

Smarter, Easier, Trusted Agreements

Q1 FY25

Safe Harbor

This presentation contains “forward-looking” statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that are based on our management’s beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management, and which statements involve substantial risk and uncertainties. All statements contained in this presentation other than statements of historical fact, including statements regarding our future operating results and financial position, our business strategy and plans, market growth and trends, objectives for future operations, and the impact of such assumptions on our financial condition and results of operations are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this presentation also include, among other things, statements on pages titled “Guidance” in this presentation and any other statements about expected financial metrics, such as revenue, billings, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating margin, non-GAAP diluted weighted-average shares outstanding, and non-financial metrics, as well as statements related to our expectations regarding the benefits of the DocuSign IAM platform and DocuSign’s utilization of its stock repurchase program, including the expected timing, duration, volume and nature of share repurchase under such program. 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,” “will,” “should,” “expects,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “could,” “intends,” “target,” “projects,” “contemplates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “predicts,” “potential,” or “continue” or the negative of these words or other similar terms or expressions that concern our expectations, strategy, plans or intentions.

Forward-looking statements contained in this presentation include, but are not limited to, statements about: our expectations regarding global macro-economic conditions, including the effects of inflation, volatile interest rates, instability in the global banking sector, and market volatility on the global economy; our ability to estimate the size and growth of our total addressable market; our ability to compete effectively in an evolving and competitive market; the impact of any data breaches, cyberattacks or other malicious activity on our technology systems; our ability to effectively sustain and manage our growth and future expenses and achieve and maintain future profitability; our ability to attract new customers and maintain and expand our existing customer base; our ability to effectively implement and execute our restructuring plans; our ability to scale and update our platform to respond to customers’ needs and rapid technological change, including our ability to successfully incorporate generative artificial intelligence into our existing and future products; our ability to successfully execute our go-to-market and sales strategy for our IAM platform;

our ability to expand use cases within existing customers and vertical solutions; our ability to expand our operations and increase adoption of our platform internationally; our ability to strengthen and foster our relationships with developers; our ability to retain our direct sales force, customer success team and strategic partnerships around the world; our ability to identify targets for and execute potential acquisitions and to successfully integrate and realize the anticipated benefits of such acquisitions; our ability to maintain, protect and enhance our brand; the sufficiency of our cash, cash equivalents and capital resources to satisfy our liquidity needs; limitations on us due to obligations we have under our credit facility or other indebtedness; our ability to realize the anticipated benefits of our stock repurchase program; our failure or the failure of our software to comply with applicable industry standards, laws and regulations; our ability to maintain, protect and enhance our intellectual property; our ability to successfully defend litigation against us; our ability to attract large organizations as users; our ability to maintain our corporate culture; our ability to offer high-quality customer support; our ability to hire, retain and motivate qualified personnel, including executive level management; our ability to successfully manage and integrate executive management transitions; uncertainties regarding the impact of general economic and market conditions, including as a result of regional and global conflicts; our ability to successfully implement and maintain new and existing information technology systems, including our ERP system; and our ability to maintain proper and effective internal controls.

Additional risks and uncertainties that could affect our financial results are included in the sections titled “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2024 filed on March 21, 2024, our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 30, 2024, which we expect to file on June 7, 2024 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), and other filings that we make from time to time with the SEC. The forward-looking statements made in this presentation relate only to events as of the date on which such statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements after the date of this presentation or to conform such statements to actual results or revised expectations, except as required by law.

Non-GAAP financial measures and other key metrics

To supplement our consolidated financial statements, which are prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP, we use certain non-GAAP financial measures, as described below, to understand and evaluate our core operating performance. These non-GAAP financial measures, which may be different than similarly-titled measures used by other companies, are presented to enhance investors' overall understanding of our financial performance and should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP.

We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information about our financial performance, enhance the overall understanding of our past performance and future prospects, and allow for greater transparency with respect to important metrics used by our management for financial and operational decision-making. We present these non-GAAP measures to assist investors in seeing our financial performance using a management view, and because we believe that these measures provide an additional tool for investors to use in comparing our core financial performance over multiple periods with other companies in our industry. However, these non-GAAP measures are not intended to be considered in isolation from, a substitute for, or superior to our GAAP results.

Non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses, non-GAAP income from operations, non-GAAP operating margin, non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP net income per share: We define these non-GAAP financial measures as the respective GAAP measures, excluding expenses related to stock-based compensation, employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions, amortization of acquisition-related intangibles, amortization of debt discount and issuance costs, fair value adjustments to strategic investments, acquisition-related expenses, lease-related impairment and lease-related charges, restructuring and other related charges, as these costs are not reflective of ongoing operations and, as applicable, other special items. The amount of employer payroll tax-related items on employee stock transactions is dependent on our stock price and other factors that are beyond our control and do not correlate to the operation of the business.

When evaluating the performance of our business and making operating plans, we do not consider these items (for example, when considering the impact of equity award grants, we place a greater emphasis on overall stockholder dilution rather than the accounting charges associated with such grants). We believe it is useful to exclude these expenses in order to better understand the long-term performance of our core business and to facilitate comparison of our results to those of peer companies and over multiple periods. In addition to these exclusions, we subtract an assumed provision for income taxes to calculate non-GAAP net income. We utilize a fixed long-term projected tax rate in our computation of the non-GAAP income tax provision to provide better consistency across the reporting periods. For fiscal 2024 and fiscal 2025, we have determined the projected non-GAAP tax rate to be 20%.

Free cash flow: We define free cash flow as net cash provided by operating activities less purchases of property and equipment. We believe free cash flow is an important liquidity measure of the cash that is available (if any), after purchases of property and equipment, for operational expenses, investment in our business, and to make acquisitions. Free cash flow is useful to investors as a liquidity measure because it measures our ability to generate or use cash in excess of our capital investments in property and equipment. Once our business needs and obligations are met, cash can be used to maintain a strong balance sheet and invest in future growth.

