

Bringing Agreements to Life

Q4 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, rollout and customer demand of the DocuSign IAM platform. 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 or foreign exchange rates, and market volatility on the global economy; our inability to accurately estimate our market opportunity; our ability to compete effectively in an evolving and competitive market; the impact of any interruptions or delays in performance of our technical infrastructure, or data breaches, cyberattacks or other fraudulent or malicious activity attempting to exploit our technology systems, platform or brand name; our ability to effectively sustain and manage our growth and future expenses and maintain or increase profitability; our ability to attract new customers and retain and expand our existing customer base, including our ability to attract large organizations as users; 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 and to successfully deploy them; our ability to successfully develop, launch and sell Intelligent Agreement Management (“IAM”) solutions;

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; 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 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 geopolitical conflict or changes in trade policy; 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, quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 31, 2024, filed on December 6, 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, acquisition-related expenses, fair value adjustments to strategic investments, 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 each of the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024, 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

1.66M¹

Across all industries, segments,
and geos

Q4 FY25² performance

\$776M

Total Revenue
(28% Int'l)
9% Y/Y growth

\$923M

Billings
11% Y/Y growth

29%³

Operating Margin
(Non-GAAP)

\$280M⁴

Free Cash Flow
36% FCF Margin

(1) As of January 31, 2025.

(2) For the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2025.

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

(4) FCF calculated as Operating Cash Flow less CapEx. Please see Appendix for calculation.

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

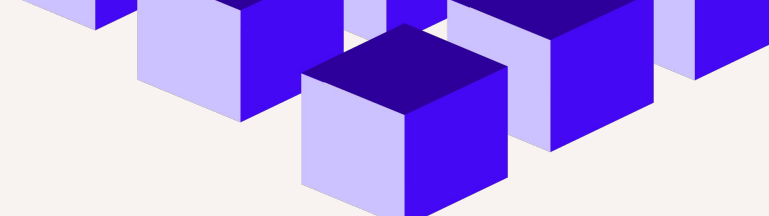
Source: Deloitte, May 2024; "Unlocking the Value of Agreement Management"

Our Solution

IAM

Unleashing the value of agreement data
to power every company





Create

agreements in accessible,
collaborative, & more
automated ways

Commit

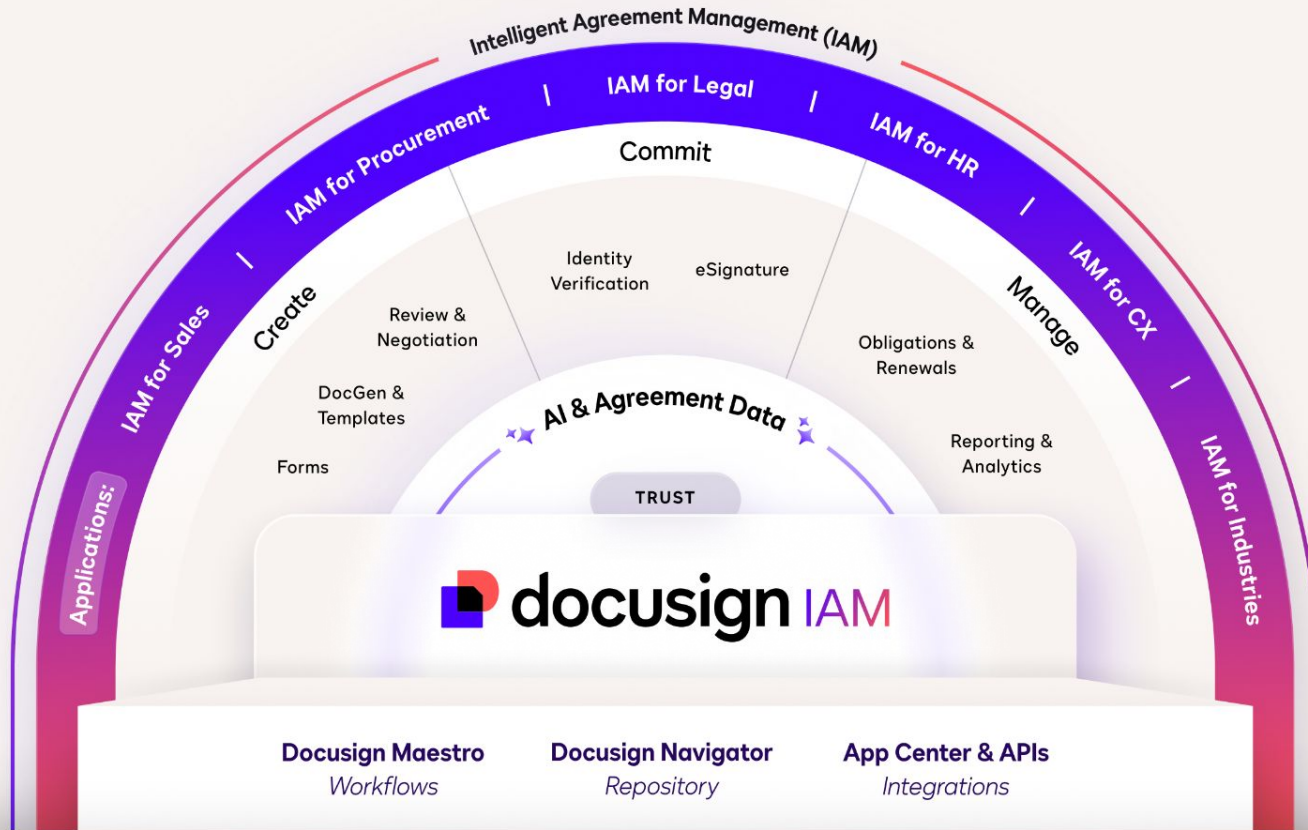
to agreements &
relationships on a trusted
platform

