Zendesk, Inc. Form S-1 March 09, 2015 Table of Contents

Registration No. 333-

## As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 9, 2015.

## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

## FORM S-1

## **REGISTRATION STATEMENT**

### **UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

### Zendesk, Inc.

## (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of 7372 (Primary Standard Industrial 26-4411091 (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Classification Code Number) 1019 Market Street **Identification Number**)

San Francisco, California 94103

### 415.418.7506

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of Registrant s principal executive offices)

Mikkel Svane

**Chief Executive Officer** 

## Zendesk, Inc.

**1019 Market Street** 

## San Francisco, California 94103

## 415.418.7506

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after this registration statement becomes effective.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act, check the following box: "

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer		Accelerated filer	••
Non-accelerated filer	x (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	••

# CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Proposed

Maximum

**Title of Each Class of** 

Aggregate

Securities to be Registered Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share 
 Amount of

 Offering Price<sup>(1)(2)</sup>
 Registration Fee

 \$200,000,000
 \$23,240

(1) Estimated solely for the purpose of computing the amount of the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(o) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

(2) Includes the aggregate offering price of additional shares that the underwriters have the option to purchase. The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this preliminary prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We and the selling stockholders may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This preliminary prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and we and the selling stockholders are not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion. Dated March 9, 2015.

Shares

## Zendesk, Inc.

Common Stock

Zendesk, Inc. is selling shares of common stock and the selling stockholders identified in this prospectus are selling shares of common stock in this offering. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares to be offered by the selling stockholders.

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol ZEN. On March 6, 2015, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange was \$23.01 per share.

We are an emerging growth company as defined under the federal securities laws and, as such, we are subject to reduced public company reporting requirements.

See <u>Risk Factors</u> beginning on page 10 to read about factors you should consider before buying shares of common stock.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Share	Total
Public offering price	\$	\$
Underwriting discount <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to selling stockholders	\$	\$

(1) See Underwriting for a description of the compensation payable to the underwriters. The underwriters have the option to purchase up to an additional shares from us at the public offering price less the underwriting discount.

The underwriters expect to deliver the shares again	nst payment in New York, New York on	2015.
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Goldman, Sachs & Co.	Morgan Stanley
BofA Merrill Lynch	Credit Suisse
Pacific Crest Securities	Canaccord Genuity

Prospectus dated , 2015.

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Neither we, the selling stockholders, nor any of the underwriters have authorized anyone to provide any information or to make any representations other than as contained in this prospectus or in any free writing prospectuses we have prepared. We, the selling stockholders, and the underwriters take no responsibility for, and provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any information that others may give you. This prospectus is an offer to sell only the shares offered hereby, but only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in this prospectus is current only as of its date.

## **PROSPECTUS SUMMARY**

This summary highlights selected information that is presented in greater detail elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all of the information you should consider before investing in our common stock. You should read this entire prospectus carefully, including the sections titled Risk Factors and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus, before making an investment decision. Unless expressly indicated or the context requires otherwise, the terms Zendesk, company, we, us, and our in this prospectus refer to Zendesk, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its consolidated subsidiaries.

### Overview

Zendesk believes the fundamental relationship between organizations and their customers is changing, and a new customer service philosophy is emerging.

Zendesk was formed to help organizations capitalize on this profound shift. We are a software development company that provides a software-as-a-service, or SaaS, customer service platform. Our beautifully simple platform helps organizations engage with people in new ways that foster long-term customer loyalty and satisfaction. We empower organizations to better answer customers questions, and to solve their problems through the channels that people use every day when seeking help, such as email, chat, voice, social media, and websites. Our platform also helps people find answers on their own through knowledge bases and communities, capitalizing on the increasing customer preference for self-service. Our customer engagement capabilities allow organizations to proactively serve their customers, reaching out to those who may need help and soliciting feedback about their experience. The openness of our customer service platform makes it easy for organizations to integrate with other applications and embed our platform s functionality natively into their own websites and mobile applications. Our platform consolidates the data from customer interactions and provides organizations with powerful analytics and performance benchmarking.

Our business model is designed to drive organic growth, leverage positive word-of-mouth, and remove friction from the evaluation and purchasing process. A substantial percentage of our customers find us online and subscribe to our customer service platform directly from our website. Exemplifying the success of our sales and marketing strategy, during the three months ended December 31, 2014, approximately 64% of our qualified sales leads generated online, and approximately 62% of the total qualified sales leads for our customer service platform, came from organic search, customer referrals, and other unpaid sources. Our largest source of qualified sales leads is free trials of our customer service platform commenced by prospects. Our sales team largely focuses on a land and expand strategy, which leverages this grassroots adoption and seeks to expand our footprint within organizations.

As of December 31, 2014, we had approximately 52,500 paid customer accounts on our customer service platform and live chat software in the aggregate, which represent organizations across a broad array of sizes, industries, and geographies. Our customers are located in 150 countries and territories and provide customer service through our platform in over 40 languages.

In March 2014, we completed the acquisition of Zopim Technologies Pte Ltd., or Zopim, a software development company that provides a SaaS live chat service. Through Zopim, we provide live chat software as a standalone service and as an integrated service with our customer service platform for chat-enabled agents.

Our financial performance reflects our significant customer growth and strong customer retention and expansion. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014, our revenue was \$38.2 million, \$72.0 million, and \$127.0 million, respectively, representing an 88% annual growth rate from 2012 to 2013 and a 76% annual growth rate from 2013 to 2014. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014, we derived \$15.8 million, or 41%, \$29.6 million, or 41%, and \$54.8 million, or 43%, respectively, of our revenue from customers located outside of the United States. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014, we generated net losses of \$24.4 million, \$22.6 million, and \$67.4 million, respectively. We intend to continue to invest aggressively to drive continued growth and market leadership.

## **Industry Background**

Over the last several years, the ways in which people research, purchase from, and communicate with organizations have evolved from a relatively simple set of interactions into a rapidly expanding network of information and communications. The result is people who are better informed about the products and services they buy; have more choices and potentially less loyalty; and can influence many others with their opinions. People have higher expectations about how an organization will relate to them and less patience for organizations that do not meet these expectations.

We believe this transformation creates tremendous opportunities for organizations of all sizes that make customer service a critical focus of their operations. We believe that many successful organizations today exemplify this new approach and have discovered that a deep understanding of the customer experience can be the foundation for building highly valuable customer relationships. While opportunities abound for organizations that recognize and capitalize on these trends, the penalties for failing to evolve to this changing landscape can be severe. Acting as brand advocates or adversaries, individuals can influence peers opinions and purchasing behavior.

Various software tools, delivered both on-premise and in the cloud, have attempted to address the difficult nature of customer support for many years. This legacy customer support software is costly and complex, causing the vast majority of small and medium-sized businesses, or SMBs, to rely primarily on tools like email, phones, and spreadsheets. Even larger organizations able to afford customer support software often adopt a piecemeal approach with the goal of minimizing support costs. The result is the inability to support multiple channels or expand to new channels, ultimately leading to customer frustration.

Legacy customer support software also limits employees effectiveness in responding to customer inquiries and offers few, if any, analytics, recommendations, or performance benchmarks. Familiar with consumer web software like Facebook, Twitter, and Gmail, employees desire tools with similar ease-of-use and sophistication. Most enterprise software, particularly customer support software, has not progressed to embrace consumer design tactics including optimized user experience, availability on personal devices, and ease-of-deployment.

We believe that effective customer service requires a purpose-built platform that embraces the new landscape of omni-channel communication and the empowered and informed customer, and places an emphasis on well-designed experiences.

According to International Data Corporation, or IDC, a global market intelligence firm, in 2013 the worldwide customer relationship management, or CRM, software market comprised \$22.8 billion. Our customer service platform primarily addresses the customer service and contact center segments which comprised a total of \$10.5 billion in 2013 worldwide. In addition, IDC has estimated that between 2012 and 2017 SaaS solutions in the overall CRM applications market will grow over ten times faster

than legacy on-premise solutions. In a 2013 report, IDC also estimated that there were approximately 76 million SMBs worldwide. We believe that many of these organizations have not been able to implement or afford legacy customer support software and therefore represent a substantial greenfield market opportunity for our customer service platform.

## The Zendesk Approach

Zendesk s mission is to help organizations and their customers build better relationships. Our intuitive customer service platform facilitates listening to the customer, finding the best possible answer, communicating through the appropriate channel, and sharing the knowledge gained with the whole organization.

**Beautifully Simple.** We have an overarching philosophy to be beautifully simple. We take intuitive design elements that people have grown to expect from consumer software and incorporate them into our platform. We also offer a free trial and a transparent purchase process with numerous self-service options that are suitable for SMBs and enterprise departments as well as assisted options for larger clients.

**Omni-Channel and Contextual.** Our customer service platform is built to support customers across a wide variety of integrated channels email, voice, social media, and websites. We offer live chat as a standalone service and as an integrated service with our customer service platform for chat-enabled agents. In addition, our customer service platform provides important contextual information around customer issues by encouraging employee collaboration and enabling real-time information sharing.

**Affordable.** We believe our subscription plans are significantly less expensive and offer greater pricing transparency than many legacy customer support software applications (especially when software updates, ongoing maintenance, and consultant fees required for integration, installation, customization, and training are taken into account).

**Natively Mobile.** Through native mobile apps, employees can access our platform anywhere with robust product functionality, an elegant interface, and performance analytics.

**Cloud-Based Architecture**. Our architecture automates frequent software updates and introduction of new features while also allowing our platform to easily scale within organizations. Configurations made with simple tools tailor the functionality and design of our platform to an organization s particular needs and keep customer service efforts of any size organized.

**Open Platform**. Our platform includes over 270 pre-built integrations with CRM, e-commerce, telephony, live chat, and other apps, which are enabled through our app marketplace. Developed with our open application programming interfaces, or APIs, our platform can also be customized, integrated, or expanded upon with private apps. Through Zendesk Embeddables, we enable customers to simply and natively integrate critical functionality directly into their own websites and applications, including optimized integrations for mobile applications.

**Proactive Engagement**. Organizations are equipped to proactively communicate with customers at the most relevant and critical moments. For example, organizations can automatically trigger workflow to proactively reach out to customers that may signal they have had a bad experience or need particular attention.

**Strategic Analytics**. Our customer service platform provides analytics that are mission critical for an organization s operations. In all subscription plans for our customer service platform, managers have access to real-time operational efficiency and customer satisfaction analytics at the interaction, agent, and organizational level.

## **Growth Strategy**

We are focused on the following key areas of growth:

Introducing new products and broadening our platform functionality;

Furthering our data-driven approach;

Maintaining our leadership in the SMB market;

Expanding our enterprise customer base;

Continuing to increase our global customer footprint;

Broadening our integrations and partnerships; and

Developing our brand.

## **Risk Factors Summary**

Our business is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including those highlighted in the section titled Risk Factors immediately following this prospectus summary. These risks include, but are not limited to, the following:

We may fail to adapt our customer service platform, from which we derive substantially all of our revenue and cash flows, to changing market dynamics and customer preferences or achieve increased market acceptance of our platform;

We have a history of losses and we expect our revenue growth rate to decline; as our costs increase, we may not be able to generate sufficient revenue to achieve or sustain profitability;

We have a limited operating history, which makes it difficult to evaluate our prospects and future operating results;

We may not be able to develop enhancements to our customer service platform and live chat software that achieve market acceptance or that keep pace with technological developments;

We may fail to effectively manage our growth and organizational change in a manner that preserves the key aspects of our culture;

The market in which we participate is intensely competitive, and we may not compete effectively;

The market for SaaS business software applications may develop more slowly than we expect or decline;

If we are not successful in selling live chat software as a standalone service or more fully integrating our live chat software with our customer service platform, our business could be harmed;

Our network or computer systems may be breached or unauthorized access to customer data may otherwise be obtained, causing our platform to be perceived as insecure;

We may experience service interruptions or performance problems associated with our technology and infrastructure;

Real or perceived errors, failures, or bugs in our customer service platform or live chat software may occur;

We depend substantially on our customers renewing their subscriptions and purchasing additional subscriptions from us and we may suffer declines in our customer retention or expansion;

We may fail to effectively expand our sales capabilities; and

## Our stock price may be volatile or may decline regardless of our operating performance. General Corporate Information

We were founded in Copenhagen, Denmark in 2007. We reincorporated in Delaware in 2009. Our principal executive offices are located at 1019 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94103, and our telephone number is (415) 418-7506. Our website address is *www.zendesk.com*. Information contained on or that can be accessed through our website does not constitute part of this prospectus and inclusions of our website address in this prospectus are inactive textual references only.

Zendesk, Zopim, the Lotus flower image, and other trademarks or service marks of Zendesk appearing in this prospectus are the property of Zendesk or its consolidated subsidiaries. This prospectus contains additional trade names, trademarks, and service marks of other companies. We do not intend our use or display of other companies trade names, trademarks or service marks to imply a relationship with, or endorsement or sponsorship of us by, these other companies.

## **Implications of Being an Emerging Growth Company**

As a company with less than \$1.0 billion in revenue during our last fiscal year, we qualify as an emerging growth company as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, or the JOBS Act. An emerging growth company may take advantage of specified reduced reporting requirements that are otherwise applicable generally to public companies. These provisions include:

an exemption from compliance with the auditor attestation requirement on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting;

an exemption from compliance with any requirement that the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board may adopt regarding mandatory audit firm rotation or a supplement to the auditor s report providing additional information about the audit and the financial statements;

reduced disclosure about our executive compensation arrangements; and

exemptions from the requirements to obtain a non-binding advisory vote on executive compensation or a stockholder approval of any golden parachute arrangements.

We will remain an emerging growth company until the earliest to occur of: the last day of the fiscal year in which we have more than \$1.0 billion in annual revenue; the end of the fiscal year in which the market value of our common stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the end of the second quarter of that fiscal year; the

issuance, in any three-year period, by us of more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt securities; and the last day of the fiscal year ending after the fifth anniversary of our initial public offering, or IPO. We may choose to take advantage of some, but not all, of the available benefits under the JOBS Act. We have chosen to irrevocably opt out of the extended transition periods available under the JOBS Act for complying with new or revised accounting standards, but we intend to take advantage of certain of the other exemptions discussed above. Accordingly, the information contained herein may be different than the information you receive from other public companies in which you hold stock.

# THE OFFERING

Common stock offered by us	shares
Common stock offered by the selling stockholders	
	shares
Common stock to be outstanding after this offering	
	shares
Option to purchase additional shares from us	We have granted the underwriters an option, exercisable for 30 days after the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to an additional shares from us.
Use of proceeds	The principal purposes of this offering are to raise additional capital and facilitate an orderly distribution of shares for the selling stockholders. We estimate that the net proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock that we are selling in this offering will be approximately \$ million (or approximately \$ million if the underwriters option to purchase additional shares in this offering is exercised in full), based on an estimated offering price of \$ per share, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE, on , 2015, and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares by the selling stockholders.
	We intend to use the net proceeds that we receive from this offering for working capital or other general corporate purposes, including the further expansion and development of our customer service platform and live chat software, the development of new products and services, continued expansion of our sales and marketing capabilities, and international expansion. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds to acquire

complementary businesses, products, services, or technologies. However, we have not entered into any agreements or commitments for any specific acquisitions at this time.

See the section titled Use of Proceeds for additional information.

## Concentration of ownership

Upon the completion of this offering, our executive officers and directors and stockholders holding more than 5% of our capital stock, and their affiliates, will beneficially own, in the

aggregate, approximately % of our outstanding shares of common stock.

NYSE trading symbol

ZEN

The number of shares of common stock that will be outstanding after this offering is based on 75,577,076 shares outstanding as of December 31, 2014, and excludes:

12,044,546 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase common stock that were outstanding as of December 31, 2014, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$7.39 per share;

3,063,455 shares of our common stock subject to restricted stock units outstanding as of December 31, 2014;

1,318,800 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase common stock granted after December 31, 2014 through February 28, 2015, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$24.75 per share;

1,852,932 shares of our common stock subject to restricted stock units granted after December 31, 2014 through February 28, 2015;

7,559,573 shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2014 Stock Option and Incentive Plan as of December 31, 2014;

3,197,419 shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2014 Employee Stock Purchase Plan as of December 31, 2014; and

any shares of our common stock that become available subsequent to this offering under our 2014 Stock Option and Incentive Plan and 2014 Employee Stock Purchase Plan pursuant to provisions thereof that automatically increase the share reserves under such plans each year, as more fully described in Executive Compensation Employee Benefit and Stock Plans.

Except as otherwise indicated, all information in this prospectus assumes no exercise by the underwriters of their option to purchase up to an additional shares of common stock from us in this offering.

## SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following consolidated statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014 and the summary consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2014 are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements that are included elsewhere in this prospectus. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in the future. You should read the following summary consolidated financial data below in conjunction with the section titled Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	Year Ended December 31, 2012 2013 2014		
			r share data)
Consolidated Statements of Operations:	(III VIIO USUIIC	is, encept pe	i shui e uucu)
Revenue	\$ 38,228	\$ 72,045	\$ 127,049
Cost of revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	13,253	24,531	46,047
Gross profit	24,975	47,514	81,002
Operating expenses <sup>(1)</sup>			
Research and development	14,816	15,288	36,403
Sales and marketing	22,749	37,622	77,875
General and administrative	11,558	16,437	32,869
Total operating expenses	49,123	69,347	147,147
Operating loss	(24,148)	(21,833)	(66,145)
Other expense, net	(96)	(517)	(1,533)
Loss before provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(24,244)	(22,350)	(67,678)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	121	221	(263)
Net loss	(24,365)	(22,571)	(67,415)
Accretion of redeemable convertible preferred stock	(50)	(49)	(18)
Deemed dividend to investors in relation to the tender offer	(8,326)		
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (32,741)	\$ (22,620)	\$ (67,433)
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and $diluted^{(2)}$	\$ (1.67)	\$ (1.04)	\$ (1.26)
Weighted-average shares used to compute net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted <sup>(2)</sup>	19,629	21,674	53,571

(1) Includes share-based compensation expense as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2012	2013	2014
		(In thousand	s)
Cost of revenue	\$ 129	\$ 254	\$ 2,464
Research and development	4,117	635	10,918
Sales and marketing	1,313	1,210	10,680
General and administrative	4,081	2,755	8,077

(2) See Note 10 of the Notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for an explanation of the method used to calculate basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders and the weighted-average number of shares used in the computation of the per share amounts.

	Actual	(In thousands)	
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:		(Unaudited)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 80,265	\$	
Marketable securities	42,204	42,204	
Working capital	60,856		
Property and equipment, net	41,895	41,895	
Goodwill and intangible assets, net	14,152	14,152	
Total assets	205,788		
Deferred revenue	51,731	51,731	
Credit facility	6,952	6,952	
Total liabilities	92,082	92,082	
Redeemable convertible preferred stock			
Stockholders equity	113,706		

(1) The as adjusted balance sheet data in the table above reflects the sale of shares of our common stock in this offering by us at an estimated offering price of \$ per share, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the NYSE on , 2015, and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

## **RISK FACTORS**

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. Before you invest in our common stock, you should carefully consider the following risks, together with all of the other information contained in this prospectus, including our financial statements and related notes, before making a decision to invest in our common stock. Any of the following risks could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, and financial condition and could cause the trading price of our common stock to decline, which would cause you to lose all or part of your investment.

## **Risks Related to Our Business**

We derive, and expect to continue to derive, substantially all of our revenue and cash flows from our customer service platform. If we fail to adapt this platform to changing market dynamics and customer preferences or to achieve increased market acceptance of our customer service platform, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and growth prospects would be harmed.

We derive, and expect to continue to derive, substantially all of our revenue and cash flows from sales of subscriptions to our customer service platform. As such, the market acceptance of this platform is critical to our success. Demand for our customer service platform is affected by a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control, such as continued market acceptance of our platform by customers for existing and new use cases, the timing of development and release of new products, features, and functionality introduced by our competitors, technological change, and growth or contraction in our addressable market. We expect that an increasing focus on customer satisfaction and the growth of various communications channels will profoundly impact the market for customer support software and blur distinctions between traditionally separate systems for customer support, marketing automation, and customer relationship management, enabling new competitors to emerge. If we are unable to meet customer demands to manage customer experiences through flexible solutions designed to address all these needs or otherwise achieve more widespread market acceptance of our customer service platform, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and growth prospects will be adversely affected.

# We have a history of losses and we expect our revenue growth rate to decline. As our costs increase, we may not be able to generate sufficient revenue to achieve and sustain our profitability.

We have incurred net losses in each year since our inception, including net losses of \$24.4 million, \$22.6 million, and \$67.4 million for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014, respectively. We incurred net losses of \$6.1 million and \$17.5 million in the three months ended December 31, 2013 and 2014, respectively. We had an accumulated deficit of \$131.9 million at December 31, 2014. For the three months ended December 31, 2013 and 2014, respectively. We had an 2014, our revenue was \$22.5 million and \$38.5 million, respectively, representing a 71% growth rate. For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014, our revenue was \$38.2 million, \$72.0 million, and \$127.0 million, respectively, representing a 76% growth rate. We expect that our revenue growth rate will decline over time. We may not be able to generate sufficient revenue to achieve and sustain profitability as we also expect our costs to increase in future periods. We expect to continue to expend substantial financial and other resources on:

development of our customer service platform, including investments in our research and development team, the development or acquisition of new products, features and functionality, and improvements to the scalability, availability, and security of our customer service platform;

our technology infrastructure, including expansion of our activities in our self-managed colocation data centers, enhancements to our network operations and infrastructure, and hiring of additional employees for our operations team;

sales and marketing, including a significant expansion of our direct sales organization;

additional international expansion in an effort to increase our customer base and sales; and

general administration, including legal, accounting, and other expenses related to our obligations as a public company.

These investments may not result in increased revenue or growth of our business. If we fail to continue to grow our revenue, our operating results, and business would be harmed.

### We have a limited operating history, which makes it difficult to evaluate our prospects and future operating results.

We incorporated and first launched our customer service platform in 2007. As a result of our limited operating history, our ability to forecast our future operating results is limited and subject to a number of uncertainties, including our ability to plan for and model future growth. Our historical revenue growth has been inconsistent, and should not be considered indicative of our future performance. Further, in future periods, our revenue could decline for a number of reasons, including any reduction in demand for our customer service platform or live chat software, increased competition, contraction of our overall market, or our failure, for any reason, to capitalize on growth opportunities. We have encountered and will encounter risks and uncertainties frequently experienced by growing companies in rapidly changing industries, such as the risks and uncertainties described herein. If our assumptions regarding these risks and uncertainties, which we use to plan our business, are incorrect or change, or if we do not address these risks successfully, our operating and financial results could differ materially from our expectations, and our business could suffer.

# If we are not able to develop enhancements to our customer service platform or live chat software that achieve market acceptance and that keep pace with technological developments, our business would be harmed.

Our ability to attract new customers and increase revenue from existing customers depends in large part on our ability to enhance and improve our customer service platform and live chat software and to introduce new products and services. In order to grow our business, we must develop products and services that reflect the changing nature of customer service, and expand beyond customer service to other areas of managing relationships with customers. The success of any enhancement to our customer service platform or live chat software depends on several factors, including timely completion, adequate quality testing, and market acceptance. Any new product or service that we develop may not be introduced in a timely or cost-effective manner, may contain defects, or may not achieve the market acceptance necessary to generate sufficient revenue. If we are unable to successfully develop new products or services, enhance our existing customer service platform and live chat software to meet customer requirements or otherwise gain market acceptance, our business and operating results will be harmed.

Because our customer service platform and live chat software are available over the Internet, we need to continuously modify and enhance them to keep pace with changes in Internet-related hardware, software, communications, and database technologies and standards. If we are unable to respond in a timely and cost-effective manner to these rapid technological developments and changes in standards, our customer service platform and live chat software may become less marketable, less competitive, or obsolete, and our operating results will be harmed.

# If we fail to effectively manage our growth and organizational change in a manner that preserves the key aspects of our culture, our business and operating results could be harmed.

We have experienced and may continue to experience rapid growth and organizational change, which has placed, and may continue to place, significant demands on our management, operational,

and financial resources. For example, our headcount has grown from 473 employees on December 31, 2013 to 806 employees on December 31, 2014. In addition, we have established subsidiaries in Denmark, the United Kingdom, Australia, Ireland, Japan, the Philippines, and Brazil since our inception in 2007, and, as a result of the acquisition of Zopim, we also have a subsidiary in Singapore. We may continue to expand our international operations into other countries in the future. We have also experienced significant growth in the number of customers, end users, transactions, and data that our customer service platform and our associated hosting infrastructure support. Finally, our organizational structure is becoming more complex and we may need to scale and adapt our operational, financial, and management controls, as well as our reporting systems and procedures to manage this complexity. We will require significant capital expenditures and the allocation of valuable management resources to grow and change in these areas without undermining our corporate culture of rapid innovation, simplicity in design, and attention to customer satisfaction that has been critical to our growth so far. If we fail to manage our anticipated growth and change in a manner that preserves the key aspects of our culture, the quality of our products and services may suffer, which could negatively affect our brand and reputation and harm our ability to retain and attract customers.

# The market in which we participate is intensely competitive, and if we do not compete effectively, our operating results could be harmed.

The market for customer service solutions is fragmented, rapidly evolving, and highly competitive, with relatively low barriers to entry. Among the small to medium sized organizations that make up a large proportion of our customers, we often compete with general use computer applications and other tools, which these organizations use to provide support and which can be deployed for little or no cost. These include shared accounts for email communication, phone banks for voice communication, and pen and paper, text editors, and spreadsheets for tracking and management. With respect to larger organizations and enterprises seeking to deploy a customer service software system, we have many competitors that are larger and which have greater name recognition, much longer operating histories, more established customer relationships, larger marketing budgets, and significantly greater resources than we do.

Our competitors may be able to respond more quickly and effectively than we can to new or changing opportunities, technologies, standards, or customer requirements. With the introduction of new technologies, the evolution of our platform, and new market entrants, we expect competition to intensify in the future. Pricing pressures and increased competition generally could result in reduced sales, reduced margins, losses, or the failure of our platform to achieve or maintain more widespread market acceptance, any of which could harm our business.

We face competition from in-house software systems, large integrated systems vendors, and smaller companies offering alternative SaaS applications. Our competitors vary in size and in the breadth and scope of the products and services they offer. We face substantial competition from salesforce.com, Inc., Oracle Corporation, Verint Systems, Inc., and Microsoft Corporation, each of which can bundle competing products and services with other software offerings, or offer them at a low price as part of a larger sale. In addition, we compete with a number of other SaaS providers with focused customer support applications, including desk.com (a salesforce.com service), Kayako Helpdesk Pvt. Ltd., Freshdesk, Inc., Brightwurks, Inc. (Help Scout), SupportBee, Inc., and Tenmiles Technologies Pvt. Ltd. (Happy Fox), many of which offer free or significantly discounted prices for their services. For organizations seeking software to support employee service and other internal use cases, we compete with companies such as ServiceNow, Inc., BMC Software, Inc., Atlassian Pty Ltd, and Hewlett-Packard Company. We also compete with a number of providers of live chat software, including LivePerson, Inc, BoldChat (a LogMeIn, Inc. service), Velaro, Inc., SnapEngage, LLC, Habla, Inc. (Olark), and LiveChat, Inc. Further, other established SaaS providers not currently focused on customer support or live chat software may expand their services to compete with us. Many of our

current and potential competitors have established marketing relationships, access to larger customer bases, pre-existing customer relationships, and major distribution agreements with consultants, system integrators, and resellers. Additionally, some potential customers, particularly large organizations, have elected, and may in the future elect, to develop their own internal customer support software system. Certain of our competitors have partnered with, or have acquired, and may in the future partner with or acquire, other competitors to offer services, leveraging their collective competitive positions, which makes, or would make, it more difficult to compete with them. For all of these reasons, we may not be able to compete successfully against our current and future competitors, which would harm our business.