Billings: We define billings as total revenues plus the change in our contract liabilities and refund liability less contract assets and unbilled accounts receivable in a given period. Billings reflects sales to new customers plus subscription renewals and additional sales to existing customers. Only amounts invoiced to a customer in a given period are included in billings. We believe billings can be used to measure our periodic performance, when taking into consideration the timing aspects of customer renewals, which represents a large component of our business. Given that most of our customers pay in annual installments one year in advance, but we typically recognize a majority of the related revenue ratably over time, we use billings to measure and monitor our ability to provide our business with the working capital generated by upfront payments from our customers.

For a reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, please see "Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures" at the end of this presentation.

At a glance

Market leadership



World's #1 e-Signature solution

Customer base

1.56M¹

Across all industries, segments,
and geos

Large market opportunity²

\$50B
TAM

Broader DocuSign opportunity
(before and after signing)

Q1 FY25³ performance

\$710M

Total Revenue
(28% Int'l)
7% Y/Y growth

\$710M

Billings
5% Y/Y growth

28%

Operating Margin
(Non-GAAP)

\$232M

Free Cash Flow
33% FCF Margin

(1) As of April 30, 2024.

(2) DocuSign estimate combining commissioned third-party research with internal customer count, pricing and spending data.

(3) For the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2024.

Agreements power business

Sales

Sales Contracts
NDAs
SOWs



HR

Offer Letters
Background Checks
Company Policies

Service

Field Service
Change Orders
Work Agreements



Procurement

Vendor Contracts
Purchase Orders
Termination Letters

Marketing

Vendor Agreements
Sponsor Agreements
Influencer Agreements



Legal

Amendments
Affidavits
SEC Filings

The Agreement Trap destroys value for your business

Sales

Sales velocity slows, deals slip, and revenue is lost

Procurement

Value erodes as terms, SLAs, and obligations remain buried in flat files

Legal

Teams struggle to keep pace and lurking risks go unidentified

HR

Top talent is lost at the finish line to more nimble competitors



18%

Companies spend an extra 18% of their time on agreements, resulting in 55 billion hours wasted globally each year

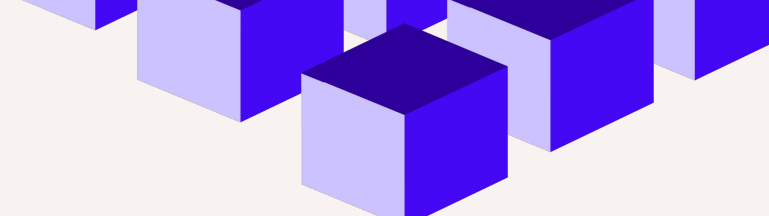
Source: Deloitte, May 2024; "Unlocking the Value of Agreement Management"

Our Solution

IAM

Unleashing the value of agreement data
to power every company





Create

agreements in accessible,
collaborative, & more
automated ways

Commit

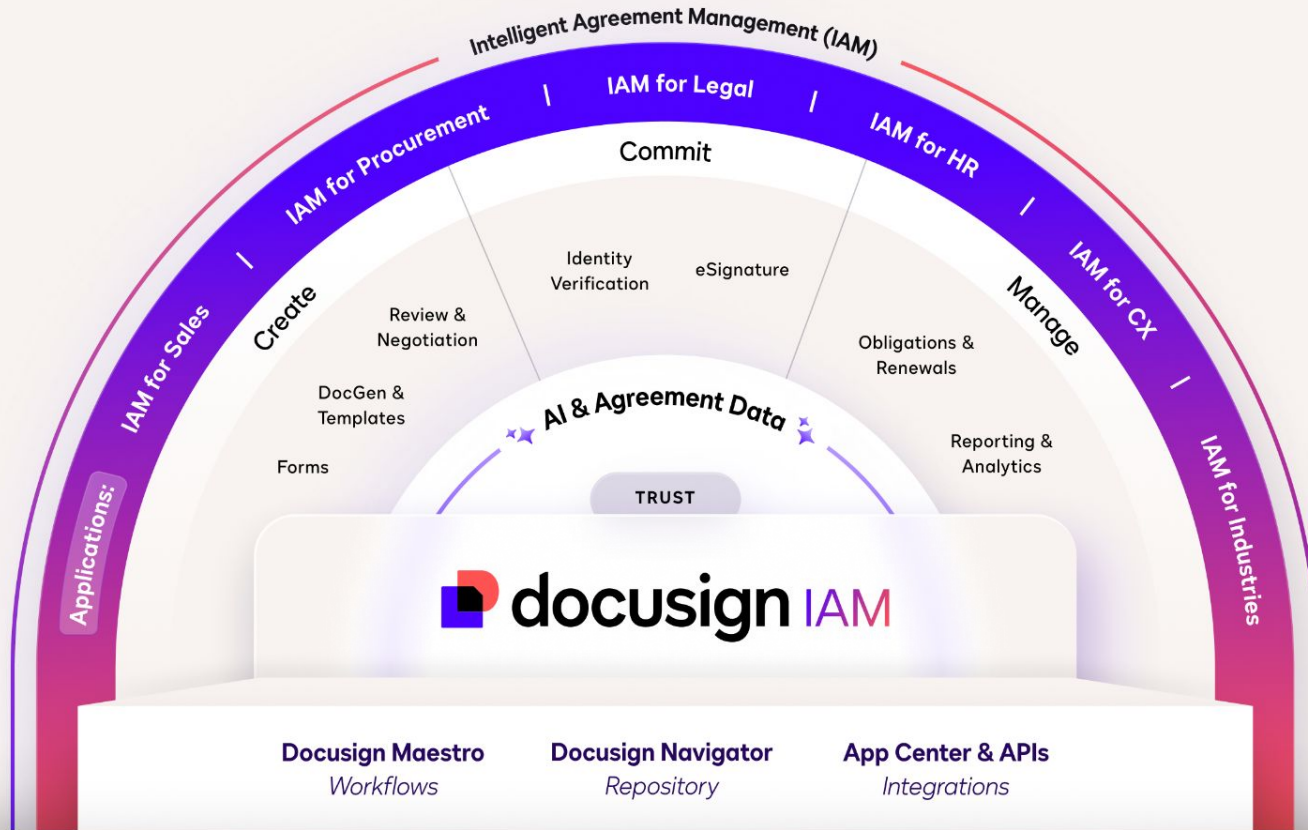
to agreements &
relationships on a trusted
platform

