
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): April 23, 2026

COURSERA, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

001-40275
(Commission File Number)

45-3560292
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

2440 West El Camino Real, Suite 500
Mountain View, California
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

94040
(Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (650) 963-9884

Not Applicable
(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.00001 par value per share	COUR	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§ 230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§ 240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

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

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On April 23, 2026, Coursera, Inc. (the “Company,” “we,” “us,” or “our”) issued a press release and shareholder letter announcing its financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2026. The press release and shareholder letter are furnished as Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2, respectively, to this Current Report on Form 8-K.

The information under Item 2.02 of this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 hereto, shall not be deemed to be “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), or otherwise subject to the liability of that section or Sections 11 and 12(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The information contained herein and in Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 shall not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement or other document filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description
99.1	Press release announcing Coursera’s first quarter 2026 financial results
99.2	Shareholder letter, dated April 23, 2026
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

COURSERA, INC.

Date: April 23, 2026

By:

/s/ Michael Foley

Michael Foley
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer



Coursera Reports First Quarter 2026 Financial Results

- Delivered first quarter revenue of \$196 million, up 9% year-over-year
- Grew Consumer segment revenue by 10% year-over-year, the fourth consecutive quarter of double-digit growth
- Added a first quarter record of 7.6 million new registered learners, bringing cumulative total registered learners to 205 million
- Reaffirmed full year 2026 revenue outlook range of \$805 to \$815 million

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Calif. (BUSINESS WIRE) – Coursera, Inc. (NYSE: COUR), a leading global online learning platform, today announced financial results for its first quarter ended March 31, 2026. A shareholder letter containing additional discussion of the Company’s performance and outlook has been posted to the Investor Relations website at investor.coursera.com.

“Coursera delivered a strong start to 2026, including our fourth consecutive quarter of double-digit year-over-year Consumer revenue growth and a first quarter record of 7.6 million new registered learners. We have now surpassed more than 200 million cumulative learners, giving us both broad scale and deep insight into how the world learns and the skills employers value at a pivotal moment for global labor markets,” said Coursera CEO Greg Hart. “As we execute against our 2026 growth priorities and reaffirm our full year outlook, we are moving quickly on integration planning for our expected combination with Udemy. We see a significant opportunity to build a more comprehensive and adaptive skills platform designed for the AI era.”

Key Financial Results

(\$ millions, except per share data, unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		YoY Change	
	2026	2025		
GAAP Financial Measures				
Revenue	\$ 195.7	\$ 179.3	9 %	
Gross profit	\$ 108.6	\$ 97.9	11 %	
Gross profit margin	55.5 %	54.6 %	90 bps	
Net loss	\$ (20.5)	\$ (7.8)	(163)%	
Net loss per share	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.05)	(150)%	
Net loss margin	(10.5)%	(4.4)%	(610) bps	
Net cash provided by operating activities ⁽¹⁾	\$ 14.6	\$ 33.5	(56)%	
Non-GAAP Financial Measures				
Gross profit	\$ 110.8	\$ 100.1	11 %	
Gross profit margin	56.6 %	55.8 %	80 bps	
Net income	\$ 12.4	\$ 19.7	(37)%	
Net income per share	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.12	(42)%	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 13.5	\$ 18.7	(28)%	
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	6.9 %	10.4 %	(350) bps	
Free Cash Flow ⁽¹⁾	\$ 3.0	\$ 25.3	(88)%	

(1) Net cash provided by operating activities includes restructuring related cash payments made during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 of \$0 and \$5.2 million and cash payments of M&A transaction costs of \$11.1 million and \$0.

For more information regarding the non-GAAP financial measures discussed in this press release, please see “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” and “Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures” below.

Earnings Release

Q1 2026

Segment Results

(\$ millions, unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,				YoY Change
	2026		2025		
Consumer revenue	\$	129.5	\$	117.6	10 %
Consumer gross profit	\$	81.8	\$	72.4	13 %
Consumer gross profit margin		63.2 %		61.6 %	160 bps
Enterprise revenue	\$	66.2	\$	61.7	7 %
Enterprise gross profit	\$	46.9	\$	43.2	9 %
Enterprise gross profit margin		70.8 %		70.0 %	80 bps

Key Business Metrics

	Three Months Ended March 31,				YoY Change
	2026		2025		
New Registered Learners (in millions)		7.6		7.1	
Net Retention Rate for Paid Enterprise Customers		90 %		91 %	(1)%
		March 31,			
	2026		2025		YoY Change
Total Registered Learners (in millions)		205		175	17 %
Paid Enterprise Customers		1,729		1,651	5 %

For more information regarding the metrics discussed in this press release, please see "Key Business Metrics Definitions" below.

Financial Outlook

- Provides second quarter 2026:
 - Revenue in the range of \$196 to \$200 million
 - Adjusted EBITDA in the range of \$12 to \$16 million
- Reaffirms full year 2026:
 - Revenue in the range of \$805 to \$815 million
 - Adjusted EBITDA in the range of \$70 to \$76 million, representing an annual Adjusted EBITDA Margin target of approximately 9.0% at the midpoint of the full year ranges

Actual results may differ materially from Coursera's Financial Outlook as a result of, among other things, the factors described under "Special Note on Forward-Looking Statements" below.

A reconciliation of our non-GAAP guidance measure (Adjusted EBITDA) to the corresponding GAAP guidance measure is not available on a forward-looking basis without unreasonable effort due to the uncertainty regarding, and the potential variability of, expenses that may be incurred in the future. Stock-based compensation expense-related charges, including employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions, are impacted by the timing of employee stock transactions, the future fair market value of our common stock, and our future hiring and retention needs, all of which are difficult to predict and subject to constant change. We have provided a reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP financial measures in the financial statement tables for our historical non-GAAP financial results included in this press release.

Conference Call Details

As previously announced, Coursera will hold a conference call to discuss its first quarter 2026 performance today, April 23, 2026, at 2:00 p.m. Pacific Time (5:00 p.m. Eastern Time).

Earnings Release

Q1 2026

A live, audio-only webcast of the conference call and earnings release materials will be available to the public on our investor relations page at investor.coursera.com. For those unable to listen to the broadcast live, an archived replay will be accessible in the same location for one year.

Transaction with Udemy

On December 17, 2025, Coursera and Udemy, Inc. (NASDAQ: UDMY) entered into a definitive merger agreement pursuant to which Coursera will combine with Udemy in an all-stock transaction. The transaction has been unanimously approved by the Boards of Directors of both Coursera and Udemy.

On April 9, 2026, the transaction was approved by Coursera and Udemy stockholders. The companies are advancing through the remaining regulatory approval processes and customary closing conditions.

Disclosure Information

In compliance with disclosure obligations under Regulation FD, Coursera announces material information to the public through a variety of means, including filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), press releases, company blog posts, public conference calls, and webcasts, as well as via Coursera's investor relations website.

About Coursera

Coursera was launched in 2012 by Andrew Ng and Daphne Koller with a mission to provide universal access to world-class learning. Today, it is one of the largest online learning platforms in the world, with 205 million registered learners as of March 31, 2026. Coursera partners with over 375 leading university and industry partners to offer a broad catalog of content and credentials, including courses, Specializations, Professional Certificates, and degrees. Coursera's platform innovations — including generative AI-powered features like Coach, Role Play, and Course Builder, and role-based solutions like Skills Tracks — enable instructors, partners, and companies to deliver scalable, personalized, and verified learning. Institutions worldwide rely on Coursera to upskill and reskill their employees, students, and citizens in high-demand fields such as GenAI, data science, technology, and business, while learners globally turn to Coursera to master the skills they need to advance their careers. Coursera is a Delaware public benefit corporation and a B Corp.

Contacts

For investors: Cam Carey, ir@coursera.org

For media: Arunav Sinha, press@coursera.org

#

Key Business Metrics Definitions

Registered Learners

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

Paid Enterprise Customers

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

Earnings Release

Q1 2026

Net Retention Rate (“NRR”) for Paid Enterprise Customers

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

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

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

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

We define non-GAAP gross profit and non-GAAP net income as GAAP gross profit and GAAP net loss excluding: (1) stock-based compensation expense; (2) amortization of stock-based compensation expense capitalized as internal-use software costs; (3) payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation; (4) merger and acquisition (“M&A”) related transaction costs; (5) integration related costs; (6) costs and settlement (gains) losses related to significant and non-recurring legal and regulatory matters, net of insurance recoveries; and (7) restructuring related charges. Non-GAAP gross profit margin reflects non-GAAP gross profit as a percentage of revenue. Non-GAAP net income per share is calculated by dividing non-GAAP net income by the diluted weighted average shares of common stock outstanding.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin

We define Adjusted EBITDA as our GAAP net loss excluding: (1) depreciation and amortization; (2) interest income, net; (3) income tax expense; (4) other expense (income), net; (5) stock-based compensation expense; (6) payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation; (7) M&A related transaction costs; (8) integration related costs; (9) costs and settlement (gains) losses related to significant and non-recurring legal and regulatory matters, net of insurance recoveries; and (10) restructuring related charges. We define Adjusted EBITDA Margin as Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue.

Free Cash Flow

We define Free Cash Flow as net cash provided by operating activities, less capitalized internal-use software costs, purchases of content assets, and purchases of property, equipment, and software as we consider these capital expenditures necessary to support our ongoing operations.

We believe the presentation of these adjusted operating results provides useful supplemental information to investors and facilitates the analysis and comparison of our operating results across reporting periods.

Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are included in the Appendix.

Special Note on Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Any statements contained in this press release that are not statements of historical facts may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as: “accelerate,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “can,” “continue,” “could,” “demand,” “design,” “estimate,” “expand,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “might,” “mission,” “need,” “objective,” “ongoing,” “outlook,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “target,” “will,” “would,” or the negative of these terms, or other comparable terminology intended to identify statements about the future. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the proposed combination with Udemy, including the expected timing and benefits of such business combination and the outlook for Coursera’s and Udemy’s results of operations and financial condition (including potential synergies) following the business combination; the expansion of our market opportunity; the global demand to embrace new skills; our progress in our growth initiatives; the opportunity to build a more comprehensive and adaptive skills platform designed for the AI era; our commitment to creating more personalized, engaging, and AI-native learning experiences; our initiatives to strengthen our position as a trusted source for verified learning; our mission to provide universal access to world-class learning; the demand for online learning; the strength of our customer and content creator relationships; the demand from learners to use our offerings to master career advancing skills; anticipated features and benefits of our offerings; the anticipated utility of our non-GAAP financial measures; anticipated growth rates; and our financial outlook, future financial and operational performance, and expectations, including our financial outlook for the second quarter of 2026 and full year 2026, among others. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements to be materially different from the information expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following: our ability to attract, engage, and retain learners; our ability to increase sales of our offerings; our limited operating history; the relative nascency of online learning solutions and generative AI; risks related to market acceptance and demand for our offerings; our ability to maintain and expand our existing content creator relationships and to develop new partnerships with universities, industry leaders, and subject matter experts; our dependence on the supply of content created by our partners; risks related to our AI innovations and AI generally; risks related to the business combination, including the effect of the announcement of the business combination on the ability of Coursera or Udemy to retain and hire key personnel and maintain relationships with customers, vendors and others with whom Coursera or Udemy do business, or on Coursera’s or Udemy’s operating results and business generally; risks that the business combination disrupts current plans and operations and the potential difficulties in attracting and retaining qualified personnel as a result of the business combination; the outcome of any legal proceedings related to the business combination; the ability of the parties to consummate the proposed transaction on a timely basis or at all; the satisfaction of the conditions precedent to consummation of the proposed transaction, including the ability to secure regulatory approvals on the terms expected, at all or in a timely manner; the ability to successfully integrate Coursera’s and Udemy’s operations and business on a timely basis or otherwise in accordance with the standards and obligations applicable to the combined company as a public benefit corporation and as a B Corp.; Coursera’s and Udemy’s ability to implement our plans, forecasts and other expectations with respect to the combined company’s business after the completion of the transaction and realize expected synergies and other benefits of the combination within the expected timeframe or at all; the amount of the costs, fees, expenses and charges related to the proposed combination; fluctuations in the prices of Coursera or Udemy stock; potential business disruptions following the business combination; our ability to compete effectively; adverse impacts on our business and financial condition due to macroeconomic or market conditions; our ability to manage our growth; regulatory and/or policy matters or changes impacting us or our content creators; risks related to intellectual property; cybersecurity and privacy risks and regulations; potential disruptions to our platform; risks related to operations, regulatory, economic, and geopolitical conditions; current and future legal and regulatory matters; the impact of actions to improve operational efficiencies and operating costs; our history of net losses and ability to achieve or sustain profitability; natural disasters, public health crises, or other catastrophic events; and our status as a certified B Corp, as well as the risks and uncertainties discussed in our most recently filed annual and quarterly reports on Forms 10-K and 10-Q and subsequent filings and as detailed from time to time in our SEC filings. You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee that the future results, levels of activity, performance, or events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur. Moreover, neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements relate only to events as of the date of this press release. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements except to the extent required by law.

Coursera Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)
(In millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Revenue	\$ 195.7	\$ 179.3
Cost of revenue ⁽²⁾	87.1	81.4
Gross profit	108.6	97.9
Operating expenses:		
Research and development ⁽²⁾	31.3	29.5
Sales and marketing ⁽²⁾	69.3	56.8
General and administrative ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	33.3	26.9
Restructuring related charges ⁽²⁾	—	(0.9)
Total operating expenses	133.9	112.3
Loss from operations	(25.3)	(14.4)
Other income, net:		
Interest income, net	7.1	7.8
Other (expense) income, net	(0.9)	0.3
Loss before income taxes	(19.1)	(6.3)
Income tax expense	1.4	1.5
Net loss	\$ (20.5)	\$ (7.8)
Net loss per share—basic and diluted	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.05)
Weighted average shares used in computing net loss per share—basic and diluted	168.7	160.7

(1) Includes \$6.2 million of merger and acquisition related transaction costs and \$3.8 million of integration related costs recorded in the three months ended March 31, 2026.

(2) Includes stock-based compensation expense as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Cost of revenue	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.7
Research and development	7.6	8.6
Sales and marketing	4.9	4.9
General and administrative	7.2	11.6
Restructuring related charges	—	(1.6)
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 20.3	\$ 24.2

Coursera Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)
(In millions)

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 789.8	\$ 792.6
Accounts receivable, net	60.0	65.4
Deferred costs, net	19.0	19.6
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	24.6	20.5
Total current assets	893.4	898.1
Property, equipment, and software, net	45.5	43.4
Intangible assets, net	30.9	27.1
Other assets	30.7	31.4
Total assets	\$ 1,000.5	\$ 1,000.0
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Content liabilities	\$ 98.3	\$ 100.0
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses	31.0	29.8
Accrued compensation and benefits	21.4	36.7
Deferred revenue, current	200.1	180.9
Other current liabilities	11.6	10.5
Total current liabilities	362.4	357.9
Deferred revenue, non-current	1.5	1.4
Other liabilities	4.8	5.0
Total liabilities	368.7	364.3
Stockholders' equity:		
Additional paid-in capital	1,563.5	1,546.9
Accumulated deficit	(931.7)	(911.2)
Total stockholders' equity	631.8	635.7
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,000.5	\$ 1,000.0

Coursera Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)
(In millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (20.5)	\$ (7.8)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7.5	7.1
Stock-based compensation expense	20.3	24.2
Other	0.5	0.1
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	5.4	(0.1)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(3.0)	1.0
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(0.7)	(4.2)
Accrued compensation and other liabilities	(14.2)	(12.4)
Deferred revenue	19.3	25.6
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>14.6</u>	<u>33.5</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of content assets	(5.8)	(4.1)
Capitalized internal-use software costs	(5.6)	(3.6)
Purchases of property, equipment, and software	(0.2)	(0.5)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(11.6)</u>	<u>(8.2)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	0.2	1.2
Payments for tax withholding on vesting of restricted stock units	(5.9)	(6.2)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(5.7)</u>	<u>(5.0)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	<u>(2.7)</u>	<u>20.3</u>
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash—beginning of period	793.4	728.4
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash—end of period	<u>\$ 790.7</u>	<u>\$ 748.7</u>

Coursera Inc.
RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES (Unaudited)
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Gross profit	\$ 108.6	\$ 97.9
Stock-based compensation expense	0.6	0.7
Amortization of stock-based compensation capitalized as internal-use software costs	1.6	1.5
Non-GAAP gross profit	<u>\$ 110.8</u>	<u>\$ 100.1</u>
Gross profit margin	<u>55.5 %</u>	<u>54.6 %</u>
Non-GAAP gross profit margin	<u>56.6 %</u>	<u>55.8 %</u>

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net loss	\$ (20.5)	\$ (7.8)
Stock-based compensation expense	20.3	25.8
Amortization of stock-based compensation capitalized as internal-use software costs	1.6	1.5
Payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation	0.7	0.9
M&A related transaction costs	6.2	—
Integration related costs	3.8	—
Significant and non-recurring legal and regulatory matters	0.3	0.2
Restructuring related charges	—	(0.9)
Non-GAAP net income	<u>\$ 12.4</u>	<u>\$ 19.7</u>
Weighted-average shares used in computing net loss per share—basic	168.7	160.7
Effect of dilutive securities	1.5	4.0
Weighted-average shares used in computing non-GAAP net income per share—diluted	<u>170.2</u>	<u>164.7</u>
Net loss per share—basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.12)</u>	<u>\$ (0.05)</u>
Non-GAAP net income per share—diluted	<u>\$ 0.07</u>	<u>\$ 0.12</u>

Earnings Release

Q1 2026

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net loss	\$ (20.5)	\$ (7.8)
Depreciation and amortization	7.5	7.1
Interest income, net	(7.1)	(7.8)
Income tax expense	1.4	1.5
Other expense (income), net	0.9	(0.3)
Stock-based compensation expense	20.3	25.8
Payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation	0.7	0.9
M&A related transaction costs	6.2	—
Integration related costs	3.8	—
Significant and non-recurring legal and regulatory matters	0.3	0.2
Restructuring related charges	—	(0.9)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 13.5	\$ 18.7
Net loss margin	(10.5)%	(4.4)%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	6.9 %	10.4 %

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net cash provided by operating activities ⁽³⁾	\$ 14.6	\$ 33.5
Less: capitalized internal-use software costs	(5.6)	(3.6)
Less: purchases of content assets	(5.8)	(4.1)
Less: purchases of property, equipment, and software	(0.2)	(0.5)
Free Cash Flow	\$ 3.0	\$ 25.3

(3) Net cash provided by operating activities includes restructuring related cash payments made during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 of \$0 and \$5.2 million and cash payments of M&A transaction costs of \$11.1 million and \$0.

coursera

Shareholder Letter

Q1 2026

Results Summary

		Q1 2026
Key Financial Measures	Revenue	\$195.7M ↑ 9% Y/Y
	Net income (loss) ¹	\$(20.5)M ↓ (163)% Y/Y (10.5)% Net loss margin, ↓ (610) bps Y/Y
	Adjusted EBITDA	\$13.5M ↓ (28)% Y/Y 6.9% Adjusted EBITDA Margin, ↓ (350) bps Y/Y
	Net cash provided by operating activities ²	\$14.6M ↓ (56)% Y/Y
	Free Cash Flow ²	\$3.0M ↓ (88)% Y/Y
Operating Segment Performance	Consumer revenue	\$129.5M ↑ 10% Y/Y
	Consumer gross profit	\$81.8M ↑ 13% Y/Y 63% gross profit margin, ↑ 160 bps Y/Y
	Enterprise revenue	\$66.2M ↑ 7% Y/Y
	Enterprise gross profit	\$46.9M ↑ 9% Y/Y 71% gross profit margin, ↑ 80 bps Y/Y

Coursera results for the three months ended March 31, 2026. Figures may be rounded for presentation purposes. Segment gross profit is defined as segment revenue less content costs in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are included in the Appendix.

