified within Level 2 because the valuation inputs are based on quoted prices and market observable data of similar instruments in active markets, such as currency spot and forward rates. The fair values of these outstanding derivative contracts were as follows (in thousands):

<b>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet Location</b>	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
<i>Derivative Assets:</i>		
Foreign currency derivative contracts Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$4,216	\$ 22,831
<i>Derivative Liabilities</i>		
Foreign currency derivative contracts Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$3,279	\$ 2,441

**(8) Deferred Revenue and Performance Obligations**

Revenues recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2019 from amounts included in deferred revenue as of December 31, 2018 were \$569.9 million. Revenues recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2018, from amounts included in deferred revenue as of December 31, 2017 were \$479.2 million.

***Transaction Price Allocated to the Remaining Performance Obligations***

Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations represents contracted revenue that has not yet been recognized, which includes deferred revenue and non-cancelable amounts that will be invoiced and recognized as revenues in future periods. We apply the practical expedient in accordance with Topic 606 to exclude amounts related to professional services contracts that are on a time-and-material basis. Our professional services contracts typically have a remaining duration of one year or less.

As of March 31, 2019, the total remaining non-cancelable performance obligations under our contracts with customers was approximately \$5.1 billion and we expect to recognize revenues on approximately 50% of these remaining performance obligations over the following 12 months, with the balance to be recognized thereafter.

**(9) Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities**

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consist of the following (in thousands):

	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
Accrued payroll	143,431	158,006
Taxes payable	20,529	35,122
Other employee related liabilities	43,255	60,889

Edgar Filing: ServiceNow, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Other	98,946	76,229
Total accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 306,161	\$ 330,246

12

---

Table of Contents**(10) Convertible Senior Notes**

In May and June 2017, we issued an aggregate of \$782.5 million of 0% convertible senior notes (the 2022 Notes), which are due June 1, 2022 (Maturity Date) unless earlier converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2022 Notes do not bear interest, and we cannot redeem the 2022 Notes prior to maturity. In November 2013, we issued \$575.0 million of 0% convertible senior notes (the 2018 Notes, and together with the 2022 Notes, the Notes), which were earlier converted prior to, or settled on November 1, 2018, in accordance with their terms.

The 2022 Notes are unsecured obligations and do not contain any financial covenants or restrictions on the payments of dividends, the incurrence of indebtedness or the issuance or repurchase of securities by us or any of our subsidiaries.

Upon conversion of the 2022 Notes, we may choose to pay or deliver, as the case may be, cash, shares of our common stock or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock upon settlement. We settled the principal amount of our 2018 Notes with cash and currently intend to settle the principal amount of the 2022 Notes with cash.

Convertible Date	Initial Conversion Price per Share	Initial Conversion Rate per \$1,000 Par Value	Initial Number of Shares
2022 Notes February 1, 2022	\$ 134.75	7.42 shares	5,806,936
2018 Notes July 1, 2018	\$ 73.88	13.54 shares	7,783,023

*Conversion of the 2022 Notes prior to the Convertible Date.* At any time prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding February 1, 2022 (Convertible Date), holders of the 2022 Notes may convert their Notes at their option, only if one of the following conditions are met:

during any calendar quarter (and only during such calendar quarter) if the last reported sale price of our common stock for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during the period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the applicable conversion price on each applicable trading day (in each case, the Conversion Condition); or

during the five-business day period after any five-consecutive trading day period, or the measurement period, in which the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of the Notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of our common stock and the applicable conversion rate on each such trading day; or

upon the occurrence of specified corporate events.

*Conversion of the 2022 Notes on or after the Convertible Date.* On or after the Convertible Date, a holder may convert all or any portion of its Notes at any time prior to the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the Maturity Date, regardless of the foregoing conditions, and such conversions will settle upon the Maturity Date. Upon settlement, we will pay or deliver, as the case may be, cash, shares of our common stock or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock, at our election.

The conversion price of the 2022 Notes will be subject to adjustment in some events. Holders of the 2022 Notes who convert their 2022 Notes in connection with certain corporate events that constitute a “make-whole fundamental change” are, under certain circumstances, entitled to an increase in the conversion rate. Additionally, in the event of a corporate event that constitutes a “fundamental change,” holders of the 2022 Notes may require us to purchase with cash all or a

portion of the 2022 Notes upon the occurrence of a fundamental change, at a purchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2022 Notes plus any accrued and unpaid special interest, if any.

Table of Contents

In accounting for the issuance of the 2022 Notes and the related transaction costs, we separated the 2022 Notes into liability and equity components. The 2022 Notes consisted of the following (in thousands):

	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
Liability component:		
Principal:		
2022 Notes	\$782,500	\$782,500
Less: debt issuance cost and debt discount, net of amortization		
2022 Notes	(112,625 )	(120,793 )
Net carrying amount	\$669,875	\$661,707
	<b>2022 Notes</b>	
Equity component recorded at issuance:		
Note	\$162,039	
Issuance cost	(2,148 )	
Net amount recorded in equity	\$159,891	

The Conversion Condition for the 2022 Notes was met for the quarters ended June 30, 2018, September 30, 2018 and March 31, 2019. Therefore, our 2022 Notes became convertible at the holders' option beginning on July 1, 2018 and continued to be convertible through June 30, 2019, with the exception of the quarter ended March 31, 2019 because the Conversion Condition for the 2022 Notes was not met for the quarter ended December 31, 2018. We have not received any conversion requests for our 2022 Notes.