Manage

agreements seamlessly in
ways that connect to
your other systems

Docusign IAM Platform

Transform the way you agree



Market leader with
large untapped
opportunity

\$50B
TAM¹

eSign Addons + CLM

\$25B

Sign

\$25B

(1) DocuSign estimate combining commissioned third-party research with internal customer count, pricing and spending data

Across all verticals

The world's leading brands trust Docusign



Investing in international growth

17% Y/Y Int'l revenue growth
(Q1FY25)¹

28% of Total revenue
(Q1FY25)¹

Market prioritization & investment

Tier 1: Market leader

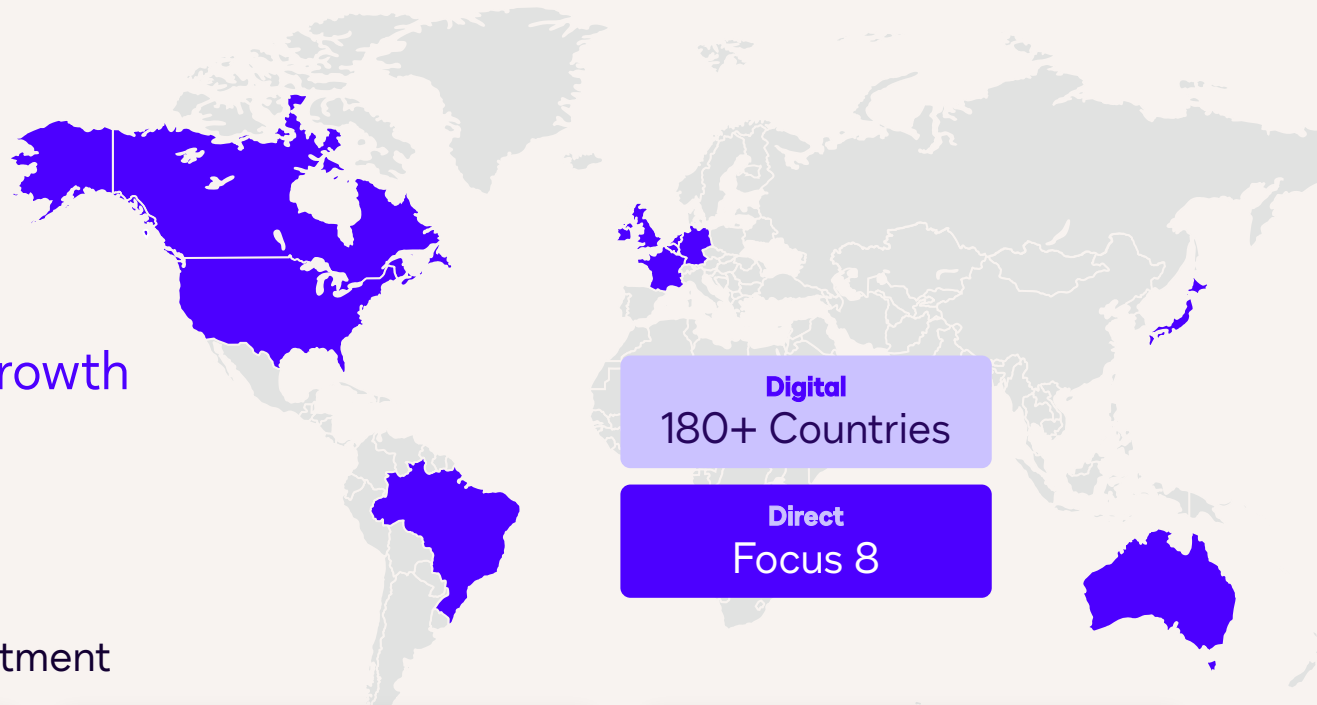
Primary market focus for Direct GTM investment
Fully localized digital experience
Targeted investment in Resell partners

Tier 2: Seed and grow

High potential investment countries
Seed with targeted direct investments, localized sales & support through partner and digital