1. Includes \$6.2 million of merger and acquisition related transaction costs and \$3.8 million of integration related costs recorded in the three months ended March 31, 2026.

2. Net cash provided by operating activities includes restructuring related cash payments made during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 of \$0 and \$5.2 million, respectively, and cash payments of M&A transaction costs of \$11.1 million and \$0, respectively.

To our shareholders,

Coursera delivered a strong start to 2026, reflecting continued execution across our core growth priorities. We generated revenue of \$195.7 million, up 9% year over year, driven by sustained momentum in our Consumer segment. Consumer revenue grew 10% year over year, marking its fourth consecutive quarter of double-digit growth. Performance was driven by strong adoption of our Coursera Plus subscription offering, as well as the addition of 7.6 million new registered learners, a first quarter record.

We delivered this growth while expanding our gross profit margin to the highest level in three years, reflecting stronger unit economics and structural improvements in our business model, driven by the early benefits of the platform fee introduced at the start of the year and increased engagement with Coursera-produced content.

Our performance reflects both the strength of our platform and a broader shift in the labor market, as skills requirements continue to evolve rapidly and individuals and organizations increasingly require continuous upskilling. Generative AI remains the clearest example of this shift. Demand for AI courses continued to accelerate, with more than 20 enrollments per minute in Q1, up from 15 in 2025 and 8 in 2024. Our leading partners play an essential role in meeting this demand, including recent launches from Google and Microsoft designed to deliver practical, job-ready skills aligned to evolving workforce needs.

At the same time, we are investing in building a more comprehensive and adaptive skills delivery system, combining AI-powered learning experiences, verified assessments, and data-driven insights to deliver more personalized and contextual skills development solutions. This includes the recent launch of the first learning agent built for Microsoft 365 Copilot, bringing Coursera's content directly into the flow of work to support real-time application of skills.

Given our solid execution in Q1, we are reaffirming our full year 2026 guidance. We continue to expect revenue in the range of \$805 million to \$815 million, with growth driven by our Consumer segment. For Adjusted EBITDA, we are pacing confidently to our annual Adjusted EBITDA Margin target of approximately 9%, expecting to deliver in the range of \$70 million to \$76 million as we balance operating discipline with targeted investments to support long-term growth.¹

Our growth priorities include:



As we approach the close of the proposed Udemy transaction, which remains subject to regulatory approval and the satisfaction of other customary closing conditions, we look forward to providing clarity on our integration plans, synergy realization timing, capital allocation priorities, and a consolidated outlook for the combined company. In the meantime, we are focused on delivering new AI-native experiences across our platform, where learning is not only personalized, but increasingly proactive, contextual, and embedded directly into how individuals and organizations operate.

We believe our planned combination with Udemy will further accelerate this strategy as we evolve beyond a content catalog into a more dynamic system for skills delivery — one that supports the full talent lifecycle, from individual career growth to workforce transformation at scale, positioning us to capture the significant global skilling opportunity ahead.



Greg Hart
President and Chief Executive Officer



Mike Foley
Chief Financial Officer

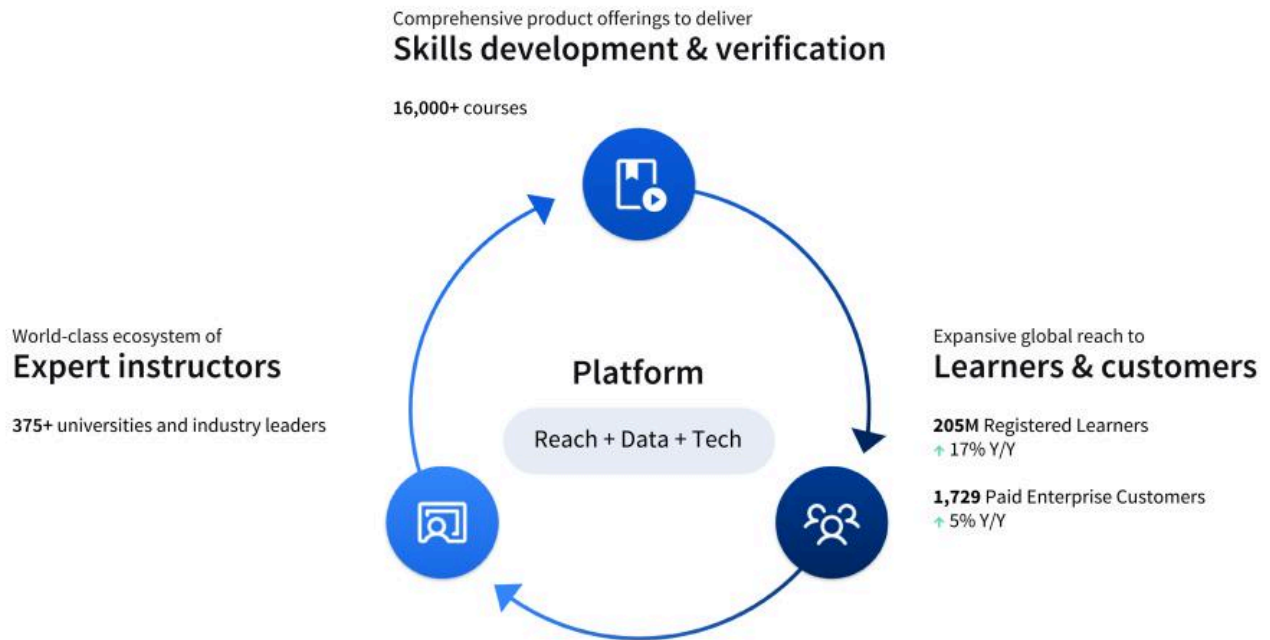
Coursera results for the three months ended March 31, 2026. Numbers are rounded for presentation purposes. Refer to the Outlook section for a complete discussion of Q2 and full year 2026 guidance. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are included in the Appendix. Reconciliations are not available on a forward-looking basis without unreasonable effort due to the uncertainty regarding, and the potential variability of, expenses that may be incurred in the future. Stock-based compensation expense-related charges, including employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions, are impacted by the timing of employee stock transactions, the future fair market value of our common stock, and our future hiring and retention needs, all of which are difficult to predict and subject to constant change.

1. Outlook reflects Coursera's financial guidance on a standalone basis and does not include any anticipated impact from the proposed transaction with Udemy.

Ecosystem expansion

Our growing base of learners and Enterprise customers continues to attract trusted content creators, ranging from world-class universities to industry leaders. These creators are valued by learners for their academic rigor, industry expertise, and real-world relevance. As demand for career-aligned education grows, we believe top universities and industry partners will increasingly view Coursera as a strategic platform to extend their reach and impact.

Coursera ecosystem



<p>Trusted creators</p> <p>Learners come to Coursera to discover and master in-demand skills taught by world-class instructors trusted for their academic rigor, industry expertise, and career relevance</p>	<p>Branded content</p> <p>Coursera's platform spans practical skills application to verified, job-relevant credentials, enabling us to serve both upskilling and reskilling use cases</p>	<p>Global reach</p> <p>Our product offerings attract learners and organizations from around the world, making Coursera one of the largest and most globally distributed learning platforms</p>	<p>Platform innovation</p> <p>We continue to make strong progress in developing new products and capabilities that enhance and personalize the learning experience across our unified platform, leveraging advancements in technology as well as the scale advantages of our global reach and data-driven insights</p>
--	--	---	---

Coursera data as of March 31, 2026.

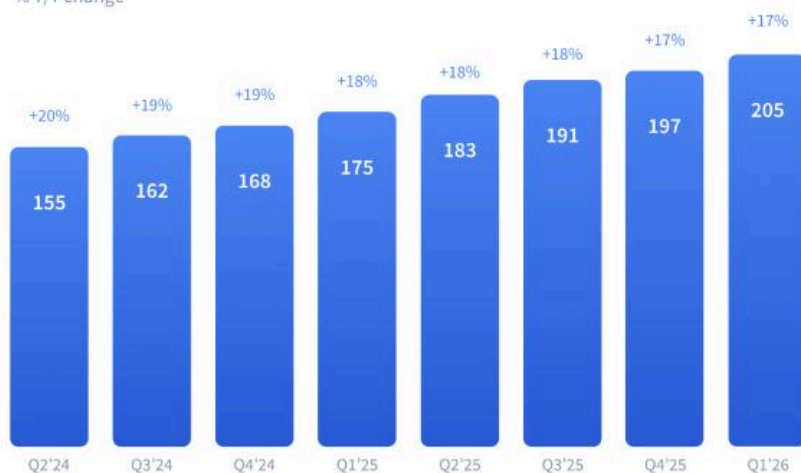
Global reach

Coursera's global scale continues to expand, reaching 205 million cumulative registered learners. This included the addition of 7.6 million new registered learners, a first quarter record. We also grew our Paid Enterprise Customers by 5% year over year, ending the period with 1,729 customers spanning businesses, campuses, and governments.