Manage

agreements seamlessly in
ways that connect to
your other systems

Docusign IAM Platform

Transform the way you agree



Investing in international growth

12% Y/Y Int'l revenue growth
(Q4FY25)¹

28% of Total revenue
(Q4FY25)¹

Market prioritization & investment

Tier 1: Market leader

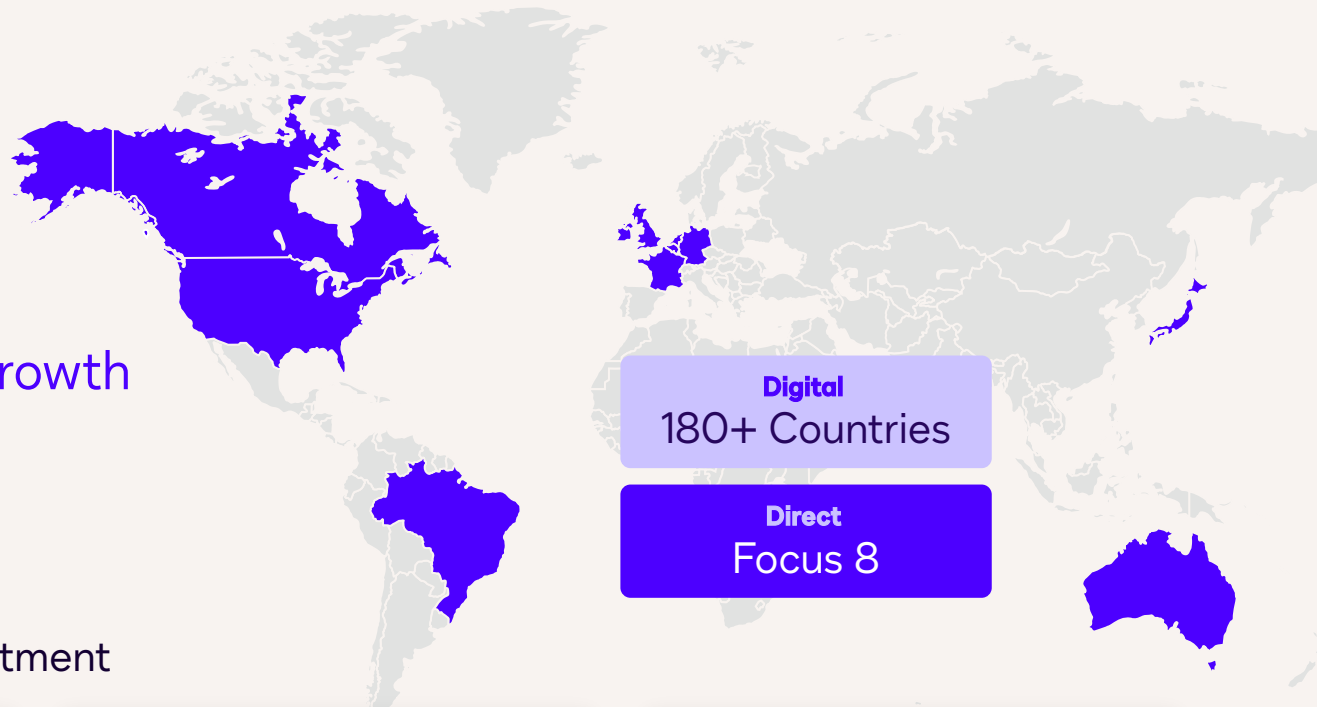
Primary market focus for Direct GTM investment
Fully localized digital experience
Targeted investment in Resell partners