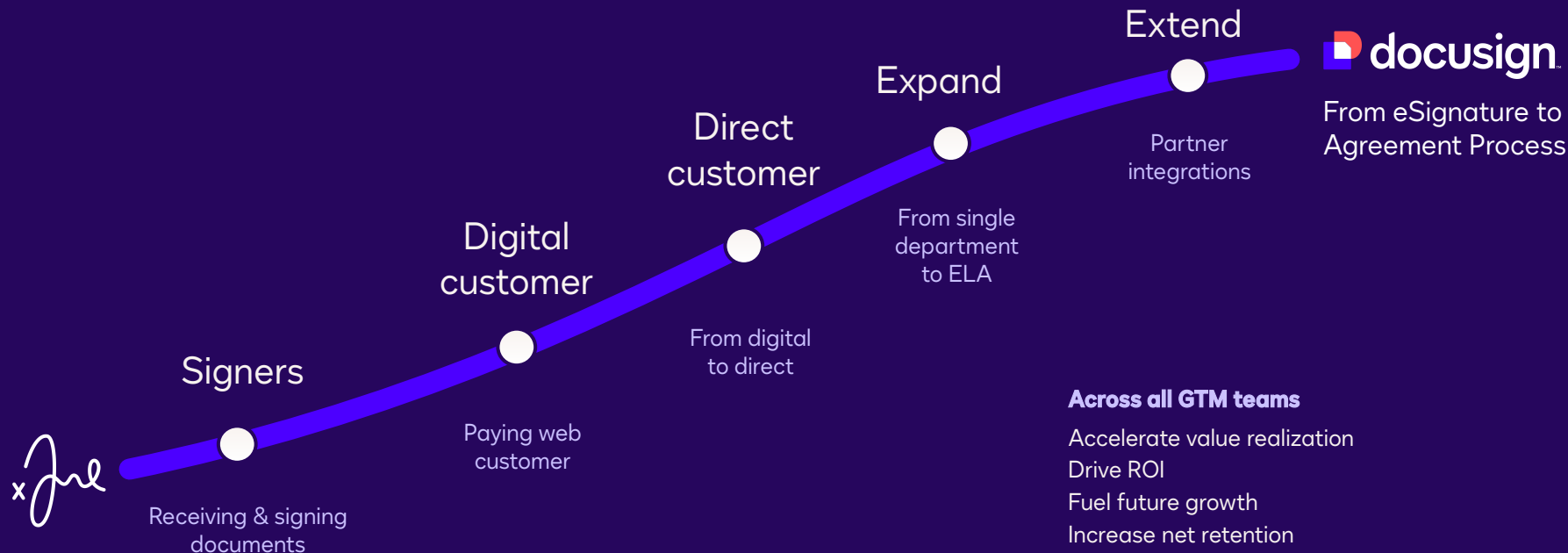
Tier 3: Digital & emerging

Digital First strategy
Indirect selling via key resellers



(1) For the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2024 compared to same period a year ago.

Omni-channel experience throughout the customer journey



How customers buy from us

Prepaid Model

Multi-Factor Subscription Model

Volume Capacity

Pre-Set # of Envelopes

Seat Based

Contract per user

Add-on Functionality

Multiple levels of add-on functionality

Dollar Weighted Average Contract Length¹

62%
≤12 month
duration



38%
>12 month
duration

(1) Rolling 4-quarter average through fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2024.

Docusign partner ecosystem

Comprehensive network of cloud, service, and reseller partners

ISVs
(and 350+ more)



Systems Integrators

500+ certified professionals across 10+ global & regional SIs



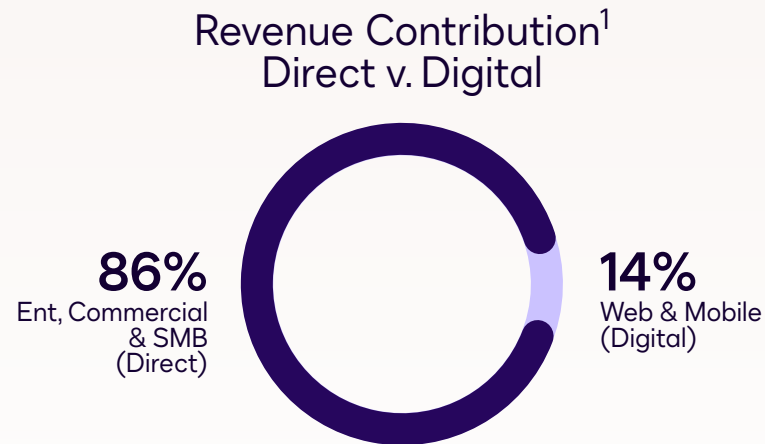
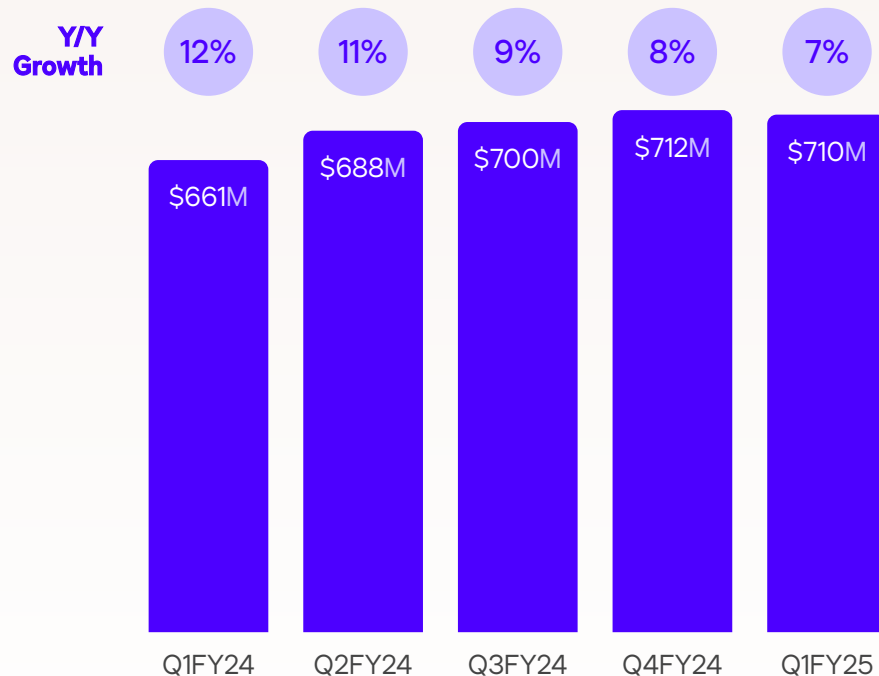
Resellers