We consider the fair value of the 2022 Notes at March 31, 2019 to be a Level 2 measurement. The estimated fair value of the 2022 Notes at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 based on the closing trading price per \$100 of the Notes were as follows (in thousands):

	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
2022 Notes	\$1,444,847	\$1,105,281

As of March 31, 2019, the remaining life of the 2022 Notes is 38 months, and the 2018 Notes were no longer outstanding. The following table sets forth total interest expense recognized related to the Notes (in thousands):

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Amortization of debt issuance cost		
2022 Notes	\$394	\$376
2018 Notes	—	498
Amortization of debt discount		
2022 Notes	7,774	7,402
2018 Notes	—	8,788
Total	\$8,168	\$17,064
Effective interest rate of the liability component		
2022 Notes	4.75%	
2018 Notes	6.50%	

Table of Contents**Note Hedges**

To minimize the impact of potential economic dilution upon conversion of the Notes, we entered into convertible note hedge transactions (the 2022 Note Hedge and 2018 Note Hedge, respectively, and collectively, the Note Hedges) with certain investment banks, with respect to our common stock concurrently with the issuance of the 2022 Notes and 2018 Notes. The 2018 Note Hedge offset the dilution and cash payments in excess of the principal amount of the converted 2018 Notes and expired upon the maturity date of the 2018 Notes, which was November 1, 2018.

	<b>Purchase</b>	<b>Initial Shares</b>	<b>Shares as of March 31, 2019</b>
	<b>(in thousands)</b>		
2022 Note Hedge	\$ 128,017	5,806,936	5,806,936
2018 Note Hedge	\$ 135,815	7,783,023	—

The 2022 Note Hedge covers shares of our common stock at a strike price per share that corresponds to the initial conversion price of the 2022 Notes, subject to adjustment, and are exercisable upon conversion of the 2022 Notes. If exercised, we may elect to receive cash, shares of our common stock, or a combination of cash and shares. The 2022 Note Hedge will expire upon the maturity of the 2022 Notes. The 2022 Note Hedge is intended to reduce the potential economic dilution upon conversion of the 2022 Notes in the event that the fair value per share of our common stock at the time of exercise is greater than the conversion price of the 2022 Notes. The 2022 Note Hedge is a separate transaction and is not part of the terms of the 2022 Notes. Holders of the 2022 Notes will not have any rights with respect to the 2022 Note Hedge. The 2022 Note Hedge does not impact earnings per share, as it was entered into to offset any dilution from the 2022 Notes.

**Warrants**

	<b>Proceeds</b>	<b>Initial Shares</b>	<b>Strike Price</b>	<b>First Expiration Date</b>	<b>Shares as of March 31, 2019</b>
	<b>(in thousands)</b>				
2022 Warrants	\$ 54,071	5,806,936	\$ 203.40	September 1, 2022	5,806,936
2018 Warrants	\$ 84,525	7,783,023	\$ 107.46	February 1, 2019	2,853,811

Separately, we entered into warrant transactions with certain investment banks, whereby we sold warrants to acquire, subject to adjustment, the number of shares of our common stock shown in the table above (the 2022 Warrants and 2018 Warrants, respectively, and collectively, the Warrants). If the average market value per share of our common stock for the reporting period, as measured under the Warrants, exceeds the strike price of the respective Warrants, such Warrants would have a dilutive effect on our earnings per share to the extent we report net income. According to the terms of each of the Warrants, the Warrants will be automatically exercised over a 60 trading day period beginning on the first expiration date of the respective Warrants as set forth above. The Warrants are separate transactions and are not remeasured through earnings each reporting period. The Warrants are not part of the Notes or Note Hedges.

As the remaining 2018 Warrants and the 2022 Warrants will be net share settled, the total number of shares of our common stock we will issue depends on the daily volume-weighted average stock prices over a 60 trading day period beginning on the first expiration date of the 2018 Warrants, which was February 1, 2019, and the first expiration date of the 2022 Warrants, which will be September 1, 2022. We issued approximately 2.7 million shares of our common stock upon the automatic exercise of a portion of the 2018 Warrants during the three months ended March 31, 2019 and approximately 1.6 million shares of our common stock upon the automatic exercise of the remaining 2018 Warrants during the quarter ending June 30, 2019. As of the date of the issuance of these condensed consolidated

financial statements, the 2018 Warrants are no longer outstanding. We expect to issue additional shares of our common stock in the second half of 2022 upon the automatic exercise of the 2022 Warrants. The 2022 Warrants could have a dilutive effect to the extent that the daily volume-weighted average stock prices over a 60 trading day period beginning on September 1, 2022 exceeds the strike price of the 2022 Warrants. Based on the volume-weighted average stock price on March 31, 2019, the total number of shares of our common stock to be issued upon the automatic exercise of the 2022 Warrants would be approximately 1.0 million. The actual number of shares of our common stock issuable upon the automatic exercise of the 2022 Warrants, if any, is unknown at this time.



Table of Contents**(11) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)**

The components of accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax, consist of the following (in thousands):

	<b>March 31, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$9,979	\$ 344
Net unrealized gain (loss) on investments, net of tax	344	(4,379 )
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	\$10,323	\$ (4,035 )

Reclassification adjustments out of accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income into net income (loss) were immaterial for all periods presented.

**(12) Stockholders' Equity*****Common Stock***

We are authorized to issue 600,000,000 shares of common stock as of March 31, 2019. Holders of our common stock are not entitled to receive dividends unless declared by our board of directors. As of March 31, 2019, we had 184,739,169 shares of common stock outstanding and had reserved shares of common stock for future issuance as follows:

	<b>March 31, 2019</b>
Stock plans:	
Options outstanding	1,579,022
RSUs <sup>(1)</sup>	12,161,981
Shares of common stock available for future grants:	
2012 Equity Incentive Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	28,705,526
2012 Employee Stock Purchase Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	10,396,547
Total shares of common stock reserved for future issuance	52,843,076

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the number of shares issuable upon settlement of outstanding RSUs and performance RSUs, assuming 100% of the target number of shares for performance RSUs, as discussed under the section entitled "RSUs" in Note 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> Refer to Note 13 for a description of these plans.