# If the market for SaaS business software applications develops more slowly than we expect or declines, our business would be adversely affected.

The market for SaaS business software applications is less mature than the market for on-premise business software applications, and the adoption rate of SaaS business software applications may be slower among subscribers in industries with heightened data security interests or business practices requiring highly customizable application software. Our success will depend to a substantial extent on the widespread adoption of SaaS business applications in general, and of SaaS customer service applications in particular. Many organizations have invested substantial personnel and financial resources to integrate traditional on-premise business software applications into their businesses, and therefore may be reluctant or unwilling to migrate to SaaS applications. It is difficult to predict customer adoption rates and demand for our customer service platform and live chat software, the future growth rate and size of the SaaS business applications market or the entry of competitive applications. The expansion of the SaaS business applications market depends on a number of factors, including the cost, performance, and perceived value associated with SaaS, as well as the ability of SaaS providers to address data security and privacy concerns. Additionally, government agencies have adopted, or may adopt, laws and regulations regarding the collection, use, and transfer of personal information obtained from consumers and other individuals, or may seek to access information on our platform, either of which may reduce the overall demand for our platform. If we or other SaaS providers experience data security incidents, loss of customer data, disruptions in delivery, or other problems, the market for SaaS business applications, including our customer service platform and live chat software, may be negatively affected. If SaaS business applications do not continue to achieve market acceptance, or there is a reduction in demand for SaaS business applications caused by a lack of customer acceptance, technological challenges, weakening economic conditions, data security or privacy concerns, governmental regulation, competing technologies and products, or decreases in information technology spending, it would result in decreased revenue and our business would be adversely affected.

# If we are not successful in selling our live chat software as a standalone service or more fully integrating our live chat software with our customer service platform, our business could be harmed.

As a result of the acquisition of Zopim, we now sell our live chat software as a standalone service. Our live chat software can also be integrated with our customer service platform as a means to enable live chat functionality for agents and this integration is now the primary means by which we offer chat functionality on our customer service platform.

We have limited experience selling separate products in general or live chat software in particular, and as a result, our live chat software may not gain acceptance with our customers and potential customers.

Our reliance on our live chat software as a primary means of enabling chat functionality in connection with our customer service platform may not be successful. In particular, we currently charge

a separate subscription fee per chat-enabled agent. While we believe our live chat software represents a substantial upgrade in functionality over the chat functionality historically embedded in our customer service platform, our current or prospective customers may resist paying for functionality that, to some degree, was previously available to all agents under a single subscription to our customer service platform. If our customers do not purchase our live chat software as a standalone service or as integrated with our customer service platform, our business, revenue, and operating results could be harmed.

## If our network or computer systems are breached or unauthorized access to customer data is otherwise obtained, our customer service platform and live chat software may be perceived as insecure, we may lose existing customers or fail to attract new customers, and we may incur significant liabilities.

Use of our customer service platform and live chat software involve the storage, transmission, and processing of our customers proprietary data, including personal or identifying information regarding their customers or employees. Unauthorized access to or security breaches of our customer service platform or live chat software could result in the loss of data, loss of intellectual property or trade secrets, loss of business, severe reputational damage adversely affecting customer or investor confidence, regulatory investigations and orders, litigation, indemnity obligations, damages for contract breach, penalties for violation of applicable laws, regulations, or contractual obligations, and significant costs for remediation that may include liability for stolen assets or information and repair of system damage that may have been caused, incentives offered to customers or other business partners in an effort to maintain business relationships after a breach, and other liabilities. Notifications related to a security breach regarding or pertaining to any of such service providers could impact our reputation, harm customer confidence, hurt our sales and expansion into new markets, or cause us to lose existing customers. We have incurred and expect to incur significant expenses to prevent, investigate, and remediate security breaches and vulnerabilities, including deploying additional personnel and protection technologies, training employees, and engaging third-party experts and consultants. Our errors and omissions insurance coverage covering certain security and privacy damages and claim expenses may not be sufficient to compensate for all liability.

We have experienced significant breaches and identified significant vulnerabilities of our security measures and our customer service platform and live chat software are at risk for future breaches as a result of third-party action, employee, vendor, or contractor error, malfeasance, or other factors. For example, in February 2013, we experienced a security breach involving unauthorized access to three of our customers accounts and personal information of consumers maintained in those customer accounts.

We have only been offering our live chat software since the completion of our acquisition of Zopim in March 2014. The systems, networks, personnel, equipment, and vendors utilized to provide our live chat software have historically been separate from those utilized in connection with our customer service platform and have not been subject to the same security reviews and assessments as those used to provide our customer service platform. Our failure to complete these assessments and implement improvements to the security measures deployed to protect our live chat software in a timely manner could increase our risk of a security breach with respect to this service, which would harm our business as a whole.

Because the techniques used and vulnerabilities exploited to obtain unauthorized access or to sabotage systems change frequently and generally are not identified until they are launched against a target, we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or vulnerabilities or implement adequate preventative measures. We may also experience security breaches that may remain undetected for an extended period.

Because data security is a critical competitive factor in our industry, we make numerous statements in our privacy policies and terms of service, through our certifications to privacy standards, and in our marketing materials, providing assurances about the security of our customer service platform and live chat software including detailed descriptions of security measures we employ. Should any of these statements be untrue or become untrue, even through circumstances beyond our reasonable control, we may face claims of misrepresentation or deceptiveness by the U.S. Federal Trade Commission, state and foreign regulators, and private litigants.

# Interruptions or performance problems associated with our technology and infrastructure may adversely affect our business and operating results.

Our continued growth depends in part on the ability of our existing and potential customers to access our customer service platform and live chat software at any time and within an acceptable amount of time. Our customer service platform and live chat software are proprietary, and we rely on the expertise of members of our engineering, operations, and software development teams for their continued performance. We have experienced, and may in the future experience, disruptions, outages, and other performance problems due to a variety of factors, including infrastructure changes, introductions of new functionality, human or software errors, capacity constraints due to an overwhelming number of users accessing our customer service platform or live chat software simultaneously, distributed denial of service attacks, or other security related incidents. In some instances, we may not be able to identify the cause or causes of these performance problems within an acceptable period of time. It may become increasingly difficult to maintain and improve our performance, especially during peak usage times and as our customer service platform and live chat software become more complex and our user traffic increases. If our customer service platform or live chat software is unavailable or if our users are unable to access our customer service platform or live chat software within a reasonable amount of time or at all, our business would be negatively affected. In addition, our infrastructure does not currently support the real-time mirroring of data. Therefore, in the event of any of the factors described above, or certain other failures of our infrastructure, customer data may be permanently lost. Moreover, some of our customer agreements and certain subscription plans include performance guarantees and service level standards that obligate us to provide credits or termination rights in the event of a significant disruption in our platform. To the extent that we do not effectively address capacity constraints, upgrade our systems as needed, and continually develop our technology and network architecture to accommodate actual and anticipated changes in technology, our business and operating results may be adversely affected.

# Real or perceived errors, failures, or bugs in our customer service platform or live chat software could adversely affect our operating results and growth prospects.

Because our customer service platform and live chat software are complex, undetected errors, failures, vulnerabilities, or bugs may occur, especially when updates are deployed. Our customer service platform and live chat software are often used in connection with large-scale computing environments with different operating systems, system management software, equipment, and networking configurations, which may cause errors or failures of our customer service platform, our live chat software, or other aspects of the computing environment into which they are deployed. In addition, deployment of our customer service platform or live chat software into complicated, large-scale computing environments may expose undetected errors, failures, vulnerabilities, or bugs in our customer service platform or live chat software. We have discovered and expect will continue to discover software errors, failures, vulnerabilities, and bugs in our customer service platform and live chat software, some of which have or may only be discovered and remediated after deployment to customers. Real or perceived errors, failures, vulnerabilities, or bugs in our customer service platform or live chat software could result in negative publicity, loss of or delay in market acceptance of our customer service platform or live chat software, loss of competitive position, or claims by customers for

losses sustained by them. In such an event, we may be required, or may choose, for customer relations or other reasons, to expend additional resources in order to help correct the problem.

## Incorrect or improper implementation or use of our customer service platform or live chat software could result in customer dissatisfaction and negatively affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and growth prospects.

Our customer service platform and live chat software are deployed in a wide variety of technology environments and into a broad range of complex workflows. Increasingly, our customer service platform and live chat software have been integrated into large-scale, complex technology environments, and specialized use cases, and we believe our future success will depend on our ability to increase use of our customer service platform and live chat software in such deployments. We often assist our customers in implementing our customer service platform and live chat software is are unable to implement our customer service platform or live chat software successfully, or unable to do so in a timely manner, customer perceptions of our customer service platform, our live chat software, and company may be impaired, our reputation and brand may suffer, and customers may choose not to renew or expand the use of our customer service platform or live chat software.

Our customers and third-party partners may need training in the proper use of our customer service platform or live chat software to maximize its potential. If our customer service platform or live chat software is not implemented or used correctly or as intended, inadequate performance may result. Because our customers rely on our customer service platform to manage a wide range of operations, the incorrect or improper implementation or use of our customer service platform, our failure to train customers on how to efficiently and effectively use our customer service platform, or our failure to provide adequate product support to our customers, may result in negative publicity or legal claims against us. Also, as we continue to expand our customer base, any failure by us to properly provide these services will likely result in lost opportunities for additional subscriptions to our customer service platform and live chat software.

### Any failure to offer high-quality product support may adversely affect our relationships with our customers and our financial results.

In deploying and using our customer service platform and live chat software, our customers depend on our product support team to resolve complex technical and operational issues. We may be unable to respond quickly enough to accommodate short-term increases in customer demand for product support. We also may be unable to modify the nature, scope, and delivery of our product support to compete with changes in product support services provided by our competitors. Increased customer demand for product support, without corresponding revenue, could increase costs and adversely affect our operating results. Our sales are highly dependent on our business reputation and on positive recommendations from our existing customers. Any failure to maintain high-quality product support, or a market perception that we do not maintain high-quality product support, could adversely affect our reputation, our ability to sell our customer service platform and live chat software to existing and prospective customers, our business, operating results, and financial position.

### We depend on our executive officers and other key employees and the loss of one or more of these employees or an inability to attract and retain highly skilled employees could adversely affect our business.

Our success depends largely upon the continued services of our executive officers and other key employees. We rely on our leadership team in the areas of research and development, operations, security, marketing, sales, support, general and administrative functions, and on individual contributors

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in our research and development and operations. From time to time, there may be changes in our executive management team resulting from the hiring or departure of executives, which could disrupt our business. We do not have employment agreements with our executive officers or other key personnel that require them to continue to work for us for any specified period and, therefore, they could terminate their employment with us at any time. The loss of one or more of our executive officers, especially our Chief Executive Officer, or key employees could have an adverse effect on our business.

In addition, to execute our growth plan, we must attract and retain highly qualified personnel. Competition for these personnel in the San Francisco Bay Area, where our headquarters is located, and in other locations where we maintain offices, is intense, especially for engineers experienced in designing and developing software and SaaS applications and experienced sales professionals. We have, from time to time experienced, and we expect to continue to experience, difficulty in hiring and retaining employees with appropriate qualifications. Many of the companies with which we compete for experienced personnel have greater resources than we have. If we hire employees from competitors or other companies, their former employers may attempt to assert that these employees or we have breached their legal obligations, resulting in a diversion of our time and resources. In addition, job candidates and existing employees often consider the value of the equity awards they receive in connection with their employment. If the perceived value of our equity awards declines, it may adversely affect our ability to recruit and retain highly skilled employees. If we fail to attract new personnel or fail to retain and motivate our current personnel, our business and future growth prospects could be adversely affected.

# We are highly dependent upon free trials of our customer service platform and live chat software and other inbound lead generation strategies to drive our sales and revenue. If these strategies fail to continue to generate sales opportunities or do not convert into paying customers, our business and results of operations would be harmed.

We are highly dependent upon our marketing strategy of offering free trials of our customer service platform and our live chat software and other inbound lead generation strategies to generate sales opportunities. These strategies may not be successful in continuing to generate sufficient sales opportunities necessary to increase our revenue. Many early users never convert from the trial version to a paid version of our customer service platform or live chat software. Further, we often depend on individuals within an organization who initiate the trial versions of our customer service platform and live chat software being able to convince decision makers within their organization to convert to a paid version. Many of these organizations have complex and multi-layered purchasing requirements. To the extent that these users do not become, or are unable to convince others to become, paying customers, we will not realize the intended benefits of this marketing strategy and our ability to grow our revenue will be adversely affected.

## We face a number of risks in our strategy to increasingly target larger organizations for sales of our customer service platform and live chat software and, if we do not manage these efforts effectively, our business and results of operations could be adversely affected.

As we target more of our sales efforts to larger organizations, we expect to incur higher costs and longer sales cycles and we may be less effective at predicting when we will complete these sales. In this market segment, the decision to subscribe to our customer service platform or live chat software may require the approval of more technical personnel and management levels within a potential customer s organization than we have historically encountered, and if so, these types of sales would require us to invest more time educating these potential customers. In addition, larger organizations may demand more features and integration services. We have limited experience in developing and managing sales channels and distribution arrangements for larger organizations. As a result of these

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factors, these sales opportunities may require us to devote greater research and development, sales, product support, and professional services resources to individual customers, resulting in increased costs and reduced profitability, and would likely lengthen our typical sales cycle, which could strain our resources. Additionally, we may be required to increase our investments in our field sales and marketing efforts in order to target these larger organizations, increasing the costs associated with sales. Moreover, these transactions may require us to delay recognizing the associated revenue we derive from these customers until any technical or implementation requirements have been met, and larger customers may demand discounts to the subscription prices they pay for our customer service platform or live chat software. Furthermore, because we have limited experience selling to larger organizations, our investment in marketing our customer service platform to these potential customers may not be successful, which could harm our results of operations and our overall ability to grow our customer base. Following sales to larger organizations, we may have fewer opportunities to expand usage of our customer service platform or sell additional functionality, and we may experience increased subscription terminations as compared to our experience with smaller organizations, any of which could harm our results of operations.

### Failure to effectively expand our sales and marketing capabilities could harm our ability to increase our customer base and achieve broader market acceptance of our platform.

Increasing our customer base and achieving broader market acceptance of our customer service platform and live chat software will depend, to a significant extent, on our ability to effectively expand our sales and marketing operations and activities. We are substantially dependent on our online marketing efforts and on our direct sales force to obtain new customers. From December 31, 2013 to December 31, 2014, our sales and marketing organization increased from 165 to 303 employees. We plan to continue to expand our direct sales force both domestically and internationally and to increase the proportion of our sales professionals that have experience in selling to larger organizations. There is significant competition for experienced sales and marketing professionals with the skills and technical knowledge that we require. Our ability to achieve significant revenue growth in the future will depend, in part, on our success in recruiting, training, and retaining a sufficient number of experienced sales and marketing professionals. New hires require significant training and time before they achieve full productivity, particularly in new sales segments and territories. Our recent hires and planned hires may not become as productive as quickly as we expect, and we may be unable to hire or retain sufficient numbers of qualified individuals in the future in the markets where we do business. We cannot predict whether, or to what extent, our sales will increase as we expand our sales and marketing functions or how long it will take for new personnel to become productive. Our business will be harmed if our sales and marketing functions or how long it will take for new personnel to become productive.

### We employ a pricing model that subjects us to various challenges that could make it difficult for us to derive sufficient value from our customers.

We generally charge our customers for their use of our customer service platform based on the number of users they enable as agents to provide customer service under their customer account. At the same time, we provide features and functionality within our customer service platform that enable our customers to promote customer self-service and otherwise efficiently and cost-effectively address product support requests without the need for substantial human interaction. As a result of these features, customer agent staffing requirements may be minimized and our revenue may be adversely impacted.

We separately charge for the use of our live chat software. Historically, we provided limited chat functionality within our customer service platform for no additional charge. With the integration of our live chat software into our customer service platform, we now generally require a separate subscription to enable chat functionality in connection with our customer service platform. We do not know whether

our customers or the market in general will accept this change in our pricing model and if it fails to gain acceptance our business and results of operations could be harmed.

Our terms of service prohibit the sharing of user logins and passwords. These restrictions may be improperly circumvented or otherwise bypassed by certain users and, if they are, we may not be able to capture the full value for the use of our customer service platform. We license access and use of our customer service platform and live chat software exclusively for our customers internal use only. If customers improperly resell or otherwise make our customer service platform or live chat software available to their customers, it may cannibalize our sales or commoditize our customer service platform and live chat software in the market. Additionally, if a customer that has received a volume discount from us offers our customer service platform to its customers in violation of our terms of service, we may experience price erosion and be unable to capture sufficient value from the use of our customer service platform or live chat software by those customers.

While our terms of service provide us the ability to enforce our terms, our customers may resist or refuse to allow us to audit their usage, in which case we may have to pursue legal recourse to enforce our rights. Any such enforcement action would require us to spend money, distract management, and potentially adversely affect our relationship with our customers.

### We do not have the history with our subscription or pricing models necessary to accurately predict optimal pricing necessary to attract new customers and retain existing customers.

We have limited experience with respect to determining the optimal prices for our customer service platform and live chat software and as a result, we have in the past and expect in the future that we will need to change our pricing model from time to time. As the market for our customer service platform and live chat software matures, or as new competitors introduce new products or services that compete with ours, we may be unable to attract new customers at the same price or based on the same pricing models as we have used historically. Pricing decisions may also impact the mix of adoption among our subscription plans and negatively impact our overall revenue. Moreover, larger organizations, which are a primary focus of our direct sales efforts, may demand substantial price concessions. As a result, in the future we may be required to reduce our prices, which could adversely affect our revenue, gross margin, profitability, financial position, and cash flow.

#### Our financial results may fluctuate due to increasing variability in our sales cycles.

We plan our expenses based on certain assumptions about the length and variability of our sales cycle. These assumptions are based upon historical trends for sales cycles and conversion rates associated with our existing customers, many of whom to date have been small to medium-sized organizations that make purchasing decisions with limited interaction with our sales or other personnel. As we continue to focus on and become more dependent on sales to larger organizations, we expect our sales cycles to lengthen and become less predictable. This may adversely affect our financial results. Factors that may influence the length and variability of our sales cycle include:

the need to educate prospective customers about the uses and benefits of our customer service platform and live chat software;

the discretionary nature of purchasing and budget cycles and decisions;

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the competitive nature of evaluation and purchasing processes;

evolving functionality demands;

announcements or planned introductions of new products, features, or functionality by us or our competitors; and

lengthy purchasing approval processes.

Our increasing dependence on sales to larger organizations may increase the variability of our financial results. If we are unable to close one or more expected significant transactions with these customers in a particular period, or if an expected transaction is delayed until a subsequent period, our operating results for that period, and for any future periods in which revenue from such transaction would otherwise have been recognized, may be adversely affected.

Our quarterly results may fluctuate for various other reasons, and if we fail to meet the expectations of analysts or investors, our stock price and the value of an investment in our common stock could decline substantially.

Our quarterly financial results may fluctuate as a result of a variety of other factors, many of which are outside of our control. If our quarterly financial results fall below the expectations of investors or any securities analysts who follow our stock, the price of our common stock could decline substantially. Some of the important factors that may cause our revenue, operating results, and cash flows to fluctuate from quarter to quarter include:

our ability to attract new customers, retain and increase sales to existing customers, and satisfy our customers requirements;

the number of new employees added;

the rate of expansion and productivity of our sales force;

changes in our or our competitors pricing policies;

the amount and timing of operating costs and capital expenditures related to the operations and expansion of our business;

new products, features, or functionalities introduced by our competitors;

significant security breaches, technical difficulties, or interruptions to our customer service platform or live chat software;

the timing of customer payments and payment defaults by customers;

general economic conditions that may adversely affect either our customers ability or willingness to purchase additional subscriptions, delay a prospective customer s purchasing decision, reduce the value of new subscription contracts, or affect customer retention;

changes in the relative and absolute levels of product support and professional services we provide;

changes in foreign currency exchange rates;

extraordinary expenses such as litigation or other dispute-related settlement payments;

the impact of new accounting pronouncements; and

the timing of the grant or vesting of equity awards to employees.

Many of these factors are outside of our control, and the occurrence of one or more of them might cause our revenue, operating results, and cash flows to vary widely. As such, we believe that quarter-to-quarter comparisons of our revenue, operating results, and cash flows may not be meaningful and should not be relied upon as an indication of future performance.

### Unfavorable conditions in our industry or the global economy or reductions in information technology spending could limit our ability to grow our business and negatively affect our operating results.

Our operating results may vary based on the impact of changes in our industry or the global economy on us or our customers. The revenue growth and potential profitability of our business depend on demand for business software applications and services generally and for customer service systems in particular. In addition, our revenue is entirely dependent on the number of users of our customer service platform or live chat software at each of our customers, which in turn is influenced by the employment and hiring patterns of our customers. To the extent that weak economic conditions cause our customers and prospective customers to freeze or reduce their hiring for personnel providing service and support, demand for our customer service platform and live chat software may be negatively affected. Historically, during economic downturns there have been reductions in spending on information technology and customer service systems as well as pressure for extended billing terms and other financial concessions. If economic conditions deteriorate, our customers and prospective customers may elect to decrease their information technology and customer service budgets, which would limit our ability to grow our business and negatively affect our operating results.

## Our business depends substantially on our customers renewing their subscriptions and purchasing additional subscriptions from us. Any decline in our customer retention or expansion would harm our future operating results.

In order for us to maintain or improve our operating results, it is important that our customers renew their subscriptions when the initial contract term expires and add additional authorized agents to their customer accounts. Even though the majority of our revenue is derived from subscriptions to our customer service platform that have terms longer than one month, a significant portion of the subscriptions to our customer service platform have monthly terms. Our customers have no obligation to renew their subscriptions, and our customers may not renew subscriptions with a similar contract period or with the same or a greater number of agents. Some of our customers have elected not to renew their agreements with us and we do not have enough history to accurately predict long-term customer retention.

Our customer retention may decline or fluctuate as a result of a number of factors, including our customers satisfaction with our customer service platform or live chat software, our product support, our prices, the prices of competing software systems, mergers and acquisitions affecting our customer base, the effects of global economic conditions, or reductions in our customers spending levels. Our future success is also substantially dependent on our ability to sell more subscriptions to our current customers. If our customers do not renew their subscriptions, renew on less favorable terms or fail to add more agents, our revenue may decline, and we may not realize improved operating results from our customer base.

### If we are unable to develop and maintain successful relationships with channel partners, our business, operating results, and financial condition could be adversely affected.

To date, we have been primarily dependent on word-of-mouth, online marketing, and our direct sales force to sell subscriptions to our customer service platform and live chat software. Although we have developed certain channel partners, such as referral partners, resellers, and integration partners, these channels have resulted in limited revenue to date. We believe that continued growth in our business is dependent upon identifying, developing, and maintaining strategic relationships with additional channel partners that can drive substantial revenue. Our agreements with our existing channel partners are non-exclusive, meaning our channel partners may offer customers the products of several different companies, including products that compete with ours. They may also cease marketing our customer service platform and live chat software with limited or no notice and with little

or no penalty. We expect that any additional channel partners we identify and develop will be similarly non-exclusive and not bound by any requirement to continue to market our customer service platform or live chat software. If we fail to identify additional channel partners, in a timely and cost-effective manner, or at all, or are unable to assist our current and future channel partners in independently selling and deploying our customer service platform or live chat software, our business, results of operations, and financial condition could be adversely affected. If our channel partners do not effectively market and sell our customer service platform or live chat software, or fail to meet the needs of our customers, our reputation and ability to grow our business may also be adversely affected.

Sales by channel partners are more likely than direct sales to involve collectability concerns, in particular sales by our channel partners into developing markets, and accordingly, variations in the mix between revenue attributable to sales by channel partners and revenue attributable to direct sales may result in fluctuations in our operating results.

### If we are not able to maintain and enhance our brand, our business, operating results, and financial condition may be adversely affected.

We believe that maintaining and enhancing our reputation as a differentiated and category-defining company in customer service is critical to our relationships with our existing customers and to our ability to attract new customers. The successful promotion of our brand attributes will depend on a number of factors, including our marketing efforts, our ability to continue to develop high-quality software, and our ability to successfully differentiate our customer service platform from competitive products and services. We are highly dependent upon consumer tactics, including an emphasis on simplicity and a sense of humor in our advertising, to build our brand and develop brand loyalty. We do not have sufficient history to know if such brand promotion activities will ultimately be successful or yield increased revenue relative to traditional enterprise software marketing strategies. In addition, independent industry analysts often provide reviews of our customer service platform, as well as products and services offered by our competitors, and perception of our platform in the marketplace may be significantly influenced by these reviews. If these reviews are negative, or less positive as compared to those of our competitors products and services, our brand may be adversely affected. It may also be difficult to maintain and enhance our brand in connection with sales through channel or strategic partners.

The promotion of our brand requires us to make substantial expenditures, and we anticipate that the expenditures will increase as our market becomes more competitive, as we expand into new markets, and as more sales are generated through our channel partners. To the extent that these activities yield increased revenue, this revenue may not offset the increased expenses we incur. If we do not successfully maintain and enhance our brand, our business may not grow, we may have reduced pricing power relative to competitors, and we could lose customers or fail to attract potential customers, all of which would adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

### Our international sales and operations subject us to additional risks that can adversely affect our business, operating results, and financial condition.

In the three months ended December 31, 2013 and 2014, we derived 40% and 45% of our revenue from customers located outside of the United States, respectively, and for each of the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014, we derived 41%, 41%, and 43% of our revenue from customers located outside of the United States, respectively. We are continuing to expand our international operations as part of our growth strategy. We currently have sales personnel and sales and product support operations in the United States and certain countries across Europe, Australia, Asia, and South America. Our sales organization outside the United States is substantially smaller than our sales organization in the United States and to date a very limited portion of our sales has been driven by resellers or other channel partners. We believe our ability to convince new customers to

subscribe to our platform or to convince existing customers to renew or expand their use of our platform is directly correlated to the level of engagement we obtain with the customer. To the extent we are unable to effectively engage with non-U.S. customers due to our limited sales force capacity and limited channel partners, we may be unable to effectively grow in international markets.