Tier 2: Seed and grow

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

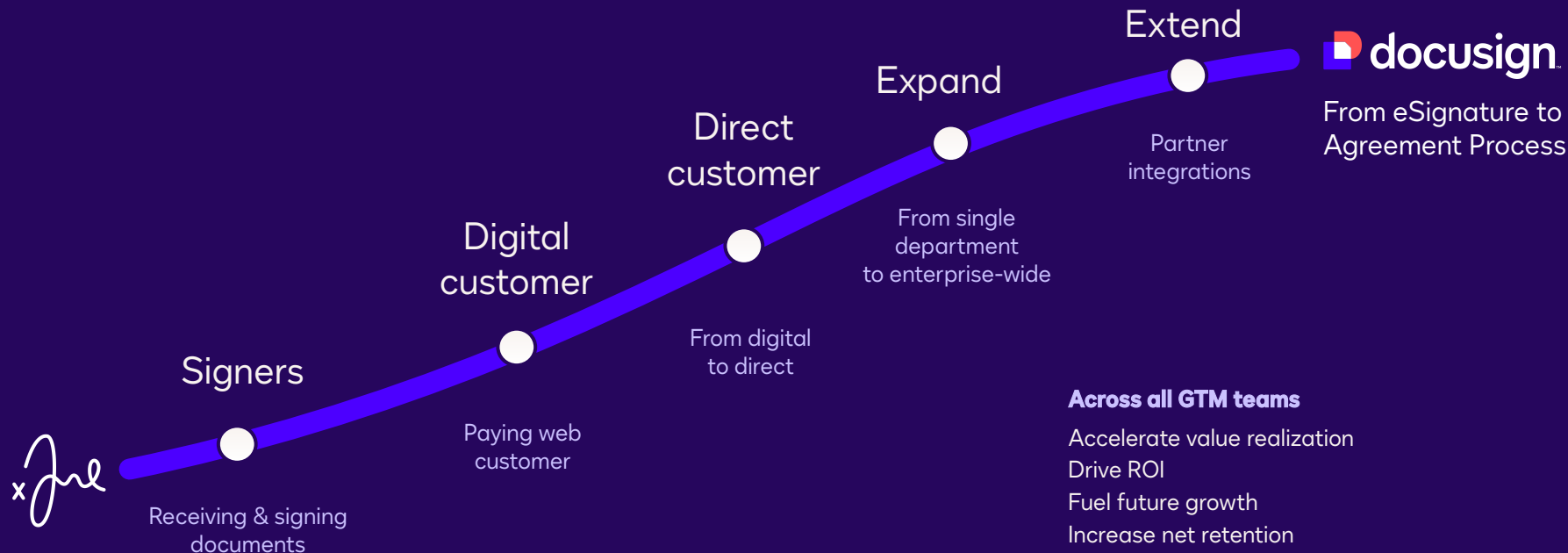
Tier 3: Digital & emerging

Digital First strategy
Indirect selling via key resellers



(1) For the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2025 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

61%
≤12 month
duration



39%
>12 month
duration

(1) Rolling 4-quarter average through fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2025.

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



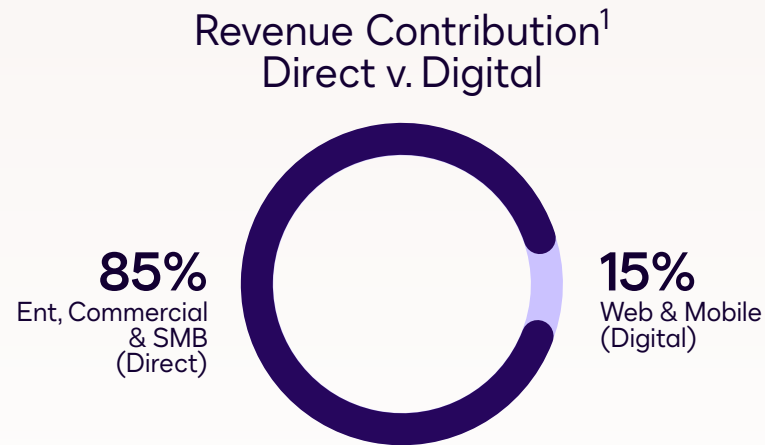
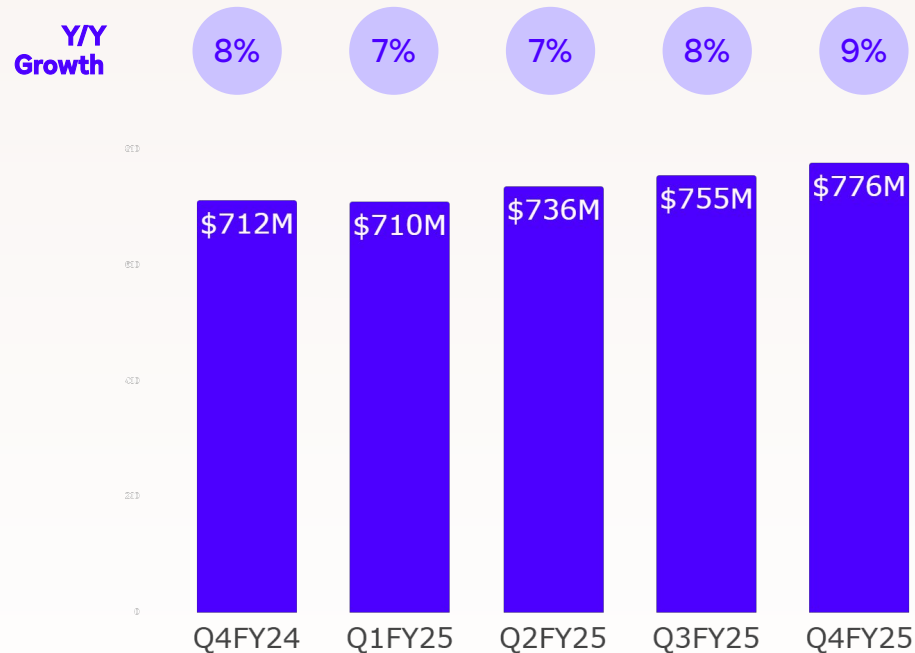
Resellers