During the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, we issued a total of 1,882,821 shares and 2,287,099 shares, respectively, from stock option exercises, vesting of restricted stock units (RSUs), net of employee payroll taxes, and purchases from the employee stock purchase plan (ESPP). As described in Note 10, we issued approximately 2.7 million shares of our common stock upon the automatic exercise of a portion of the 2018 Warrants during the three months ended March 31, 2019.

**(13) Equity Awards**

We currently have two equity incentive plans, our 2005 Stock Option Plan (the 2005 Plan) and our 2012 Equity Incentive Plan (the 2012 Plan). Our 2005 Plan was terminated in connection with our initial public offering in 2012 but continues to govern the terms of outstanding stock options that were granted prior to the termination of the 2005 Plan. We no longer grant equity awards pursuant to our 2005 Plan.

Our 2012 Plan provides for the grant of incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, RSUs, performance-based stock awards and other forms of equity compensation (collectively, equity awards). In addition, the 2012 Plan provides for the grant of performance cash awards. Incentive stock options may be granted only to employees. All other equity awards may be granted to employees, including officers, as well as directors and consultants. The share reserve may increase to the extent outstanding stock options under the 2005 Plan expire or terminate unexercised. Prior to January 2019, the share reserve also automatically increased on January 1 of each year, by up to 5% of the total number of shares of common stock outstanding on December 31 of the preceding year as determined by our board of directors. Our board of directors elected not to increase the number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the 2012 Plan pursuant to the provision described in the preceding sentence for the year ending December 31, 2019. In January 2019, our Board of Directors amended the 2012 Plan to remove the automatic increase provision. Therefore, for the remaining term of the 2012 Plan, the share reserve will not be increased without stockholder approval.

Our 2012 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the 2012 ESPP) authorizes the issuance of shares of common stock pursuant to purchase rights granted to our employees. The price at which common stock is purchased under the 2012 ESPP is equal to 85% of the fair market value of our common stock on the first or last day of the offering period, whichever is lower. Offering periods are six months long and begin on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance automatically increases on January 1 of each year until January 1, 2022, by up to 1% of the total number of shares of common stock outstanding on December 31 of the preceding year as determined by our board of directors. Our board of directors elected not to increase the number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the 2012 ESPP pursuant to the provision described in the preceding sentence for the year ending December 31, 2019.

### *Stock Options*

Stock options are exercisable at a price equal to the market value of the underlying shares of common stock on the date of the grant as determined by our board of directors or, for those stock options issued subsequent to our initial public offering, the closing price of our common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of grant. Stock options granted under our 2005 Plan and the 2012 Plan to new employees generally vest 25% one year from the date the requisite service period begins and continue to vest monthly for each month of continued employment over the remaining three years. Options granted generally are exercisable for a period of up to ten years contingent on each holder's continuous status as a service provider.

A summary of stock option activity for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was as follows:

	<b>Number of Shares</b>	<b>Weighted- Average Exercise Price</b>	<b>Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)</b>	<b>Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)</b>
Outstanding at December 31, 2018	1,810,580	\$ 46.55		
Exercised	(231,558 )	21.69		\$46,348
Outstanding at March 31, 2019	1,579,022	\$ 50.19	5.24	\$309,955
Vested and expected to vest as of March 31, 2019	1,574,667	\$ 50.13	5.23	\$309,205
Vested and exercisable as of March 31, 2019	1,147,276	\$ 37.62	4.29	\$239,629

Aggregate intrinsic value represents the difference between the estimated fair value of our common stock and the exercise price of outstanding, in-the-money options. The total fair value of stock options vested during the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$2.0 million.

As of March 31, 2019, total unrecognized compensation cost, adjusted for estimated forfeitures, related to unvested stock options was approximately \$9.8 million. The weighted-average remaining vesting period of unvested stock options at March 31, 2019 was 2.09 years.

**RSUs**

A summary of RSU activity for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was as follows:

	<b>Number of Shares</b>	<b>Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (Per Share)</b>	<b>Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)</b>
Outstanding at December 31, 2018	10,201,660	\$ 121.84	
Granted	4,257,565	233.78	
Vested	(1,939,925 )	117.30	\$ 445,764
Forfeited	(357,319 )	121.26	
Outstanding at March 31, 2019	12,161,981	\$ 160.28	\$ 2,997,807

RSUs outstanding as of March 31, 2019 comprise 11,167,127 RSUs with only a service condition and 994,854 RSUs with both a service condition and a performance condition. RSUs granted with only service vesting criteria under the 2012 Plan to employees generally vest over a four-year period. As of March 31, 2019, total unrecognized compensation cost, adjusted for estimated forfeitures, related to unvested RSUs was approximately \$1.5 billion and the weighted-average remaining vesting period was 3.24 years.

Included in the RSU activity table above are shares granted to certain employees with both service and performance-based vesting criteria. These performance-based RSUs (PRSUs) are considered as eligible to vest when approved by the compensation committee of our board of directors in January of the year following the grant. The ultimate number of shares eligible to vest for PRSUs range from 0% to 180% of the target number of shares depending on achievement relative to the performance metric over the applicable period. The eligible shares subject to PRSUs granted during the three months ended March 31, 2019 will vest 33% in February 2020 and continue to vest quarterly for the remaining two subsequent years, contingent on each holder's continuous status as a service provider on the applicable vesting dates. The number of PRSUs granted shown in the table above reflects the shares that could be eligible to vest at 100% of target for PRSUs and includes adjustments for over or under achievement for PRSUs granted in the prior year. We recognized \$22.6 million and \$15.6 million of stock-based compensation expense, net of actual and estimated forfeitures, associated with PRSUs on a graded vesting basis during the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Table of Contents**(14) Net Income (Loss) Per Share**

Basic net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders is computed by dividing net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period, adjusted for the effects of dilutive shares of common stock, which are comprised of outstanding stock options, RSUs, ESPP obligations, the Notes and the Warrants. Stock awards with performance conditions are included in dilutive shares to the extent the performance condition is met. The dilutive potential shares of common stock are computed using the treasury stock method or the as-if converted method, as applicable. The effects of outstanding stock options, RSUs, ESPP obligations, Notes and Warrants are excluded from the computation of diluted net income (loss) per share in periods in which the effect would be antidilutive.