Our international operations subject us to a variety of additional risks and challenges, including:

increased management, travel, infrastructure, and legal compliance costs associated with having multiple international operations;

longer payment cycles and difficulties in enforcing contracts, collecting accounts receivable, or satisfying revenue recognition criteria, especially in emerging markets;

increased financial accounting and reporting burdens and complexities;

requirements or preferences for domestic products;

differing technical standards, existing or future regulatory and certification requirements and required features and functionality;

economic conditions in each country or region and general economic uncertainty around the world;

compliance with foreign privacy and security laws and regulations and the risks and costs of non-compliance;

compliance with laws and regulations for foreign operations, including anti-bribery laws (such as the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended, the U.S. Travel Act, and the U.K. Bribery Act 2010), import and export control laws, tariffs, trade barriers, economic sanctions, and other regulatory or contractual limitations on our ability to sell our customer service platform or live chat software in certain foreign markets, and the risks and costs of non-compliance;

heightened risks of unfair or corrupt business practices in certain geographies and of improper or fraudulent sales arrangements that may impact our financial results and result in restatements of our consolidated financial statements;

fluctuations in currency exchange rates and related effect on our operating results;

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difficulties in repatriating or transferring funds from or converting currencies in certain countries;

communication and integration problems related to entering new markets with different languages, cultures, and political systems;

differing labor standards, including restrictions related to, and the increased cost of, terminating employees in some countries;

the need for localized software and licensing programs;

the need for localized language support;

reduced protection for intellectual property rights in some countries and practical difficulties of enforcing rights abroad; and

compliance with the laws of numerous foreign taxing jurisdictions, including withholding obligations, and overlapping of different tax regimes.

Any of these risks could adversely affect our international operations, reduce our international revenue, or increase our operating costs, adversely affecting our business, operating results, financial condition, and growth prospects.

Compliance with laws and regulations applicable to our international operations substantially increases our cost of doing business in foreign jurisdictions. We may be unable to keep current with changes in government requirements as they change from time to time. Failure to comply with these regulations could have adverse effects on our business. In many foreign countries it is common for others to engage in business practices that are prohibited by our internal policies and procedures or U.S. or other regulations applicable to us. Although we have implemented policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with these laws and policies, there can be no assurance that all of our employees, contractors, partners, and agents will comply with these laws and policies. Violations of laws or key control policies by our employees, contractors, partners, or agents could result in delays in revenue recognition, financial reporting misstatements, enforcement actions, disgorgement of profits, fines, civil and criminal penalties, damages, injunctions, other collateral consequences, or the prohibition of the importation or exportation of our platform and services and could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

### We are subject to governmental export and import controls that could impair our ability to compete in international markets or subject us to liability if we violate the controls.

We are subject to U.S. export controls, and we incorporate encryption technology into our customer service platform and live chat software that is enabled through mobile applications and other software we may be deemed to export. These encryption products and the underlying technology may be exported outside of the United States only with the required export authorizations, including by license, a license exception or other appropriate government authorizations, including the filing of an encryption registration. We previously deployed mobile applications prior to obtaining the required export authorizations. Accordingly, we have not fully complied with applicable encryption controls in U.S. Export Administration Regulations. As discussed further below, in 2013, we filed final voluntary disclosures to relevant U.S. enforcement authorities regarding our failure to obtain required export authorizations.

Furthermore, U.S. export control laws and economic sanctions prohibit the shipment of certain products and services to countries, territories, governments, and persons targeted by U.S. sanctions. While we are currently taking precautions to prevent our customer service platform and live chat software from being enabled by persons targeted by U.S. sanctions, including IP blocking and periodic customer screening against U.S. government lists of prohibited persons, such measures may be circumvented. Given the technical limitations in developing measures that will prevent access to internet based services from particular geographies or by particular individuals, we have previously identified and expect we will continue to identify customer accounts for our customer service platform and live chat software that we suspect originate from countries which are subject to U.S. embargoes.

We are aware that trials of and subscriptions to our customer service platform have been initiated by persons and organizations in countries that are the subject of U.S. embargoes. Our provision of service in these instances was likely in violation of U.S. export control and sanctions laws. We have terminated the accounts of such organizations as we have become aware of them, and in April 2013, we filed final voluntary self-disclosures with the U.S. Department of Commerce s Bureau of Industry and Security, or BIS, and the U.S. Department of Treasury s Office of Foreign Assets Control, or OFAC, concerning prior potential violations. In May 2013, OFAC notified us that it had completed its review with the issuance of a cautionary letter. In July 2013, BIS notified us that it had completed its review with the issuance of a warning letter. No monetary penalties or other sanctions were imposed by either agency in connection with their investigations.

We are also aware that trials of, and paid and unpaid subscriptions to, our live chat software as delivered by Zopim, which is based in Singapore, have been initiated by persons and organizations in countries that are the subject of U.S. embargoes. Zopim also previously made available for download

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from the United States certain encryption-functionality software without first having obtained U.S. government authorization to export such software. In these instances, Zopim may have acted in violation of U.S. export controls and sanctions laws. Prior to and as a condition of the completion of our acquisition of Zopim, Zopim terminated the paid subscriptions of those customers believed to be located in jurisdictions subject to U.S. embargoes, screened its paid customers against applicable U.S. government lists of prohibited persons, implemented certain measures designed to prevent future unauthorized access to the service, and obtained U.S. government authorization to export its software. Zopim filed initial voluntary disclosures with OFAC and BIS in March 2014 to alert these agencies of its apparent prior violations. After completion of the acquisition, we conducted an internal investigation into these prior violations and filed voluntary self-disclosures with respect to these matters in June 2014 and September 2014. In January 2015, BIS notified us that it had completed its review of the potential violations of U.S. export controls laws by Zopim with the issuance of a warning letter. No monetary penalties or other sanctions were imposed by BIS in connection with its investigation. OFAC s review of Zopim s voluntary self-disclosure is ongoing.

If we are found to be in violation of U.S. sanctions or export control laws, it could result in fines or penalties for us and for individuals, including civil penalties of up to \$250,000 or twice the value of the transaction, whichever is greater, per violation, and in the event of conviction for a criminal violation, fines of up to \$1 million and possible incarceration for responsible employees and managers for willful and knowing violations. Each instance in which we provide service through our customer service platform or live chat software or in which unlicensed encryption functionality software is downloaded may constitute a separate violation of these laws.

If our channel partners fail to obtain appropriate import, export or re-export licenses or permits, we may also be adversely affected, through reputational harm as well as other negative consequences including government investigations and penalties. We presently incorporate sanctions compliance requirements in our channel partner agreements for our customer service platform and live chat software. Complying with export control and sanctions regulations for a particular sale may be time-consuming and may result in the delay or loss of sales opportunities. Failure to comply with export control and sanctions regulations for a particular sale may expose us to government investigations and penalties, which could have an adverse effect on our business, operating results, and financial condition.

In addition, various countries regulate the import of certain encryption technology, including import permitting and licensing requirements, and have enacted laws that could limit our ability to offer our platform or distribute our platform or could limit our customers ability to implement our platform in those countries. Changes in our customer service platform or live chat software or future changes in export and import regulations may create delays in the introduction of our customer service platform or live chat software or live chat software in international markets or prevent our customers with international operations from deploying our platform globally. Any change in export or import regulations, economic sanctions or related legislation, or change in the countries, governments, persons, or technologies targeted by such regulations, could result in decreased use of our customer service platform or live chat software by, or in our decreased ability to export or sell our customer service platform or live chat software to, existing or potential customers with international operations. Any decreased use of our customer service platform or live chat software or limitation on our ability to export or sell our customer service platform or live chat software would likely adversely affect our business operations and financial results.

### We recognize revenue over the term of our customer contracts. Consequently, downturns or upturns in new sales may not be immediately reflected in our operating results and may be difficult to discern.

We generally recognize subscription revenue from customers ratably over the terms of their contracts and a majority of our revenue is derived from subscriptions that have terms longer than one

month. As a result, a portion of the revenue we report in each quarter is derived from the recognition of deferred revenue relating to subscriptions entered into during previous quarters. Consequently, a decline in new or renewed subscriptions with terms that are longer than monthly in any single quarter may have a small impact on our revenue results for that quarter. However, such a decline will negatively affect our revenue in future quarters. Accordingly, the effect of significant downturns in sales and market acceptance of our customer service platform or live chat software, and potential changes in our pricing policies or rate of expansion or retention, may not be fully reflected in our results of operations until future periods. We may also be unable to reduce our cost structure in line with a significant deterioration in sales. In addition, because we believe a substantial percentage of subscriptions to our customer service platform and live chat software are shorter than most comparable SaaS companies and because we have many variations of billing cycles, our deferred revenue may be a less meaningful indicator of our future financial results than for other SaaS companies. In addition, a significant majority of our costs are expensed as incurred, while revenue is recognized over the life of the agreement with our customer. As a result, increased growth in the number of our customers could continue to result in our recognition of more costs than revenue in the earlier periods of the terms of our agreements. Our subscription model also makes it difficult for us to rapidly increase our revenue through additional sales in any period, as revenue from new customers must be recognized over the applicable subscription term.

#### Certain of our operating results and financial metrics may be difficult to predict as a result of seasonality.

Although we have not historically experienced significant seasonality in terms of the number of subscriptions for our customer service platform throughout the year, we may be impacted by seasonal trends in the future, particularly as our business matures. We do not have sufficient experience in selling our live chat software to determine if demand for this service is or will be subject to material seasonality. Since a large percentage of our subscriptions are monthly, customers are able to rapidly increase and decrease the number of authorized agents for whom they require a subscription quickly and easily, thereby potentially increasing the impact of seasonality on our revenue. This seasonality may be reflected to a much lesser extent, and sometimes may not be immediately apparent, in our revenue, due to the fact that we recognize subscription revenue over the term of our agreement. To the extent we experience this seasonality, it may cause fluctuations in our operating results and financial metrics, and make forecasting our future operating results and financial metrics difficult.

### Our ongoing and planned investments in self-managed colocation data centers are expensive and complex, have resulted, and will result, in a negative impact on our cash flows and may negatively impact our financial results.

We have made and will continue to make substantial investments in new equipment for use in our self-managed colocation data centers to support our growth and provide enhanced levels of service to our customers. We made capital expenditures relating to hosting equipment for use in these data centers of \$0.8 million and \$0.2 million in the three months ended December 31, 2013 and 2014, respectively, and \$1.5 million, \$5.5 million, and \$6.2 million in the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014, respectively. We have and are continuing to transition from primarily a managed-service hosting model, where a third party manages most aspects of our hosting operations, to a self-managed colocation model, where we have more direct control over the hosting infrastructure and its operation. This has and may continue to have a negative impact on our cash flows and gross profit as we invest in capital assets to establish and expand our use of these self-managed colocation data centers and scale these facilities to expected demand. If it takes longer than we expect to fully complete this transition, the negative impact on our operating results would likely exceed our initial expectations.

### Our business and growth depend in part on the success of our strategic relationships with third parties, including technology partners, channel partners, and professional services partners.

We depend on, and anticipate that we will continue to depend on, various third-party relationships in order to sustain and grow our business. We are highly dependent upon third-party technology partners for certain critical features and functionality of our platform. For example, the advanced analytics features of the higher end subscription plans of our customer service platform are highly dependent on our technology integration with GoodData, Inc. Failure of this or any other technology provider to maintain, support, or secure its technology platforms in general, and our integrations in particular, or errors or defects in its technology, could materially and adversely impact our relationship with our customers, damage our reputation and brand, and harm our business and operating results. Any loss of the right to use any of this hardware or software could result in delays or difficulties in our ability to provide our platform until equivalent technology is either developed by us or, if available, identified, obtained, and integrated.

For deployments of our customer service platform into complex technology environments and workflows, we are highly dependent on third-party implementation consultants to provide professional services to our customers. The failure of these third-party consultants to perform their services adequately may disrupt or damage the relationship between us and our customer, damage our brand, and harm our business.

Identifying, negotiating, and documenting relationships with strategic third parties such as technology partners and implementation providers require significant time and resources. In addition, integrating third-party technology is complex, costly, and time-consuming. Our agreements with technology partners and implementation providers are typically limited in duration, non-exclusive, and do not prohibit them from working with our competitors or from offering competing services. Our competitors may be effective in providing incentives to third parties to favor their products or services or to prevent or reduce subscriptions to our platform.

If we are unsuccessful in establishing or maintaining our relationships with these strategic third parties, our ability to compete in the marketplace or to grow our revenue could be impaired and our operating results would suffer. Even if we are successful, we cannot assure you that these relationships will result in improved operating results.

## If we fail to integrate our customer service platform and live chat software with a variety of operating systems, software applications, and hardware that are developed by others, our customer service platform and live chat software may become less marketable, less competitive, or obsolete, and our operating results would be harmed.

Our customer service platform and live chat software must integrate with a variety of network, hardware, and software platforms, and we need to continuously modify and enhance our customer service platform and live chat software to adapt to changes in cloud-enabled hardware, software, networking, browser, and database technologies. In particular, we have developed our platform to be able to easily integrate with third-party SaaS applications, including the applications of software providers that compete with us, through the interaction of APIs. In general, we rely on the fact that the providers of such software systems, including salesforce.com, continue to allow us access to their APIs to enable these customer integrations. To date, we have not relied on a long-term written contract to govern our relationship with these providers. Instead, we are subject to the standard terms and conditions for application developers of such providers from time to time. Our business may be harmed if any provider of such software systems:

discontinues or limits our access to its APIs;

modifies its terms of service or other policies, including fees charged to, or other restrictions on us or other application developers;

changes how customer information is accessed by us or our customers;

establishes more favorable relationships with one or more of our competitors; or

otherwise favors its own competitive offerings over ours.

We believe a significant component of our value proposition to customers is the ability to optimize and configure our customer service platform to communicate with these third-party SaaS applications through our respective APIs. If we are not permitted or able to integrate with these and other third-party SaaS applications in the future, demand for our customer service platform could be adversely impacted and business and operating results would be harmed. In addition, an increasing number of individuals within organizations are utilizing mobile devices to access the Internet and corporate resources and to conduct business. We have designed mobile applications to provide access to our customer service platform through these devices. If we cannot provide effective functionality through these mobile applications as required by organizations and individuals that widely use mobile devices, we may experience difficulty attracting and retaining customers. Failure of our customer service platform or live chat software to operate effectively with future infrastructure platforms and technologies could also reduce the demand for our platform, resulting in customer dissatisfaction and harm to our business. If we are unable to respond to changes in a cost-effective manner, our platform may become less marketable, less competitive, or obsolete and our operating results may be negatively impacted.

## We may acquire or invest in companies, which may divert our management s attention and result in additional dilution to our stockholders. We may be unable to integrate acquired businesses and technologies successfully or achieve the expected benefits of such acquisitions.

We may evaluate and consider potential strategic transactions, including acquisitions of, or investments in, businesses, technologies, services, products, and other assets in the future. We also may enter into relationships with other businesses to expand our products and services, which could involve preferred or exclusive licenses, additional channels of distribution, discount pricing, or investments in other companies.

Any acquisition, including our acquisition of Zopim, investment or business relationship may result in unforeseen operating difficulties and expenditures. In particular, we may encounter difficulties assimilating or integrating the businesses, technologies, products, personnel, or operations of the acquired companies, particularly if the key personnel of the acquired company choose not to work for us, their software is not easily adapted to work with our platform, or we have difficulty retaining the customers of any acquired business due to changes in ownership, management, or otherwise. For example, we only recently completed our acquisition of Zopim, and substantially all of the acquisition and integration risks remain. Acquisitions, including our acquisition of Zopim, may also disrupt our business, divert our resources, and require significant management attention that would otherwise be available for development of our existing business. Moreover, the anticipated benefits of any acquisition, investment, or business relationship may not be realized or we may be exposed to unknown risks or liabilities.

Negotiating these transactions can be time-consuming, difficult, and expensive, and our ability to complete these transactions may often be subject to approvals that are beyond our control. Consequently, these transactions, even if announced, may not be completed. For one or more of those transactions, we may:

issue additional equity securities that would dilute our existing stockholders;

use cash that we may need in the future to operate our business;

incur large charges or substantial liabilities;

incur debt on terms unfavorable to us or that we are unable to repay;

encounter difficulties retaining key employees of the acquired company or integrating diverse software codes or business cultures; and

become subject to adverse tax consequences, substantial depreciation, or deferred compensation charges. Because our customer service platform and live chat software can be used to collect and store personal information, domestic and international privacy and data security concerns could result in additional costs and liabilities to us or inhibit sales of our customer service platform or live chat software.

Personal privacy and data security have become significant issues in the United States, Europe, and in many other jurisdictions where we offer our customer service platform or live chat software. The regulatory framework for privacy and security issues worldwide is rapidly evolving and is likely to remain uncertain for the foreseeable future. Many federal, state, and foreign government bodies and agencies have adopted, or are considering adopting, laws and regulations regarding the collection, use, and disclosure of personal information. In the United States, these include rules and regulations promulgated under the authority of federal agencies and state attorneys general and consumer protection agencies. Internationally, virtually every jurisdiction in which we operate has established its own data security and privacy legal framework with which we or our customers must comply, including Directive 95/46/EC on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data established in the European Union, or the Data Protection Directive, and data protection legislation of the individual member states subject to the Data Protection Directive. The Data Protection Directive will likely be replaced in time with the pending European General Data Protection Regulation which may impose additional obligations and risk upon our business. In many jurisdictions enforcement actions and consequences for non-compliance are also rising.

We certify adherence to the U.S. Department of Commerce s Safe Harbor Privacy Principles and comply with the U.S.-EU and U.S.-Swiss Safe Harbor Frameworks with respect to our customer service platform, however, it is not clear whether or for how long applicable data protection authorities in the European Union will continue to recognize such certification as a valid method of compliance with restrictions set forth in the Data Protection Directive and data protection legislation of individual member states restricting the transfer of data outside of the European Economic Area. Since our live chat software is provided by Zopim, a company organized under the laws of Singapore, certification to the U.S. Department of Commerce s Safe Harbor Privacy Principles and compliance with the U.S.-EU and U.S.-Swiss Safe Harbor Frameworks with respect to our live chat software is not available (to the extent such safe harbor processes are still recognized). The inability to certify such compliance means that the EU Privacy Directive and other privacy regimes may impose additional obligations to obtain consent from data subjects to transfer personally identifiable information, or PII, outside of the European Union on the part of our EU-based customers that use our live chat software. Additionally, the inability to certify such compliance or otherwise provide acceptable privacy assurances may inhibit the sale and use of our live chat software in the European Union and certain other markets, which could, were it to occur, harm our business and operating results.

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In addition to government regulation, privacy advocates and industry groups may propose new and different self-regulatory standards that either legally or contractually apply to us. Further, our customers may require us to comply with more stringent privacy and data security contractual requirements.

Because the interpretation and application of many privacy and data protection laws and commercial frameworks and standards are uncertain, it is possible that these laws, frameworks, and standards may be interpreted and applied in a manner that is inconsistent with our existing data management practices or the features of our customer service platform or live chat software. If so, in addition to the possibility of fines, lawsuits, breach of contract claims, and other claims and penalties, we could be required to fundamentally change our business activities and practices or modify our customer service platform or live chat software, which could have an adverse effect on our business. Any inability to adequately address privacy and security concerns, even if unfounded, or comply with applicable privacy and security or data security laws, regulations and policies, could result in additional cost and liability to us, damage our reputation, inhibit sales, and adversely affect our business.

Furthermore, the costs of compliance with, and other burdens imposed by, the laws, regulations, and policies that are applicable to the businesses of our customers may limit the use and adoption of, and reduce the overall demand for, our customer service platform or live chat software. Privacy and data security concerns, whether valid or not valid, may inhibit market adoption of our customer service platform or live chat software, particularly in certain industries and foreign countries.

#### We may be sued by third parties for alleged infringement of their proprietary rights.

There is considerable patent and other intellectual property development activity in our industry. Our future success depends in part on not infringing upon the intellectual property rights of others. From time to time, our competitors or other third parties may claim that we are infringing upon their intellectual property rights, and we may be found to be infringing upon such rights. We may receive claims from third parties, including our competitors, that our customer service platform or live chat software and underlying technology infringe or violate a third party s intellectual property rights, and we may be found to be infringing upon such rights. We may be unaware of the intellectual property rights of others that may cover some or all of our technology. Any claims or litigation could cause us to incur significant expenses and, if successfully asserted against us, could require that we pay substantial damages or ongoing royalty payments, prevent us from offering our customer service platform or live chat software, or require that we comply with other unfavorable terms. We may also be obligated to indemnify our customers or business partners in connection with any such litigation and to obtain licenses, modify our customer service platform or live chat software, or refund subscription fees, which could further exhaust our resources. In addition, we may incur substantial costs to resolve claims or litigation, whether or not successfully asserted against us, which could include payment of significant settlement, royalty or license fees, modification of our customer service platform or live chat software, or refunds to customers of subscription fees. Even if we were to prevail in the event of claims or litigation against us, any claim or litigation regarding our intellectual property could be costly and time-consuming and divert the attention of our management and other employees from our business operations. Such disputes could also disrupt our customer service platform or live chat software, adversely impacting our customer satisfaction and ability to attract customers.

### Indemnity provisions in various agreements potentially expose us to substantial liability for intellectual property infringement and other losses.

Our agreements with customers and other third parties may include indemnification or other provisions under which we agree to indemnify or otherwise be liable to them for losses suffered or incurred as a result of claims of intellectual property infringement, damages caused by us to property or persons, or other liabilities relating to or arising from our customer service platform or live chat software or other acts or omissions. The term of these contractual provisions often survives termination or expiration of the applicable agreement. Large indemnity payments or damage claims from contractual breach could harm our business, operating results, and financial condition. From time to time, customers require us to indemnify or otherwise be liable to them for breach of confidentiality or

failure to implement adequate security measures with respect to their data stored, transmitted, or processed by our customer service platform or live chat software. Although we normally contractually limit our liability with respect to such obligations, we may still incur substantial liability related to them. Any dispute with a customer with respect to such obligations could have adverse effects on our relationship with that customer and other current and prospective customers, reduce demand for our customer service platform, and harm our business and operating results.

### Our use of open source software could negatively affect our ability to sell our customer service platform and live chat software and subject us to possible litigation.

We use open source software in our customer service platform and live chat software and expect to continue to use open source software in the future. We may face claims from others claiming ownership of, or seeking to enforce the terms of, an open source license, including by demanding release of the open source software, derivative works or our proprietary source code that was developed using such software. These claims could also result in litigation, require us to purchase a costly license or require us to devote additional research and development resources to change our customer service platform or live chat software, any of which would have a negative effect on our business and operating results. In addition, if the license terms for the open source software we utilize change, we may be forced to reengineer our customer service platform or live chat software or incur additional costs. Although we have implemented policies to regulate the use and incorporation of open source software into our customer service platform and live chat software, we cannot be certain that we have not incorporated open source software in our customer service platform or live chat software in a manner that is inconsistent with such policies.

### Any failure to protect our intellectual property rights could impair our ability to protect our proprietary technology and our brand.

Our success and ability to compete depend in part upon our intellectual property. We currently have one issued patent and have a limited number of patent applications, none of which may result in an issued patent. We primarily rely on copyright, trade secret and trademark laws, trade secret protection, and confidentiality or license agreements with our employees, customers, partners, and others to protect our intellectual property rights. However, the steps we take to protect our intellectual property rights may be inadequate.

In order to protect our intellectual property rights, we may be required to spend significant resources to monitor and protect these rights. Litigation brought to protect and enforce our intellectual property rights could be costly, time-consuming, and distracting to management, and could result in the impairment or loss of portions of our intellectual property. Furthermore, our efforts to enforce our intellectual property rights may be met with defenses, counterclaims, and countersuits attacking the validity and enforceability of our intellectual property rights. Our failure to secure, protect, and enforce our intellectual property rights could adversely affect our brand and adversely impact our business.

#### We may not be able to secure additional financing on favorable terms, or at all, to meet our future capital needs.

We have funded our operations since inception primarily through sales of equity securities, capital lease arrangements, loans for equipment, and subscription payments by our customers for use of our customer service platform and live chat software. We do not know when or if our operations will generate sufficient cash to fund our ongoing operations. In the future, we may require additional capital to respond to business opportunities, challenges, acquisitions, a decline in the level of subscriptions for our customer service platform, or unforeseen circumstances. We may not be able to timely secure additional debt or equity financing on favorable terms, or at all. Any debt financing obtained by us could

involve restrictive covenants relating to financial and operational matters, which may make it more difficult for us to obtain additional capital and to pursue business opportunities, including potential acquisitions. If we raise additional funds through further issuances of equity, convertible debt securities or other securities convertible into equity, our existing stockholders could suffer significant dilution in their percentage ownership of our company, and any new equity securities we issue could have rights, preferences and privileges senior to those of holders of our common stock. If we are unable to obtain adequate financing or financing on terms satisfactory to us, when we require it, our ability to continue to grow or support our business and to respond to business challenges could be significantly limited.

#### We face exposure to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations.

As our international operations expand, our exposure to the effects of fluctuations in currency exchange rates grows. While we have primarily transacted with customers and vendors in U.S. dollars historically, we expect to continue to expand the number of transactions with our customers that are denominated in foreign currencies in the future. Fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies may make our subscriptions more expensive for international customers, which could harm our business. Additionally, we incur expenses for employee compensation and other operating expenses at our non-U.S. locations in the local currency for such locations. Fluctuations in the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and other currencies could result in an increase to the U.S. dollar equivalent of such expenses. These fluctuations could cause our results of operations to differ from our expectations or the expectations of our investors. Additionally, such foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations could make it more difficult to detect underlying trends in our business and results of operations.

Our international subsidiaries maintain net assets that are denominated in currencies other than the functional operating currencies of these entities. Accordingly, changes in the value of foreign currencies relative to the U.S. dollar can affect our operating results due to transactional and translational remeasurements that are reflected in our results of operations. To the extent that fluctuations in currency exchange rates cause our results of operations to differ from our expectations or the expectations of our investors, the trading price of our common stock could be adversely affected.

We do not currently maintain a program to hedge transactional exposures in foreign currencies. However, in the future, we may use derivative instruments, such as foreign currency forward and option contracts, to hedge certain exposures to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The use of such hedging activities may not offset any or more than a portion of the adverse financial effects of unfavorable movements in foreign exchange rates over the limited time the hedges are in place. Moreover, the use of hedging instruments may introduce additional risks if we are unable to structure effective hedges with such instruments.

## Taxing authorities may successfully assert that we should have collected or in the future should collect sales and use, value added or similar taxes, and we could be subject to liability with respect to past or future sales, which could adversely affect our results of operations.

We do not collect sales and use, value added and similar taxes in all jurisdictions in which we have sales, based on our understanding that such taxes are not applicable. Sales and use, value added, and similar tax laws and rates vary greatly by jurisdiction. Certain jurisdictions in which we do not collect such taxes may assert that such taxes are applicable, which could result in tax assessments, penalties, and interest, and we may be required to collect such taxes in the future. Such tax assessments, penalties, and interest, or future requirements may adversely affect our results of operations.

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#### Our international operations subject us to potentially adverse tax consequences.