140+ resellers extend our reach, helping customers agree in 40+ countries



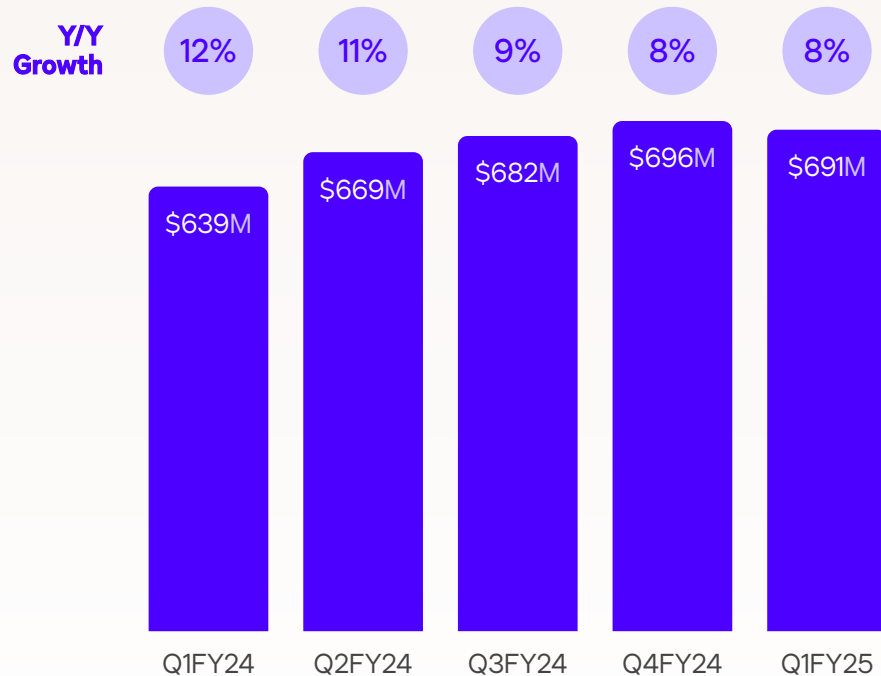
Financial Review

Total revenue growth



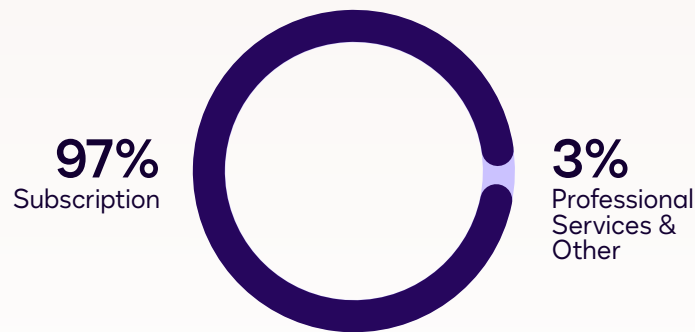
(1) Fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2024.

Subscription revenue growth



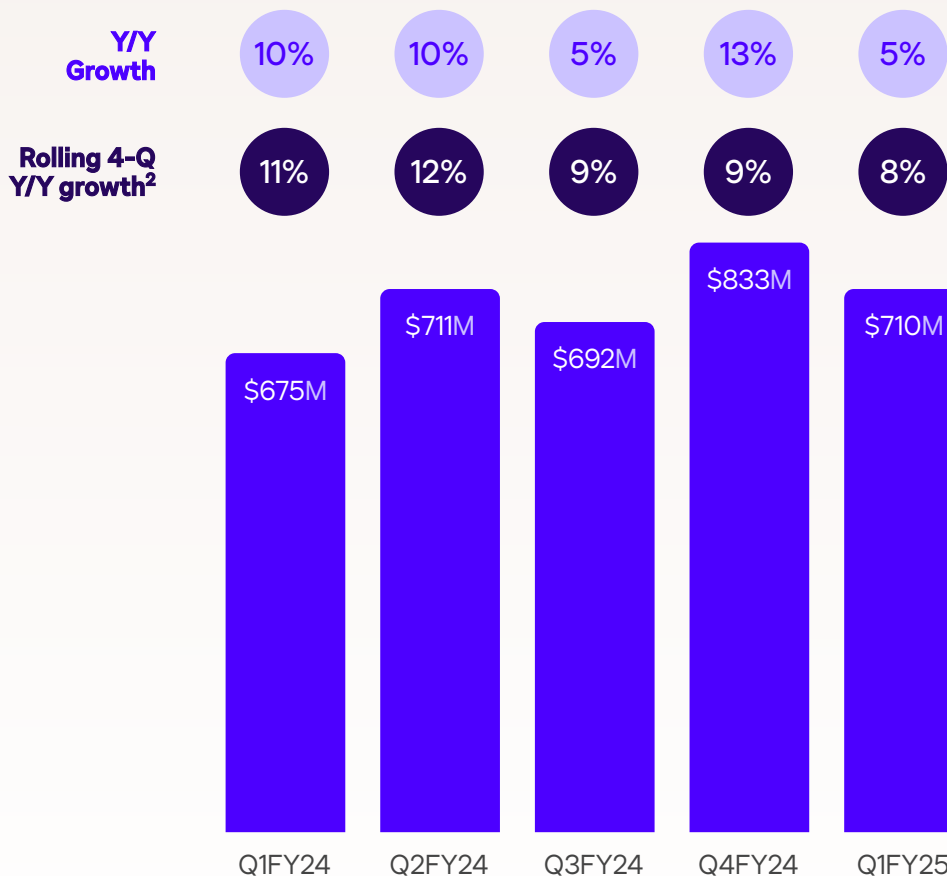
Revenue Contribution¹

Subscription v.
Pro Serve and Other



(1) Fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2024.