The following tables present the calculation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>	
	<b>March 31,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Numerator:		
Net income (loss)	\$(1,545 )	\$ 10,622
Denominator:		
Weighted-average shares outstanding - basic	182,061,579	195,482,833
Weighted-average effect of potentially dilutive securities:		
Common stock options	—	1,995,185
RSUs	—	5,869,792
ESPP obligations	—	7,510
In-the-money portion of 2018 Notes	—	3,794,221
2018 Warrants	—	2,363,658
In-the-money portion of 2022 Notes	—	736,587
Weighted-average shares outstanding - diluted	182,061,579	190,249,786
Net income (loss) per share - basic	\$(0.01 )	\$ 0.06
Net income (loss) per share - diluted	\$(0.01 )	\$ 0.06

Potentially dilutive securities that are not included in the calculation of diluted net income (loss) per share because doing so would be antidilutive are as follows:

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>	
	<b>March 31,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Common stock options	1,579,022	—
RSUs	12,161,981	38,114
ESPP obligations	211,771	—
2018 Warrants	2,853,811	—
2022 Notes	5,806,936	—
2022 Warrants	5,806,936	5,806,933
Total potentially dilutive securities	28,420,457	5,845,047

**(15) Income Taxes**

We compute our provision for income taxes by applying the estimated annual effective tax rate to year-to-date loss from recurring operations and adjust the provision for discrete tax items recorded in the period.

Our income tax benefit was \$9.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The income tax benefit was primarily attributable to forecasted foreign cash taxes and mix of earnings and losses in countries with differing statutory tax rates.

## Table of Contents

Our income tax benefit was \$18.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The income tax benefit was primarily attributable to the indirect effect of Topic 606 on income taxes associated with intercompany adjustments.

We maintain a full valuation allowance against our U.S. and certain foreign deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2019. We regularly assess the need for a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets. In making that assessment, we consider both positive and negative evidence related to the likelihood of realization of the deferred tax assets to determine, based on the weight of available evidence, whether it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Due to cumulative losses over recent years and based on all available evidence, we have determined that it is more likely than not that our U.S. and certain foreign deferred tax assets will not be realized as of March 31, 2019. Due to our international expansion and improvements in the operating results of our Irish subsidiary over the past three years, we believe a reasonable possibility exists that within the next 12 months, sufficient positive evidence may become available to reach a conclusion that the valuation allowance against our Irish net deferred tax assets will no longer be needed. Assuming a consistent performance over the next few quarters, a release of the Irish valuation allowance would result in the recognition of certain deferred tax assets and may result in an income tax benefit in excess of \$500 million for the period in which such release is recorded.

We are subject to taxation in the United States and foreign jurisdictions. As of March 31, 2019, our tax years 2004 to 2018 remain subject to examination in most jurisdictions.

There are differing interpretations of tax laws and regulations, and as a result, disputes may arise with tax authorities involving issues of the timing and amount of deductions and allocations of income among various tax jurisdictions. We periodically evaluate our exposures associated with our tax filing positions. We believe that adequate amounts have been reserved for any adjustments that may ultimately result from these examinations, and we do not anticipate a significant impact to our gross unrecognized tax benefits within the next 12 months related to these years. Although the timing of the resolution, settlement, and closure of any audit is highly uncertain, it is reasonably possible that the balance of gross unrecognized tax benefits could significantly change in the next 12 months. However, given the number of years that remain subject to examination, we are unable to estimate the full range of possible adjustments to the balance of gross unrecognized tax benefits.

## **(16) Commitments and Contingencies**

### *Operating Leases*

For some of our offices and data centers, we have entered into non-cancelable operating lease agreements with various expiration dates through February 28, 2035. Certain lease agreements include options to renew or terminate the lease, which are not reasonably certain to be exercised and therefore are not factored into our determination of lease payments.

Total operating lease costs was \$14.7 million, excluding short-term leases costs, variable lease costs and sublease income each of which were immaterial for the three months ended March 31, 2019. Total lease expenses recognized prior to our adoption of Topic 842 was \$11.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019, cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of operating lease liabilities was \$10.0 million and operating lease liabilities arising from obtaining operating right-of-use assets totaled \$67.7 million.

As of March 31, 2019, the weighted-average remaining lease term is 10.5 years, and the weighted-average discount rate is 3.9%.





Table of Contents

Maturities of operating lease liabilities as of March 31, 2019 are presented in the table below (in thousands):

Years	
Ending	
December	
31,	
Remainder	
of	\$44,266
2019	
	<del>2020</del>
	<del>2021</del>
	<del>2022</del>
	<del>2023</del>
	<del>2024</del>
	<del>2025</del>
Total	\$26,277
operating	
lease	
payments	
Less:	
interest	(10,381)
Present	
value	
of	\$422,896
operating	
lease	
liabilities	

In addition to the amounts above, as of March 31, 2019, we have operating leases, primarily for offices, that have not yet commenced with undiscounted cash flows of \$413.4 million. These operating leases will commence between 2019 and 2022 with lease terms of three years to 15 years.

Future minimum commitments under our non-cancelable operating leases as of December 31, 2018 are presented in the table below (in thousands):

Years	
Ending	
December	
31,	
	\$59,435
	<del>2019</del>
	<del>2020</del>
	<del>2021</del>
	<del>2022</del>
	<del>2023</del>
	<del>2024</del>
	<del>2025</del>
Total	\$181,851

*Other Contractual Commitments*

Other contractual commitments consist of data center and IT operations and sales and marketing activities. There were no material contractual obligations that were entered into during the three months ended March 31, 2019 that were outside the ordinary course of business.