We generally conduct our international operations through subsidiaries and report our taxable income in various jurisdictions worldwide based upon our business operations in those jurisdictions. Our intercompany relationships are subject to complex transfer pricing regulations administered by taxing authorities in various jurisdictions. The relevant taxing authorities may disagree with our determinations as to the value of assets sold or acquired or income and expenses attributable to specific jurisdictions. If such a disagreement were to occur, and our position were not sustained, we could be required to pay additional taxes, interest and penalties, which could result in one-time tax charges, higher effective tax rates, reduced cash flows, and lower overall profitability of our operations. We believe that our financial statements reflect adequate reserves to cover such a contingency, but there can be no assurances in that regard.

### If our goodwill or intangible assets become impaired, we may be required to record a significant charge to earnings.

We review our intangible assets for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Goodwill is required to be tested for impairment at least annually. As of December 31, 2014, we had a total of \$14.2 million of goodwill and intangible assets related to our acquisition of Zopim. An adverse change in market conditions, particularly if such change has the effect of changing one of our critical assumptions or estimates, could result in a change to the estimation of fair value that could result in an impairment charge to our goodwill or intangible assets. Any such charges may have a material negative impact on our operating results.

#### Our ability to use our net operating losses to offset future taxable income may be subject to certain limitations.

As of December 31, 2014, we had federal and state net operating loss carryforwards, or NOLs, of \$133.0 million and \$47.5 million, respectively, due to prior period losses. In general, under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, a corporation that undergoes an ownership change can be subject to limitations on its ability to utilize its NOLs to offset future taxable income. Our existing NOLs may be subject to limitations arising from previous ownership changes, including in connection with our IPO. Future changes in our stock ownership, some of which are outside of our control, could result in an ownership change under Section 382 of the Code. Furthermore, our ability to utilize NOLs of companies that we may acquire in the future may be subject to limitations. There is also a risk that due to regulatory changes, such as suspensions on the use of NOLs, or other unforeseen reasons, our existing NOLs could expire or otherwise be unavailable to offset future income tax liabilities. For these reasons, we may not be able to realize a tax benefit from the use of our NOLs, whether or not we attain profitability.

## Our estimates of market opportunity and forecasts of market growth included in this prospectus may prove to be inaccurate, and even if the market in which we compete achieves the forecasted growth, our business could fail to grow at similar rates, if at all.

Market opportunity estimates and growth forecasts are subject to significant uncertainty and are based on assumptions and estimates that may not prove to be accurate. Our estimates and forecasts relating to the size and expected growth of the customer relationship management market may prove to be inaccurate. Even if the market in which we compete meets our size estimates and forecasted growth, our business could fail to grow at similar rates, if at all.

#### We may not be able to generate sufficient cash to service our indebtedness.

As of December 31, 2014, we owed an aggregate principal and accrued interest amount of \$7.0 million pursuant to a credit facility. Our ability to make scheduled payments or to refinance our

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debt obligations depends on numerous factors, including the amount of our cash balances and our actual and projected financial and operating performance. We may be unable to maintain a level of cash balances or cash flows sufficient to permit us to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest on our existing or future indebtedness. If our cash flows and capital resources are insufficient to fund our debt service obligations, we may be forced to reduce or delay capital expenditures, sell assets or operations, seek additional capital, or restructure or refinance our indebtedness. We may not be able to take any of these actions, and even if we are, these actions may be insufficient to permit us to meet our scheduled debt service obligations. In addition, in the event of our breach of the credit facility, we may be required to repay any outstanding amounts earlier than anticipated.

#### Our credit facility contains restrictive and financial covenants that may limit our operating flexibility.

Our credit facility contains certain restrictive covenants that either limit our ability to, or require a mandatory prepayment in the event we, incur additional indebtedness and liens, merge with other companies or consummate certain changes of control, acquire other companies, engage in new lines of business, make certain investments, pay dividends, transfer or dispose of assets, amend certain material agreements, and enter into various specified transactions. We, therefore, may not be able to engage in any of the foregoing transactions unless we obtain the consent of our lender or prepay the outstanding amount under the credit facility. The credit facility also contains certain financial covenants, including minimum revenue and cash balance requirements, and financial reporting requirements. Our obligations under the credit facility are secured by all of our property, with limited exceptions. We may not be able to generate sufficient cash flow or sales to meet the financial covenants or pay the principal and interest under the credit facility. Furthermore, our future working capital, borrowings, or equity financing could be unavailable to repay or refinance the amounts outstanding under the credit facility. In the event of a liquidation, our lender would be repaid all outstanding principal and interest prior to distribution of assets to unsecured creditors, and the holders of our common stock would receive a portion of any liquidation proceeds only if all of our creditors, including our lender, were first repaid in full.

### We depend and rely upon SaaS technologies from third parties to operate our business and interruptions or performance problems with these technologies may adversely affect our business and operating results.

We rely heavily on hosted SaaS applications from third parties in order to operate critical functions of our business, including billing and order management, enterprise resource planning, and financial accounting services. If these services become unavailable due to extended outages, interruptions, or because they are no longer available on commercially reasonable terms, our expenses could increase, our ability to manage finances could be interrupted and our processes for managing sales of our platform and supporting our customers could be impaired until equivalent services, if available, are identified, obtained, and implemented, all of which could adversely affect our business.

## Changes in laws and regulations related to the Internet or changes in the Internet infrastructure itself may diminish the demand for our platform, cause us to incur additional expenses or otherwise have a negative impact on our business.

The future success of our business depends upon the continued use of the Internet as a primary medium for commerce, communication, and business applications. Federal, state, or foreign government bodies or agencies have in the past adopted, and may in the future adopt, laws or regulations affecting the use of the Internet as a commercial medium. Changes in these laws or regulations could require us to modify our platform in order to comply with these changes or

substantially increase costs associated with the operation of our customer service platform and live chat software. Additionally, the adoption of any laws, regulations, or practices limiting Internet neutrality, could allow Internet service providers to block, degrade or interfere with our products or services. These laws, regulations, or practices could decrease the demand for, or the usage of, our products and services, increase our cost of doing business and adversely affect our operating results. In addition, government agencies or private organizations have imposed and may impose additional taxes, fees, or other charges for accessing the Internet or commerce conducted via the Internet. These laws or charges could limit the growth of Internet-related commerce or communications generally, or result in reductions in the demand for Internet-based platforms and services such as ours. In addition, the use of the Internet as a business tool could be adversely affected due to delays in the development or adoption of new standards and protocols to handle increased demands of Internet activity, security, reliability, cost, ease-of-use, accessibility, and quality of service. The performance of the Internet and its acceptance as a business tool has been adversely affected by viruses, worms, and similar malicious programs and the Internet has experienced a variety of outages and other delays as a result of damage to portions of its infrastructure.

#### Catastrophic events may disrupt our business.

Our corporate headquarters are located in San Francisco, California and we operate in or utilize data centers that are located in North America, Europe, and Asia. Key features and functionality of our customer service platform are enabled by third parties that are headquartered in California and operate in or utilize data centers in the United States and Europe. Additionally, we rely on our network and third-party infrastructure and enterprise applications, internal technology systems, and our website for our development, marketing, operational support, hosted services, and sales activities. In the event of a major earthquake, hurricane, or catastrophic event such as fire, power loss, telecommunications failure, cyber-attack, war, or terrorist attack, we may be unable to continue our operations and may endure system interruptions, reputational harm, delays in our application development, lengthy interruptions in our platform, breaches of data security, and loss of critical data, all of which could have an adverse effect on our future operating results.

#### Risks Related to Ownership of Our Common Stock and this Offering

### Our stock price has been, and may continue to be, volatile or may decline regardless of our operating performance resulting in substantial losses for investors purchasing shares in this offering.

The trading price of our common stock has been, and may continue to be, volatile and could fluctuate widely regardless of our operating performance. The market price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly in response to numerous factors, many of which are beyond our control, including:

actual or anticipated fluctuations in our operating results;

the financial projections we may provide to the public, any changes in these projections or our failure to meet these projections;

failure of securities analysts to initiate or maintain coverage of our company, changes in financial estimates and publication of other news by any securities analysts who follow our company, or our failure to meet these estimates or the expectations of investors; ratings changes by any securities analysts who follow our company;

announcements by us or our competitors of significant technical innovations, acquisitions, strategic partnerships, joint ventures, or capital commitments;

changes in operating performance and stock market valuations of other technology companies generally, or those in our industry in particular;

price and volume fluctuations in the overall stock market from time to time, including as a result of trends in the economy as a whole;

changes in accounting standards, policies, guidelines, interpretations, or principles;

actual or anticipated developments in our business or our competitors businesses or the competitive landscape generally;

developments or disputes concerning our intellectual property or our products, or third-party proprietary rights;

announced or completed acquisitions of businesses or technologies by us or our competitors;

new laws or regulations or new interpretations of existing laws, or regulations applicable to our business;

any major change in our board of directors or management;

sales of shares of our common stock by us or our stockholders;

lawsuits threatened or filed against us; and

other events or factors, including those resulting from war, incidents of terrorism, or responses to these events. In addition, the stock markets have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have affected and continue to affect the market prices of equity securities of many technology companies. Stock prices of many technology companies have fluctuated in a manner unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of those companies. In the past, stockholders have instituted securities class action litigation following periods of market volatility. If we were to become involved in securities litigation, it could subject us to substantial costs, divert resources and the attention of management from operating our business, and adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

### Our directors, officers, and principal stockholders beneficially own a significant percentage of our stock and will be able to exert significant control over matters subject to stockholder approval.

As of February 28, 2015, our directors, officers, five percent or greater stockholders, and their respective affiliates beneficially owned in the aggregate approximately 53.3% of our outstanding voting stock and, upon the completion of

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this offering, that same group will beneficially own in the aggregate approximately % of our outstanding voting stock (assuming no exercise of the underwriters option to purchase additional shares). As a result, these stockholders have the ability to influence us through this ownership position. These stockholders may be able to determine all matters requiring stockholder approval. For example, these stockholders may be able to control elections of directors, amendments of our organizational documents, and approval of any merger, sale of assets, or other major corporate transaction. This may prevent or discourage unsolicited acquisition proposals or offers for our common stock that you may feel are in your best interest as one of our stockholders.

### Substantial future sales of shares of our common stock could cause the market price of our common stock to decline.

The market price of our common stock could decline as a result of substantial sales of our common stock, particularly sales by our directors, executive officers and significant stockholders, or the

perception in the market that holders of a large number of shares intend to sell their shares. After this offering, we will have outstanding shares of our common stock, based on the number of shares outstanding as of December 31, 2014. This includes the shares included in this offering and all 12,777,777 shares of our common stock sold by us in our IPO, which may be resold in the public market immediately, subject in some cases to volume and other restrictions of Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act. Of the remaining shares, shares are available for sale, subject in some cases to volume and other restrictions of Rule 144 and Rule 701 under the Securities Act. shares are subject to lock-up agreements with Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC that, subject to certain exceptions (including sales pursuant to existing sales plans adopted pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act), are restricted from sale through May 31, 2015. Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC may, in their sole discretion, permit our officers and directors, and the selling stockholders who are subject to lock-up agreements, to sell shares prior to the expiration of the lock-up agreements.

Additionally, the shares of common stock subject to outstanding options and restricted stock unit awards under our equity incentive plans and the shares reserved for future issuance under our equity incentive plans will become eligible for sale in the public market in the future, subject to certain legal and contractual limitations. See Shares Eligible for Future Sale for a more detailed description of sales that may occur in the future.

Certain holders of our common stock will have rights, subject to some conditions, to require us to file registration statements covering their shares or to include their shares in registration statements that we may file for our stockholders or ourselves.

## Anti-takeover provisions in our charter documents and under Delaware law could make an acquisition of our company more difficult, limit attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove our current management and limit the market price of our common stock.

Provisions in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control or changes in our management. Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws include provisions that:

authorize our board of directors to issue, without further action by the stockholders, shares of undesignated preferred stock with terms, rights, and preferences determined by our board of directors that may be senior to our common stock;

require that any action to be taken by our stockholders be effected at a duly called annual or special meeting and not by written consent;

specify that special meetings of our stockholders can be called only by our board of directors, the Chair of our board of directors, or our Chief Executive Officer;

establish an advance notice procedure for stockholder proposals to be brought before an annual meeting, including proposed nominations of persons for election to our board of directors;

establish that our board of directors is divided into three classes, Class I, Class II, and Class III, with each class serving three-year staggered terms;

prohibit cumulative voting in the election of directors;

provide that our directors may be removed only for cause;

provide that vacancies on our board of directors may be filled only by a majority of directors then in office, even though less than a quorum; and

require the approval of our board of directors or the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of our outstanding shares of capital stock to amend our bylaws and certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation.

These provisions may frustrate or prevent any attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove our current management by making it more difficult for stockholders to replace members of our board of directors, which is responsible for appointing the members of our management. In addition, because we are incorporated in Delaware, we are governed by the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which generally prohibits a Delaware corporation from engaging in any of a broad range of business combinations with any interested stockholder for a period of three years following the date on which the stockholder became an interested stockholder. Any delay or prevention of a change of control transaction or changes in our management could cause the market price of our common stock to decline.

### We are an emerging growth company and we cannot be certain if the reduced disclosure requirements applicable to emerging growth companies will make our common stock less attractive to investors.

We are an emerging growth company, as defined in the federal securities laws, and we may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved. We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive because we may rely on these exemptions. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result, there may be a less active trading market for our common stock and our stock price may be more volatile. We will remain an emerging growth company until the last day of the fiscal year following the five-year anniversary of the completion of our IPO, although if the market value of our common stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the end of the second quarter of a fiscal year prior to the five-year anniversary, we would cease to be an emerging growth company as of the following December 31.

### The requirements of being a public company may strain our resources, divert management s attention, and affect our ability to attract and retain executive management and qualified board members.

As a public company, we are subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010, the listing requirements of the exchanges and other markets upon which our common stock is listed, and other applicable securities rules and regulations. Compliance with these rules and regulations increase our legal and financial compliance costs, make some activities more difficult, time-consuming, or costly, and increase demand on our systems and resources, particularly after we are no longer an emerging growth company. The Exchange Act requires, among other things, that we file annual, quarterly and current reports with respect to our business and operating results. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires, among other things, that we maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting to meet this standard, significant resources and management oversight may be required. We are required to disclose changes made in our internal control and procedures on a quarterly basis and we are required to furnish a report by management on, among other things, the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting

for the first fiscal year beginning after the effective date of our IPO. However, our independent registered public accounting firm is not required to formally audit and attest to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404 until the later of the year following our first annual report required to be filed with the SEC, or the date we are no longer an emerging growth company. As a result of the complexity involved in complying with the rules and regulations applicable to public companies, our management s attention may be diverted from other business concerns, which could adversely affect our business and operating results. Although we have already hired additional employees to assist us in complying with these requirements, we may need to hire more employees in the future or engage outside consultants, which will increase our operating expenses.

In addition, changing laws, regulations, and standards relating to corporate governance and public disclosure are creating uncertainty for public companies, increasing legal and financial compliance costs, and making some activities more time consuming. These laws, regulations, and standards are subject to varying interpretations, in many cases due to their lack of specificity, and, as a result, their application in practice may evolve over time as new guidance is provided by regulatory and governing bodies. This could result in continuing uncertainty regarding compliance matters and higher costs necessitated by ongoing revisions to disclosure and governance practices. We intend to invest substantial resources to comply with evolving laws, regulations, and standards, and this investment may result in increased general and administrative expenses and a diversion of management s time and attention from business operations to compliance activities. If our efforts to comply with new laws, regulations and standards differ from the activities intended by regulatory or governing bodies due to ambiguities related to their application and practice, regulatory authorities may initiate legal proceedings against us and our business may be adversely affected.

Being a public company and these new rules and regulations have made it more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance, and in the future we may be required to accept reduced coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain coverage. These factors could also make it more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified members of our board of directors, particularly to serve on our audit committee and compensation committee, and qualified executive officers.

As a result of disclosure of information in our filings with the SEC, our business and financial condition have become more visible, which we believe may result in threatened or actual litigation, including by competitors and other third parties. If such claims are successful, our business and operating results could be adversely affected, and even if the claims do not result in litigation or are resolved in our favor, these claims, and the time and resources necessary to resolve them, could divert the resources of our management and adversely affect our business and operating results.

### We may invest or spend the proceeds of this offering in ways with which you may not agree or in ways which may not yield a return.

Our management will have considerable discretion in the application of the net proceeds of this offering that we receive, and you will not have the opportunity, as part of your investment decision, to assess whether these proceeds are being used appropriately. The net proceeds may be used for corporate purposes that do not increase the value of our business, which could cause our stock price to decline.

### We do not intend to pay dividends on our common stock so any returns will be limited to changes in the value of our common stock.

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock. We currently anticipate that we will retain future earnings for the development, operation, and expansion of our business, and do not anticipate declaring or paying any cash dividends for the foreseeable future. In

addition, our ability to pay cash dividends on our common stock is restricted by our current credit facility and may be prohibited or limited by the terms of our current and future debt financing arrangements. Any return to stockholders will therefore be limited to the increase, if any, of our stock price, which may never occur.

### If securities or industry analysts do not continue to publish research or publish inaccurate or unfavorable research about our business, our stock price and trading volume could decline.

The trading market for our common stock depends in part on the research and reports that securities or industry analysts publish about us or our business. If industry analysts cease coverage of us, the trading price for our common stock would be negatively affected. If one or more of the analysts who cover us downgrade our common stock or publish inaccurate or unfavorable research about our business, our common stock price would likely decline. If one or more of these analysts cease coverage of us regularly, demand for our common stock could decrease, which might cause our common stock price and trading volume to decline.

# Our charter documents designate the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware as the sole and exclusive forum for certain types of actions and proceedings that may be initiated by our stockholders, which could limit our stockholders ability to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers, or other employees.

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws provide that, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware shall be the sole and exclusive forum for (A) any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf, (B) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any of our directors, officers or other employees to us or our stockholders, (C) any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law, our certificate of incorporation or our bylaws, or (D) any action asserting a claim against us governed by the internal affairs doctrine. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in shares of our capital stock shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to the provisions of our certificate of incorporation described above. This choice of forum provision may limit a stockholder s ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with us or our directors, officers, or other employees, which may discourage such lawsuits against us and our directors, officers, and other employees. Alternatively, if a court were to find these provisions of our certificate of incorporation inapplicable to, or unenforceable in respect of, one or more of the specified types of actions or proceedings, we may incur additional costs associated with resolving such matters in other jurisdictions, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, or results of operations.

#### SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws, which statements involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements generally relate to future events or our future financial or operating performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as may, should, might, expects, plans, anticipates, will, could. intends. tar contemplates, believes. potential, or continue or the negative of these words or other simi estimates, predicts, or expressions that concern our expectations, strategy, plans, or intentions. Forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus include, but are not limited to, statements about:

our future financial performance, including our revenue, cost of revenue, gross profit, operating expenses, ability to generate positive cash flow, and ability to achieve and maintain profitability;

the sufficiency of our cash and cash equivalents, and marketable securities to meet our liquidity needs;

our ability to attract and retain customers to use our customer service platform and live chat software, and to optimize the pricing for our customer service platform and live chat software;

the evolution of technology affecting our platform, services, and markets;

our ability to innovate and provide a superior customer experience;

our ability to successfully expand in our existing markets and into new markets;

the attraction and retention of qualified employees and key personnel;

our ability to effectively manage our growth and future expenses;

our ability to successfully offer our live chat software as a standalone service or further integrate it with our customer service platform;

our ability to maintain, protect, and enhance our intellectual property;

our ability to comply with modified or new laws and regulations applying to our business, including privacy and data security regulations;

worldwide economic conditions and their impact on information technology spending;

our ability to securely maintain customer data;

our ability to maintain and enhance our brand; and

our use of the net proceeds of this offering. We caution you that the foregoing list may not contain all of the forward-looking statements made in this prospectus.

You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. We have based the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus primarily on our current expectations and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition, operating results, and prospects. The outcome of the events described in these forward-looking statements is subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors described in the section titled Risk Factors and elsewhere in this prospectus. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all risks and uncertainties that could have an impact on the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus. We cannot assure you that the results, events, and

circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur, and actual results, events, or circumstances could differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements made in this prospectus relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements made in this prospectus to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this prospectus or to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law. We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions, or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures, or investments we may make.

#### INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA

This prospectus contains statistical data, estimates, and forecasts that are based on independent industry publications, such as those published by IDC, or other publicly available information, as well as other information based on our internal sources. Although we believe that the third-party sources referred to in this prospectus are reliable, neither we, the selling stockholders, nor the underwriters have independently verified the information provided by these third parties. While we are not aware of any misstatements regarding any third-party information presented in this prospectus, their estimates, in particular, as they relate to projections, involve numerous assumptions, are subject to risks and uncertainties, and are subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed under the section titled Risk Factors and elsewhere in this prospectus.

#### **USE OF PROCEEDS**

We estimate that the net proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock that we are selling in this offering will be approximately \$ million, based on an estimated offering price of \$ per share, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the NYSE on , 2015, and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions of \$ million and estimated offering expenses of \$ million payable by us. If the underwriters option to purchase additional shares from us is exercised in full, we estimate that our net proceeds would be approximately \$ million, after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock by the selling stockholders.

The principal purposes of this offering are to raise additional capital and facilitate an orderly distribution of shares for the selling stockholders.

We intend to use the net proceeds that we receive from this offering for working capital or other general corporate purposes, including the further expansion and development of our customer service platform and live chat software, the development of new products and services, continued expansion of our sales and marketing capabilities, and international expansion. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds to acquire complementary businesses, products, services, or technologies. However, we have not entered into any agreements or commitments for any specific acquisitions at this time.

The amount and timing of our actual use of the net proceeds that we will receive from this offering will depend on numerous factors, including the cash used in or generated by our operations, the activities of our sales organization, the level of our international expansion efforts, the results of our product development efforts, and our technology acquisitions. Our management has discretion over many of these factors. Therefore, except as specified above, we are unable to estimate the amount of the net proceeds from this offering that will be used for any of the purposes described above. Accordingly, we will have broad discretion in using these proceeds. Pending the use of proceeds from this offering as described above, we plan to invest the net proceeds that we receive in this offering in short-term and intermediate-term interest-bearing obligations, investment-grade investments, certificates of deposit, or direct or guaranteed obligations of the U.S. government.

#### MARKET PRICE OF COMMON STOCK

Our common stock has been listed on the NYSE under the symbol ZEN since May 15, 2014, the date of our IPO. Prior to that date, there was no public trading market for our common stock. The following table sets forth for the periods indicated the high and low sales prices per share of our common stock as reported on the NYSE:

	High	Low
2014		
Second quarter (from May 15, 2014)	\$ 18.75	\$11.06
Third quarter	\$ 28.05	\$15.50
Fourth quarter	\$ 28.20	\$ 19.39
2015		
First quarter (through March 6, 2015)	\$ 26.37	\$22.24

On March 6, 2015, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the NYSE was \$23.01 per share. As of December 31, 2014, we had 117 stockholders of record of our common stock. The actual number of stockholders is greater than this number of stockholders of record, and includes stockholders who are beneficial owners, but whose shares are held in street name by brokers, trusts, and other nominees.

#### **DIVIDEND POLICY**

We have never declared or paid any cash dividend on our capital stock. We currently intend to retain any future earnings and do not expect to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future. Any future determination to declare cash dividends will be made at the discretion of our board of directors, subject to applicable laws, and will depend on a number of factors, including our financial condition, operating results, capital requirements, contractual restrictions, general business conditions, and other factors that our board of directors may deem relevant. Currently, our credit facility prohibits the payment of any dividends without obtaining the lender s prior written consent, other than dividends payable solely in our common stock.

#### CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents, and marketable securities, as well as our capitalization, as of December 31, 2014:

on an actual basis; and

on an as adjusted basis, giving effect to the sale and issuance by us of shares of common stock in this offering, based on an estimated offering price of \$ per share, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the NYSE on , 2015, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. The as adjusted information set forth in the table below is illustrative only and will be adjusted based on the actual public offering price and other final terms of this offering. You should read this table together with our financial statements and related notes, and the sections titled Selected Consolidated Financial Data and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations that are included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	As of December 31, 2014		
	Actual As Adjusted (In thousands, except share and per share data)		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 80,265	\$	
Marketable securities	42,204	42,204	
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share: 10,000,000 shares authorized, no			
shares issued and outstanding, actual and as adjusted			
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share: 400,000,000 shares authorized,			
76,111,753 shares issued, 75,577,076 shares outstanding, actual; 400,000,000			
shares authorized, shares issued, shares outstanding, as			
adjusted	755		
Additional paid-in capital	246,000		
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(528)	(528)	
Accumulated deficit	(131,869)	(131,869)	
Treasury stock at cost: 534,677 shares actual and as adjusted	(652)	(652)	
Total stockholders equity	113,706		
Total capitalization	\$ 113,706	\$	

If the underwriters option to purchase additional shares from us were exercised in full, as adjusted cash and cash equivalents, additional paid-in capital, total stockholders equity, and shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2014 would be \$ million, \$ million, \$ million, and shares, respectively.

The as adjusted column in the table above excludes the following:

12,044,546 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase common stock that were outstanding as of December 31, 2014, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$7.39 per share;

3,063,455 shares of our common stock subject to restricted stock units outstanding as of December 31, 2014;

1,318,800 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase common stock granted after December 31, 2014 through February 28, 2015, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$24.75 per share;

1,852,932 shares of our common stock subject to restricted stock units granted after December 31, 2014 through February 28, 2015;

7,559,573 shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2014 Stock Option and Incentive Plan as of December 31, 2014;

3,197,419 shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2014 Employee Stock Purchase Plan as of December 31, 2014; and

any shares of our common stock that become available subsequent to this offering under our 2014 Stock Option and Incentive Plan and 2014 Employee Stock Purchase Plan pursuant to provisions thereof that automatically increase the share reserves under such plans each year, as more fully described in Executive Compensation Employee Benefit and Stock Plans.

#### DILUTION

If you invest in our common stock in this offering, your ownership interest will be diluted to the extent of the difference between the public offering price per share of our common stock and the as adjusted net tangible book value per share of our common stock immediately after this offering. Net tangible book value dilution per share to new investors represents the difference between the amount per share paid by purchasers of shares of common stock in this offering and the as adjusted net tangible book value per share of common stock immediately after the completion of this offering.

Net tangible book value per share is determined by dividing our total tangible assets less our total liabilities by the number of shares of common stock outstanding. Our historical net tangible book value as of December 31, 2014 was \$85.9 million, or \$1.14 per share. Our historical net tangible book value excludes \$14.2 million of goodwill and intangible assets, net and \$13.6 million of capitalized internal-use software, net of amortization.