At this scale, the value of our ecosystem extends beyond distribution, creating a compounding data advantage with a broader, more real-time view into how skills are learned, how they evolve, and how organizations develop talent. These insights help fuel a faster, more agile content engine and inform how we build learning experiences and product capabilities to deliver skills aligned with constantly evolving workforce needs.

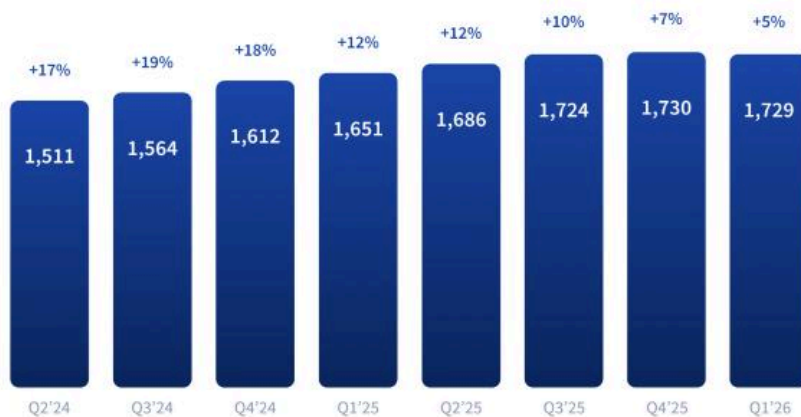
Registered Learners

in millions
% Y/Y change



Paid Enterprise Customers

% Y/Y change

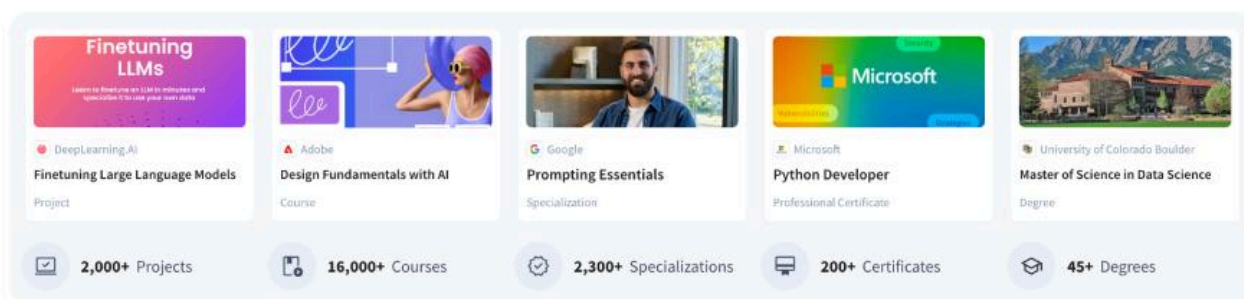


Coursera data for the periods reported April 1, 2024 through March 31, 2026. Numbers are rounded for presentation purposes and percentages refer to year-over-year change. Refer to the Key Business Metrics page for definitions and more information.

Content engine

Our content engine is built on partnerships with world-class universities and industry leaders, delivering career-relevant learning at global scale. In an environment where content is abundant and increasingly commoditized, learners and organizations are looking for trusted pathways that translate skills into real-world capability. As skills requirements continue to evolve rapidly, this creates a growing need for continuous upskilling and more effective ways to develop and validate skills aligned with the future needs of the workforce.

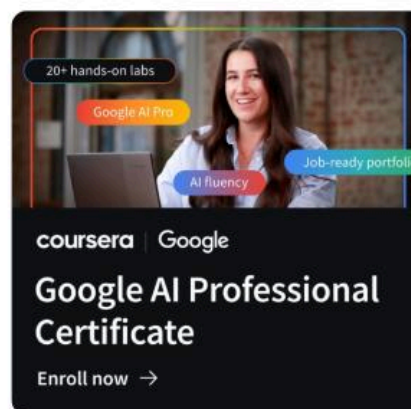
We remain focused on building a faster, more agile content engine and expanding our partnerships. We are also equipping our content creators with new authoring capabilities that deliver more personalized, interactive, and contextual learning experiences to ensure skills development on Coursera remains closely aligned with the global labor market. These experiences enable learners to build practical skills and earn industry-recognized credentials that deliver career outcomes, while helping organizations assess and transform their workforce at scale.



Generative AI skills

Generative AI remains the clearest example of how skills demand is rapidly evolving. Our platform offers more than 1,300 AI courses, nearly double from a year ago. Demand for these skills has continued to accelerate, with more than 20 enrollments per minute in Q1, up from 15 last year and 8 in 2024.

To meet this demand, we continue to deepen our partnership with technology leaders like Google. In February, Google launched its first AI Professional Certificate on Coursera, expanding an AI portfolio that has already attracted more than 3 million enrollments. This program is designed to build AI proficiency by helping learners apply practical skills in job-relevant workflows and broadening access Google's latest models and tools.



Industry micro-credentials

As demand for career-aligned education grows, we continue to expand access to industry-recognized credentials that provide verifiable proof of skills proficiency. Increasingly, these credentials are eligible for academic credit, enhancing their value for learners while providing institutions with a trusted way to integrate industry-aligned content into their curriculum while maintaining academic rigor. A growing selection of our industry micro-credentials are eligible for credit, including more than 50 with recommendations from the American Council on Education (ACE) in the U.S. and over 40 with recognition under the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS). In March, we tripled the number of certificates aligned to India's National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) to 30, including top programs from Google, IBM, and Microsoft, further expanding access to skills-first, for-credit learning.

Coursera content announcements, developments, and figures may include information up to the date of the Q1 2026 earnings report on April 23, 2026. Numbers are rounded for presentation purposes. Content and credential figures reflect catalog counts as of March 31, 2026 and exclude suspended partner content that is not currently discoverable or available on our platform. The number of degrees reflects master's, bachelor's, and postgraduate diploma programs with multiple tracks as a single count.

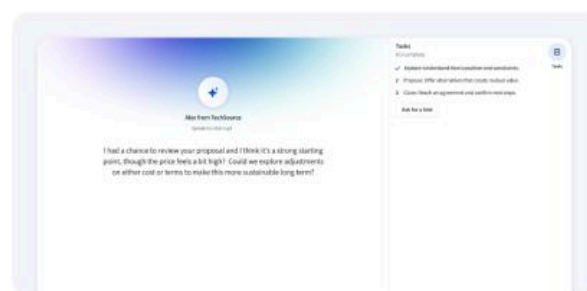
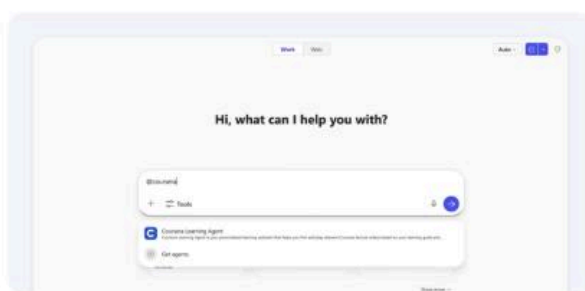
Platform innovation

We believe our next phase of growth will be driven by product innovation.

Our global scale provides a unique view into how skills are learned, how they evolve, and how organizations develop talent, enabling us to build more adaptive and contextual learning experiences. In 2026, we are focused on translating these insights into differentiated product experiences that improve how learners and organizations discover, assess, and verify skills proficiency, spanning just-in-time skills in the flow of work to trusted, verified credentials.

Skills demand is evolving rapidly as AI reshapes how work gets done and the requirements of nearly every role, yet adoption within organizations remains uneven. We believe closing the gap between AI capability and application requires more adaptive, contextual learning experiences built on an enterprise-grade, AI-native platform that can help diagnose skills gaps, deliver personalized guidance, and accelerate workforce readiness at scale.

Our product efforts are focused on strengthening engagement, improving career and workforce outcomes, and creating more valuable customer experiences that can drive durable, long-term growth for our business.



Learning in the Flow of Work

We are embedding learning directly into the tools and workflows where work takes place. In Q1, we launched the first learning agent built for Microsoft 365 Copilot, bringing Coursera's content into the applications employees use every day. As users build models, prepare presentations, or design AI-powered workflows, the agent surfaces relevant learning in real time, enabling skills development in the context of day-to-day work and accelerating time to proficiency through immediate application.

As organizations seek to better align learning with business outcomes, we are also investing in deeper enterprise integrations that connect skills development to systems of record for talent, performance, and workforce planning. These efforts move us toward a more connected skills infrastructure, enabling organizations to better understand skill gaps, personalize development pathways, and measure the impact of workforce skilling investments at scale.

Role Play

We continue to expand how learners build and apply skills through more interactive and immersive learning experiences. We recently launched the next iteration of our Role Play experience, introducing real-time, voice-to-voice simulations that allow learners to practice course concepts in realistic scenarios using a more natural format. These experiences provide immediate, actionable feedback and enable learners to apply skills in context across a wide range of use cases.