Billings¹ growth

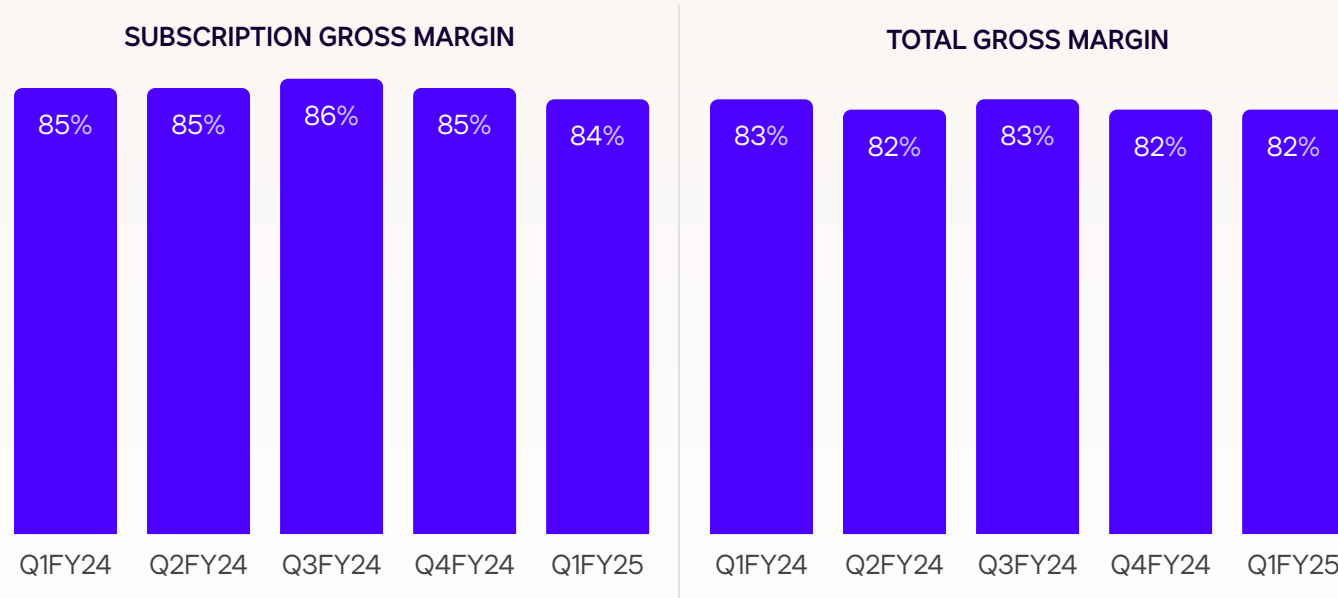


(1) Billings = total revenues plus the change in contract liabilities and refund liability less contract assets and unbilled accounts receivable in a given period. Please see Appendix for non-GAAP reconciliation.

(2) Rolling 4- quarter year over year growth rate is used to smooth out the quarterly variability in the billings number

Healthy operating efficiency

Non-GAAP gross margin¹



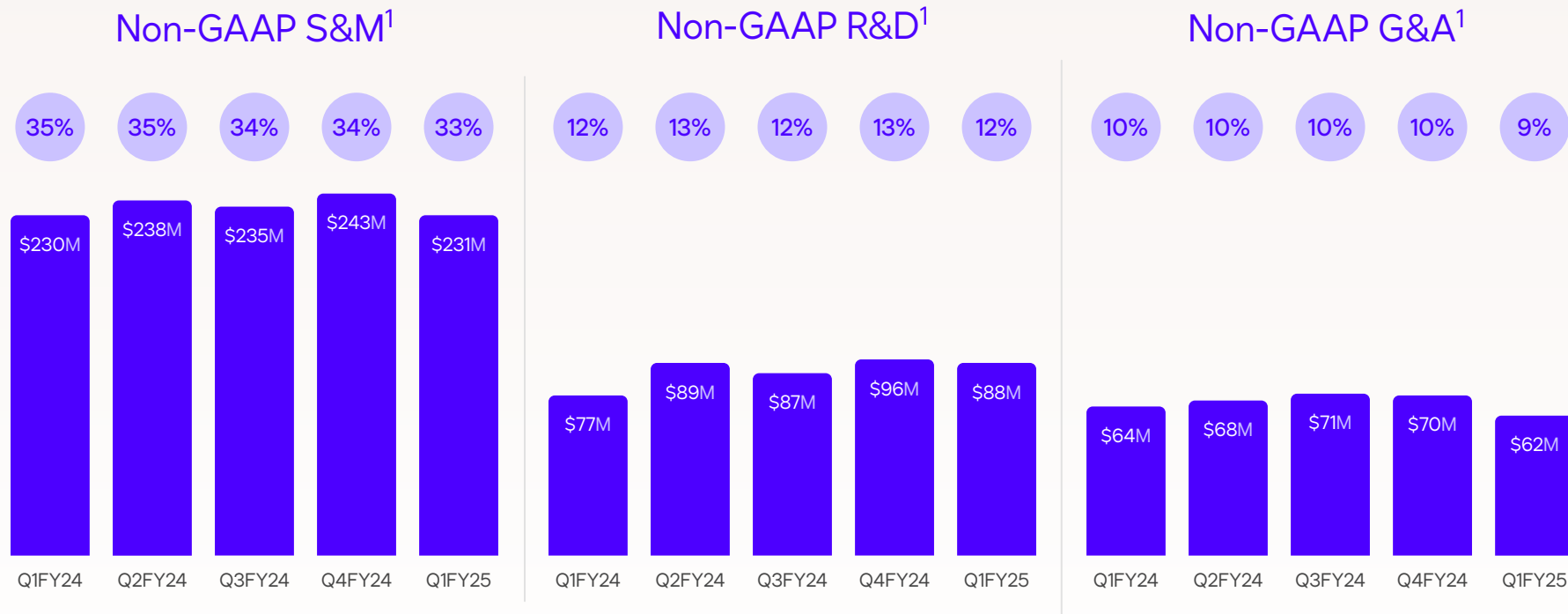
Headcount²



(1) Margins are as % of total revenue. Please see Appendix for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation.