In addition to the amounts above, the repayment of our 2022 Notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$782.5 million is due on June 1, 2022. Refer to Note 10 for further information regarding our Notes.

In addition to the obligations in the table above, approximately \$4.8 million of unrecognized tax benefits have been recorded as liabilities as of March 31, 2019.

***Letters of Credit***

As of March 31, 2019, we had letters of credit in the aggregate amount of \$21.3 million, primarily in connection with our customer contracts and operating leases.

***Legal Proceedings***

From time to time, we are party to litigation and other legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. While the results of any litigation or other legal proceedings are uncertain, management does not believe the ultimate resolution of any pending legal matters is likely to have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows, except for those matters for which we have recorded a loss contingency. We accrue for loss contingencies when it is both probable that we will incur the loss and when we can reasonably estimate the amount of the loss or range of loss.

Table of Contents

Generally, our subscription agreements require us to defend our customers for third-party intellectual property infringement and other claims. Any adverse determination related to intellectual property claims or other litigation could prevent us from offering our services and adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

**(17) Information about Geographic Areas and Products**

Revenues by geographic area, based on the location of our users, were as follows for the periods presented (in thousands):

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>	
	<b>March 31,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
North America <sup>(1)</sup>	\$525,551	\$387,473
EMEA <sup>(2)</sup>	193,832	152,426
Asia Pacific and other	69,543	49,323
Total revenues	\$788,926	\$589,222

Property and equipment, net by geographic area were as follows (in thousands):

	<b>March 31, December 31,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
North America <sup>(3)</sup>	\$226,935	\$227,471
EMEA <sup>(2)</sup>	80,478	82,526
Asia Pacific and other	43,238	37,219
Total property and equipment, net	\$350,651	\$347,216

(1) Revenues attributed to the United States were approximately 94% and 95% of North America revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(2) Europe, the Middle East and Africa

(3) Property and equipment, net attributed to the United States were approximately 76% of property and equipment, net attributable to North America as of each of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

Subscription revenues consist of the following (in thousands):

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>	
	<b>March 31,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Digital workflow products	\$638,657	\$462,562
ITOM products	101,329	80,763
Total subscription revenues	\$739,986	\$543,325

Our digital workflow products include our platform, IT service management, IT business management, customer service management, HR service delivery, security operations, IT asset management, field service management, and governance, risk and compliance, and are generally priced on a per user basis. Our IT operations management (ITOM) products are generally priced on a per node basis. In previously issued financial statements, we referred to digital workflow products as “service management products.”

**(18) Subsequent Events**

As discussed in Note 10, we issued approximately 1.6 million shares of our common stock upon the automatic exercise of the remaining 2018 Warrants during the quarter ending June 30, 2019. As of the date of the issuance of these condensed consolidated financial statements, the 2018 Warrants are no longer outstanding.

On April 29, 2019, Michael P. Scarpelli notified us of his decision to resign from his position as Chief Financial Officer after the release of our earnings for the second quarter of 2019. We have initiated a search for Mr. Scarpelli's successor.

Table of Contents

**ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

*The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows should be read in conjunction with the (1) unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and (2) the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto and management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K dated as of, and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), on February 27, 2019 (File No. 001-35580). This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). These statements are often identified by the use of words such as “may,” “will,” “expect,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “could,” “estimate,” or “continue,” and similar expressions or variations. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results and the timing of certain events to differ materially from future results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those identified herein, and those discussed in the section titled “Risk Factors,” set forth in Part II, Item 1A of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our other SEC filings. We disclaim any obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements.*

*Investors and others should note that we announce material financial information to our investors using our investor relations website (<https://www.servicenow.com/company/investor-relations.html>), SEC filings, press releases, public conference calls and webcasts. We use these channels, as well as social media, to communicate with our investors and the public about our company, our services and other issues. It is possible that the information we post on social media could be deemed to be material information. Therefore, we encourage investors, the media, and others interested in our company to review the information we post on the social media channels listed on our investor relations website.*

*Our billings and free cash flow measures included in the sections entitled “—Key Business Metrics—Billings,” and “—Key Business Metrics—Free Cash Flow” are not in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). These non-GAAP financial measures are not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, or superior to, financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP. These measures may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies, limiting their usefulness for comparison purposes. We encourage investors to carefully consider our results under GAAP, as well as our supplemental non-GAAP results, to more fully understand our business.*

**Overview**

ServiceNow, the company that makes work, work better for people, is a leading provider of enterprise cloud computing services that define, structure, manage and automate digital workflows for global enterprises. We deliver digital workflows that help our customers create great experiences and unlock productivity. We typically deliver our software via the Internet as a service, through an easy-to-use, consumer product-like interface, which means it can be easily configured and rapidly deployed. In a minority of cases, customers deploy our software internally or contract with a third party to host the software to support their unique regulatory or security requirements.

We generally offer our services on an annual subscription fee basis, which includes access to the ordered subscription service and related support, including updates to the subscription service during the subscription term. Pricing for our subscription services is based on a number of factors, including duration of subscription term, volume, mix of products purchased, and discounts. We generate sales through our direct sales team and, to a lesser extent, indirectly through resale partners and third-party referrals. We also generate revenues from professional services and for training

of customer and partner personnel. We are shifting the focus of our professional services organization from implementation services to strategic advisory and consulting services to accelerate platform adoption and drive customer outcomes. We generally bill our customers annually in advance for subscription services and monthly in arrears for our professional services as the work is performed.

A majority of our revenues come from large global enterprise customers. We continue to invest in the development of our services, infrastructure and sales and marketing to drive long-term growth. We increased our overall employee headcount to 8,666 as of March 31, 2019 from 6,675 as of March 31, 2018.