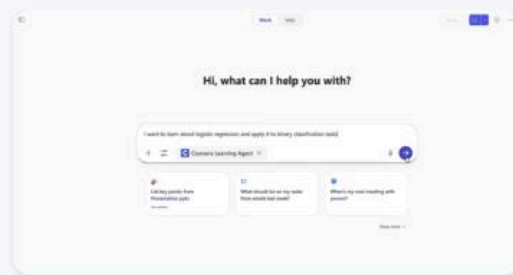
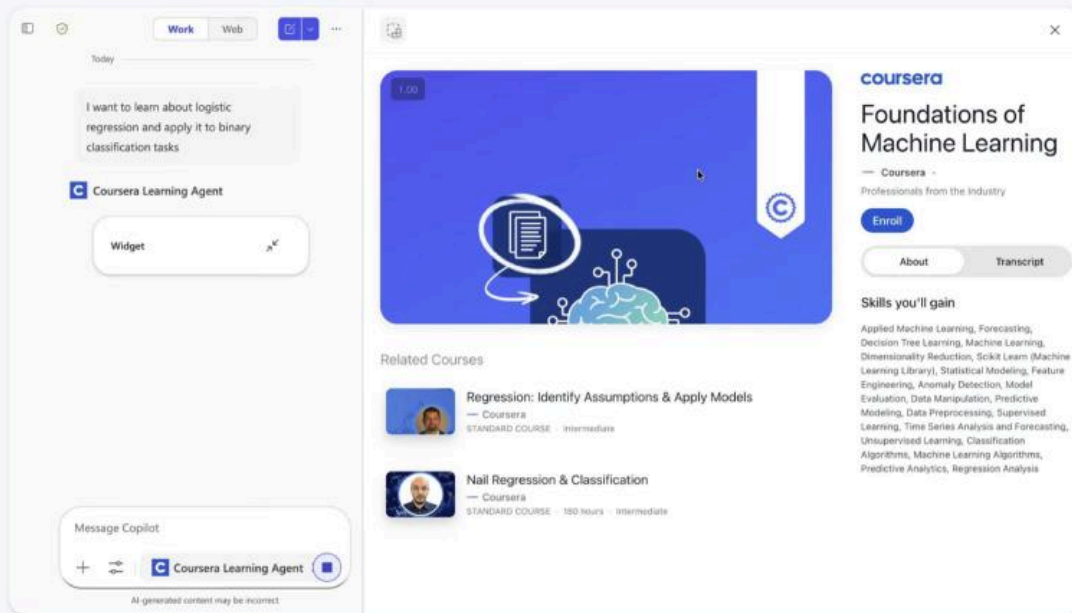
Role Play builds on a broader foundation of AI-powered features across tutoring, authoring, and translation. As we continue to invest in product innovation, we are accelerating our transition from AI-enabled features to more fully AI-native experiences, where learning is increasingly personalized, proactive, and embedded directly into how individuals and organizations operate.

Coursera product announcements, developments, and figures may include information up to the date of the Q1 2026 earnings report on April 23, 2026.

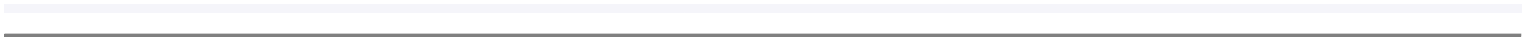
Product spotlight

Learning Agent for Microsoft 365 Copilot

Embedding learning directly into the flow of work



Coursera product announcements, developments, and figures may include information up to the date of the Q1 2026 earnings report on April 23, 2026.



Q1 2026 financial results

\$195.7M

Revenue
↑ 9% Y/Y

\$(20.5)M¹

Net loss
↓ (12.7)M Y/Y¹

(10.5)% Net loss margin¹
↓ (610) bps Y/Y¹

\$13.5M

Adjusted EBITDA
↓ (28)% Y/Y

6.9% Adjusted EBITDA Margin
↓ (350) bps Y/Y

\$14.6M²

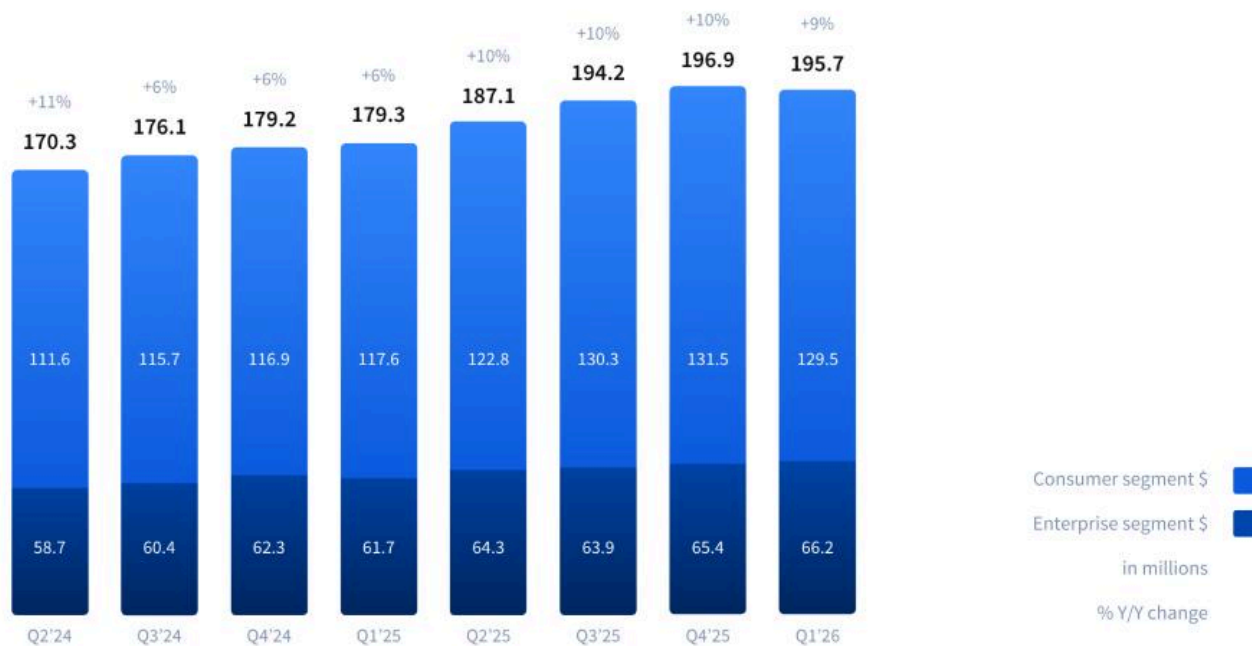
Net cash provided
by operating activities
↓ (56)% Y/Y²

\$3.0M²

Free Cash Flow
↓ (88)% Y/Y²

Revenue

Revenue was \$195.7 million, up 9% year over year. Growth was driven by sustained momentum in our Consumer segment, which increased 10% year over year and delivered its fourth consecutive quarter of double-digit growth. Consumer results continue to be fueled by strong adoption of our Coursera Plus subscription offering. Enterprise revenue increased 7% year over year, reflecting a mixed demand environment across customer segments, regions, and use cases. Given our solid execution in the first quarter, we are reaffirming our full year 2026 revenue outlook.



Coursera results for the periods reported April 1, 2024 through March 31, 2026. Percentages refer to year-over-year change, and figures may be rounded for presentation purposes. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are included in the Appendix.

1. Includes \$6.2 million of merger and acquisition related transaction costs and \$3.8 million of integration related costs recorded in the three months ended March 31, 2026.

2. Net cash provided by operating activities includes restructuring related cash payments made during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 of \$0 and \$5.2 million, respectively, and cash payments of M&A transaction costs of \$11.1 million and \$0, respectively.

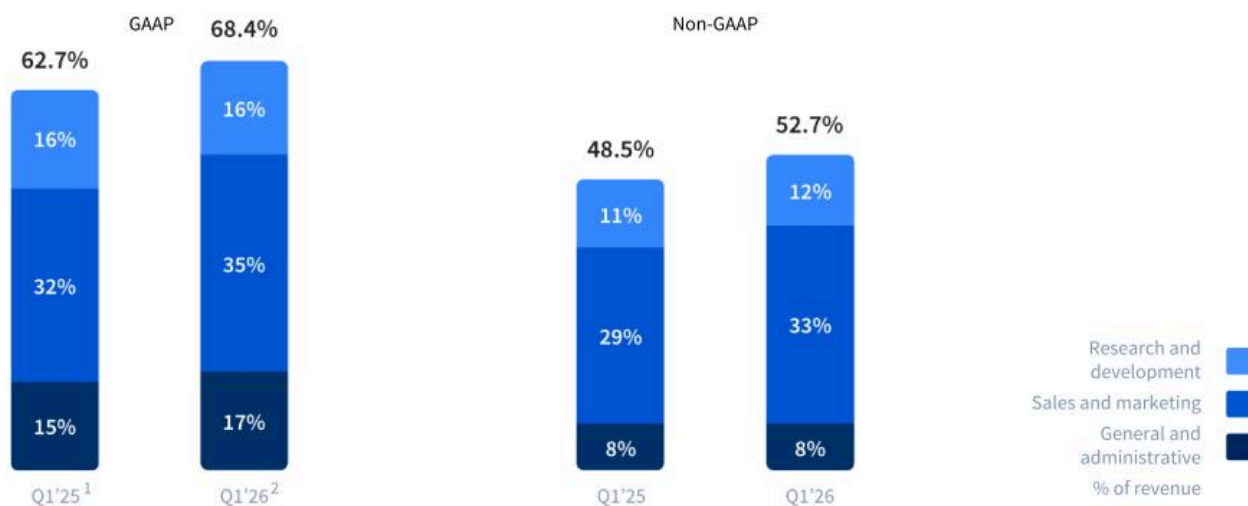
Gross profit

GAAP gross profit was \$108.6 million, up 11% year over year. This represented a 55.5% gross profit margin, up 90 basis points from the prior year period. Non-GAAP gross profit was \$110.8 million, up 11% year over year. This represented a non-GAAP gross profit margin of 56.6%, up 80 basis points year over year. This marked the highest gross margin in three years, despite faster growth in our Consumer segment relative to our higher margin Enterprise segment. This structural expansion reflects continued improvements in our Consumer and Enterprise segment margin rates, driven by two initiatives. First, the early benefits from the platform fee introduced at the start of 2026, which is beginning to impact Consumer margin and will gradually ramp as new sales are recognized. Second, higher engagement with Coursera-produced content, which carries more favorable economics.