After giving effect to the sale by us of shares of common stock in this offering based on an estimated offering per share, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the NYSE on price of \$ , 2015, and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions of \$ million and estimated offering expenses of \$ million payable by us, our as adjusted net tangible book value as of December 31, 2014 would have been per share. This represents an immediate increase in net tangible book value of \$ \$ million, or \$ per share to our existing stockholders and an immediate dilution in net tangible book value of \$ per share to investors purchasing shares of common stock in this offering at the assumed public offering price. The following table illustrates this dilution:

Assumed public offering price per share	\$
Net tangible book value per share as of December 31, 2014	\$ 1.14
Increase in net tangible book value per share attributable to new investors in this offering	

As adjusted net tangible book value per share immediately after this offering

#### Dilution in net tangible book value share to new investors in this offering

Each \$1.00 increase or decrease in the assumed public offering price of \$ per share, which is based on an estimated offering price of \$ per share, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the NYSE on

, 2015, and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, would increase or decrease, as applicable, our as adjusted net tangible book value per share by \$ and would increase or decrease, as applicable, dilution per share to new investors in this offering by \$ assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. An increase or decrease of 1.0 million shares in the number of shares offered by us would increase or decrease, as applicable, our as adjusted net tangible book value per share by \$ , and would increase or decrease, as applicable, dilution per share to new investors in this offering by \$ , assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. In addition, to the extent any outstanding options to purchase common stock are exercised, new investors would experience further dilution. If the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares from us in full, the as adjusted net tangible book value per share of our per share, and the dilution in net tangible book value common stock immediately after this offering would be \$

\$

per share to new investors in this offering would be \$ per share.

The following table presents, on an as adjusted basis as of December 31, 2014, the differences between the existing stockholders and the new investors purchasing shares of our common stock in this offering with respect to the number of shares purchased from us, the total consideration paid or to be paid to us, which includes net proceeds received from the issuance of common stock, cash received from the exercise of stock options, and the average price per share paid or to be paid to us at an assumed offering price of \$ per share, which is based on an estimated offering price of \$ per share, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the NYSE on , 2015, before deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us:

	Shares Purchased		<b>Total Consideration</b>		<b>Average Price</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Per	Share
Existing stockholders	75,577,076		\$200,933,837		\$	2.66
New investors			\$		\$	
Totals		100.0%	\$	100.0%	\$	

Each \$1.00 increase or decrease in the assumed public offering price of \$ per share, which is based on an estimated offering price of \$ per share, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the NYSE on

, 2015, and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, would increase or decrease, as applicable, the total consideration paid by new investors and total consideration paid by all stockholders by \$ million, assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. An increase or decrease of 1.0 million shares in the number of shares offered by us would increase or decrease, as applicable, the total consideration paid by new investors and total consideration paid by all stockholders by \$ million, assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and total consideration paid by all stockholders by \$ million, assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. In addition, to the extent any outstanding options to purchase common stock are exercised, new investors will experience further dilution.

Except as otherwise indicated, the above discussion and tables assume no exercise of the underwriters option to purchase additional shares. If the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares from us in full, the total consideration paid by new investors and total consideration paid by all stockholders would increase by \$ million. Following such exercise, our existing stockholders would own % and our new investors would own % of the total number of shares of our common stock outstanding upon the completion of this offering.

The number of shares of our common stock to be outstanding after this offering is based on 75,577,076 shares of our common stock outstanding as of December 31, 2014 and excludes:

12,044,546 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase common stock that were outstanding as of December 31, 2014, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$7.39 per share;

3,063,455 shares of our common stock subject to restricted stock units outstanding as of December 31, 2014;

1,318,800 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase common stock granted after December 31, 2014 through February 28, 2015 with a weighted-average exercise price of \$24.75 per share;

1,852,932 shares of our common stock subject to restricted stock units granted after December 31, 2014 through February 28, 2015;

7,559,573 shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2014 Stock Option and Incentive Plan as of December 31, 2014;

3,197,419 shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2014 Employee Stock Purchase Plan as of December 31, 2014; and

any shares of our common stock that become available subsequent to this offering under our 2014 Stock Option and Incentive Plan and 2014 Employee Stock Purchase Plan pursuant to provisions thereof that automatically increase the share reserves under such plans each year, as more fully described in Executive Compensation Employee Benefit and Stock Plans.

#### SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following consolidated statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014 and the selected consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2013 and 2014 are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements that are included elsewhere in this prospectus. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in the future. You should read the following selected consolidated financial data below in conjunction with the section titled Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2012	2013	2014
	(In thousand	ds, except per	share data)
Consolidated Statements of Operations Data:			
Revenue	\$ 38,228	\$ 72,045	\$ 127,049
Cost of revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	13,253	24,531	46,047
Gross profit	24,975	47,514	81,002
Operating expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	,- · -	- )-	- )
Research and development	14,816	15,288	36,403
Sales and marketing	22,749	37,622	77,875
General and administrative	11,558	16,437	32,869
Total operating expenses	49,123	69,347	147,147
Operating loss	(24,148)	(21,833)	(66,145)
Other expense, net	(96)	(517)	(1,533)
Loss before provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(24,244)	(22,350)	(67,678)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	121	221	(263)
Net loss	(24,365)	(22,571)	(67,415)
Accretion of redeemable convertible preferred stock	(50)	(49)	(18)
Deemed dividend to investors in relation to the tender offer	(8,326)	(12)	(10)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (32,741)	\$ (22,620)	\$ (67,433)
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted <sup><math>(2)</math></sup>	\$ (1.67)	\$ (1.04)	\$ (1.26)
Weighted-average shares used to compute net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted <sup>(2)</sup>	19,629	21,674	53,571

(1) Includes share-based compensation expense as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2012	2013	2014
		(In thousand	s)
Cost of revenue	\$ 129	\$ 254	\$ 2,464
Research and development	4,117	635	10,918
Sales and marketing	1,313	1,210	10,680
General and administrative	4,081	2,755	8,077

(2) See Note 10 of the Notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for an explanation of the method used to calculate basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders and the weighted-average number of shares used in the computation of the per share amounts.

	As of December 31,	
	2013	2014
	(In thousands)	
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,725	\$ 80,265
Marketable securities	9,889	42,204
Working capital	31,706	60,856
Property and equipment, net	15,431	41,895
Goodwill and intangible assets, net		14,152
Total assets	92,736	205,788
Deferred revenue	29,048	51,731
Credit facility	23,760	6,952
Total liabilities	67,643	92,082
Redeemable convertible preferred stock	71,369	
Stockholders equity (deficit)	(46,276)	113,706

#### MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

#### AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the section titled Selected Consolidated Financial Data and consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed below. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those identified below and those discussed in the section titled Risk Factors included elsewhere in this prospectus.

#### Overview

Zendesk s mission is to help organizations and their customers build better relationships. We are a software development company that provides a SaaS customer service platform that enables our customers to provide tailored support through multiple channels, establish effective self-service support resources, proactively serve customers through customer engagement capabilities, integrate with other applications, and consolidate and analyze data from customer interactions. We also provide SaaS live chat software that can be utilized independently to facilitate proactive communications between organizations and their customers or integrated easily into our platform.

Our business model is designed to drive organic growth, leverage positive word-of-mouth, and remove friction from the evaluation and purchasing process. We offer a range of subscription account plans for our customer service platform and live chat software that vary in pricing based on functionality, type, and, for our customer service platform, the amount of product support we offer and service-level guarantees. The majority of our customers find us online and subscribe to our customer service platform and live chat software directly from our websites. During the three months ended December 31, 2014, approximately 64% of our qualified sales leads generated online, and approximately 62% of the total qualified sales leads for our customer service platform, came from organic search, customer referrals, and other unpaid sources. We use tools provided by third-parties to measure the percentage of gualified sales leads generated online and of the total gualified leads for our customer service platform that came from organic search, customer referrals, and other unpaid sources. While we expect that a shift in these values is generally related to a change in the mix of qualified sales leads from paid and unpaid sources, there may be instances where changes in these values are a result of changes by the third-party providers to the tools used to measure these values or the underlying data used by such tools. During the three months ended December 31, 2014, we experienced a decrease in the percentage of qualified sales leads generated online and of the total qualified leads for our customer service platform that came from organic search, customer referrals, and other unpaid sources as compared to prior periods. We believe that our increased investment in our field sales and marketing efforts and other paid sources of qualified leads contributed significantly to this shift. As we continue to invest in field marketing efforts and adopt new marketing initiatives, we expect that the percentage of qualified sales leads generated from organic search, customer referrals, and other unpaid sources may continue to decline.

Our largest source of qualified sales leads is free trials of our customer service platform commenced by prospects. For larger organizations, our sales team focuses on a land and expand strategy, which leverages this grassroots adoption and seeks to expand our footprint within organizations. More recently we have begun to develop our field sales and marketing teams primarily responsible for lead discovery, qualification, and account management for larger organizations. Many of our existing customers to date have been small to medium sized organizations that make purchasing decisions with limited interaction with our sales or other personnel; as we continue to focus on and become more dependent on sales to larger organizations and increase our investment in paid

sources of qualified leads, we expect the percentage of qualified leads that come from unpaid sources, such as organic search and customer referrals, to decrease and our sales cycles to lengthen and become less predictable.

For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014, our revenue was \$38.2 million, \$72.0 million, and \$127.0 million, respectively, representing an 88% annual growth rate from 2012 to 2013 and a 76% annual growth rate from 2013 to 2014. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014 we derived \$15.8 million, or 41%, \$29.6 million, or 41%, and \$54.8 million, or 43%, respectively, of our revenue from customers located outside of the United States. We expect that the rate of growth in our revenue will decline as our business scales, even if our revenue continues to grow in absolute terms. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014, we generated net losses of \$24.4 million, \$22.6 million, and \$67.4 million, respectively. We intend to continue to invest aggressively to drive continued growth and market leadership.

The growth of our business and our future success depends on many factors, including our ability to continue to innovate, maintain our leadership in the SMB market, expand our enterprise customer base, and increase our global customer footprint. While these areas represent significant opportunities for us, we also face significant risks and challenges that we must successfully address in order to sustain the growth of our business and improve our operating results. We anticipate that we will expand our operations and headcount in the near term. The expected addition of new personnel and the investments that we anticipate will be necessary to manage our anticipated growth, including investments in leasehold improvements and related fixed assets, will make it more difficult for us to achieve profitability. Many of these investments will occur in advance of experiencing any direct benefit and will make it difficult to determine if we are allocating our resources efficiently.

We have focused on rapidly growing our business and plan to continue to invest for long-term growth. We expect to continue to make significant upfront investments in our self-managed colocation data center infrastructure and additional personnel to support our growth. The amount and timing of these upfront infrastructure investments will vary based on our estimates of projected growth and the scale of such deployments. We also expect to continue to make significant investments in our customer support organization including expanding our product support and professional services teams. Over time, we anticipate that we will gain economies of scale by utilizing added capacity within our self-managed colocation data centers and reducing the need for direct incremental personnel costs resulting from growth in our number of customers. As a result, we expect our gross margin to improve in the future, although our gross margin may fluctuate from period to period as our revenue fluctuates and as a result of the timing and amount of investments to expand our product support team, investments in additional personnel, equipment, and facilities to support our platform architecture, increased share-based compensation expenses, as well as the amortization of costs associated with capitalized internal-use software and purchased intangible assets.

We expect our operating expenses to continue to increase in absolute dollars in future periods. We have invested, and expect to continue to invest, in our software development efforts to introduce new products and broaden our customer service platform s functionality. We plan to continue to expand our sales and marketing organizations, particularly in connection with our efforts to expand our enterprise customer base. We also expect to incur additional general and administrative costs in order to support the growth of our business and the infrastructure required with our obligations as a public company.

#### **Key Business Metrics**

We review a number of operating metrics, including the following key metrics, to evaluate our business, measure our performance, identify trends affecting our business, formulate business plans, and make strategic decisions.

*Number of Paid Customer Accounts.* We believe that our ability to increase our number of paid accounts on our customer service platform and live chat software is an indicator of our market penetration, the growth of our business, and our potential future business opportunities. We define the number of paid customer accounts as the sum of the number of accounts on our customer service platform, exclusive of our Starter plan, free trials or other free services, and the number of accounts using our live chat software, exclusive of free trials or other free services, each as of the end of the period and as identified by a unique account identifier. Use of our customer service platform and live chat software requires separate subscriptions and each of these accounts is treated as a separate paid customer account. Existing customers may also expand their utilization of our customer service platform or live chat software by adding new accounts and a single consolidated organization or customer may have multiple accounts across each of our customer service platform and live chat software to service separate subsidiaries, divisions, or work processes. Each of these accounts is also treated as a separate paid customer account. An increase in the number of paid customer accounts generally correlates to an increase in the number of authorized agents licensed to use our platform, which directly affects our revenue and results of operations. We view growth in this metric as a measure of our success in converting new sales opportunities. We had approximately 52,500 paid customer accounts as of December 31, 2014, including approximately 27,600 paid customer accounts on our customer service platform and approximately 24,900 paid customer accounts using our live chat software. As the total number of paid customer accounts increases, we expect the rate of growth in the number of paid customer accounts to decline.

Prior to December 31, 2014, we measured the number of customer accounts on our customer service platform, exclusive of free trials or other free services, but including our low cost Starter plan, as of the end of specified periods as identified by a unique account identifier. We believe that including the number of paid customer accounts for both our customer service platform and our live chat software in the number of paid customer accounts, while eliminating our Starter plan from this metric, provides an operating metric that reflects the customer accounts that have the most impact on our operating results.

The number of paid customer accounts, as currently calculated, and the number of customer accounts, as previously calculated, as of the last day of each quarter in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 is presented below for comparative purposes.

	As of			
	March 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2014
Paid customer accounts on our customer				
service platform (approximate)	22,100	24,000	25,900	27,600
Paid customer accounts using our live chat				
software (approximate)	17,800	20,100	22,500	24,900
Total paid customer accounts (approximate)	39,900	44,100	48,400	52,500
Customer accounts (as previously				
calculated)	42,685	45,740	48,753	51,721
<b>Dollar-Based Net Expansion Rate</b> . Our abilities relationships with our customers and to increase		•	lent upon our ability t er service platform. W	

relationships with our customers and to increase their utilization of our customer service platform. We believe we can achieve this by focusing on delivering value and functionality that retains our existing customers, expands the number of authorized agents associated with an existing paid customer account on our customer service platform, and results in upgrades to higher-priced subscription plans. Maintaining customer relationships allows us to sustain and increase revenue to the extent customers maintain or increase the number of authorized agents licensed to use our customer service platform. We

assess our performance in this area by measuring our dollar-based net expansion rate. Our dollar-based net expansion rate provides a measurement of our ability to increase revenue across our existing customer base through expansion of authorized agents associated with a paid customer account on our customer service platform, and upgrades in subscription plan, as offset by churn, contraction in authorized agents associated with a paid customer account on our customer service platform, and downgrades in subscription plans. We do not currently incorporate operating metrics associated with our live chat software into our measurement of dollar-based net expansion rate.

Our dollar-based net expansion rate is based upon our monthly recurring revenue for a set of paid customer accounts on our customer service platform. Monthly recurring revenue for a paid customer account is a legal and contractual determination made by assessing the contractual terms of each paid customer account, as of the date of determination, as to the revenue we expect to generate in the next monthly period for that paid customer account, assuming no changes to the subscription and without taking into account any one-time discounts or any platform usage above the subscription base, if any, that may be applicable to such subscription. Monthly recurring revenue is not determined by reference to historical revenue, deferred revenue or any other United States generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, financial measure over any period. It is forward-looking and contractually derived as of the date of determination.

We calculate our dollar-based net expansion rate by dividing our retained revenue net of contraction and churn by our base revenue. We define our base revenue as the aggregate monthly recurring revenue of the paid customer accounts on our customer service platform as of the date one year prior to the date of calculation. We define our retained revenue net of contraction and churn as the aggregate monthly recurring revenue of the same customer base included in our measure of base revenue at the end of the annual period being measured. Our dollar-based net expansion rate is also adjusted to eliminate the effect of certain activities that we identify involving the transfer of agents between paid customer accounts, consolidation of customer accounts, or the split of a single paid customer account into multiple paid customer accounts. In addition, our dollar-based net expansion rate is adjusted to include paid customer accounts in the customer base used to determine retained revenue net of contraction and churn that share common corporate information with customers in the customer base that is used to determine our base revenue. Giving effect to this consolidation results in our dollar-based net expansion rate being calculated across approximately 25,900 customers, as compared to the approximately 27,600 total paid customer accounts as of December 31, 2014. While not material, we believe the failure to account for these activities would otherwise skew our dollar-based net expansion metrics associated with customers that maintain multiple paid customer accounts on our customer service platform. Our measurement of the percentage of monthly recurring revenue for our customer service platform generated by customers with 100 or more agents on our customer service platform similarly includes adjustments to aggregate paid customer accounts that share common corporate information.

As of December 31, 2014, we adjusted our calculation of dollar-based net expansion rate to exclude customer accounts on the low cost Starter plan for our customer service platform. In prior periods, we presented a dollar-based net expansion rate, or the historic dollar-based net expansion rate, which included customer accounts on our low-cost Starter subscription plan for our customer service platform. We calculated the historic dollar-based net expansion rate in the same manner as our current calculation of the dollar-based net expansion rate, with the exception that the customer base used in the determination of retained revenue net of contraction and churn and base revenue included the customer accounts on our low cost Starter subscription plan while our current calculation of dollar-based net expansion rate excludes these accounts. While relatively insignificant, we believe that the exclusion of subscriptions to our low cost Starter plan from our calculation of net dollar expansion provides a more useful measure of the effectiveness of resources we deploy to expand our relationships with existing customers.

Our dollar-based net expansion rate was 120% as of December 31, 2014. We expect our dollar-based net expansion rate to decline over time as our aggregate monthly recurring revenue grows.

The operating metric for our current calculation of dollar-based net expansion rate and our historic dollar-based net expansion rate for the last day of each quarter in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 is presented below for comparative purposes.

	As of				
	March 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2014	
Current calculation of dollar-based net					
expansion rate	121%	120%	121%	120%	
Historic dollar-based net expansion					
rate	123%	122%	123%	122%	
С	omponents of Rea	sults of Operatio	ons		

### Revenue

We derive substantially all of our revenue from subscription services, which are comprised of subscription fees from customer accounts on our customer service platform and, to a lesser extent, live chat software. Each subscription may have multiple authorized users, and we refer to each such user as an agent. The number of agents ranges from one to thousands for various customer accounts. Our pricing is generally established on a per agent basis. We offer a range of subscription account plans for our customer service platform and live chat software that vary in pricing based on functionality, type and, for our customer service platform, the amount of product support we offer and service-level guarantees. Certain arrangements provide for incremental fees above a fixed maximum number of monthly agents during the subscription term. We sell subscription services under contractual agreements that vary in length, ranging between one month and multiple years, with the majority of subscriptions having a term of either one month or one year.

Subscription fees are generally non-refundable regardless of the actual use of the service. Subscription revenue is typically affected by the number of customer accounts, number of agents, and the type of plan purchased by our customers, and is recognized ratably over the contractual term of the arrangement beginning on the date that our services are made available to our customers. Subscription services purchased online are typically paid for via a credit card on the date of purchase while subscription services purchased through our internal sales organization are generally billed with monthly, quarterly, or annual payment frequency. Due to our mixed contract lengths and billing frequencies, the annualized value of the arrangements we enter into with our customers may not be fully reflected in deferred revenue at any single point in time. Accordingly, we do not believe that the change in deferred revenue for any period is an accurate indicator of future revenue for a given period of time.

We derive an immaterial amount of revenue from implementation, voice, and training services, for which we recognize revenue upon completion.

### Cost of Revenue, Gross Margin, and Operating Expenses

*Cost of Revenue*. Cost of revenue consists primarily of personnel costs (including salaries, share-based compensation, and benefits) for employees associated with our platform infrastructure and our product support

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organizations, depreciation and other expenses associated with our self-managed colocation data centers, data center costs related to hosting our platform, amortization expense associated with capitalized internal-use software, payment processing fees, amortization

expense associated with purchased intangible assets, and allocated shared costs. We allocate shared costs such as facilities, shared information technology and security costs, and employee benefit costs to all departments based on headcount. As such, allocated shared costs are reflected in cost of revenue and each operating expense category.

We currently utilize third-party managed hosting facilities located in North America, Europe, and Asia and self-managed colocation data centers in which we manage our own network equipment and systems. We currently operate in three such self-managed colocation data centers located in California, Virginia, and Ireland. In order to improve our long-term cost efficiency, we intend to expand our operations in these and establish other self-managed colocation data centers over time. Our live chat software was originally hosted in a managed hosting facility in Florida and in January 2015, we migrated all accounts to our self-managed colocation facility in Ireland. In certain markets and for certain products, we may elect not to pursue our self-managed colocation strategy, depending on individual market dynamics.

We intend to continue to invest additional resources in our platform infrastructure and our product support organizations. As we continue to invest in technology innovation, we expect to have increased capitalized internal-use software costs and related amortization. We expect our investment in technology to not only expand the capability of our customer service platform and live chat software but also increase the efficiency of how we deliver our customer service platform and live chat software, enabling us to improve our gross margin over time. The level and timing of investment in these areas could affect our cost of revenue in the future.

*Gross Margin.* Gross margin is gross profit expressed as a percentage of revenue. Our gross margin may fluctuate from period to period as our revenue fluctuates and as a result of the timing and amount of investments to expand our product support and professional services teams, investments in additional personnel, equipment, and facilities to support our platform architecture, increased share-based compensation expenses, as well as the amortization of costs associated with capitalized internal-use software and purchased intangible assets.

*Research and Development.* Research and development expenses consist primarily of personnel costs (including salaries, share-based compensation, and benefits) for employees associated with our research and development organization and allocated shared costs.

We focus our research and development efforts on the continued development of our customer service platform and live chat software, including the development and deployment of new features and functionality and enhancements to our software architecture. We expect that, in the future, research and development expenses will increase in absolute dollars. However, we expect our research and development expenses to decrease modestly as a percentage of our revenue in the long-term, although this may fluctuate from period to period depending on fluctuations in revenue and the timing and extent of our research and development expenses. In particular, these expenses are sensitive to the impact of share-based compensation which may cause these expenses to fluctuate from period to period.

*Sales and Marketing.* Sales and marketing expenses consist of personnel costs (including salaries, commissions, share-based compensation, and benefits) for employees associated with our sales and marketing organizations, costs of marketing activities, and allocated shared costs. Marketing activities include online lead generation, advertising, promotional events, and public and community relations. Sales commissions and other incremental costs to acquire contracts are expensed as incurred.

We focus our sales and marketing efforts on generating awareness of our company, creating sales leads, establishing and promoting our brand, and cultivating a community of successful and vocal

customers. We plan to continue investing in sales and marketing by increasing the number of direct sales employees, developing our field sales and marketing teams, expanding our indirect sales channels, building brand awareness, and sponsoring additional marketing events, which we believe will enable us to add new customers and increase penetration within our existing customer base. Because we do not have a long history of undertaking or growing many of these activities, we cannot predict whether, or to what extent, our revenue will increase as we invest in these strategies. We expect our sales and marketing expenses to continue to increase in absolute dollars and continue to be our largest operating expense category for the foreseeable future. Our sales and marketing expenses as a percentage of our revenue over time may fluctuate from period to period depending on fluctuations in revenue and the timing and extent of our sales and marketing expenses. In particular, these expenses are sensitive to the impact of share-based compensation which may cause these expenses to fluctuate from period to period.

*General and Administrative*. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of personnel costs (including salaries, share-based compensation, and benefits) for our executive, finance, legal, human resources, and other administrative employees. In addition, general and administrative expenses include fees for third-party professional services, including legal, tax, and accounting services, and other corporate expenses and allocated shared costs.

We expect to incur incremental costs associated with supporting the growth of our business, both in terms of size and geographic expansion, and the infrastructure required to be a public company. Such costs include increases in our finance, legal, and human resources personnel, additional legal, tax, and accounting services fees, insurance costs, board of directors compensation and costs of achieving and maintaining compliance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and other costs associated with being a public company. As a result, we expect our general and administrative expenses to continue to increase in absolute dollars for the foreseeable future. However, we expect our general and administrative expenses to decrease modestly as a percentage of our revenue in the long-term, although this may fluctuate from period to period depending on fluctuations in revenue and the timing and extent of our general and administrative expenses. In particular, these expenses are sensitive to the impact of share-based compensation which may cause these expenses to fluctuate from period to period to period.

## Other Expense, Net

Other expense, net consists primarily of interest expense associated with our credit facility and foreign currency losses, offset by interest income from marketable securities.

## Provision for (Benefit from) Income Taxes

Provision for (benefit from) income taxes consists of federal and state income taxes in the United States and income taxes in certain foreign jurisdictions. See Note 11 of the Notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

# Results of Operations for Fiscal Years 2012, 2013, and 2014

The following tables set forth our results of operations for the periods presented in dollars and as a percentage of our revenue:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2012	2013	2014
	(	(In thousands)	)
Revenue	\$ 38,228	\$ 72,045	\$127,049
Cost of revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	13,253	24,531	46,047
Gross profit	24,975	47,514	81,002
Operating expenses <sup>(1)</sup>			
Research and development	14,816	15,288	36,403
Sales and marketing	22,749	37,622	77,875
General and administrative	11,558	16,437	32,869
Total operating expenses	49,123	69,347	147,147
Operating loss	(24,148)	(21,833)	(66,145)
Other expense, net	(96)	(517)	(1,533)
Loss before provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(24,244)	(22,350)	(67,678)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	121	221	(263)
Net loss	\$ (24,365)	\$ (22,571)	\$ (67,415)

# (1) Includes share-based compensation expense as follows:

	Year	Year Ended December 31,			
	2012	2012 2013 2014			
		(In thousands)			
Cost of revenue	\$ 129	\$ 254	\$ 2,464		
Research and development	4,117	635	10,918		
Sales and marketing	1,313	1,210	10,680		
General and administrative	4,081	2,755	8,077		

	Year	Year Ended December 31,			
	2012	2012 2013 20			
	(As a ]	percentage of revo	enue)		
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Cost of revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	34.7	34.0	36.2		

Gross profit	65.3	66.0	63.8
Operating expenses <sup>(1)</sup>			
Research and development	38.8	21.2	28.7
Sales and marketing	59.5	52.2	61.3
General and administrative	30.2	22.8	25.9
Total operating expenses	128.5	96.3	115.8
Operating loss	(63.2)	(30.3)	(52.1)
Other expense, net	(0.3)	(0.7)	(1.2)
Loss before provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(63.4)	(31.0)	(53.3)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	0.3	0.3	(0.2)
Net loss	(63.7)%	(31.3)%	(53.1)%

(1) Includes share-based compensation expense as follows:

	Year E	Year Ended December 31,				
	2012	2012 2013				
	(As a pe	(As a percentage of revenue)				
Cost of revenue	0.3%	0.4%	1.9%			
Research and development	10.8	0.9	8.6			
Sales and marketing	3.4	1.7	8.4			
General and administrative	10.7	3.8	6.4			

Prior to our IPO, we granted restricted stock units and certain stock options with both a service condition and a performance condition, or Performance Awards. The service condition for substantially all of the Performance Awards is satisfied over four years. The performance condition was satisfied upon the effectiveness of the registration statement related to our IPO. No share-based compensation expense had been recognized for the Performance Awards prior to our IPO. Upon the satisfaction of the performance condition in May 2014, we recognized a cumulative share-based compensation expense for the Performance Awards that had met the service condition. For the year ended December 31, 2014, share-based compensation expense related to the Performance Awards was \$12.7 million, including \$0.9 million in cost of revenue, \$7.8 million in research and development, \$2.4 million in sales and marketing, and \$1.6 million in general and administrative expenses, respectively.