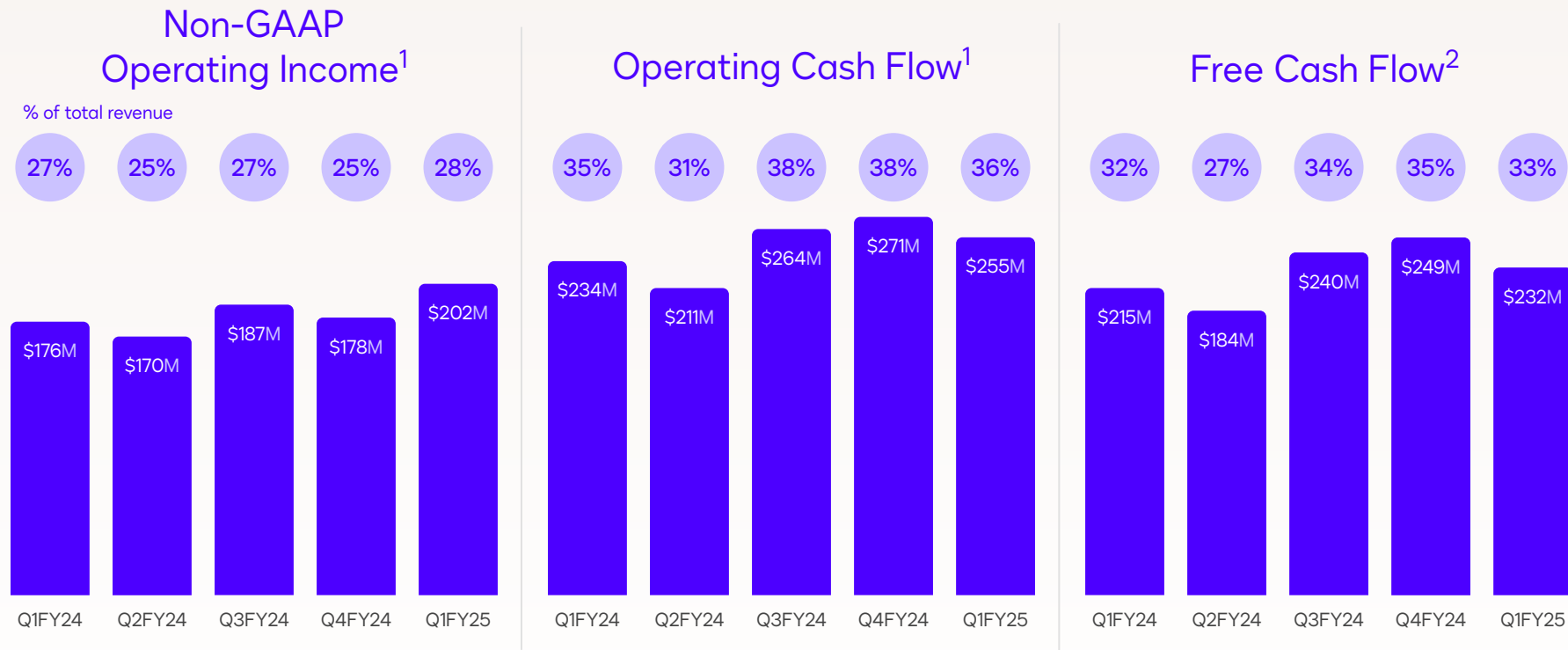
(2) As of April 30, 2023 and 2024.

Operating expenses as a % of revenue



(1) Please see Appendix slides for non-GAAP reconciliation.

Operating leverage and cash flow



1) FCF calculated as Operating Cash Flow less CapEx. Please see Appendix for calculation. Please see Appendix slides for non-GAAP reconciliation.

Q2 FY25 guidance

	Q2 FY25 ¹
Total revenue	\$725M - \$729M
Subscription revenue	\$705M - \$709M
Billings	\$715M - \$725M
Non-GAAP gross margin	80.5% - 81.5%
Non-GAAP operating margin	27.0% - 28.0%
Non-GAAP diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	208M - 213M

¹Revenue, billings, and share count in millions. Margins are as % of total revenue

FY25 guidance

	FY25 ¹
Total revenue	\$2,920M - \$2,932M
Subscription revenue	\$2,844M - \$2,856M
Billings	\$2,980M - \$3,030M
Non-GAAP gross margin	81.0% - 82.0%
Non-GAAP operating margin	26.5% - 28.0%
Non-GAAP diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	208M - 213M

¹Revenue, billings, and share count in millions. Margins are as % of total revenue

Appendix

Financial & operational metrics

Financial Metrics (in \$ M)	Q1FY24	Q2FY24	Q3FY24	Q4FY24	Q1FY25
Revenue	\$661	\$688	\$700	\$712	\$710
% Y/Y Change	12%	11%	9%	8%	7%
Subscription Revenue	\$639	\$669	\$682	\$696	\$691
% Y/Y Change	12%	11%	9%	8%	8%
International Revenue	\$168	\$180	\$185	\$196	\$197
% Y/Y Change	17%	17%	18%	19%	17%
Billings	\$675	\$711	\$692	\$833	\$710
% Y/Y Change	10%	10%	5%	13%	5%
Rolling 4-Qtr % Y/Y Change ¹	11%	12%	9%	9%	8%
Non-GAAP Operating Income	\$176	\$170	\$187	\$178	\$202
Non-GAAP Operating Margin (%)	27%	25%	27%	25%	28%
Non-GAAP Free Cash Flow	\$215	\$184	\$240	\$249	\$232
Free Cash Flow Margin	32%	27%	34%	35%	33%
Operational Metrics	Q1FY24	Q2FY24	Q3FY24	Q4FY24	Q1FY25
Total Customers	1.40M	1.44M	1.47M	1.51M	1.56M
% Y/Y Change	13%	12%	11%	11%	11%
Enterprise & Commercial Customers ²	220k	226k	233k	242k	248k
% Y/Y Change	21%	18%	15%	15%	13%
Customers >\$300k ACV ³	1,063	1,047	1,051	1,060	1,059
% Y/Y Change	20%	6%	-%	(2)%	-%
Dollar Net Retention ⁴	105%	102%	100%	98%	99%

(1) Rolling 4- quarter year over year growth rate is used to smooth out the quarterly variability in the billings number.