Operating expenses

GAAP operating expenses were \$133.9 million, or 68.4% of revenue, up 570 basis points year over year.¹ Non-GAAP operating expenses were \$103.2 million, or 52.7% of revenue, consistent with our plan to invest early in the year to expand our product, data, and go-to-market capabilities. Even as we made these investments, we remained disciplined, focusing resources on areas that support long-term profitable growth.



Coursera results for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025. Percentages refer to year-over-year change, unless otherwise specified, and figures may be rounded for presentation purposes. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are included in the Appendix.

1. Includes restructuring expense of approximately 1% of revenue recorded in the three months ended March 31, 2025.

2. Includes \$6.2 million of M&A related transaction costs and \$3.8 million of integration related costs recorded in the three months ended March 31, 2026.

Net income (loss)

GAAP net loss was \$(20.5) million, or (10.5)% of revenue, inclusive of M&A related transaction costs, as well as integration related costs recorded during the quarter.² Non-GAAP net income was \$12.4 million, or 6.3% of revenue, reflecting our continued focus on disciplined expense management as we invest in product, data, and go-to-market capabilities to support long-term profitable growth.



Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA was \$13.5 million, or 6.9% of revenue. Our 2026 plan builds on last year's bottom-line improvement, balancing growth investments with consistent annual expansion. First quarter performance was in line with our expectations and keeps us on track to achieve our full year Adjusted EBITDA Margin target of approximately 9%.

We manage the business to a full year Adjusted EBITDA Margin framework, rather than optimizing for any single quarter. This approach allows us to balance operating discipline with targeted investments in our most productive growth opportunities, while supporting consistent margin expansion over time.



Coursera results for the periods reported April 1, 2024 through March 31, 2026. Percentages refer to year-over-year change, unless otherwise specified, and figures may be rounded for presentation purposes. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are included in the Appendix.

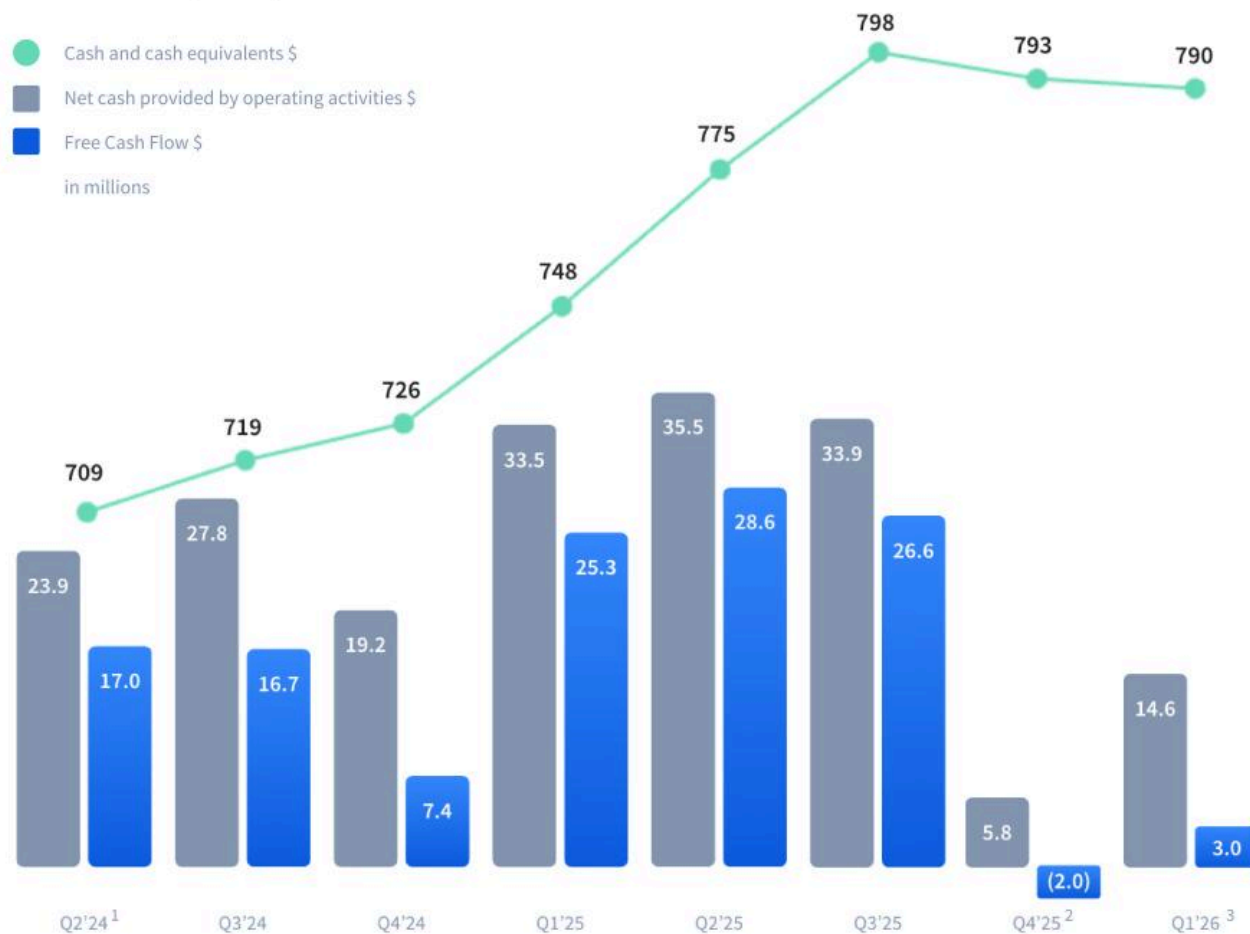
1. Includes \$11.9 million of M&A related transaction costs recorded in the three months ended December 31, 2025.

2. Includes \$6.2 million of M&A related transaction costs and \$3.8 million of integration related costs recorded in the three months ended March 31, 2026.

Cash flow and balance sheet

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$14.6 million, and we generated \$3.0 million in Free Cash Flow. In Q1, we recognized \$(11.1) million of cash payments related to one-time M&A transaction costs. Excluding these transaction-related costs, the performance was consistent with our expectation for Free Cash Flow to largely track with Adjusted EBITDA over time and better reflects the underlying earnings and cash generation potential of the business.

Additionally, our Free Cash Flow included \$(5.8) million in purchases of content assets, which are treated similarly to other forms of capital expenditures.



As of March 31, 2026, we had approximately \$790 million of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents, with no debt. This strong financial position provides us with the flexibility to invest in growth, remain agile in a dynamic environment, and explore opportunities to create greater returns for our shareholders.

As discussed previously, this includes the anticipated announcement of a share repurchase program following the close of the proposed transaction with Udemy, including authorization by the Board of Directors post-close. This is one of several proposed actions, including our efforts to manage dilution, that underscore the value we place on shareholder equity and our confidence in the long-term value creation opportunity ahead.

Coursera results for the periods reported April 1, 2024 through March 31, 2026. Information presented for cash and cash equivalents is as of period end. Figures may be rounded for presentation purposes. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are included in the Appendix.

1. The three months ended June 30, 2024 includes \$3.2 million in cash payments for M&A related transaction costs.

2. The three months ended December 31, 2025 includes \$3.8 million in cash payments for M&A related transaction costs, as well as a \$4.7 million of catch-up payments to a content creator partner.

3. The three months ended March 31, 2026 includes \$11.1 million in cash payments for M&A related transaction costs.

Operating segments

Coursera delivers skills development solutions for individuals and organizations through a unified platform that combines trusted credentials, data-driven insights, and AI-powered learning experiences. As skills requirements continue to evolve rapidly, individuals and organizations increasingly require continuous upskilling to remain competitive in a dynamic labor market.

Our platform is designed to translate learning into measurable career and business outcomes, by enabling individuals to build and verify skills and helping organizations develop workforce capabilities at scale. We report our results in two operating segments: Consumer and Enterprise.