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



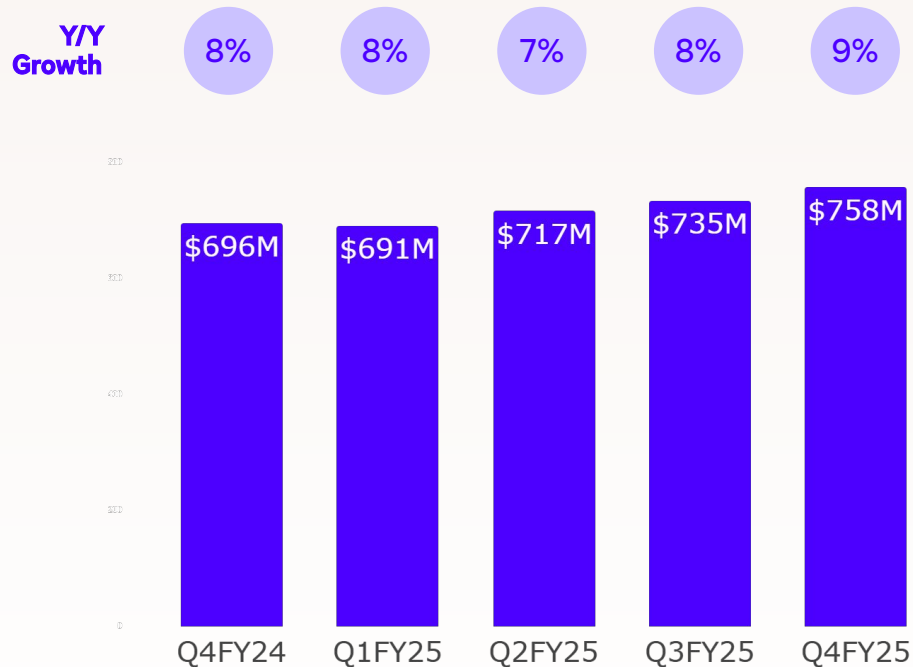
Financial Review

Total revenue growth



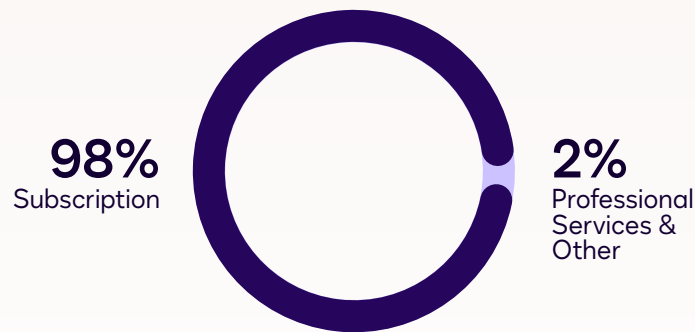
(1) Fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2025.

Subscription revenue growth



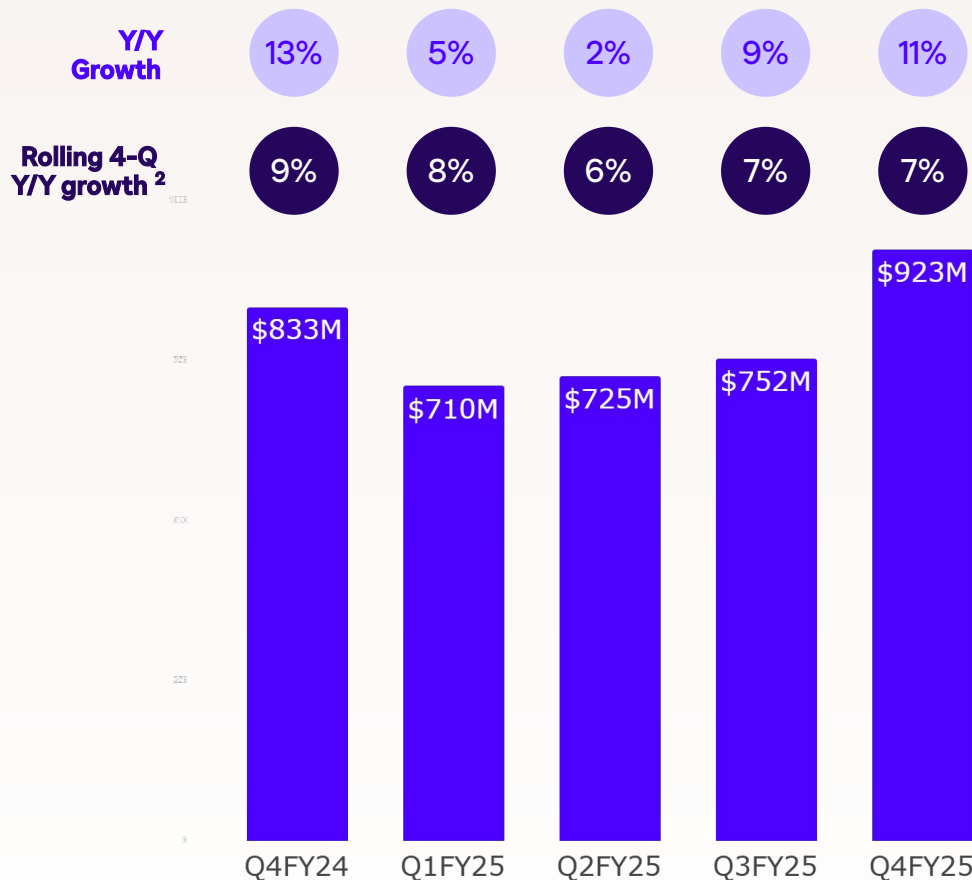
Revenue Contribution¹

Subscription v.
Pro Serve and Other



(1) Fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2025.