In September 2012, in connection with our sale of the Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, the purchasers of the Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock conducted a tender offer to acquire approximately 8.0 million shares of common stock from employees, former employees, and other existing investors. As a result of this transaction, we recorded a total of \$8.6 million in share-based compensation expense for the difference between the price paid for shares held by our employees and former employee stockholders and the estimated fair market value on the date of the transaction. Of the total share-based compensation expense, we recorded \$20,000, \$3.9 million, \$1.0 million, and \$3.7 million in cost of revenue, research and development, sales and marketing, and general and administrative expenses, respectively.

### Revenue

	Year 2012	Ended Decem 2013 (In thousa	ber 31, 2014 ands, except pe	2012 to 2013 % Change rcentages)	2013 to 2014 % Change
Revenue	\$ 38,228	\$ 72,045	\$ 127,049	88%	76%

Revenue increased \$33.8 million, or 88%, in 2013 compared to 2012. Of the total increase in revenue, \$13.5 million, or 40%, was attributable to revenue from new accounts acquired from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013, net of churn and contraction, and \$20.3 million, or 60%, was attributable to revenue from accounts existing on or before December 31, 2012, net of churn and contraction.

Revenue increased \$55.0 million, or 76%, in 2014 compared to 2013. Of the total increase in revenue, \$23.2 million, or 42%, was attributable to revenue from new accounts acquired from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014, net of churn and contraction, and \$31.8 million, or 58%, was attributable to revenue from accounts existing on or

before December 31, 2013, net of churn and contraction.

Revenue from customer accounts that are invoiced in aggregate is treated as being generated from a single customer account. The acquisition date of customer accounts that are invoiced in aggregate is determined using the establishment date of the earliest customer account.

## Cost of Revenue and Gross Margin

	Year E 2012	Year Ended December 31, 2012 2013 2014			2013 to 2014 % Change
		(In thousa	nds, except per	centages)	
Cost of revenue	\$13,253	\$24,531	\$46,047	85%	88%
Gross margin	65.3%	66.0%	63.8%		

Cost of revenue increased \$11.3 million, or 85%, in 2013 compared to 2012. The overall increase was due to increased employee compensation-related costs of \$4.4 million associated with our substantial increase in headcount, increased depreciation expense and other costs associated with our self-managed colocation data centers of \$2.1 million driven by our investments in building out and increasing capacity within our self-managed colocation data centers, and increased hosting fees of \$1.2 million as we increased data center capacity to support our growth. Further contributing to the increase was \$0.9 million in amortization expense associated with capitalized internal-use software, an increase of \$0.4 million in payment processing fees and an increase in allocated shared costs of \$0.9 million.

Our gross margin increased to 66.0% in 2013, as compared to 65.3% in 2012. The increase in gross margin was primarily driven by economies of scale in our operations during the period reflected by our ability to maintain growth in costs of revenue at a level lower than our revenue growth.

Cost of revenue increased \$21.5 million, or 88%, in 2014 compared to 2013. The overall increase was primarily due to increased employee compensation-related costs of \$9.5 million associated with our substantial increase in headcount, the share-based compensation expense related to the Performance Awards described above, increased depreciation expense and other costs associated with our self-managed colocation data centers of \$2.9 million driven by our investments in building out and increasing capacity within our self-managed colocation data centers, and increased amortization expense associated with capitalized internal-use software of \$1.5 million as we continue to develop additional features and functionalities of our platform. Further contributing to the increase was \$1.2 million in hosting fees as we increased data center capacity to support our growth, an increase of \$1.2 million in amortization expense of acquired intangibles in connection with our acquisition of Zopim in the three months ended March 31, 2014, and an increase of \$3.4 million in allocated shared costs primarily due to increased facilities expenses.

Our gross margin decreased to 63.8% in 2014, as compared to 66.0% in 2013. The decrease was primarily due to a 2.6% increase in employee-related compensation costs, driven by increased share-based compensation expense, and a 1.1% increase in allocated shared costs as a percentage of revenue, offset by a 1.7% decrease in hosting fees as a percentage of revenue driven by efficiency realized from our investments in building out our self-managed colocation data centers.

## **Operating Expenses**

## **Research and Development Expenses**

	Year Ended December 31,           2012         2013         2014			2012 to 2013 % Change	2013 to 2014 % Change
		(In thousa	nds, except j	percentages)	C
Research and development	\$14,816	\$15,288	\$36,403	3%	138%

Research and development expenses increased \$0.5 million, or 3%, in 2013 compared to 2012. The increase was primarily due to an increase of \$3.3 million in employee compensation-related costs, driven by our substantial increase in headcount, and an increase of \$1.2 million in allocated shared costs. The 2013 increase was largely offset by the \$3.9 million charge recorded in connection with the 2012 tender offer described above.

Research and development expenses increased \$21.1 million, or 138%, in 2014 compared to 2013. The increase was primarily due to an increase of \$17.4 million in employee compensation-related costs, driven by our substantial increase in headcount and the share-based compensation expense related to the Performance Awards described above, and an increase of \$2.9 million in allocated shared costs.

## Sales and Marketing Expenses

	Year H	Year Ended December 31,			2013 to 2014
	2012	2013	2014	% Change	% Change
		(In thousa	ands, except <b>j</b>	percentages)	
Sales and marketing	\$ 22,749	\$ 37,622	\$77,875	65%	107%

Sales and marketing expenses increased \$14.9 million, or 65%, in 2013 compared to 2012. The overall increase was primarily due to increased employee compensation-related costs of \$9.4 million and increased marketing program costs of \$3.3 million. The 2013 increase in employee compensation-related costs, mainly consisting of salaries, sales commissions, and share-based compensation expense, was driven by the substantial increase in our sales force. The 2013 increase in marketing program costs was primarily driven by increases in online lead generation marketing programs to drive the adoption of our platform. Additionally, allocated shared costs increased \$2.1 million. The 2013 increase was partially offset by the \$1.0 million charge recorded in connection with the 2012 tender offer described above.

Sales and marketing expenses increased \$40.3 million, or 107%, in 2014 compared to 2013. The overall increase was primarily due to increased employee compensation-related costs of \$24.4 million, increased marketing program costs of \$6.8 million, and increased travel expenses of \$1.8 million. The 2014 increase in employee compensation-related costs, mainly consisting of salaries, sales commissions, and share-based compensation expense, was driven by the substantial increase in our sales force, share-based compensation expense related to the Performance Awards described above, and \$4.1 million in additional share-based compensation expense related to the accelerated vesting of certain stock options. The 2014 increase in marketing program costs was primarily driven by increases in online lead generation marketing programs to drive the adoption of our platform. Additionally, allocated shared costs increased \$5.3 million.

## General and Administrative Expenses

	Year H 2012	Ended Decem	2014	2012 to 2013 % Change	2013 to 2014 % Change		
	(In thousands, except percentages)						
General and administrative	\$11,558	\$ 16,437	\$ 32,869	42%	100%		

General and administrative expenses increased \$4.9 million, or 42%, in 2013 compared to 2012. The increase was primarily due to an increase in employee compensation-related costs of \$7.1 million associated with our substantial increase in headcount and an increase of \$1.6 million in professional and outside services costs, comprised primarily of fees related to legal and accounting services. In addition, in May 2013, we recorded \$1.7 million in share-based compensation expense related to the

accelerated vesting of certain stock options. The 2013 increase was partially offset by the \$3.7 million charge recorded in connection with the 2012 tender offer described above.

General and administrative expenses increased \$16.4 million, or 100%, in 2014 compared to 2013. The increase was primarily due to an increase in employee compensation-related costs of \$10.4 million and an increase in professional and outside services costs of \$2.8 million. The increase in employee compensation-related costs was due to a substantial increase in headcount and share-based compensation expense related to the Performance Awards described above, partially offset by \$1.7 million in share-based compensation expense recorded in 2013 related to the accelerated vesting of certain stock options. The increase in professional and outside services costs was driven by increased level of business activities and increased costs of being a public company. Additionally, allocated shared costs increased \$2.0 million.

### **Quarterly Results of Operations**

The following unaudited quarterly results of operations data for each of the eight quarters in the two-year period ended December 31, 2014 have been prepared on a basis consistent with our audited consolidated annual financial statements and include, in management s opinion, all normal recurring adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the results of operations data for these periods, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. The following quarterly financial data should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. The results of historical periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for any future period.

				Three Mo	onths Ende	d		
	Mar 31, 2013	Jun 30, 2013	Sep 30, 2013	Dec 31, 2013 (In th	Mar 31, 2014 ousands)	Jun 30, 2014	Sep 30, 2014	Dec 31, 2014
Consolidated Statement of Operations Data:								
Revenue	\$13,911	\$16,396	\$19,237	\$22,501	\$ 25,092	\$ 29,506	\$ 33,910	\$ 38,541
Cost of revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	4,870	5,681	6,327	7,653	8,995	11,731	11,684	13,637
Gross profit	9,041	10,715	12,910	14,848	16,097	17,775	22,226	24,904
Operating expenses <sup>(1)</sup> :								
Research and								
development	3,349	3,528	3,860	4,551	5,178	10,499	9,550	11,176
Sales and marketing	7,995	8,208	10,015	11,404	14,287	20,339	21,548	21,701
General and administrative	2,958	5,140	3,646	4,693	6,384	8,315	8,940	9,230
Total operating expenses	14,302	16,876	17,521	20,648	25,849	39,153	40,038	42,107
Operating loss	(5,261)	(6,161)	(4,611)	(5,800)	(9,752)	(21,378)	(17,812)	(17,203)
Other expense, net	(77)	(133)	(102)	(205)	(458)	(450)	(343)	(282)
Loss before provision for (benefit from) income			(4,713)	(6,005)	(10,210)	(21,828)	(18,155)	(17,485)

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taxes								
Provision for (benefit								
from) income taxes	20	58	42	101	49	(85)	(236)	9
Net loss	\$ (5,358)	\$ (6,352)	\$ (4,755)	\$ (6,106)	\$(10,259)	\$(21,743)	\$(17,919)	\$(17,494)

(1) Share-based compensation expense was allocated as follows:

	Three Months Ended							
	Mar 31, 2013	Jun 30, 2013	Sep 30, 2013	Dec 31, 2013	Mar 31, 2014	Jun 30, 2014	Sep 30, 2014	Dec 31, 2014
		(In thousands)						
Cost of revenue	\$ 39	\$ 61	\$ 77	\$ 77	\$ 90	\$ 1,010	\$ 591	\$ 773
Research and development	71	155	196	213	310	4,168	3,052	3,388
Sales and marketing	159	229	338	484	490	3,268	4,877	2,045
General and administrative	133	2,022	264	336	934	2,537	2,298	2,308

		Three Months Ended						
	Mar 31, 2013	Jun 30, 2013	Sep 30, 2013	Dec 31, 2013	Mar 31, 2014	Jun 30, 2014	Sep 30, 2014	Dec 31, 2014
	2015	2013			2014 ge of revenu		2014	2014
Consolidated			(115	u per centu	ge of revenu	)		
Statement of								
<b>Operations Data:</b>								
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	35.0	34.6	32.9	34.0	35.8	39.8	34.5	35.4
Gross profit	65.0	65.4	67.1	66.0	64.2	60.2	65.5	64.6
Operating								
expenses <sup>(1)</sup> :								
Research and			• • •				• • •	
development	24.1	21.5	20.1	20.2	20.6	35.6	28.2	29.0
Sales and marketing	57.5	50.1	52.1	50.7	56.9	68.9	63.5	56.3
General and	01.0	21.2	10.0	20.0	25.4	20.2	26.4	22.0
administrative	21.3	31.3	19.0	20.9	25.4	28.2	26.4	23.9
Total operating								
expenses	102.8	102.9	91.1	91.8	103.0	132.7	118.1	109.3
expenses	102.0	102.7	71.1	71.0	105.0	132.7	110.1	107.5
Operating loss	(37.8)	(37.6)	(24.0)	(25.8)	(38.9)	(72.5)	(52.5)	(44.6)
Other expense, net	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.5)	(0.9)	(1.8)	(1.5)	(1.0)	(0.7)
•		, , ,	. ,	, í	. ,	, í	, , ,	, í
Loss before provision	l							
for (benefit from)								
income taxes	(38.4)	(38.4)	(24.5)	(26.7)	(40.7)	(74.0)	(53.5)	(45.4)
Provision for (benefit								
from) income taxes	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	(0.3)	(0.7)	0.0
Net loss	(38.5)%	(38.7)%	(24.7)%	(27.1)%	(40.9)%	(73.7)%	(52.8)%	(45.4)%

(1) Includes share-based compensation expense as follows:

	Three Months Ended								
	Mar 31, 2013	Jun 30, 2013	Sep 30, 2013	Dec 31, 2013	Mar 31, 2014	Jun 30, 2014	Sep 30, 2014	Dec 31, 2014	
	2015	2013			2014 tage of reve		2014	2014	
Cost of revenue	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	3.4%	1.7%	2.0%	
Research and development	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	14.1	9.0	8.8	
Sales and marketing	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.0	11.1	14.4	5.3	
General and administrative	1.0	12.3	1.4	1.5	3.7	8.6	6.8	6.0	
Quartarly Trands in Royan	ue and Co	st of Rovon	110						

Quarterly Trends in Revenue and Cost of Revenue

Our quarterly revenue increased sequentially for each period presented, primarily due to sales of new subscriptions to our platform and net expansion by our existing customers. We cannot assure you that this pattern of sequential growth in revenue will continue. In future periods, as our rate of revenue growth declines, seasonality in our revenue may become more apparent.

Our gross margin in the first quarter of any fiscal year is negatively impacted relative to the preceding fourth quarter due to the fewer number of days in the first quarter over which we record subscription revenue as compared to the preceding fourth quarter and the fact that certain expenses in our cost of revenue are not sensitive to the number of days in the quarter.

## Quarterly Trends in Operating Expenses

Our quarterly operating expenses increased sequentially for each period presented, primarily due to increased compensation-related costs related to an increase in headcount in connection with the expansion of our business. In the three months ended June 30, 2014, we recorded share-based compensation expense of \$6.1 million related to the Performance Awards. Of the total share-based compensation expense, we recorded \$0.6 million in cost of revenue, \$3.2 million in research and development, \$1.3 million in sales and marketing, and \$1.0 million in general and administrative expenses, respectively. In addition, in the three months ended June 30, 2013 and September 30, 2014, we recorded \$1.7 million and \$2.8 million in share-based compensation expense as a

component of general and administrative and sales and marketing expenses, respectively, related to the accelerated vesting of certain stock awards.

## **Credit Facility**

We have a credit facility with Silicon Valley Bank consisting of a \$20.0 million revolving line of credit and a \$10.0 million equipment line of credit. As of December 31, 2013, the outstanding balance under the revolving line of credit was \$20.0 million. On June 9, 2014, we repaid all outstanding principal and accrued interest under the revolving line of credit and as of December 31, 2014 there was no outstanding balance. As of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014, the outstanding balance under the equipment line of credit was \$3.8 million and \$7.0 million, respectively.

Prior to our IPO, borrowings on the revolving line of credit bore interest at the prime rate plus 2.0%. Upon the consummation of our IPO, the interest rate was reduced to the prime rate. Borrowings on the revolving line of credit are subject to a borrowing base limit determined monthly based on our recurring revenue metrics from previous months and the ratio of certain current assets to current liabilities as of the previous month end. To the extent we borrow funds pursuant to the revolving line of credit, we are entitled to make interest-only payments until January 1, 2016, when the outstanding balance is due in full.

Borrowings on the equipment line of credit bear interest of 2.5% per annum. For each equipment advance, we were entitled to make interest-only payments until September 14, 2014, when the last draw against the equipment line of credit could be made. Outstanding balance under the equipment line of credit is payable in 30 equal monthly installments, with the last payment due on March 14, 2017. We are also required to make a final payment fee of \$0.3 million on March 14, 2017.

The credit facility is collateralized by substantially all of our assets, excluding our intellectual property. Our domestic subsidiary is a guarantor of the credit facility and we have pledged up to 65% of the equity in our international subsidiaries as collateral. The credit facility also imposes various covenants on us, including the delivery of financial and other information, the maintenance of our primary operating and securities accounts with the lender, the maintenance of minimum revenue targets and an agreed upon ratio of certain current assets to current liabilities, as well as limitations on dispositions, changes in business or management, certain mergers or consolidations, dividends and other corporate activities. As of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014, we were in compliance with all of the covenants contained in the credit facility.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2014, our principal sources of liquidity were cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities totaling \$131.7 million, which were held for working capital purposes, as well as the available balance of our credit facility. Our cash equivalents and marketable securities are comprised of corporate bonds, money market funds, asset backed securities, commercial paper, and U.S. treasury securities.

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the periods indicated:

	Year 1	Year Ended December 31,				
	2012	2012 2013				
		(In thousands)	)			
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (5,096)	\$ 4,005	\$ 2,090			
Cash used in investing activities	(7,119)	(24,186)	(71,297)			
Cash provided by financing activities	46,705	25,216	95,768			

To date, we have financed our operations primarily through sales of equity securities. From our inception through December 31, 2014, we have received cash proceeds of \$174.4 million from the sale of equity securities, net of issuance costs paid. We have also financed our operations through customer payments for subscription to our customer service platform and live chat software, as well as borrowings under our credit facility. We believe that our existing cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities balances together with cash generated from operations and the available balance of our credit facility will be sufficient to meet our working capital and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next 12 months.

Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors including growth in our customer accounts and continued customer expansion, the timing and extent of spending to support product development efforts, the expansion of sales and marketing activities, ongoing investments in our platform infrastructure, and the introduction of new and enhanced products, features and functionality. We may in the future enter into arrangements to acquire or invest in complementary businesses, services and technologies and intellectual property rights. We may be required to seek additional equity or debt financing in order to meet these future capital requirements. In the event that additional financing is required from outside sources, we may not be able to raise it on terms acceptable to us, or at all. If we are unable to raise additional capital when desired, our business, results of operations and financial condition would be adversely affected.

In March 2014, we completed the acquisition of Zopim. The purchase price of approximately \$15.8 million (\$4.9 million of cash and \$10.9 million of our common stock) included \$1.1 million of cash and \$2.4 million of common stock consideration held back between 12 and 18 months as partial security for standard indemnification obligations and which are payable in the future under terms specified in the stock purchase agreement. In connection with the acquisition of Zopim, we established a retention plan pursuant to which we will pay up to \$13.9 million in cash and equity consideration over two and three years, respectively, to Zopim employees in connection with their continued employment.

Prior to the expiration of the lock-up agreements in connection with our IPO, we had elected to net share settle our restricted stock units by withholding shares and remitting income tax on behalf of the applicable employees. During the year ended December 31, 2014, cash used for tax payments related to net share settlement of restricted stock units was \$2.1 million. Upon the expiration of the lock-up agreements in November 2014, we generally began requiring that employees sell a portion of the shares that they receive upon the vesting of restricted stock units in order to cover any required withholding taxes (sell-to-cover). We expect this sell-to-cover approach will reduce our cash outflows.

## **Operating Activities**

Our largest source of operating cash inflows is cash collections from our customers for subscription services. Our primary uses of cash from operating activities are for employee-related expenditures, leased facilities, and hosting fees.

Net cash used in operating activities in 2012 was \$5.1 million, reflecting our net loss of \$24.4 million, adjusted by non-cash charges including share-based compensation expense of

\$9.6 million and depreciation and amortization of \$2.5 million, and changes in our working capital. The changes in our working capital were primarily attributable to an increase in deferred revenue of \$7.7 million due to the growth of our subscription services, an increase in accrued compensation liabilities of \$1.6 million, primarily due to increased headcount, and an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$1.1 million due to increased accrual for taxes and timing of payments. These sources of cash flow were partially offset by an increase in prepaid expenses of \$1.6 million primarily due to retention-related compensation, which were amortized as compensation expense over the required service period and an increase in accounts receivable of \$1.4 million due to higher customer billings related to the increase in subscription services during the period.

Net cash provided by operating activities in 2013 was \$4.0 million, reflecting our net loss of \$22.6 million, adjusted by non-cash charges including depreciation and amortization of \$5.2 million, share-based compensation expense of \$4.9 million, and changes in our working capital. The changes in our working capital were primarily attributable to an increase in deferred revenue of \$13.9 million due to the growth of our subscription services, an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$4.1 million due to timing of payments and a higher level of expenses consistent with the overall growth of our business, and an increase in accrued compensation liabilities of \$2.0 million primarily due to a significant increase in headcount. These sources of cash flow were partially offset by an increase in accounts receivable of \$3.6 million due to higher customer billings related to the increase in subscription services during the period and an increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets of \$0.3 million primarily due to increases in prepaid rent.

Net cash provided by operating activities in 2014 was \$2.1 million, reflecting our net loss of \$67.4 million, adjusted by non-cash charges including share-based compensation expense of \$32.1 million, depreciation and amortization of \$11.5 million, and changes in our working capital. The changes in our working capital were primarily attributable to an increase in deferred revenue of \$22.4 million due to the growth of our subscription services, an increase in accrued compensation liabilities of \$5.8 million primarily due to a significant increase in headcount and timing of payments, an increase in other assets and liabilities of \$1.7 million due to increased deferred rent, and an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$1.3 million due to timing of payments and a higher level of expenses consistent with the overall growth of our business. These sources of cash flow were partially offset by an increase in accounts receivable of \$3.8 million due to higher customer billings related to the increase in subscription services during the period and an increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets of \$1.4 million primarily due to increases in prepaid subscriptions of business software.

## **Investing** Activities

Net cash used in investing activities in 2012 of \$7.1 million was primarily attributable to purchases of property and equipment of \$3.6 million to accommodate headcount growth and to build out our self-managed colocation data centers, and capitalized internal-use software costs of \$3.5 million associated with an upgrade of our platform introduced in the third quarter of 2012 and the development of additional features and functionality.

Net cash used in investing activities in 2013 of \$24.2 million was primarily attributable to purchases of marketable securities of \$12.4 million, purchases of property and equipment of \$7.1 million primarily associated with hosting equipment to build out our self-managed colocation data centers, and capitalized internal-use software costs of \$4.7 million associated with the development of additional features and functionality of our platform.

Net cash used in investing activities in 2014 of \$71.3 million was primarily attributable to purchases of marketable securities of \$54.3 million, purchases of property and equipment of \$21.7 million primarily associated with leasehold improvements related to our new offices and hosting

equipment, capitalized internal-use software costs of \$8.0 million associated with the development of additional features and functionality of our platform, and payments of \$1.9 million for the acquisition of Zopim, net of cash acquired. The use of cash in investing activities was partially offset by the sale and maturities of marketable securities of \$14.5 million.

## **Financing** Activities

During 2012, cash provided by financing activities of \$46.7 million was primarily attributable to net proceeds from issuance of our Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock of \$44.9 million and proceeds from exercise of stock options of \$2.1 million, partially offset by principal payments on capital lease obligations of \$0.3 million.

During 2013, cash provided by financing activities of \$25.2 million was primarily attributable to proceeds from borrowings under our credit facility of \$23.8 million and proceeds from exercise of stock options of \$1.8 million, partially offset by principal payments on capital lease obligations of \$0.3 million.

During 2014, cash provided by financing activities of \$95.8 million was primarily attributable to net proceeds from our IPO of \$103.1 million, proceeds from the issuance of common stock associated with our employee equity plans of \$11.6 million, and borrowings under our credit facility of \$3.9 million. Cash provided by financing activities was partially offset by principal payments on our credit facility of \$20.7 million and payments for withholding taxes related to the net share settlement of restricted stock units of \$2.1 million.

### **Contractual Obligations and Other Commitments**

Our principal commitments consist of obligations under our operating leases for office space, contractual commitments for services related to our colocation data centers and other support services, and our credit facility. The following table summarizes our contractual obligations as of December 31, 2014 (in thousands):

	Payments Due by Period					
	Less than 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total	
Contractual Obligations:						
Debt obligations	\$ 3,041	\$ 3,911	\$	\$	\$ 6,952	
Operating lease obligations	7,025	14,002	13,608	12,707	47,342	
Purchase obligations	2,252	2,137			4,389	
Total contractual obligations	\$ 12,318	\$20,050	\$13,608	\$ 12,707	\$ 58,683	

### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

Through December 31, 2014, we did not have any relationships with unconsolidated organizations or financial partnerships, such as structured finance or special purpose entities that would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes.

### Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

## Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

We conduct transactions, particularly intercompany transactions, in foreign currencies, primarily the British Pound Sterling, Euro, Australian Dollar, Danish Krone, Singapore Dollar, Japanese Yen,

Philippine Peso, and Brazilian Real. Except for our Singapore subsidiary, our international subsidiaries maintain certain current asset and current liability balances that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency is the U.S. dollar. Our Singapore subsidiary s functional currency is the Singapore Dollar. Changes in the value of foreign currencies relative to the U.S. dollar can affect our revenue, operating expenses, and other expenses as expressed in the U.S dollar. While we have primarily transacted with customers in the U.S. dollar, we have also historically transacted in foreign currencies for subscriptions to our customer service platform and expect to significantly expand the number of transactions with customers that are denominated in foreign currencies in the near future.

Foreign currency gains and losses were not significant for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014. While we have not engaged in hedging of our foreign currency transactions to date, we are currently evaluating the costs and benefits of initiating such a program and may, in the future, hedge selected significant transactions denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar.

### Interest Rate Sensitivity

We had cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities totaling \$131.7 million at December 31, 2014, of which \$72.8 million was invested in corporate bonds, money market funds, asset-backed securities, commercial paper, and U.S. treasury securities. The cash and cash equivalents are held for working capital purposes. Our investments in marketable securities are made for capital preservation purposes. We do not enter into investments for trading or speculative purposes.

Our cash equivalents and our portfolio of marketable securities are subject to market risk due to changes in interest rates. Fixed rate securities may have their market value adversely affected due to a rise in interest rates, while floating rate securities may produce less income than expected if interest rates fall. Due in part to these factors, our future investment income may fluctuate due to changes in interest rates or we may suffer losses in principal if we are forced to sell securities that decline in market value due to changes in interest rates. However because we classify our debt securities as available for sale, no gains or losses are recognized due to changes in interest rates unless such securities are sold prior to maturity or declines in fair value are determined to be other-than-temporary.

As of December 31, 2014, we do not believe that an increase or decrease in interest rates of ten percent (10%) would have a material effect on the value of our cash equivalents and portfolio of marketable securities. Fluctuations in the value of our cash equivalents and portfolio of marketable securities caused by a change in interest rates (gains or losses on the carrying value) are recorded in other comprehensive income, and are realized only if we sell the underlying securities prior to maturity.

### **Critical Accounting Polices and Estimates**

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP. In the preparation of these consolidated financial statements, we are required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, costs and expenses, and related disclosures. To the extent that there are material differences between these estimates and actual results, our financial condition or results of operations would be affected. We base our estimates on past experience and other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, and we evaluate these estimates on an ongoing basis. We refer to accounting estimates of this type as critical accounting policies and estimates, which we discuss below.