Consumer

\$129.5M

Revenue
↑ 10% Y/Y

\$81.8M

Segment gross profit
↑ 13% Y/Y

63.2%

Segment gross profit margin
↑ 160 bps Y/Y

7.6M

New Registered Learners
↑ from 7.1M in Q1'25

205M

Total Registered Learners
↑ 17% Y/Y

Enterprise

\$66.2M

Revenue
↑ 7% Y/Y

\$46.9M

Segment gross profit
↑ 9% Y/Y

70.8%

Segment gross profit margin
↑ 80 bps Y/Y

90%

Net Retention Rate ("NRR")
↓(300) bps Q/Q

1,729

Paid Enterprise Customers
↑ 5% Y/Y

Coursera results for the three months ended and as of March 31, 2026. Figures may be rounded for presentation purposes. Segment gross profit is defined as segment revenue less content costs in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. Refer to the Key Business Metrics page for definitions and more information.

Consumer performance

Consumer revenue of \$129.5 million increased 10% year over year, marking our fourth consecutive quarter of double-digit growth. Performance was driven by sustained momentum in our Coursera Plus subscription offering, as well as 7.6 million new registered learners, a first quarter record. Segment gross profit was \$81.8 million, up 13% year over year. This represented a 63.2% gross profit margin, up 160 basis points from the prior year. The margin expansion reflects the early benefits from the platform fee introduced at the start of the year, as well as increased learner engagement with Coursera-produced content, which carries more favorable economics.



Enterprise performance

Enterprise revenue of \$66.2 million was up 7% year over year, reflecting a mixed demand environment across customer segments, regions, and use cases. Growth was driven by our Campus vertical and a meaningful contribution from a large Government expansion. Segment gross profit was \$46.9 million, up 9% year over year. This represented a 70.8% gross profit margin, an improvement of 80 basis points year over year and consistent with the engagement trends and structural improvements benefiting our Consumer segment.



Coursera results for the periods reported April 1, 2024 through March 31, 2026. Percentages refer to year-over-year change. Numbers are rounded for presentation purposes. Segment gross profit is defined as segment revenue less content costs in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Outlook

Q2 2026

\$196M to \$200M

Revenue

↑ 5% to 7% Y/Y

Full year 2026

\$805M to \$815M

Revenue

↑ 6% to 8% Y/Y

\$12M to \$16M

Adjusted EBITDA

Weighted average share count
Basic: 170 million
Diluted: 175 million

\$70M to \$76M

Adjusted EBITDA

Weighted average share count
Basic: 171 million
Diluted: 177 million

9.0%

Adjusted EBITDA Margin
at the midpoint of the ranges

Q2 and full year 2026 guidance

In Q2, we expect revenue to be in the range of \$196 million to \$200 million. This outlook reflects continued strength in Consumer, offset by a slower trajectory in Enterprise, consistent with our full year, segment-level growth expectations provided last quarter. We expect Q2 Adjusted EBITDA to be in the range of \$12 million to \$16 million as we balance continued operating discipline with investments in our most productive growth opportunities early in the year.

Given the solid execution in Q1, we are reaffirming our full year 2026 guidance and continue to expect revenue in the range of \$805 million to \$815 million. For full year 2026 Adjusted EBITDA, we are pacing confidently to our annual Adjusted EBITDA Margin target of approximately 9%, expecting to deliver in the range of \$70 million to \$76 million.

Absent the proposed combination with Udemy and related transaction and integration impacts, Free Cash Flow is expected to largely track at or above Adjusted EBITDA. For Q2, Free Cash Flow is expected to be impacted by approximately \$13 million of M&A related cash payments, reflecting transaction fees and pre-close planning costs. This excludes additional contingent expenses that may be incurred upon closing or during integration.

Transaction with Udemy

The Q2 and full year 2026 outlook reflects Coursera's standalone operations. It does not include any meaningful impact from the proposed Udemy transaction, which remains subject to regulatory approval.

As we look ahead to the proposed combination, we are highly confident in our ability to realize approximately \$115 million of annual run-rate cost synergies within 24 months of closing, primarily driven by go-to-market optimization and G&A efficiencies. Over the past several months, we have made strong progress on integration planning and expect to realize a significant majority of these synergies within the first year following close. We are also being thoughtful in managing potential revenue dis-synergies, which are factored into our synergies expectations.

In advance of our first quarterly earnings report following the close, we look forward to hosting a call to provide more detailed expectations on our integration plans, synergy realization timing, capital allocation priorities, and a consolidated outlook for the future combined company.

Actual results may differ materially from Coursera's financial outlook as a result of, among other things, the factors described under "Forward-looking statements" below. Please refer to section "Non-GAAP financial measures" for definitions of our non-GAAP financial measures. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are included in the Appendix. Reconciliations are not available on a forward-looking basis without unreasonable effort due to the uncertainty regarding, and the potential variability of, expenses that may be incurred in the future. Stock-based compensation expense-related charges, including employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions, are impacted by the timing of employee stock transactions, the future fair market value of our common stock, and our future hiring and retention needs, all of which are difficult to predict and subject to constant change.

Conference call details

As previously announced, Coursera will hold a conference call to discuss its first quarter 2026 performance today, April 23, 2026, at 2:00 p.m. Pacific Time (5:00 p.m. Eastern Time).

A live, audio-only webcast of the conference call and earnings release materials will be available to the public on our investor relations page at investor.coursera.com. For those unable to listen to the broadcast live, an archived replay will be accessible in the same location for one year.

Disclosure information

In compliance with disclosure obligations under Regulation FD, Coursera announces material information to the public through a variety of means, including filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), press releases, company blog posts, public conference calls, and webcasts, as well as Coursera’s investor relations website.

About Coursera

Coursera was launched in 2012 by Andrew Ng and Daphne Koller with a mission to provide universal access to world-class learning. Today, it is one of the largest online learning platforms in the world, with 205 million registered learners as of March 31, 2026. Coursera partners with over 375 leading university and industry partners to offer a broad catalog of content and credentials, including courses, Specializations, Professional Certificates, and degrees. Coursera’s platform innovations — including generative AI-powered features like Coach, Role Play, and Course Builder, and role-based solutions like Skills Tracks — enable instructors, partners, and companies to deliver scalable, personalized, and verified learning. Institutions worldwide rely on Coursera to upskill and reskill their employees, students, and citizens in high-demand fields such as GenAI, data science, technology, and business, while learners globally turn to Coursera to master the skills they need to advance their careers. Coursera is a Delaware public benefit corporation and a B Corp.

Contacts

Investor Relations

Cam Carey, VP of Investor Relations
ir@coursera.org

Media

Arunav Sinha, VP of Global Communications
press@coursera.org



Key business metrics

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
New Registered Learners	7.6 million	7.1 million
Net Retention Rate	90%	91%

	March 31,	
	2026	2025
Total Registered Learners	205 million	175 million
Paid Enterprise Customers	1,729	1,651

Definitions

Registered Learners

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

Paid Enterprise Customers

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

Net Retention Rate (“NRR”) for Paid Enterprise Customers

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

Non-GAAP financial measures

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

Definitions

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

We define non-GAAP gross profit and non-GAAP net income as GAAP gross profit and GAAP net loss excluding: (1) stock-based compensation expense; (2) amortization of stock-based compensation expense capitalized as internal-use software costs; (3) payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation; (4) merger and acquisition (“M&A”) related transaction costs; (5) integration related costs; (6) costs and settlement (gains) losses related to significant and non-recurring legal and regulatory matters, net of insurance recoveries; and (7) restructuring related charges. Non-GAAP gross profit margin reflects non-GAAP gross profit as a percentage of revenue. Non-GAAP net income per share is calculated by dividing non-GAAP net income by the diluted weighted average shares of common stock outstanding.

Non-GAAP Operating Expenses

We define non-GAAP operating expenses as GAAP operating expenses excluding: (1) stock-based compensation expense; (2) payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation; (3) M&A related transaction costs; (4) integration related costs; and (5) costs and settlement (gains) losses related to significant and non-recurring legal and regulatory matters, net of insurance recoveries.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin

We define Adjusted EBITDA as our GAAP net loss excluding: (1) depreciation and amortization; (2) interest income, net; (3) income tax expense; (4) other expense (income), net; (5) stock-based compensation expense; (6) payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation; (7) M&A related transaction costs; (8) integration related costs; (9) costs and settlement (gains) losses related to significant and non-recurring legal and regulatory matters, net of insurance recoveries; and (10) restructuring related charges. We define Adjusted EBITDA Margin as Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue.

Free Cash Flow

We define Free Cash Flow as net cash provided by operating activities, less capitalized internal-use software costs, purchases of content assets, and purchases of property, equipment, and software as we consider these capital expenditures necessary to support our ongoing operations.

We believe the presentation of these adjusted operating results provides useful supplemental information to investors and facilitates the analysis and comparison of our operating results across reporting periods. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are included in the Appendix.