Table of Contents**Key Business Metrics**

*Number of customers with ACV greater than \$1 million.* We count the total number of customers with annualized contract value (ACV) greater than \$1 million as of the end of the period. We had 717 and 541 customers with ACV greater than \$1 million as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. For purposes of customer count, a customer is defined as an entity that has a unique Dunn & Bradstreet Global Ultimate (GULT) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number and an active subscription contract as of the measurement date. The DUNS number is a global standard for business identification and tracking. We make exceptions for holding companies, government entities and other organizations for which the GULT, in our judgment, does not accurately represent the ServiceNow customer. For example, while all U.S. government agencies roll up to “Government of the United States” under the GULT, we count each government agency that we contract with as a separate customer. Our customer count is subject to adjustments for acquisitions, spin-offs and other market activity; accordingly, we restate previously disclosed number of customers with ACV greater than \$1 million calculations to allow for comparability. ACV is calculated based on the foreign exchange rate in effect at the time the contract was signed. Foreign exchange rate fluctuations could cause some variability in the number of customers with ACV greater than \$1 million.

*Total backlog.* Total backlog consists of unbilled backlog, deferred revenue and customer deposits. Unbilled backlog is an operational measure representing future unearned revenue amounts believed to be firm that are to be invoiced under our existing agreements and are not included in the deferred revenue or customer deposits on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. We believe total backlog is a useful measure of customer adoption of our services.

As of March 31, 2019, our total backlog was \$5.2 billion, of which \$3.5 billion was unbilled backlog and \$1.7 billion was deferred revenue and customer deposits. Of this total backlog, we expect to recognize approximately 51% in revenues over the 12 months following March 31, 2019, with the balance to be recognized thereafter. As of December 31, 2018, our total backlog was \$5.1 billion, of which \$3.4 billion was unbilled backlog and \$1.7 billion was deferred revenue and customer deposits.

We expect total backlog to fluctuate due to a number of factors, including the timing, duration and size of customer contracts, the mix of cloud and self-hosted offerings and foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

*Billings.* We define billings, a non-GAAP financial measure, as GAAP revenues recognized plus the change in total GAAP unbilled receivables, deferred revenue and customer deposits as presented on the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. A calculation of billings is provided below:

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>		<b>%</b>
	<b>March 31,</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>Change</b>
	<b>2019</b>		
	<b>(dollars in thousands)</b>		
Billings:			
Total revenues	\$788,926	\$589,222	34 %
Change in total deferred revenue, unbilled receivables and customer deposits <sup>(1)</sup>	68,605	100,164	(32)%
Total billings	\$857,531	\$689,386	24 %

(1) As presented on or derived from our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

Billings consists of amounts invoiced for subscription contracts with existing customers, renewal contracts, expansion contracts, contracts with new customers, and contracts for professional services and training. Factors that may cause our billings results to vary from period to period include the following:

*Billings duration.* While we typically bill customers annually for our subscription services. Customers sometimes

request, and we accommodate, billings with durations less than or greater than the typical 12-month term.

*Contract start date.* From time to time, we enter into contracts with a contract start date in the future, and we exclude these amounts from billings as these amounts are not included in our consolidated balance sheets, unless such amounts have been paid as of the balance sheet date.

*Foreign currency exchange rates.* While a majority of our billings have historically been in U.S. Dollars, an increasing percentage of our billings in recent periods has been in foreign currencies, particularly the Euro and British Pound Sterling. To facilitate greater year-over-year comparability in our billings results, we disclose the impact that foreign currency rate fluctuations and fluctuations in billings duration had on our billings. The impact of foreign currency rate fluctuations is



Table of Contents

calculated by translating the current period results for entities reporting in currencies other than U.S. Dollars into U.S. Dollars at the average exchange rates in effect during the prior period presented, rather than the actual exchange rates in effect during the current period. The impact of fluctuations in billings duration is calculated by replacing the portion of multi-year billings in excess of 12 months during the current period with the portion of multi-year billings in excess of 12 months during the prior period presented. Notwithstanding the adjustments described above, the comparability of billings results from period to period remains subject to the impact of variations in the dollar value of contracts with future start dates and the timing of contract renewals, for which no adjustments have been presented.

Foreign currency rate fluctuations had an unfavorable impact of \$23.6 million on billings for the three months ended March 31, 2019. Changes in billings duration had an unfavorable impact of \$18.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

*Timing of contract renewals.* While customers typically renew their contracts at the end of the contract term, from time to time customers may do so either before or after the scheduled expiration date. For example, in cases where we are successful in selling additional products or services to an existing customer, a customer may decide to renew its existing contract early to ensure that all its contracts expire on the same date. In other cases, prolonged negotiations or other factors may result in a contract not being renewed until after it has expired.

*Seasonality.* We have historically experienced seasonality in terms of when we enter into customer agreements for our services. We sign a significantly higher percentage of agreements with new customers, as well as renewal agreements with existing customers, in the fourth quarter of each year. The increase in customer agreements for the fourth quarter is primarily a result of the terms of our commission plans which incentivize our direct sales force to meet their annual quotas by December 31 and large enterprise account buying patterns typical in the software industry, which are driven primarily by the expiration of annual authorized budgeted expenditures. Furthermore, we usually sign a significant portion of these agreements during the last month, and often the last two weeks, of each quarter. This seasonality in the timing of entering into customer contracts is sometimes not immediately apparent in our billings, due to the fact that we typically exclude cloud-offering contracts with a future start date from our billings, unless such amounts have been paid as of the balance sheet date. Similarly, this seasonality is reflected to a much lesser extent, and sometimes is not immediately apparent in our revenues, due to the fact that we recognize subscription revenues from our cloud offering contracts over the term of the subscription agreement, which is generally 12 to 36 months. Although these seasonal factors are common in the technology industry, historical patterns should not be considered a reliable indicator of our future sales activity or performance.

While we believe billings is a useful leading indicator regarding the performance of our business, due to the factors described above, an increase or decrease in new or renewed subscriptions in a reporting period may not have an immediate impact on billings for that reporting period.