### **Revenue Recognition**

We generate substantially all of our revenue from subscription services, which are comprised of subscription fees from customer accounts on our customer service platform and, to a lesser extent, live

chat software. Arrangements with customers do not provide the customer with the right to take possession of the software supporting our customer service platform or live chat software at any time, and are therefore accounted for as service contracts. Subscription service arrangements are generally non-cancelable and do not provide for refunds to customers in the event of cancellations or any other right of return. We record revenue net of sales or excise taxes.

We commence revenue recognition when all of the following conditions are met:

There is persuasive evidence of an arrangement;

The service has been or is being provided to the customer;

The collection of the fees is reasonably assured; and

The amount of fees to be paid by the customer is fixed or determinable.

Subscription revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the contractual term of the arrangement beginning on the date that our service is made available to the customer. Payments received in advance of services being rendered are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period.

Certain customers have arrangements that provide for a maximum number of users over the contract term, with usage measured monthly. Revenue for these arrangements is recognized ratably over the contract terms. Incremental fees are incurred when the maximum number of users is exceeded, and any incremental fees are recognized as revenue ratably over the remaining contractual term.

We derive an immaterial amount of revenue from implementation, voice, and training services, for which we recognize revenue upon completion.

### Capitalized Internal-Use Software Costs

We capitalize certain development costs incurred in connection with software development for our platform and software used in operations. Costs incurred in the preliminary stages of development are expensed as incurred. Once software has reached the development stage, internal and external costs, if direct and incremental, are capitalized until the software is substantially complete and ready for its intended use. Capitalization ceases upon completion of all substantial testing. We also capitalize costs related to specific upgrades and enhancements when it is probable the expenditures will result in additional functionality. Capitalized costs are recorded as part of property and equipment. Maintenance and training costs are expensed as incurred.

Capitalized internal-use software is amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life and recorded in cost of revenue within the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. The weighted-average useful life of our capitalized internal-use software was 3.2 years as of December 31, 2014. We evaluate the useful lives of these assets and test for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances occur that could impact the recoverability of these assets. There were no impairments to internal-use software during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013 and 2014.

### Business Combination and Valuation of Goodwill and Purchased Intangible Assets

When we acquire a business, we allocate the purchase price to the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired. Any residual purchase price is recorded as goodwill. The allocation of the purchase price requires management to make significant estimates in determining the fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, especially with respect to intangible assets. These estimates

can include, but are not limited to, the cash flows that an asset is expected to generate in the future, the appropriate weighted-average cost of capital, and the cost savings expected to be derived from acquiring an asset. These estimates are inherently uncertain and unpredictable.

Goodwill is evaluated for impairment annually in the third quarter, and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of goodwill may not be recoverable. Triggering events that may indicate impairment include, but are not limited to, a significant adverse change in customer demand or business climate or a significant decrease in expected cash flows.

Purchased intangible assets consist of identifiable intangible assets, primarily developed technology and customer relationships, resulting from our acquisition of Zopim. Purchased intangible assets are recorded at fair value on the date of acquisition and amortized over their estimated useful lives following the pattern in which the economic benefits of the assets will be consumed, generally straight-line. The carrying amounts of our purchased intangible assets are periodically reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of these assets may not be recoverable or that the useful life is shorter than originally estimated.

### Share-Based Compensation

Share-based compensation expense to employees is measured based on the fair value of the awards on the grant date and recognized in our consolidated statements of operations over the period during which the employee is required to perform services in exchange for the award (generally the vesting period of the award). We estimate the fair value of stock options granted using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. We measure the fair value of restricted stock units based on the fair value of the underlying shares on the date of grant. Compensation expense for awards with only service conditions is recognized over the vesting period of the applicable award using the straight-line method.

Prior to our IPO, we granted Performance Awards to our employees that vested upon the satisfaction of both a service condition, generally over four years, and a performance condition. The performance condition, defined as a qualifying liquidation event, was satisfied upon the effectiveness of the registration statement related to our IPO. No share-based compensation expense had been recognized for the Performance Awards prior to our IPO as such qualifying liquidation event was not deemed probable until that time. Upon the satisfaction of the performance condition, we recognized a cumulative share-based compensation expense for the portion of the Performance Awards that had met the service condition. For the year ended December 31, 2014, share-based compensation expense related to the Performance Awards was \$12.7 million, using the accelerated attribution method. The remaining unrecognized share-based compensation expense related to the Performance Awards will be recorded over the remaining requisite service period using the accelerated attribution method, net of estimated forfeitures.

We estimate the fair value of stock options granted using the Black-Scholes option valuation model, which requires assumptions, including the fair value of our underlying common stock, expected term, expected volatility, risk-free interest rate and dividend yield of our common stock. These estimates involve inherent uncertainties and the application of management s judgment. If factors change and different assumptions are used, our share-based compensation expense could be materially different in the future.

These assumptions are estimated as follows:

*Fair Value of Common Stock.* Prior to our IPO in May 2014, our board of directors, with input from management, exercised significant judgment and considered numerous objective and subjective factors to

determine the fair value of our common stock as of the date of each option

grant. These factors included, but were not limited to: (A) contemporaneous valuations performed by unrelated third-party specialists, (B) rights, preferences, and privileges of our redeemable convertible preferred stock relative to those of our common stock, (C) actual operating and financial performance, (D) relevant precedent transactions involving our capital stock, (E) likelihood of achieving a liquidity event, such as an initial public offering or a sale of our company given prevailing market conditions and the nature and history of our business, (F) market multiples of comparable companies in our industry, (G) stage of development, (H) industry information such as market size and growth, (I) illiquidity of share-based awards involving securities in a private company, and (J) macroeconomic conditions.

Since our IPO, we have used the market closing price for our common stock as reported on the NYSE.

*Expected Term.* We determine the expected term based on the average period the stock options are expected to remain outstanding generally calculated as the midpoint of the stock options vesting term and contractual expiration period, as we do not have sufficient historical information to develop reasonable expectations about future exercise patterns and post-vesting employment termination behavior.

*Expected Volatility.* We determine the price volatility factor based on the historical volatility of publicly traded industry peers. To determine our peer group of companies, we consider public companies in the technology industry and select those that are similar to us in size, stage of life cycle, and financial leverage. We do not rely on implied volatilities of traded options in our industry peers common stock because the volume of activity is relatively low. We intend to continue to consistently apply this methodology using the same or similar public companies until sufficient historical information regarding the volatility of our own common stock price becomes available, or unless circumstances change such that the identified companies are no longer similar to us, in which case, more suitable companies whose share prices are publicly available would be utilized in the calculation.

*Risk-Free Interest Rate.* We base the risk-free interest rate used in the Black-Scholes valuation model on the yield available on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues with an equivalent remaining term of the stock options for each stock option group.

*Dividend Yield.* We have not paid and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future and, therefore, use an expected dividend yield of zero.

The following table summarizes the assumptions, other than fair value of our common stock, relating to our stock options granted in the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014:

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2012	2013	2014		
Expected volatility	57% - 59%	50% - 63%	54% - 56%		
Dividend rate	0%	0%	0%		
Risk-free interest rate	0.68% - 1.47%	0.63% - 2.02%	1.75% - 2.02%		
Expected term (in years)	5.28 - 6.27	4.47 - 6.27	6.02 - 6.50		

In addition to the assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option valuation model, we must also estimate a forfeiture rate to calculate the share-based compensation expense for our awards. Our forfeiture rate is based on an analysis of our actual forfeitures. We will continue to evaluate the appropriateness of the forfeiture rate based on actual forfeiture experience, analysis of employee turnover, and other factors. Changes in the estimated forfeiture rate can have a significant impact on our share-based compensation expense as the cumulative effect of adjusting the rate is recognized in the period the forfeiture estimate is changed. If a revised forfeiture rate is higher than the previously estimated forfeiture rate, an adjustment is made that will result in a decrease to the share-based

compensation expense recognized in our financial statements. If a revised forfeiture rate is lower than the previously estimated forfeiture rate, an adjustment is made that will result in an increase to the share-based compensation expense recognized in our financial statements.

We will continue to use judgment in evaluating the expected volatility, expected term, and forfeiture rate utilized in our share-based compensation expense calculations on a prospective basis. As we continue to accumulate additional data related to our common stock, we may refine our estimates of expected volatility, expected term, and forfeiture rates, which could materially impact our future share-based compensation expense.

#### **Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements**

In July 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2013-11 Income Taxes (Topic 740): Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists, or ASU 2013-11, which provides guidance on the financial statement presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss, or NOL, carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists. ASU 2013-11 supports the approach for companies to present an unrecognized tax benefit as a reduction of a deferred tax asset for a NOL or tax credit carryforward whenever the NOL or tax credit carryforward would be available to reduce the additional taxable income or tax due if the tax position is disallowed. This approach requires companies to assess whether to net the unrecognized tax benefit with a deferred tax asset as of the reporting date. We adopted this standard for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the adoption did not have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

On May 28, 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09 regarding ASC Topic 606 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. This ASU provides principles for recognizing revenue for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers with the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This ASU will be effective for our fiscal year beginning January 1, 2017. Early adoption is not permitted. We are currently evaluating the accounting, transition, and disclosure requirements of the standard and cannot currently estimate the financial statement impact of adoption.

Under the JOBS Act, we meet the definition of an emerging growth company. We have irrevocably elected to opt out of the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards pursuant to Section 107(b) of the JOBS Act.

## BUSINESS

#### Overview

Zendesk believes the fundamental relationship between organizations and their customers is changing. As consumers, we have more choices, have access to more information, and are more connected than ever before. We expect to be heard, engaged, and valued by the organizations we interact with. At the same time, organizations are increasingly recognizing the value of these deeper relationships. As a result, a new customer service philosophy is emerging.

Zendesk was formed to help organizations capitalize on this profound shift. We are a software development company that provides a SaaS customer service platform. Our beautifully simple platform helps organizations engage with people in new ways that foster long-term customer loyalty and satisfaction. We empower organizations to better answer customers questions, and to solve their problems through the channels that people use every day when seeking help, such as email, chat, voice, social media, and websites. Our platform also helps people find answers on their own through knowledge bases and communities, capitalizing on the increasing customer preference for self-service. Our customer engagement capabilities allow organizations to proactively serve their customers, reaching out to those who may need help and soliciting feedback about their experience. The openness of our customer service platform makes it easy for organizations to integrate with other applications and embed our platform s functionality natively into their own websites and mobile applications. Our platform consolidates the data from customer interactions and provides organizations with powerful analytics and performance benchmarking.

In March 2014, we completed the acquisition of Zopim, a software development company that provides a SaaS live chat service. Through Zopim, we provide live chat software as a standalone service and as an integrated service with our customer service platform for chat-enabled agents.

Our business model is designed to drive organic growth, leverage positive word-of-mouth, and remove friction from the evaluation and purchasing process. A substantial percentage of our customers find us online and subscribe to our customer service platform directly from our website. Exemplifying the success of our sales and marketing strategy, during the three months ended December 31, 2014, approximately 64% of our qualified sales leads generated online, and approximately 62% of the total qualified sales leads for our customer service platform, came from organic search, customer referrals, and other unpaid sources. Our largest source of qualified sales leads is free trials of our customer service platform commenced by prospects. Our sales team largely focuses on a land and expand strategy, which leverages this grassroots adoption and seeks to expand our footprint within organizations.

As of December 31, 2014, we had approximately 52,500 paid customer accounts for our customer service platform and live chat software in the aggregate. This includes approximately 27,600 customer accounts for paid subscription plans on our customer service platform, excluding our low-cost Starter plan, and approximately 24,900 customer accounts for paid subscription plans of our live chat software. We also offer freemium plans for our customer service platform and live chat software, as well as email collaboration software, that are offered free of charge or at very low cost. As of December 31, 2014, we had more than 98,000 active accounts using these services. Our customers represent organizations across a broad array of sizes, industries, and geographies. They are located in 150 countries and territories and provide service through our customer service platform in over 40 languages.

Our financial performance reflects our significant customer growth and strong customer retention and expansion. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014, our revenue was \$38.2 million, \$72.0 million, and \$127.0 million, respectively, representing an 88% annual growth rate

from 2012 to 2013 and a 76% annual growth rate from 2013 to 2014. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014 we derived \$15.8 million, or 41%, \$29.6 million, or 41%, and \$54.8 million, or 43%, respectively, of our revenue from customers located outside of the United States.

# **Industry Background**

# Customer Relationships Are Changing

The relationship between organizations and their customers is changing rapidly. As consumers, we experience these changes in our everyday lives. Over the last several years, the ways in which people research, purchase from, and communicate with organizations have evolved from a relatively simple set of interactions into a rapidly expanding network of information and communications. The result is people who are better informed about the products and services they buy; have more choices and potentially less loyalty; and can influence many others with their opinions. People have higher expectations about how an organization will relate to them and less patience for organizations that do not meet these expectations. These expectations are not limited to the business-to-consumer relationship. The customer relationship is increasingly found anywhere an organization wants to maintain a connection with a set of individuals, including business-to-business, business-to-employee, government-to-citizen, and non-profit-to-benefactor realms.

# Organizations Must Evolve Their Approach to Customer Service

We believe organizations build successful long-term customer relationships as people do elsewhere in life, with transparent communication, an ability to listen to and incorporate feedback, and a genuine interest in providing a satisfying experience. On a logistical level, an organization must learn to communicate consistently and contextually with customers across multiple channels, including email, chat, voice, social media, and other emerging means of communication. They also need to enable customers to resolve their problems when, where, and how they want, whether by interacting with an agent or through self-service. But perhaps more importantly, because people are more knowledgeable and vocal than ever, an organization must approach the customer experience in a more thoughtful way. Successful customer service is no longer just about handling customer complaints and questions. Instead, it requires that organizations understand and interact with customers as people. Organizations must listen to people when they are speaking and engage with them using empathy, personality, and transparency.

# The Opportunity to Build Relationships Through Customer Service

The transformation to a customer-driven economy creates tremendous opportunities for organizations of all sizes that make customer service a critical focus of their operations. We believe that many successful organizations today exemplify this new approach. Whether it is an online brand that removes barriers to completing online purchases or a new entrant that innovates an industry s customer communication methods, organizations are discovering that a deep understanding of the customer experience can be the foundation for building highly valuable customer relationships.

# Failing to Adapt to This New Landscape Puts Organizations at Risk

While opportunities abound for organizations that recognize and capitalize on the customer-driven economy, the penalties for failing to evolve to this changing landscape can be severe. That is because there is an entirely new level of communication by and among people. While word-of-mouth and user opinions have always been a force in brand marketing, they now exist on a massive scale with much more efficiency and greater impact. Acting as brand advocates or adversaries, individuals can influence peers opinions and purchasing behavior. Their voices are amplified through popular community-based ways to research products ranging from social networks, including Facebook,

Twitter, and Google+, to user-generated reviews, including Yelp, TripAdvisor, and Angie s List. Today s customers can communicate happiness or displeasure instantaneously, exerting strong influence on brands.

Organizations that continue with the traditional uncoordinated, uninformed, and reactive approach to customer service risk customer frustration and lost business. In a 2013 survey of approximately 13,000 consumers by Accenture plc, a consulting firm, 74% complained about having to contact an organization s customer support multiple times for an answer and 66% complained about having to repeat the same information to multiple agents or through multiple channels. Furthermore, over 80% of these survey respondents said an organization could have retained their business with more effective customer service such as quick resolution and proactive engagement.

# Legacy Customer Support Software Was Built for a Different Era

We believe organizations are increasingly aware of changing customer expectations and are looking for technology to help them address the opportunities and challenges this presents. Various software tools, delivered both on-premise and in the cloud, have attempted to address the difficult nature of customer support for many years. Unfortunately, this legacy customer support software was largely designed to solve discrete service problems and to minimize the cost of support, instead of fostering customer loyalty and successful long-term relationships. This presents challenges for organizations of all sizes.

Legacy customer support software is costly and complex, causing the vast majority of SMBs to rely primarily on tools like email, phones, and spreadsheets. Even larger organizations able to afford customer support software often adopt a piecemeal approach with the goal of minimizing support costs. The result is the inability to support multiple channels or expand to new channels, ultimately leading to customer frustration. This siloed approach reflects a view of support as a necessary burden rather than an opportunity to build customer loyalty.

Legacy customer support software also limits employees effectiveness in responding to customer inquiries and offers few, if any, analytics, recommendations, or performance benchmarks. Just as the expectations of the consumer have evolved, so too have the expectations of employees. Familiar with consumer web software like Facebook, Twitter, and Gmail, employees desire tools with similar ease-of-use and sophistication. Most enterprise software, particularly customer support software, has not progressed to embrace consumer design tactics including optimized user experience, availability on personal devices, and ease-of-deployment.

# New Solutions Are Needed for the Customer-Driven Economy

Due to the emphasis on customer service in the new customer-driven economy, having the right technology is more important than ever and there are few options to effectively address that need. We believe that effective customer service requires a purpose-built platform that embraces the new landscape of omni-channel communication and the empowered and informed customer, and places an emphasis on well-designed experiences.

This is what Zendesk does. This is what Zendesk cares about.

# **Market Opportunity**

We believe a new and expansive market opportunity exists for technology like our customer service platform that helps organizations navigate the new customer-driven economy and harness its power. With its simplicity, flexibility, scalability, and affordability, our customer service platform can be used by organizations of all sizes. Compared to legacy customer support software, our customer service platform coordinates more extensive customer conversations across more channels, informed

by all prior interactions, and integrated with other business applications through robust open APIs. The well-designed user experience as well as the ability to painlessly start and expand their platform usage appeal to SMBs and large enterprises alike.

We believe, as a result, our market opportunity is a substantially larger and faster growing opportunity than the already sizable legacy customer support software market. According to IDC, in 2013, the worldwide CRM software market comprised \$22.8 billion. Our customer service platform primarily addresses the customer service and contact center segments which comprised a total of \$10.5 billion in 2013 worldwide. In addition, IDC has estimated that between 2012 and 2017, SaaS solutions in the overall CRM applications market will grow over ten times faster than legacy on-premise solutions.

In a 2013 report, IDC estimated that there were approximately 76 million SMBs worldwide. We believe that many of these organizations have not been able to implement or afford legacy customer support software and therefore represent a substantial greenfield market opportunity for our customer service platform.

# Legacy Customer Support Software

Legacy customer support software suffers from a number of design and technical limitations that make it particularly inefficient at addressing the new and evolving customer-driven economy.

**Cumbersome and Complex**. Legacy software was not designed with the employee and, ultimately, the customer experience in mind. Interfaces are overly complex, inflexible, and difficult to learn and use. The result is cumbersome software that adds obstacles between agents and customers rather than removing them. Customers often suffer long wait times, must repeat themselves, and do not receive the help they need while organizations lose valuable opportunities to increase customer loyalty, upsell additional products, and gather customer feedback.

**Disconnected**. Organizations have often implemented separate inbound and outbound voice response software in their call centers, then added software point solutions for emerging channels, such as email, chat, and social media, that are poorly integrated with existing solutions. Without functionality to seamlessly engage people across channels and departments, use of legacy software results in uncoordinated customer service efforts and frustrated customers. While many customer inquiries potentially require and could definitely benefit from expertise throughout the organization, such as engineering, product, sales and billing, first line of defense agents are the only ones equipped with the software tools to respond. In addition, customer service representatives are often restricted to supporting customers through a single channel even when other channels would be preferred by the customer and less costly for the organization. This leads to agents who are ill-equipped to adequately address customer concerns and results in customer service that is often disorganized, slow, generic, and unhelpful. Moreover, agents and managers have few tools to organize support efforts, track performance, and inform other employees about recent customer questions or concerns.

**Expensive**. An organization s need for multiple legacy software products to provide multi-channel customer service drives a high total cost of ownership. The required consultants for installation, customization, and training further increase the upfront and ongoing costs. We believe the limited functionality of legacy software and especially basic tools also increases the cost to provide customer service and results in a low

return on investment because employees are less efficient and effective with their time.

**Legacy Architecture**. Legacy software is often as difficult to update or upgrade as it was to initially install due to lengthy consultant-led integrations and complex deployment requirements. As a result, organizations often avoid software changes because they are expensive, time consuming, and frequently require retraining agents. Focused on providing customer support on desktop computers, legacy software also has limited or no mobile functionality and is not designed for bring your own device environments.

# The Zendesk Approach

Zendesk s mission is to help organizations and their customers build better relationships. Our comprehensive customer service platform is carefully designed for organizations to address the new customer-driven economy, in which customer service is a key business principle. Our intuitive customer service platform facilitates listening to the customer, finding the best possible answer, communicating through the appropriate channel, and sharing the knowledge gained with the whole organization.

**Beautifully Simple**. We have an overarching philosophy to be beautifully simple. This approach begins with the look and feel of our customer service platform. We take intuitive design elements that people have grown to expect from consumer software and incorporate them into our customer service platform. The complexity of our underlying technology is wrapped in an easy-to-use interface built to simplify the tough work of customer service. However, beautifully simple at Zendesk extends far beyond that. We offer a free trial and a transparent purchase process with numerous self-service options that are suitable for SMBs and enterprise departments as well as assisted options for larger clients. Once purchased, our customer service platform provides fast results due to an easy set-up with a detailed tutorial and we assist organizations with questions or concerns through our product support team, community forum, and other software tools.

**Omni-Channel and Contextual**. Our customer service platform is built to support customers across a wide variety of integrated channels email, voice, social media, and websites. We offer live chat as a standalone service and as a means to integrate chat-enabled agents into our customer service platform. With little to no setup, our customer service platform can receive, manage, track, and report on customer interactions regardless of where they occur. This enables employees to listen to and engage with customers through the appropriate channels. In addition, our customer service platform provides important contextual information around customer issues by encouraging employee collaboration and enabling real-time information sharing. Based on our belief that the best customer service involves a whole organization, our customer service platform makes it easy for multiple departments to work together on as well as stay informed about customer interactions.

**Affordable**. We believe that customer service practices and philosophy affect the bottom line and that by using our customer service platform organizations can successfully manage customer service in a manner that generates a high return on investment. We believe our subscription plans are significantly less expensive and offer greater pricing transparency than many legacy customer support software applications (especially when software updates, ongoing maintenance and consultant fees required for integration, installation, customization, and training are taken into account). Furthermore, our customer service platform is designed to increase productivity by enabling faster responses, customer self-service tools, and automation.

**Natively Mobile**. Mobile apps were not an afterthought at Zendesk. We have designed our customer service platform to enable great customer service on-the-go. Through native mobile apps, employees can access our customer service platform anywhere with robust product functionality, an elegant interface, and performance analytics. Our help centers are mobile optimized, allowing people to quickly find answers on their own with mobile devices.

**Cloud-Based Architecture**. The dynamic cloud-based architecture that powers our customer service platform allows SMBs and large enterprises alike to invest their time and energy in their customers rather than managing their software. This architecture automates frequent software updates and introduction of new features while also allowing our platform to easily scale within organizations. Configurations made with simple tools, including workflow automations and best practice templates, tailor the functionality and design of our customer service platform to an organization s particular needs and keep customer service efforts of any size organized.

**Open Platform**. Integrations openly exchange information and product functionality between our customer service platform and other applications, leading to better informed customer conversations. Our platform includes over 270 pre-built integrations with CRM, e-commerce, telephony, live chat, and other apps, which are enabled through our app marketplace. Developed with our open APIs, our platform can also be customized, integrated, or expanded upon with private apps. Through Zendesk Embeddables, we enable customers to simply and natively integrate critical functionality directly into their own websites and applications, including optimized integrations for mobile applications.

**Proactive Engagement**. Our customer service platform is designed to provide customer service on the customer s terms. Organizations are equipped to proactively communicate with customers at the most relevant and critical moments. For example, organizations can automatically trigger workflow to proactively reach out to customers that may signal they have had a bad experience or need particular attention.

**Strategic Analytics**. Our customer service platform provides analytics that are mission critical for an organization s operations. In all subscription plans for our customer service platform, managers have access to real-time operational efficiency and customer satisfaction analytics at the interaction, agent, and organizational level. We continuously collect anonymized data, through the Zendesk Benchmark, to regularly report relevant comparisons of an organization s metrics relative to its peers based on size, industry, and geographic region. Managers can be informed through our customer service platform on the strengths and weaknesses of their customer service efforts on an hourly basis, as well as provided with recommendations of how to improve performance.

# **Benefits of the Zendesk Approach**

**Benefits to Customers.** Through our platform, customer service focuses on people, making it convenient for them to seek help. Information is available where and when they would look. Background information does not need to be repeated nor requests endlessly passed from agent to agent. Peoples needs can even be anticipated and preemptively addressed by organizations proactively reaching out.

**Benefits to Employees.** By making it easy to connect with customers and provide knowledgeable responses, our customer service platform empowers employees and improves overall job satisfaction. As the look and feel of our interface matches consumer apps, it is easy for them to learn and navigate. Well-designed features, including automated tasks, save employees time and mobile apps facilitate working outside of the office.

**Benefits to Organizations.** Our customer service platform creates a strong foundation for customer-focused organizations by managing all of their communication across channels and establishing a centralized source of customer information. Organizations benefit from feedback that can be broadly shared to drive continuous improvement guided by performance metrics. Through the use of our customer service platform, we believe organizations can successfully build their brand, influence strong customer advocates, and, ultimately, enhance their financial performance.

# **Growth Strategy**

Zendesk was founded in 2007, aiming to help organizations build successful long-term relationships with their customers. We strive to continue the work our three founders began when they looked at the state of customer service and said: we can do better. We are focused on the following key areas of growth:

**Introducing New Products and Broadening Our Platform Functionality**. We are continuously investing in building a customer service platform that elegantly facilitates and improves customer service and ultimately creates successful long-term customer relationships. Significant research and development efforts are currently focused on broadening our existing customer engagement and communication tools. We intend to continue to develop new products and functionality to expand our platform and support that mission. In addition, we may selectively pursue acquisition opportunities of technologies that can broaden the functionality of our platform.

**Furthering Our Data-Driven Approach**. We believe our platform is unique for empowering a data-driven approach to customer service. For example, we have introduced the Zendesk Benchmark to enable organizations to compare their critical customer service performance metrics with their peers. Through Zendesk Insights, organizations can compute and display advanced analytics based on their raw data. We plan to expand our data analysis and reporting tools.

**Maintaining Leadership in SMB Market**. Our customer base today includes a large number of SMBs across industries and geographies. Our customer service platform s ease-of-use, fast results, and flexible pricing are well suited for their needs. We will continue to expand sales in existing organizations, target new organizations, and advance our leadership position in the SMB market.

**Expanding Our Enterprise Customer Base**. Larger enterprises make up an increasing portion of our customer base. As of December 31, 2014, the percentage of our monthly recurring revenue for our customer service platform generated by customers with 100 or more agents on our customer service platform was 24% as compared to 20% as of December 31, 2013. Our enterprise sales strategy is focused on land and expand, in which we sell our customer service platform into a single department or location and grow by adding agents in other departments, product divisions, and geographies. In addition to increasing the number of users, our customers often upgrade to our more expensive and feature rich subscription plans. We expect our recent sales initiatives to increase sales to new larger enterprises as well as increase our penetration in existing customers through expansion and subscription plan upgrades.