Forward-looking statements

This shareholder letter contains forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Any statements contained in this shareholder letter that are not statements of historical facts may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as: “accelerate,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “can,” “continue,” “could,” “demand,” “design,” “estimate,” “expand,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “might,” “mission,” “need,” “objective,” “ongoing,” “outlook,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “target,” “will,” “would,” or the negative of these terms, or other comparable terminology intended to identify statements about the future. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the proposed combination with Udemy, including the expected timing and benefits of such business combination and the outlook for Coursera’s and Udemy’s results of operations and financial condition (including potential synergies) following the business combination; the expansion of our market opportunity; the evolving demand for upskilling, including AI-related skills; our progress in our growth initiatives; our investments in building a more comprehensive and adaptive skills platform, combining AI-powered learning experiences, verified assessments, and data-driven insights; our efforts to equip our content creators with new authoring capabilities; our commitment to and investments in creating more personalized, engaging, and AI-native learning experiences, including Role Play; the development of AI tools in conjunction with industry partners, including our first learning agent built for Microsoft 365 Copilot; our initiatives to strengthen our position as a trusted source for verified learning; our mission to provide universal access to world-class learning; the demand for online learning; the strength of our customer and content creator relationships; the demand from learners to use our offerings to master career advancing skills; anticipated features and benefits of our offerings; the anticipated utility of our non-GAAP financial measures; anticipated growth rates; and our financial outlook, future financial and operational performance, and expectations, including our financial outlook for the second quarter of 2026 and full year 2026; among others. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements to be materially different from the information expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following: our ability to attract, engage, and retain learners; our ability to increase sales of our offerings and expand our global scale; our limited operating history; the relative nascency of online learning solutions and generative AI; risks related to market acceptance and demand for our offerings; our ability to maintain and expand our existing content creator relationships and to develop new partnerships with universities, industry leaders, and subject matter experts; our dependence on the supply of content created by our partners; risks related to our AI innovations and AI generally; risks related to the business combination, including the effect of the announcement of the business combination on the ability of Coursera or Udemy to retain and hire key personnel and maintain relationships with customers, vendors and others with whom Coursera or Udemy do business, or on Coursera’s or Udemy’s operating results and business generally; risks that the business combination disrupts current plans and operations and the potential difficulties in attracting and retaining qualified personnel as a result of the business combination; the outcome of any legal proceedings related to the business combination; the ability of the parties to consummate the proposed transaction on a timely basis or at all; the satisfaction of the conditions precedent to consummation of the proposed transaction, including the ability to secure regulatory approvals on the terms expected, at all or in a timely manner; the ability to successfully integrate Coursera’s and Udemy’s operations and business on a timely basis or otherwise in accordance with the standards and obligations applicable to the combined company as a public benefit corporation and as a B Corp.; Coursera’s and Udemy’s ability to implement our plans, forecasts and other expectations with respect to the combined company’s business after the completion of the transaction and realize expected synergies and other benefits of the combination within the expected timeframe or at all; the amount of the costs, fees, expenses and charges related to the proposed combination; fluctuations in the prices of Coursera or Udemy stock; potential business disruptions following the business combination; our ability to compete effectively; adverse impacts on our business and financial condition due to macroeconomic or market conditions; our ability to manage our growth; regulatory and/or policy matters or changes impacting us or our content creators; risks related to intellectual property; cybersecurity and privacy risks and regulations; potential disruptions to our platform; risks related to operations, regulatory, economic, and geopolitical conditions; current and future legal and regulatory matters; the impact of actions to improve operational efficiencies and operating costs; our history of net losses and ability to achieve or sustain profitability; natural disasters, public health crises, or other catastrophic events; and our status as a certified B Corp, as well as the risks and uncertainties discussed in our most recently filed annual and quarterly reports on Forms 10-K and 10-Q and subsequent filings and as detailed from time to time in our SEC filings. You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee that the future results, levels of activity, performance, or events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur. Moreover, neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements relate only to events as of the date of this press release. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements except to the extent required by law.

Appendix



Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

Unaudited (in millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Revenue	\$ 195.7	\$ 179.3
Cost of revenue ⁽²⁾	87.1	81.4
Gross profit	108.6	97.9
Operating expenses:		
Research and development ⁽²⁾	31.3	29.5
Sales and marketing ⁽²⁾	69.3	56.8
General and administrative ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	33.3	26.9
Restructuring related charges ⁽²⁾	—	(0.9)
Total operating expenses	133.9	112.3
Loss from operations	(25.3)	(14.4)
Other income, net:		
Interest income, net	7.1	7.8
Other (expense) income, net	(0.9)	0.3
Loss before income taxes	(19.1)	(6.3)
Income tax expense	1.4	1.5
Net loss	\$ (20.5)	\$ (7.8)
Net loss per share—basic and diluted	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.05)
Weighted average shares used in computing net loss per share—basic and diluted	168.7	160.7

(1) Includes \$6.2 million of merger and acquisition related transaction costs and \$3.8 million of integration related costs recorded in the three months ended March 31, 2026.

(2) Includes stock-based compensation expense as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Cost of revenue	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.7
Research and development	7.6	8.6
Sales and marketing	4.9	4.9
General and administrative	7.2	11.6
Restructuring related charges	—	(1.6)
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 20.3	\$ 24.2

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

Unaudited (in millions)

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 789.8	\$ 792.6
Accounts receivable, net	60.0	65.4
Deferred costs, net	19.0	19.6
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	24.6	20.5
Total current assets	893.4	898.1
Property, equipment, and software, net	45.5	43.4
Intangible assets, net	30.9	27.1
Other assets	30.7	31.4
Total assets	\$ 1,000.5	\$ 1,000.0
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Content liabilities	\$ 98.3	\$ 100.0
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses	31.0	29.8
Accrued compensation and benefits	21.4	36.7
Deferred revenue, current	200.1	180.9
Other current liabilities	11.6	10.5
Total current liabilities	362.4	357.9
Deferred revenue, non-current	1.5	1.4
Other liabilities	4.8	5.0
Total liabilities	368.7	364.3
Stockholders' equity:		
Additional paid-in capital	1,563.5	1,546.9
Accumulated deficit	(931.7)	(911.2)
Total stockholders' equity	631.8	635.7
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,000.5	\$ 1,000.0

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Unaudited (in millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (20.5)	\$ (7.8)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7.5	7.1
Stock-based compensation expense	20.3	24.2
Other	0.5	0.1
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	5.4	(0.1)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(3.0)	1.0
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(0.7)	(4.2)
Accrued compensation and other liabilities	(14.2)	(12.4)
Deferred revenue	19.3	25.6
Net cash provided by operating activities	14.6	33.5
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of content assets	(5.8)	(4.1)
Capitalized internal-use software costs	(5.6)	(3.6)
Purchases of property, equipment, and software	(0.2)	(0.5)
Net cash used in investing activities	(11.6)	(8.2)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	0.2	1.2
Payments for tax withholding on vesting of restricted stock units	(5.9)	(6.2)
Net cash used in financing activities	(5.7)	(5.0)
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(2.7)	20.3
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash—beginning of period	793.4	728.4
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash—end of period	\$ 790.7	\$ 748.7

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Unaudited (dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Gross profit	\$ 108.6	\$ 97.9
Stock-based compensation expense	0.6	0.7
Amortization of stock-based compensation capitalized as internal-use software costs	1.6	1.5
Non-GAAP gross profit	\$ 110.8	\$ 100.1
Gross profit margin	55.5%	54.6%
Non-GAAP gross profit margin	56.6%	55.8%

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Operating expense - Research and development	\$ 31.3	\$ 29.5
Stock-based compensation expense	(7.6)	(8.6)
Payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation	(0.3)	(0.5)
Non-GAAP operating expense - Research and development	\$ 23.4	\$ 20.4
Operating expense - Sales and marketing	\$ 69.3	\$ 56.8
Stock-based compensation expense	(4.9)	(4.9)
Payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation	(0.2)	(0.2)
Non-GAAP operating expense - Sales and marketing	\$ 64.2	\$ 51.7
Operating expense - General and administrative	\$ 33.3	\$ 26.9
Stock-based compensation expense	(7.2)	(11.6)
Payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation	(0.2)	(0.2)
M&A related transaction costs	(6.2)	—
Integration related costs	(3.8)	—
Significant and non-recurring legal and regulatory matters	(0.3)	(0.2)
Non-GAAP operating expense - General and administrative	\$ 15.6	\$ 14.9

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Unaudited (dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net loss	\$ (20.5)	\$ (7.8)
Stock-based compensation expense	20.3	25.8
Amortization of stock-based compensation capitalized as internal-use software costs	1.6	1.5
Payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation	0.7	0.9
M&A related transaction costs	6.2	—
Integration related costs	3.8	—
Significant and non-recurring legal and regulatory matters	0.3	0.2
Restructuring related charges	—	(0.9)
Non-GAAP net income	\$ 12.4	\$ 19.7
Weighted-average shares used in computing net loss per share—basic	168.7	160.7
Effect of dilutive securities	1.5	4.0
Weighted-average shares used in computing non-GAAP net income per share—diluted	170.2	164.7
Net loss per share—basic and diluted	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.05)
Non-GAAP net income per share—diluted	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.12

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net loss	\$ (20.5)	\$ (7.8)
Depreciation and amortization	7.5	7.1
Interest income, net	(7.1)	(7.8)
Income tax expense	1.4	1.5
Other expense (income), net	0.9	(0.3)
Stock-based compensation expense	20.3	25.8
Payroll tax expense related to stock-based compensation	0.7	0.9
M&A related transaction costs	6.2	—
Integration related costs	3.8	—
Significant and non-recurring legal and regulatory matters	0.3	0.2
Restructuring related charges	—	(0.9)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 13.5	\$ 18.7
Net loss margin	(10.5)%	(4.4)%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	6.9%	10.4%

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Unaudited (in millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net cash provided by operating activities ⁽³⁾	\$ 14.6	\$ 33.5
Less: capitalized internal-use software costs	(5.6)	(3.6)
Less: purchases of content assets	(5.8)	(4.1)
Less: purchases of property, equipment, and software	(0.2)	(0.5)
Free Cash Flow	\$ 3.0	\$ 25.3

(3) Net cash provided by operating activities includes restructuring related cash payments made during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 of \$0 and \$5.2 million and cash payments of M&A transaction costs of \$11.1 million and \$0.

coursera