(2) Comprised of customers who were not acquired through our Digital channel.

(3) ACV = Annualized Contract Value

(4) Compares the annual recurring revenue, or ARR, for active subscription contracts from Direct customers at two period end dates. To calculate our dollar-based net retention rate at the end of the base year (e.g., April 30, 2024), we first identify customers that were customers at the end of the prior year (e.g., April 30, 2023) and then divide the ARR attributed to those customers at the end of the base year by the ARR attributed to those same customers at the end of the prior year. The quotient obtained from this calculation is the dollar-based net retention rate. For clarity, we do not include customers serviced via our digital channel in this metric.

GAAP to Non-GAAP gross profit reconciliation

Quarter Ended April 30,

Gross Profit (in \$ thousands)	2024	2023
GAAP gross profit	560,194	524,901
Add: Stock-based compensation	18,883	18,087
Add: Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	2,070	2,403
Add: Employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions	1,023	675
Add: Lease-related impairment and lease-related charges	—	429
Non-GAAP gross profit	582,170	546,495
GAAP gross margin	78.9%	79.4%
Non-GAAP gross margin	82.0%	82.6%

Quarter Ended April 30,

Subscription Gross Profit (in \$ thousands)	2024	2023
GAAP subscription revenue	691,483	639,307
Less: GAAP subscription cost of revenue	126,602	108,942
GAAP subscription gross profit	564,881	530,365
Add: Stock-based compensation	14,181	11,357
Add: Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	2,070	2,403
Add: Employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions	792	466
Add: Lease-related impairment and lease-related charges	—	299
Non-GAAP subscription gross profit	581,924	544,890
GAAP subscription gross margin	81.7%	83.0%
Non-GAAP subscription gross margin	84.2%	85.2%

GAAP to Non-GAAP operating income (loss) and free cash flow reconciliation

Quarter Ended April 30,

Operating Income (Loss) (in \$ thousands)	2024	2023
GAAP income (loss) from operations	22,628	(4,651)
Add: Stock-based compensation	137,876	139,752
Add: Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	4,699	5,032
Add: Employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions	6,404	4,184
Add: Acquisition-related expenses	1,358	—
Add: Restructuring and other related charges	29,124	28,772
Add: Lease-related impairment and lease-related charges	—	2,676
Non-GAAP income from operations	202,089	175,765
GAAP operating margin	3.2%	(0.7)%
Non-GAAP operating margin	28.5%	26.6%

Quarter Ended April 30,

Free Cash Flow (in \$ thousands)	2024	2023
Net cash provided by operating activities	254,826	233,635
Less: Purchases of property and equipment	(22,753)	(19,057)
Non-GAAP free cash flow	232,073	214,578
Free Cash Flow Margin	33%	32%
Net cash provided by (used in) by investing activities	(60,777)	7,812
Net cash used in financing activities	(169,874)	(20,904)

GAAP to Non-GAAP operating expenses reconciliation

Quarter Ended April 30,		
Sales & Marketing (in \$ thousands)	2024	2023
GAAP sales and marketing	281,644	280,605
Less: Stock-based compensation	(46,271)	(45,326)
Less: Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	(2,629)	(2,629)
Less: Employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions	(2,138)	(1,670)
Less: Lease-related impairment and lease-related charges	—	(1,356)
Non-GAAP sales and marketing	230,606	229,624
GAAP sales and marketing as a percentage of revenue	39.7%	42.4%
Non-GAAP sales and marketing as a percentage of revenue	32.5%	34.7%
Research & Development (in \$ thousands)	2024	2023
GAAP research and development	134,320	115,364
Less: Stock-based compensation	(44,202)	(35,997)
Less: Employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions	(2,565)	(1,408)
Less: Lease-related impairment and lease-related charges	—	(492)
Non-GAAP research and development	87,553	77,467
GAAP research and development as a percentage of revenue	18.9%	17.4%
Non-GAAP research and development as a percentage of revenue	12.3%	11.7%
General & Administrative (in \$ thousands)	2024	2023
GAAP general and administrative	92,478	104,811
Less: Stock-based compensation	(28,520)	(40,342)
Less: Employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions	(678)	(431)
Less: Acquisition-related expenses	(1,358)	—
Less: Lease-related impairment and lease-related charges	—	(399)
Non-GAAP general and administrative	61,922	63,639
GAAP general and administrative as a percentage of revenue	13.0%	15.8%
Non-GAAP general and administrative as a percentage of revenue	8.7%	9.6%

Computation of billings

Quarter Ended April 30,		
Computation of Billings (in \$ thousands)	2024	2023
Revenue	709,640	661,388
Add: Contract liabilities and refund liability, end of period	1,340,680	1,210,965
Less: Contract liabilities and refund liability, beginning of period	(1,343,792)	(1,191,269)
Add: Contract assets and unbilled accounts receivable, beginning of period	20,189	16,615
Less: Contract assets and unbilled accounts receivable, end of period	(17,179)	(22,936)
Non-GAAP billings	709,538	674,763