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.

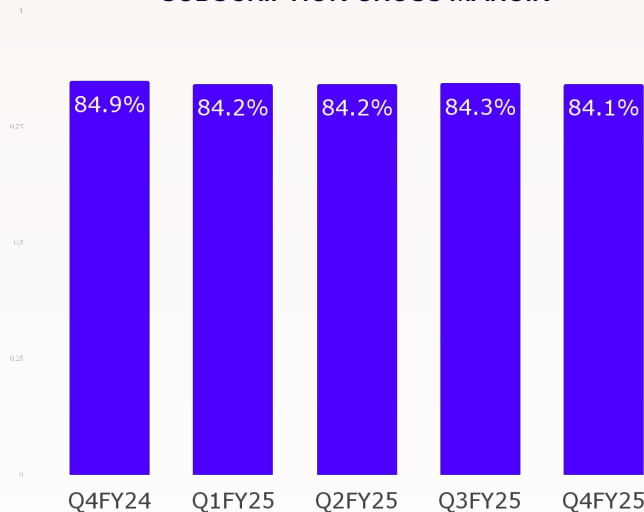
(2) Rolling 4- quarter year over year growth rate is used to smooth out the quarterly variability in the billings number

Healthy operating efficiency

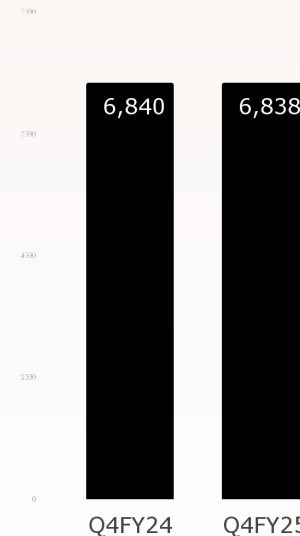
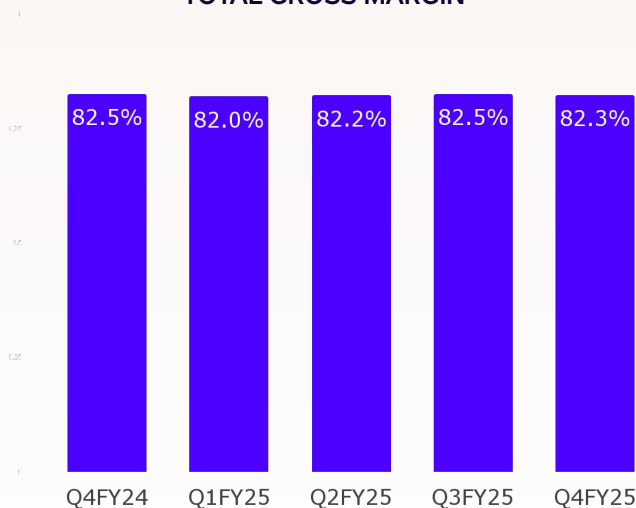
Non-GAAP gross margin¹

Headcount²

SUBSCRIPTION GROSS MARGIN



TOTAL GROSS MARGIN

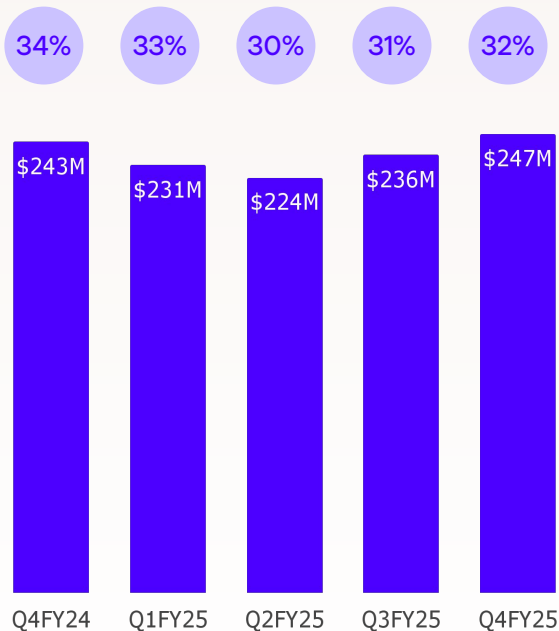


(1) Margins are as % of total revenue. Please see Appendix for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation.