*Free cash flow.* We define free cash flow, a non-GAAP financial measure, as GAAP net cash provided by operating activities reduced by purchases of property and equipment. Purchases of property and equipment are otherwise included in cash used in investing activities under GAAP. We believe information regarding free cash flow provides useful information to investors because it is an indicator of the strength and performance of our business operations. However, our calculation of free cash flow may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. A calculation of free cash flow is provided below:

<b>Three Months Ended</b>		<b>% Change</b>
<b>March 31, 2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	

**(dollars in  
thousands)**

Edgar Filing: ServiceNow, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Free cash flow:

Net cash provided by operating activities	\$360,848	\$250,080	44	%
Purchases of property and equipment	(47,124 )	(35,371 )	33	%
Free cash flow <sup>(1)</sup>	\$313,724	\$214,709	46	%

(1) Free cash flow for the three months ended March 31, 2018 includes the effect of \$8.7 million relating to the repayments of convertible senior notes attributable to debt discount.

## Table of Contents

*Renewal rate.* We calculate our renewal rate by subtracting our attrition rate from 100%. Our attrition rate for a period is equal to the ACV from customers lost during the period, divided by the sum of (i) the total ACV from all customers that renewed during the period, excluding changes in price or users, and (ii) the total ACV from all customers lost during the period. Accordingly, our renewal rate is calculated based on ACV and is not based on the number of customers that have renewed. Further, our renewal rate does not reflect increased or decreased purchases from our customers to the extent such customers are not lost customers. A lost customer is a customer that did not renew an expiring contract and that, in our judgment, will not be renewed. Typically, a customer that reduces its subscription upon renewal is not considered a lost customer. However, in instances where the subscription decrease represents the majority of the customer's ACV, we may deem the renewal as a lost customer. For our renewal rate calculation, we define a customer as an entity with a separate production instance of our service and an active subscription contract as of the measurement date, instead of an entity with a unique GULT or DUNS number. We adjust our renewal rate for acquisitions, consolidations and other customer events that cause the merging of two or more accounts occurring at the time of renewal. Previously disclosed renewal rates may be restated to reflect such adjustments to allow for comparability. Our renewal rate was 98% for each of the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018. As our renewal rate is impacted by the timing of renewals, which could occur in advance of, or subsequent to the original contract end date, period-to-period comparison of renewal rates may not be meaningful.

*Average contract term.* We calculate the average contract term for new customers, expansion contracts and renewals based on the term of those contracts entered into during the period weighted by their ACV. Revised mapping of customers in the current period may result in revised new customer, expansion and renewal contract terms for previous periods, due to adjustments for acquisitions, spin-offs, improved subsidiary mapping, consolidations and updates to customer DUNS numbers. Previously disclosed average contract terms may be restated to reflect such adjustments to allow for comparability. The average new customer contract term was 32 months and 37 months for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The average expansion contract term was 27 months for each of the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018. The average renewal contract term was 26 months for each of the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

## **Components of Results of Operations**

### *Revenues*

*Subscription revenues.* Subscription revenues are primarily comprised of fees that give customers access to the ordered subscription service for both self-hosted offerings and cloud-based subscription offerings, and related support and updates, if any, to the subscription service during the subscription term. For our cloud-based offerings, we recognize revenue ratably over the subscription term. For self-hosted offerings, a substantial portion of the sales price is recognized upon delivery of the software, which may cause greater variability in our subscription revenues and subscription gross margin. Pricing includes multiple instances, hosting and support services, data backup and disaster recovery services, as well as future updates, when and if available, offered during the subscription term. We typically invoice our customers for subscription fees in annual increments upon execution of the initial contract or subsequent renewal. Our contracts are generally non-cancelable during the subscription term, though a customer can terminate for breach if we materially fail to perform.

*Professional services and other revenues.* Professional services revenues consist of fees associated with professional services. Our arrangements for professional services are primarily on a time-and-materials basis. We generally invoice our professional services monthly in arrears based on actual hours and expenses incurred, and revenues are recognized as services are delivered. Some of our professional services arrangements are on a fixed fee or subscription basis, under which we recognize revenues over the contract term. Other revenues primarily consist of fees from customer training delivered on-site or through publicly available classes. Typical payment terms require our customers to pay us within 30 days of invoice.



## Table of Contents

We generate sales directly through our sales team and, to a lesser extent, indirectly through resale partners. We also offer a portfolio of professional and other services, both directly and through our network of partners. Revenues from our direct sales organization represented 82% and 85% of our total revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. For purposes of calculating revenues from our direct sales organization, revenues from systems integrators and managed services providers are included.

### ***Allocation of Overhead Costs***

Overhead costs associated with office facilities, IT and certain depreciation related to infrastructure that is not dedicated for customer use or research and development use are allocated to cost of revenues and operating expenses based on headcount.

### ***Cost of Revenues***

*Cost of subscription revenues.* Cost of subscription revenues consists primarily of expenses related to hosting our services and providing support to our customers. These expenses are comprised of data center capacity costs, which include colocation costs associated with our data centers as well as interconnectivity between data centers, depreciation related to our infrastructure hardware equipment dedicated for customer use, amortization of intangible assets, expenses associated with software, IT services and support dedicated for customer use, personnel-related costs directly associated with data center operations and customer support, including salaries, benefits, bonuses and stock-based compensation and allocated overhead.

*Cost of professional services and other revenues.* Cost of professional services and other revenues consists primarily of personnel-related costs directly associated with our professional services and training departments, including salaries, benefits, bonuses and stock-based compensation, the costs of contracted third-party partners, travel expenses and allocated overhead.