**Continuing to Increase Our Global Customer Footprint**. With customers in 150 countries and territories, we serve a global market. As of December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014, we generated 41%, 41%, and 43%, respectively, of our revenue outside of the United States. Our international sales efforts will be focused on certain countries outside of the United States, including Brazil, France, Germany, Japan, and the United Kingdom, where we have demonstrated significant organic customer traction or believe represent particularly strategic opportunities.

**Broaden Our Integrations and Partnerships**. Our customer service platform is deep and extendible, with over 270 applications integrated with our software, and a network of partner and third-party developers building additional applications which integrate with and embed our platform s functionality. We actively seek out third party developers to build applications on our platform and as of February 2015 had over 2,500 registered developers on our platform developer portal. By growing this Zendesk ecosystem, we plan to build on relationships with

third-party organizations and developers who further extend our customer service platform into new customers and use cases.

**Developing Our Brand**. We are focused on strengthening our reputation as a differentiated and category-defining company in customer service. Our brand attributes airy, humble, charming, and uncomplicated distinguish us from the traditional attitudes about organizations and the customer relationship. Our marketing emphasizes our customer service platform s ease-of-use and unique aesthetic in a voice that we believe is memorable and fun (especially relative to legacy enterprise software). We currently host user-groups across the country, and regularly create other opportunities and events to bring together the best in the business to discuss and network. We also regularly publish content with advice for organizations of all sizes about becoming more customer-focused and effectively managing customer service. We believe these branding efforts and thought leadership have accelerated our growth to date and will fuel our future growth by driving organic leads.

#### Customers

As of December 31, 2014, we had approximately 52,500 paid customer accounts for our customer service platform and live chat software in the aggregate. This includes approximately 27,600 customer accounts for paid subscription plans on our customer service platform, excluding our low-cost Starter plan, and approximately 24,900 customer accounts for paid subscription plans of our live chat software.

Our freemium plans include the Starter plan for our customer service platform, our Lite plan for live chat software, and our Zendesk Inbox service for facilitating and simplifying email collaboration on group email aliases. We believe these services provide exposure to our brand and establish a relationship that can facilitate further adoption of our customer service platform and live chat software as organizations grow in size and their service needs grow more complex. As of December 31, 2014, we had more than 98,000 active customer accounts on our freemium plans. A customer account on our freemium plans is considered active based on whether functionality of the service has been utilized within the 90-day period preceding the measurement date.

Our customers represent organizations across a broad array of sizes, industries, and geographies. Our customers are located in 150 countries and territories and provide service through our customer service platform in over 40 languages.

The following is a sample of our current customers across some of the industries we serve. The customers below vary in size of their respective business and the amount of revenue we derive from them.

Education/Non-Profit	Media/Entertainment
charity: water	La Presse
Nottingham Trent University	
	<b>Retail/eCommerce</b>
Consumer Technology	
	Deckers Brands
Adobe	
Groupon	Gold s Gym
	charity: water Nottingham Trent University Consumer Technology Adobe

Slack	JUST EAT	JackThreads MOO
Squarespace	OpenTable	O Neill
	Pinterest	UncommonGoods
Twilio		
7.1.042	Trivago	Zulily
Zuora	Uber	

# **Recent Customer Case Studies**

We believe that the following case studies provide a representative sample of how our customers use our customer service platform and live chat software. These case studies have been approved by the applicable customers.

# JUST EAT

*Situation:* JUST EAT, a leading international online takeaway ordering service, needed to move toward a centralized customer service platform across the 13 countries where it operates. It wanted to deploy a single customer service system with common processes while enabling its country teams to operate autonomously to serve their local customers. It also needed a modern system that allowed its agents to respond rapidly since time is of the essence when a customer needs help with a takeaway order. As importantly, it needed software that could scale with its rapid growth and be easily implemented and replicated as it expands to new geographies over time.

*Solutions and benefits:* JUST EAT started using Zendesk in the Netherlands for its 35 agents as an initial test case, and then expanded its use of our customer service platform to new locations after receiving positive feedback from its customer service team. In 2014, it chose Zendesk as its global customer service platform. Working closely with our team, it devised an implementation plan for an organization-wide rollout with specific business rules and processes to match the maturity of its various markets. JUST EAT now uses our customer service platform in the majority of the countries in which it operates and across hundreds of agents. It has begun to integrate our live chat software into its deployment.

# **Deckers Brands**

*Situation:* Deckers Brands is a global leader in the footwear industry. Listed on the NYSE, the company owns a number of top brands including: the UGG<sup>®</sup>, Teva<sup>®</sup>, Sanuk<sup>®</sup>, and HOKA One<sup>®</sup> brands. The company has a network of over 130-plus concept and outlet retail locations worldwide tied to its UGG<sup>®</sup> brand where Deckers Brands strives to deliver a premium, seamless and innovative omni-channel experience to its customers. As an example, Deckers Brands Click and Collect program offers customers the opportunity to order online and choose to ship products to one of the brand s physical retail locations for pick-up. As they were evaluating numerous software solutions to drive this program, it was vital to choose a customer service platform that allowed Deckers Brands the ability to deliver consistent and proactive communication throughout the retail process in a scalable, flexible, and affordable manner.

*Solutions and benefits:* Since launching its Click and Collect customer service program, Deckers Brands has seen an uptick in demand for the service in the United States, the U.K. and France across 30 flagship UGG<sup>®</sup> brand stores. Deckers Brands has been able to customize the way it gets products to its customers in a more efficient and customer-friendly way and deliver on its omni-channel strategy. The Deckers Brands team has been able to use our customer service platform s user-friendly interface from any location without installing additional hardware or software, allowing the company to quickly and easily roll out the in-store service globally. The flexibility of our customer service platform in maintaining granular access controls and workflows, in addition to robust insights and metrics, has allowed Deckers Brands to provide a more effortless, personal, and efficient experience for its customers.

# The Zendesk Customer Service Platform

Our customer service platform allows organizations to focus on the customer service experience within an environment designed for ease-of-use and efficiency. We offer a range of subscription plans to meet the needs of SMBs and larger organizations with the appropriate level of advanced features and product support.

### **Customer Support**

Our platform provides organizations with a single customer service interface to manage all their one-on-one customer interactions, no matter where those conversations start or who needs to be involved to resolve them. Our platform facilitates customer service in an efficient way through application of business rules and automations. This allows for both a reduction in ticket backlog and scaling up to accommodate growing organizations with large global audiences. Our platform is currently available in 14 languages for customer service agents. Key features include:

**Single Omni-Channel Interface**. Our customer service platform pulls in customer questions from email, chat, voice, and social media and brings them into our beautifully simple interface.

*Email.* Consolidate customer emails from multiple customer accounts into one interface for routing, assignments, and a single system of record for all conversations.

*Chat.* Communicate live with one on one chat sessions, which allow customers to initiate real-time support from employees through a web interface. All chat conversations are automatically transcribed into a ticket. We offer our live chat software on a standalone basis and provide a seamless integration of this software as the primary means through which we offer chat functionality on our customer service platform.

*Voice.* Make or receive calls through our customer service platform. Organizations can natively create support phone numbers or use existing telephony systems through our open API. Voicemails are automatically transcribed into a ticket and employees can record key information from calls in tickets.

*Social Media.* Convert Tweets and Facebook posts into tickets and reply through our customer service platform to keep a record of all conversations in one interface.

**Business Rules**. Initiate workflows triggered by ticket field changes or time-based conditions. Our customer service platform comes with pre-configured business rules that we recommend as best practices.

**Light Agents**. Provide visibility on customer interactions to the entire organization by adding non-support employees as light agents. Light agents can make private internal comments within tickets.

**Mobile Apps**. View and respond to requests through our native agent mobile apps for the iPhone, iPad, Android devices, Windows Phone, BlackBerry, and Kindle Fire. Our channel agnostic SaaS architecture ensures the same information and product functionality is available regardless of the device used.

# Customer Self-Service Help Center

Our customer service platform helps organizations track and predict common questions and provides a seamless path to answers. This allows customers to help themselves, find what they need, and minimize their frustration. Available in more than 40 languages for end-users, help centers can be formatted with our self-service optimized themes and customized with organization-specific functionality. Key features include:

**Knowledge Base**. Create a repository of articles, support documents, and how-to-guides that answers customers most popular questions. Sections within the knowledge base can be restricted to certain groups of customers or internal employees. Moderators can easily manage multi-lingual content in one place.

**Community**. Provide customers an opportunity to engage with one another along with the organization through the community. Customers can start a discussion, ask a question, or suggest an idea. Posts can be organized by topic and followed by customers.

**Customer Portal**. Allow customers to view their customer service history, track outstanding requests, and manage community subscriptions through the customer portal. *Customer Engagement* 

With customer engagement, customer service becomes less about the ticket and more about people. Our customer service platform lets organizations gather customer data and proactively engage with customers based on the insights the data provides. This turns interactions into proactive conversations and makes them more meaningful, personal, and productive. Key features include:

**Custom User and Organization Fields**. Create custom user and organization fields to provide context for proactive customer service and set customer-centric workflows around these fields.

**Customer Lists**. Organize customers into lists based on tags and user fields to enable proactive engagement with those customers.

**Customer Satisfaction Ratings**. Automatically send a customer satisfaction survey after a customer service request is solved to collect feedback.

**Net Promoter Score**. Send a simple, single question survey to customers to measure willingness to recommend a product or service and enable organizations to easily identify vocal promoters and detractors as well as customers most likely to spread positive or negative sentiment.

**Apps and Integrations**. Provide full context for customer interactions through third-party apps and integrations that allow our customer service platform to plug into other important sources of customer and employee data, such as third-party applications for CRM, time tracking, bug tracking, and e-commerce. *Leveraging Strategic Analytics* 

Our customer service platform offers unique tools for organizations to understand their customers and track the efficiency and effectiveness of their customer service. Key features include:

**Reporting and Analytics**. Track real-time key performance indicators at the customer interaction, agent, or department level through customer service dashboards that are built into our interface. Metrics included cover customer satisfaction, first response time, ticket volume, and usage of self-service features. Through Zendesk Insights, organizations with advanced plans can create custom reports and filter data as well as compute and display advanced analytics based on their raw data that is updated as frequently as every hour.

**Zendesk Benchmark**. Compare customer service performance against similarly-sized organizations in the same industry and geographic region with the Zendesk Benchmark. Aggregating data to create relevant indices, performance metrics are shown on managers interfaces for real-time feedback and published in a quarterly report on our website.

# Zendesk Embeddables

Through Zendesk Embeddables, we make it simple to extend our customer service platform and integrate critical functionality natively into an organization s website or mobile application. Key features include:

**Web Widgets**. Easily incorporate contact forms, knowledge base search, and our live chat software directly into websites to allow customers to seek and obtain support at the point of interaction with an organization. Our web widgets are optimized for mobile browsing and tuned to customer browser settings to ensure fidelity in language settings.

**Mobile SDK**. Build support natively and intuitively directly into mobile applications on both the iOS and Android platforms. Using our SDK, native support in applications is highly customizable, allowing organizations to better maintain their brand in the support environment, and highly contextual, enabling organizations to capture and collect information about device and application usage to improve the customer experience.

Zendesk APIs. Tie together our customer support, customer self-service, and customer engagement elements with even more advanced customizations. We construct our own software from the same APIs that we make available, demonstrating our commitment to the Zendesk developer community and up-to-date code. *Subscription Plans Customer Service Platform* 

We currently offer a number of subscription plans for our customer service platform that vary based on the level of advanced features and dedicated product support. After a free trial, our customers use a credit card or execute a service order to purchase a subscription plan, typically for a monthly or annual subscription term. Our packaging and pricing philosophy is centered in transparency and simplicity, with all information publicly available on our website. Our subscription plans include:

**Starter**. At a low monthly or annual price per agent, the Starter plan provides access to our customer service platform for a limited number of employees to customer communications gathered through email, chat, voice, social media, and websites, as well as performance analytics comparisons with the Zendesk Benchmark.

**Regular**. Well-suited for small organizations and enterprise departments, the Regular plan allows employees to engage with customers through more channels, including community forums. Regular plan subscribers receive email-based product support and can further customize our customer service platform and track performance with customer satisfaction metrics and dashboards.

**Plus**. To upgrade customer service for organizations of all sizes, extra features in the Plus plan include custom analytics through Zendesk Insights, multi-lingual content management, and internal knowledge base for employees. In addition to email, customers on our Plus plan receive product support from our dedicated customer advocates via phone.

**Enterprise**. As our deployments grow across departments to be the primary customer service software solution, the Enterprise plan incorporates tools to share customer interactions with the whole organization including unlimited light agents. Customers on our Enterprise plan have the ability to easily manage customer service for multiple brands of their organization. In addition,

we provide 24/7 email and phone support to drive customer success during deployment and ongoing use.

**Enterprise Elite**. For enterprise organizations with additional product support needs, the Enterprise Elite plan includes specialized premium service with dedicated support, product training, and service level commitments.

### Live Chat Software

Through our live chat software we enable organizations to communicate in real-time with their customers through online chat. Our live chat software offers advanced features to capture, analyze, and automate these conversations, enabling organizations to more effectively engage with their customers, including by proactively reaching them before they ve indicated a need for support. We offer our live chat software on a standalone basis and also integrate it as a means to provide chat functionality on our customer service platform for chat-enabled agents.

# Subscription Plans Live Chat Software

We currently offer three subscription plans for our live chat software that vary based on the level of advanced features provided. As with the subscription plans for our customer service platform, we provide all prospective customers a free trial. Following this free trial, our customers may use a credit card or execute a service order to purchase a subscription plan, typically for a monthly or annual subscription term. Customers that do not purchase a paid subscription plan, or who terminate a paid subscription plan, are defaulted into the Lite plan. Our subscription plans include the following:

**Lite**. The Lite plan enables organizations of any size to engage their customers using chat at no cost. An organization is a permitted a single agent enabled to engage in chat on a non-concurrent basis. Up to 14 days of chat history is maintained.

**Basic**. The Basic plan allows agents to engage in an unlimited number of concurrent chats, group chat-enabled employees into up to two relevant departments, and deploy up to two triggers to help identify high value visitors and initiate conversations with them. Basic plan subscribers have full access to their chat history and the ability to fully customize their chat window.

**Advanced**. The Advanced plan enables organizations to group chat-enabled employees into an unlimited number of departments, deploy unlimited triggers, and establish operating schedules where agents are shown as available or not visible automatically. In addition, our Advanced plan offers powerful analytics to enable organizations to track and monitor activity and increase efficiency.

#### Sales and Marketing

Subscriptions to our customer service platform and live chat software are designed to be easy to purchase. A substantial number of our customers subscribe to our customer service platform or live chat software with limited or no direct interaction with our sales team.

We also deploy a direct sales approach which includes an inside sales team based in three regional hubs: the Americas, EMEA (Europe, Middle East, and Africa), and APAC (Asia-Pacific). This team qualifies and manages

prospective and current customers, aiming to initiate, retain, and expand their use of our customer service platform and live chat software over time. Our inside sales team partners with technical sales and product engineers to provide pre-sales technical support and is also responsible for driving renewals of existing contracts.

We have begun to develop and expand our field sales and marketing teams responsible for discovery, qualification, and account management for larger organizations. We expect to increase penetration into larger organizations through a land and expand strategy whereby we attempt to capitalize on the limited use of our customer service platform and live chat software by a functional or geographic department to expand the use of our solutions throughout other parts of the organization.

We also utilize indirect sales channels, including referral partners and resellers, as well as implementation partners. These channels provide additional sales coverage, particularly in geographic markets where we may have limited presence, as well as implementation services to our customers. Sales from indirect channels have not been significant to date, but we plan to continue to invest in these relationships to help us in certain markets and to complement our direct sales efforts.

Our marketing efforts are focused on generating awareness of our customer service platform and live chat software, creating sales leads, establishing and promoting our brand, and cultivating a community of successful and vocal customers. Based on our belief that the best method to sell our customer service platform and live chat software is to actively use and explore their capabilities, a central focus of the marketing team is to drive and encourage free trials and the successful conversion of trials to paid subscriptions. At any time during this limited-time trial, the prospective customer may elect to subscribe to simply-priced plans by providing their credit card information. We utilize both online and offline marketing initiatives, including search engine and email marketing, display and video advertising, blogs, corporate communications, whitepapers, case studies, user events, and webinars.

As of December 31, 2014, we had 303 employees in our sales and marketing organization. Our sales and marketing expenses were \$22.7 million, \$37.6 million and \$77.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014, respectively.

# **Product Support and Professional Services**

We strive to exemplify the great customer service that organizations of all sizes can provide with our customer service platform and live chat software by offering multi-channel service from our product support team, a rich self-help knowledge center with detailed product guides, and active community forums for agents, managers, and developers.

We offer different levels of product support for our customer service platform based upon the subscription plans purchased by our customers. Starter plan customers rely exclusively on our knowledge base and community forums for support. Support from our product support team is offered to all other subscribers, with 24/7 email and voice support available for our Enterprise plan subscribers. Customers that subscribe to our Enterprise Elite plan also have dedicated account management and product support teams. Regardless of the plan purchased, our customer service platform provides an intuitive interface, connectivity to our self-help knowledge base and community forums, and step-by-step tutorials to help employees learn, use and deploy our platform effectively.

Along with our global partners, our professional services team assists our customers in implementing more complex deployments of our customer service platform. These services include mapping our customer service platform to new and existing business processes, data migration, and integration with existing systems. Service engagements are typically scoped on a time and materials or project milestone basis and billed separately from the subscription to our customer service platform.

Through Zen U, our training platform, we offer courses to help our customers quickly learn how to effectively use our customer service platform as well as implement customer service best practices. Courses are available online, in-person at events, and, as requested by certain customers, on-site. Zen

U sessions are typically targeted at specific levels of employee seniority and product experience, such as agent essentials or administrator expert, to more effectively tailor training to intended audiences.

We maintain a separate dedicated product support team for our live chat software. In the future, we intend to integrate the separate dedicated product support team for our live chat software into our support organization.

### Technology

Our technology infrastructure is designed to provide an available and scalable multi-tenant cloud-based platform with industry-standard security measures. We utilize industry leading hardware and software components to provide for and enable the rapid growth of our business. We employ virtualization to maximize utilization where appropriate. Maintaining the integrity and security of our technology infrastructure is critical to our business, and as such we leverage industry-standard security and monitoring tools to ensure performance across our network.

The architecture and deployment of our customer service platform are described and guided by the key characteristics below:

**Reliability**. Our customers are highly dependent on our customer service platform, which is designed to be available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Servers and software components are replicated to ensure fault-tolerance and high availability. Customer data is backed up and is stored in remote data centers. We regularly report to customers on platform availability and technical operations matters through our website and social media alerts.

**Scalability**. Our application infrastructure is highly scalable and regularly processes more than 100 million data driven requests that each require the processing of specific data, on a daily basis.

**Security**. Our platform hosts a large quantity of customer data. We maintain a comprehensive security program designed to help safeguard the security and integrity of our customers data, which includes both organizational and technical measures such as perimeter security, industry standard intrusion detection systems, security protocols, authentication of customers and employees prior to accessing our platform, and testing of each released update before deployment. We regularly review, revise, and update our security program. In addition, we regularly obtain third-party security audits and examinations of our technical operations and practices covering data security, including a Statement on Standard Attestation Engagement No. 16 (SSAE16), Service Organization Controls #2 (SOC 2) Type I Attestation.

We originally utilized third-party managed hosting facilities located in the United States exclusively for hosting our customer service platform. Beginning in 2012, we added use of third-party data centers in which we lease space and where we manage our own hosting and network equipment, or self-managed colocation data centers. We currently operate in three such facilities located in Sacramento, California, Ashburn, Virginia, and Dublin, Ireland. We intend to expand our operations in these and other self-managed colocation data centers over time, although in certain markets we may elect to not pursue this self-managed colocation strategy depending on individual market dynamics. Certain of our customers, as well as backup and certain attachment data will continue to be hosted at third-party managed hosting facilities in the United States and Europe for the foreseeable future.

Our self-managed and third-party managed hosting facilities utilized for our customer service platform provide both physical security measures, including year-round manned security, biometric access controls and video surveillance systems, and systems security measures, including firewalls, environmental controls, and redundant power and Internet connectivity. These facilities have SSAE16

or ISO 27001 attestations or equivalent certifications with respect to service availability and information security management.

Our live chat software was originally hosted in a managed hosting facility in Orlando, Florida with additional ephemeral-data proxy servers operated in managed hosting facilities located in North America, Europe, and Asia. In January 2015, we migrated all accounts to our self-managed colocation facility in Dublin, Ireland for persistent hosting. We intend to discontinue the use of managed hosting facilities for persistent hosting of our live chat software in 2015.

# **Research and Development**

Our research and development organization is responsible for the development, design, and testing of all aspects of our customer service platform and live chat software. We invest heavily in these efforts to continuously improve and innovate. In addition to our hosted software solution, we have developed a multi-functional API that we utilize to build our customer service platform as well as facilitate integrations of our customer service platform with third-party applications.

Our global research and development team is based in San Francisco, California; Copenhagen, Denmark; Melbourne, Australia; Dublin, Ireland; and Singapore. To foster rapid innovation, our team is further apportioned into smaller, agile development teams. Research and development for our live chat software is primarily managed in Singapore.

We deploy new features, functionality, and technologies for our customer service platform through weekly software releases or updates in order to minimize disruption and provide for constant improvement.

To create a roadmap that meets our customers needs, we emphasize collaboration during the development process. Customers provide input through feedback forums, dialogue with our product support team, and feature utilization. As a result of using our customer service platform internally to support Zendesk customers, we also develop new or improved features based on our employees feedback.

As of December 31, 2014, we had 238 employees in our research and development organization. Our research and development expenses were \$14.8 million, \$15.3 million and \$36.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014, respectively.

# Competition

There are a number of established and emerging competitors in the broader customer service software market. This market is fragmented, rapidly evolving, and highly competitive, with relatively low barriers to entry in some segments. We consider the principal competitive differentiators in our market to include:

Ease-of-deployment and use;

Enablement of customer communications across channels;

Availability of self-service options;

Data analytics and performance recommendations;

Mobile and multi-device capabilities;

Proactive outreach tools;

Complete customer profiles;

Customization and integration with third-party applications;

Brand recognition and thought leadership; and

Total cost of ownership for the customer (including software updates, ongoing maintenance, and consultant fees).

While we believe that we successfully compete with respect to these dynamics, given the large number, disparate sizes and varying areas of focus of other customer service software companies with which we compete, we may not always compare favorably with respect to some or all of the foregoing factors.

For small to medium-sized organizations, we often compete with general use computer applications and other tools that organizations have adapted for customer service, including shared accounts for email communication, phone banks for voice communication, and pen and paper, text editors, and spreadsheets for tracking and management. For larger organizations, we compete with custom software systems and large enterprise software vendors, including salesforce.com, Inc., Oracle Corporation, Verint Systems, Inc., and Microsoft Corporation. Additionally, for organizations seeking software to support employee service and other internal use cases, we compete with companies such as ServiceNow, Inc., BMC Software, Inc., Atlassian Pty Ltd, and Hewlett-Packard Company. In addition, we compete with a number of smaller SaaS providers with focused customer service applications, including desk.com (a salesforce.com service), Kayako Helpdesk Pvt. Ltd., Freshdesk, Inc., Brightwurks, Inc. (Help Scout), SupportBee, Inc., and Tenmiles Technologies Pvt. Ltd. (Happy Fox). We also compete with a number of providers of live chat software, including LivePerson, Inc, BoldChat (a LogMeIn, Inc. service), Velaro, Inc., SnapEngage, LLC, Habla, Inc. (Olark), and LiveChat, Inc. Pricing pressures and increased competition generally could result in reduced sales, reduced margins, losses or the failure of our customer service platform and live chat software to achieve or maintain more widespread market acceptance, any of which could harm our business.

In order to maintain and improve our competitive position in the market, we remain focused in our development, operations, and sales and marketing efforts on evolving customer service needs of all organizations.

# **Intellectual Property**

We rely on a combination of patent, trade secret, copyright, and trademark laws, a variety of contractual arrangements, such as license agreements, assignment agreements, confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements, and confidentiality procedures and technical measures to gain rights to and protect the intellectual property used in our business.

We have developed a patent program, and a strategy to identify, apply for, and secure patents for innovative aspects of our platform and technology. We have one issued U.S. patent and three U.S. patent applications pending. We also have four pending patent applications in jurisdictions outside of the United States. We intend to pursue additional patent protection to the extent we believe it would be beneficial and cost-effective.

We actively pursue registration of our trademarks, logos, service marks, and domain names in the United States and in other key jurisdictions. We are the registered holder of a variety of United States and international domain names that include the term Zendesk and similar variations. We use several trademarks for our products and services, including

Zendesk, Zopim, and several logos and images.

We also rely on certain intellectual property rights that we license from third parties, including under certain open source licenses. Though such third-party technologies may not continue to be available to us on commercially reasonable terms, we believe that alternative technologies would be available to us.

Our policy is to require employees and independent contractors to sign agreements assigning to us any inventions, trade secrets, works of authorship, developments and other processes generated by them on our behalf and agreeing to protect our confidential information, and all of our key employees and contractors have done so. In addition, we generally enter into confidentiality agreements with our vendors and customers. We also control and monitor access to, and distribution of our software, documentation, and other proprietary information.

# **Culture and Employees**

As a company we are highly focused on our customers and their success. To support this focus, we highly value simplicity, agility, sincerity, as well as a sense of humor and humility often absent from enterprises that sell business software. These values guide our communication, work, and company culture and are a cornerstone of the team of employees that we have assembled and seek to develop. We are a global and diverse group of individuals that strive to balance work with play and a focus on big-scale thinking.

We believe strongly in our obligation to participate in and improve the communities where we work and live. We do this through an active program of corporate social responsibility. Since 2011, we have committed to dedicating an amount equivalent to our revenue from subscriptions to our Starter plan to our corporate responsibility efforts, including the financial support of a variety of non-profit organizations. In addition, we have entered into and implemented a series of community benefits agreements, including extensive volunteer efforts, workforce development and training, financial support for critical community programs, and promotion of local arts and culture, with the communities in which our offices are located and our employees live and work.

As of December 31, 2014, we had a total of 806 employees, including 293 employees located outside the United States. Although we have statutory employee representation obligations in certain countries, our U.S. employees are not represented by a labor union. We have not experienced any work stoppages, and we consider our relations with our employees to be good.

# **Regulatory Considerations**

The legal environment of Internet-based businesses is evolving rapidly in the United States and elsewhere. The manner in which existing laws and regulations are applied in this environment, and how they will relate to our business in particular, both in the United States and internationally, is often unclear. For example, we sometimes cannot be certain which laws will be deemed applicable to us given the global nature of our business, including with respect to such topics as data privacy and security, pricing, credit card fraud, advertising, taxation, content regulation, and intellectual property ownership and infringement.