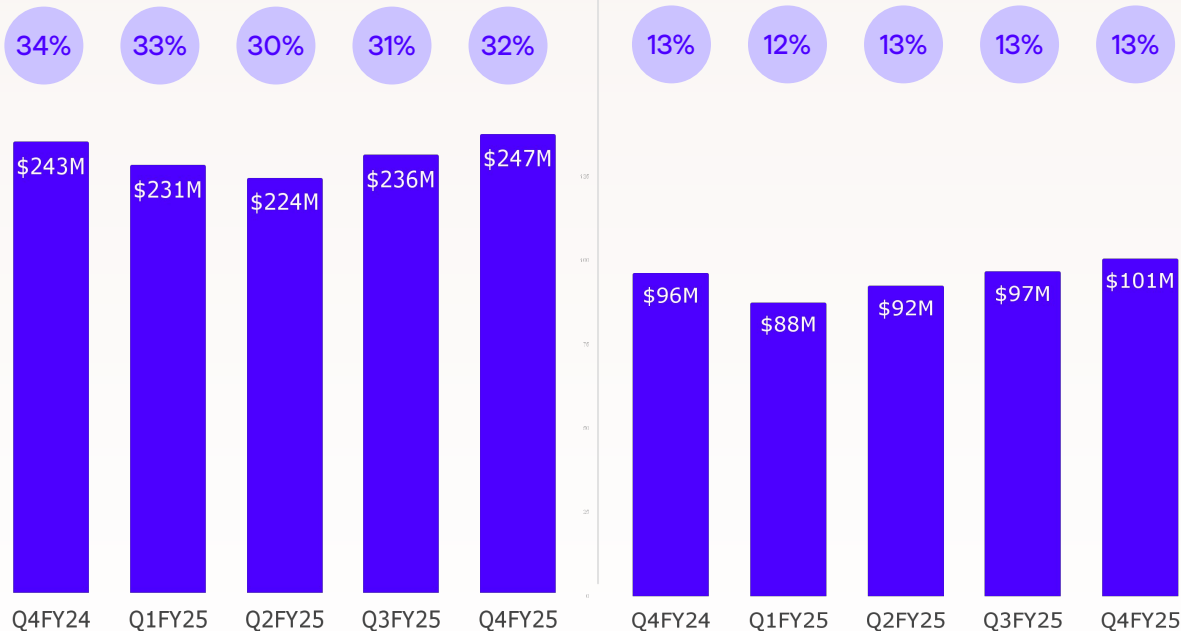
(2) As of January 31, 2024 and 2025.

Operating expenses as a % of revenue

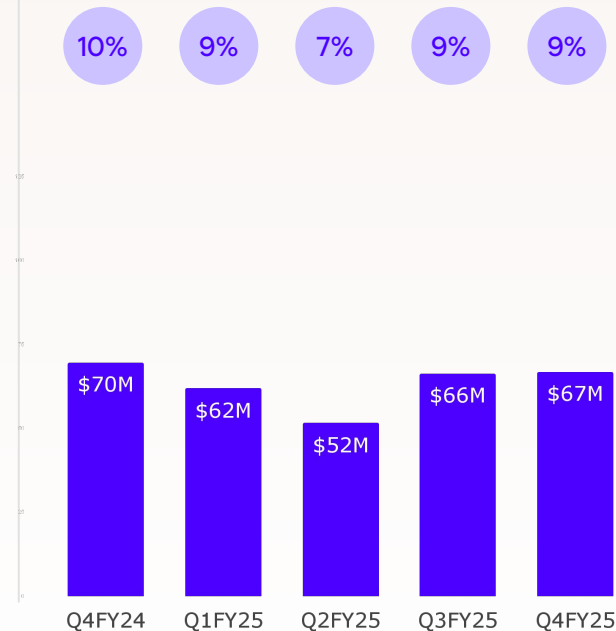
Non-GAAP S&M¹



Non-GAAP R&D¹



Non-GAAP G&A¹

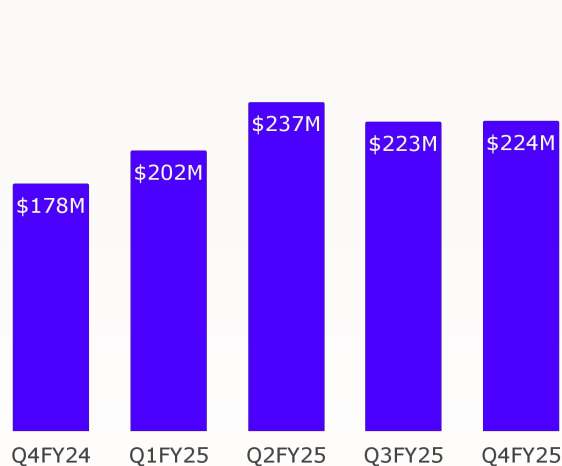


(1) Please see Appendix slides for non-GAAP reconciliation.