Professional services are performed directly by our services team, as well as by contracted third-party partners. Fees paid by us to third-party partners are primarily recognized as cost of revenues as the professional services are delivered. Cost of revenues associated with our professional services engagements contracted with third-party partners as a percentage of professional services and other revenues was 15% and 20% for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

### ***Sales and Marketing***

Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of personnel-related expenses directly associated with our sales and marketing staff, including salaries, benefits, bonuses and stock-based compensation. Sales and marketing expenses also include the amortization of commissions paid to our sales employees, including related payroll taxes and fringe benefits. In addition, sales and marketing expenses include expenses offset by proceeds related to our annual Knowledge user conference (Knowledge), other marketing program expenses, which include events other than Knowledge, and costs associated with purchasing advertising and marketing data, software and subscription services dedicated for sales and marketing use and allocated overhead.

### ***Research and Development***

Research and development expenses consist primarily of personnel-related expenses directly associated with our research and development staff, including salaries, benefits, bonuses and stock-based compensation and allocated overhead. Research and development expenses also include data center capacity costs, costs associated with outside

services contracted for research and development purposes, amortization of intangible assets and depreciation of infrastructure hardware equipment that is used solely for research and development purposes.

***General and Administrative***

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of personnel-related expenses for our executive, finance, legal, human resources, facilities and administrative personnel, including salaries, benefits, bonuses and stock-based compensation, external legal, accounting and other professional services fees, other corporate expenses, amortization of intangible assets and allocated overhead.

Table of Contents***Provision for Income Taxes***

Provision for income taxes consists of federal, state and foreign income taxes. Due to cumulative losses, we maintain a valuation allowance against our U.S. and certain foreign deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2019. We consider all available evidence, both positive and negative, including but not limited to earnings history, projected future outcomes, industry and market trends and the nature of each of the deferred tax assets in assessing the extent to which a valuation allowance should be applied against our U.S. and foreign deferred tax assets.

***Results of Operations***

To enhance comparability, the following table sets forth our results of operations for the periods presented. The period-to-period comparison of financial results is not necessarily indicative of future results.

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	(dollars in thousands)	
Revenues:		
Subscription	\$739,986	\$543,325
Professional services and other	48,940	45,897
Total revenues	788,926	589,222
Cost of revenues <sup>(1)</sup> :		
Subscription	126,589	95,398
Professional services and other	59,663	48,075
Total cost of revenues	186,252	143,473
Gross profit	602,674	445,749
Operating expenses <sup>(1)</sup> :		
Sales and marketing	361,409	283,701
Research and development	172,522	117,268
General and administrative	84,456	65,063
Total operating expenses	618,387	466,032
Loss from operations	(15,713 )	(20,283 )
Interest expense	(8,168 )	(17,064 )
Interest income and other income (expense), net	12,425	29,987
Loss before income taxes	(11,456 )	(7,360 )
Benefit from income taxes	(9,911 )	(17,982 )
Net income (loss)	\$(1,545 )	\$10,622

(1) Stock-based compensation included in the statements of operations above was as follows:

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	(dollars in thousands)	
Cost of revenues:		
Subscription	\$16,022	\$11,291
Professional services and other	9,931	7,561
Sales and marketing	62,130	52,082
Research and development	43,582	28,598
General and administrative	25,785	21,809

Total stock-based compensation \$ 157,450 \$ 121,341

28

---



Table of Contents

The following table sets forth our results of operations as a percentage of total revenues for the periods presented.

	<b>Three Months</b>		<b>Ended March</b>	
	<b>31,</b>			
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>		
Revenues:				
Subscription	94 %	92 %		
Professional services and other	6	8		
Total revenues	100	100		
Cost of revenues <sup>(1)</sup> :				
Subscription	16	16		
Professional services and other	8	8		
Total cost of revenues	24	24		
Gross profit	76	76		
Operating expenses <sup>(1)</sup> :				
Sales and marketing	46	48		
Research and development	22	20		
General and administrative	10	11		
Total operating expenses	78	79		
Loss from operations	(2 )	(3 )		
Interest expense	(1 )	(3 )		
Interest income and other income (expense), net	2	5		
Loss before income taxes	(1 )	(1 )		
Benefit from income taxes	(1 )	(3 )		
Net income (loss)	0 %	2 %		

(1) Stock-based compensation included in the statements of operations above as a percentage of revenues was as follows:

	<b>Three</b>		<b>Months</b>	
	<b>Ended</b>			
	<b>March 31,</b>			
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>		
Cost of revenues:				
Subscription	2 %	2 %		
Professional services and other	1	1		
Sales and marketing	8	9		
Research and development	6	5		
General and administrative	3	4		
Total stock-based compensation	20 %	21 %		

Table of Contents**Comparison of the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018****Revenues**

	Three Months Ended March		% Change	
	31, 2019	2018		
(dollars in thousands)				
Revenues:				
Subscription	\$739,986	\$543,325	36	%
Professional services and other	48,940	45,897	7	%
Total revenues	\$788,926	\$589,222	34	%
Percentage of revenues:				
Subscription	94	% 92		%
Professional services and other	6	% 8		%
Total	100	% 100		%

Subscription revenues increased \$196.7 million during the three months ended March 31, 2019 compared to the same period in the prior year, driven by increased purchases by existing customers and an increase in our customer count. Included in subscription revenues is \$43.0 million and \$24.5 million of revenues recognized upfront from the delivery of software associated with self-hosted offerings during the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. We expect subscription revenues to grow in absolute dollars and as a percentage of total revenues for the year ending December 31, 2019 compared to the year ended December 31, 2018 as we continue to add new customers and existing customers increase their usage of our products. Our expectations for revenues, cost of revenues and operating expenses for the remainder of 2019 are based on foreign exchange rates as of March 31, 2019.

Subscription revenues consist of the following:

	Three Months Ended		% Change	
	March 31, 2019	2018		
(dollars in thousands)				
Digital workflow products	\$638,657	\$462,562	38	%
ITOM products	101,329	80,763	25	%
Total subscription revenues	\$739,986	\$		