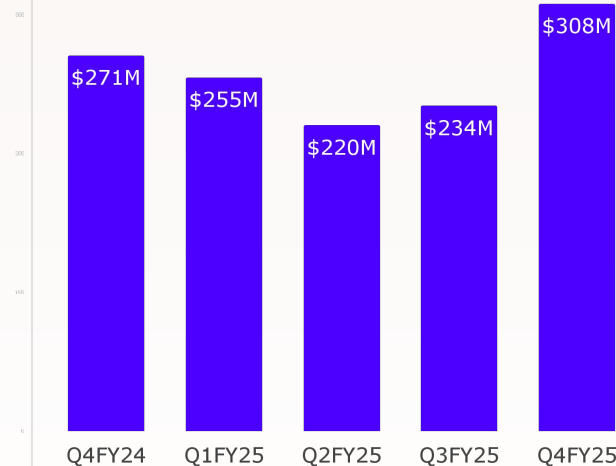
Operating leverage and cash flow

Non-GAAP Operating Income¹

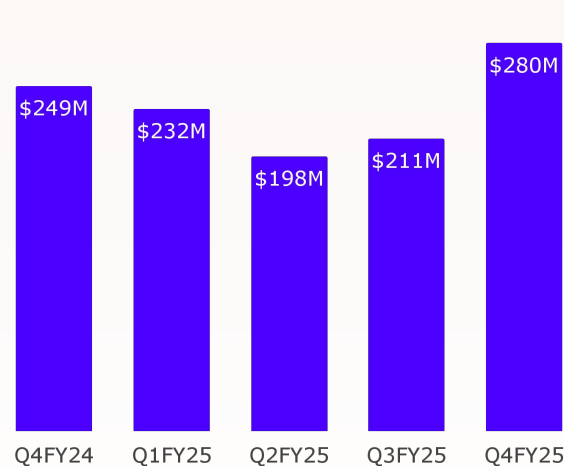
% of total revenue



Operating Cash Flow¹



Free Cash Flow²



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

(2) FCF calculated as Operating Cash Flow less CapEx. Please see Appendix for calculation.

Q1 FY26 guidance

	Q1 FY26
Total revenue ¹	\$745M - \$749M
Subscription revenue	\$729M - \$733M
Billings ²	\$741M - \$751M
Non-GAAP gross margin	80.5% - 81.5%
Non-GAAP operating margin	27.0% - 28.0%
Non-GAAP diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	210M - 215M

(1) Excluding the impact of foreign currency exchange rates on year-over-year guided growth, revenue guidance range would be approximately 0.7% point higher for the quarter ending April 30, 2025.

(2) Excluding the impact of foreign currency exchange rates on year-over-year guided growth, billings guidance range would be approximately 1.0% point higher for the quarter ending April 30, 2025.

FY26 guidance

	FY26
Total revenue ¹	\$3,129M - \$3,141M
Subscription revenue	\$3,062M - \$3,074M
Billings ²	\$3,300M - \$3,354M
Non-GAAP gross margin	80.5% - 81.5%
Non-GAAP operating margin	27.8% - 28.8%
Non-GAAP diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	210M - 215M

(1) Excluding the impact of foreign currency exchange rates on year-over-year guided growth, revenue guidance range would be approximately 0.7% point higher for the fiscal year ending January 31, 2026.

(2) Excluding the impact of foreign currency exchange rates on year-over-year guided growth, billings guidance range would be approximately 1.0% point higher for the fiscal year ending January 31, 2026.

Appendix

Financial & operational metrics

Financial Metrics (In \$ M)	Q4FY24	Q1FY25	Q2FY25	Q3FY25	Q4FY25
Revenue	\$712	\$710	\$736	\$755	\$776
% Y/Y Change	8%	7%	7%	8%	9%
Subscription Revenue	\$696	\$691	\$717	\$735	\$758
% Y/Y Change	8%	8%	7%	8%	9%
International Revenue	\$196	\$197	\$207	\$212	\$219
% Y/Y Change	19%	17%	15%	14%	12%
Billings	\$833	\$710	\$725	\$752	\$923
% Y/Y Change	13%	5%	2%	9%	11%
Rolling 4-Qtr % Y/Y Change ¹	9%	8%	6%	7%	7%
Non-GAAP Operating Income	\$178	\$202	\$237	\$223	\$224
Non-GAAP Operating Margin (%)	25%	28%	32%	30%	29%
Non-GAAP Free Cash Flow	\$249	\$232	\$198	\$211	\$280
Free Cash Flow Margin	35%	33%	27%	28%	36%
Operational Metrics	Q4FY24	Q1FY25	Q2FY25	Q3FY25	Q4FY25
Total Customers	1.51M	1.56M	1.60M	1.63M	1.66M
% Y/Y Change	11%	11%	11%	11%	10%
Enterprise & Commercial Customers ²	242k	248k	253k	256k	260k
% Y/Y Change	15%	13%	12%	10%	8%
Customers >\$300k ACV ³	1,060	1,059	1,066	1,075	1,131
% Y/Y Change	(2)%	-%	2%	2%	7%
Dollar Net Retention ⁴	98%	99%	99%	100%	101%

(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., January 31, 2025), we first identify customers that were customers at the end of the prior year (e.g., January 31, 2024) 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

Gross Profit (in \$ thousands)	Three Months Ended January 31,		Year Ended January 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
GAAP gross profit	616,041	564,479	2,355,080	2,189,261
Add: Stock-based compensation	17,886	20,494	76,987	79,996
Add: Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	3,564	2,070	12,267	8,857
Add: Employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions	1,176	337	3,909	2,262
Add: Lease-related impairment and lease-related charges	—	—	—	721
Non-GAAP gross profit	638,667	587,380	2,448,243	2,281,097
GAAP gross margin	79.4%	79.2%	79.1%	79.3%
Non-GAAP gross margin	82.3%	82.5%	82.2%	82.6%

Subscription Gross Profit (in \$ thousands)	Three Months Ended January 31,		Year Ended January 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
GAAP subscription revenue	757,767	695,682	2,901,309	2,686,708
Less: GAAP subscription cost of revenue	138,884	120,551	532,445	459,905
GAAP subscription gross profit	618,883	575,131	2,368,864	2,226,803
Add: Stock-based compensation	13,712	13,517	58,348	51,660
Add: Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	3,564	2,070	12,267	8,857
Add: Employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions	921	232	2,882	1,464
Add: Lease-related impairment and lease-related charges	—	—	—	505
Non-GAAP subscription gross profit	637,080	590,950	2,442,361	2,289,289
GAAP subscription gross margin	81.7%	82.7%	81.6%	82.9%
Non-GAAP subscription gross margin	84.1%	84.9%	84.2%	85.2%

GAAP to Non-GAAP operating income and free cash flow reconciliation

	Three Months Ended January 31,		Year Ended January 31,	
Operating Income (In \$ thousands)	2025	2024	2025	2024
GAAP income from operations	60,469	9,935	199,928	31,634
Add: Stock-based compensation	149,947	161,000	605,499	611,835
Add: Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	6,918	4,701	24,717	19,375
Add: Employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions	6,343	2,600	21,793	13,682
Add: Acquisition-related expenses	—	—	4,340	—
Add: Restructuring and other related charges	—	88	29,721	30,381
Add: Lease-related impairment and lease-related charges	—	—	—	4,460
Non-GAAP income from operations	223,677	178,324	885,998	711,367
GAAP operating margin	7.8%	1.4%	6.7%	1.1%
Non-GAAP operating margin	28.8%	25.0%	29.8%	25.8%

	Three Months Ended January 31,		Year Ended January 31,	
Free Cash Flow (In \$ thousands)	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net cash provided by operating activities	307,912	270,698	1,017,272	979,526
Less: Purchases of property and equipment	(28,342)	(22,114)	(96,988)	(92,391)
Non-GAAP free cash flow	279,570	248,584	920,284	887,135
Free Cash Flow Margin	36%	35%	31%	32%
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(32,291)	67,238	(312,876)	44,612
Net cash used in financing activities	(231,514)	(735,034)	(838,791)	(946,039)

GAAP to Non-GAAP operating expenses reconciliation

	Three Months Ended January 31,		Year Ended January 31,	
Sales & Marketing (in \$ thousands)	2025	2024	2025	2024
GAAP sales and marketing	301,288	300,221	1,160,993	1,168,137
Less: Stock-based compensation	(48,213)	(53,251)	(202,609)	(203,855)
Less: Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	(3,354)	(2,631)	(12,450)	(10,518)
Less: Employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions	(2,242)	(1,104)	(7,593)	(5,049)
Less: Lease-related impairment and lease-related charges	—	—	—	(2,171)
Non-GAAP sales and marketing	247,479	243,235	938,341	946,544
GAAP sales and marketing as a percentage of revenue	38.8%	42.1%	39.0%	42.3%
Non-GAAP sales and marketing as a percentage of revenue	31.9%	34.2%	31.5%	34.3%
Research & Development (in \$ thousands)	2025	2024	2025	2024
GAAP research and development	155,463	151,524	588,455	539,488
Less: Stock-based compensation	(53,422)	(54,753)	(204,238)	(184,211)
Less: Employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions	(1,421)	(605)	(7,013)	(4,276)
Less: Lease-related impairment and lease-related charges	—	—	—	(873)
Non-GAAP research and development	100,620	96,166	377,204	350,128
GAAP research and development as a percentage of revenue	20.0%	21.3%	19.8%	19.5%
Non-GAAP research and development as a percentage of revenue	13.0%	13.5%	12.7%	12.7%
General & Administrative (in \$ thousands)	2025	2024	2025	2024
GAAP general and administrative	98,821	102,711	375,983	419,621
Less: Stock-based compensation	(30,426)	(32,502)	(121,665)	(143,773)
Less: Employer payroll tax on employee stock transactions	(1,504)	(554)	(3,278)	(2,095)
Less: Acquisition-related expenses	—	—	(4,340)	—
Less: Lease-related impairment and lease-related charges	—	—	—	(695)
Non-GAAP general and administrative	66,891	69,655	246,700	273,058
GAAP general and administrative as a percentage of revenue	12.8%	14.5%	12.4%	15.2%
Non-GAAP general and administrative as a percentage of revenue	8.6%	9.8%	8.2%	9.8%

Computation of billings

Computation of Billings (in \$ thousands)	Three Months Ended January 31,		Year Ended January 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenue	776,252	712,386	2,976,739	2,761,882
Add: Contract liabilities and refund liability, end of period	1,479,266	1,343,792	1,479,266	1,343,792
Less: Contract liabilities and refund liability, beginning of period	(1,332,828)	(1,228,174)	(1,343,792)	(1,191,269)
Add: Contract assets and unbilled accounts receivable, beginning of period	18,341	25,253	20,189	16,615
Less: Contract assets and unbilled accounts receivable, end of period	(17,825)	(20,189)	(17,825)	(20,189)
Add: Contract assets and unbilled accounts receivable by acquisitions	—	—	53	—
Less: Contract liabilities and refund liability contributed by acquisitions	—	—	(5,071)	—
Non-GAAP billings	923,206	833,068	3,109,559	2,910,831

