

Transforming the foundation of doing business



Safe Harbor

This presentation contains “forward-looking” statements that are based on our management’s beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management. Forward-looking statements include statements about expected financial metrics, such as revenue, billings, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP diluted weighted-average shares outstanding, and non-financial metrics, such as customer growth, as well as statements related to the benefits of the acquisition of SpringCM and our ability to develop our System of Agreement platform and deliver product innovation. They also include statements about our possible or assumed business strategies, potential growth opportunities, new products and potential market opportunities.

Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical facts and can be identified by terms such as “believe,” “could,” “potential,” “will,” “would” or similar expressions and the negatives of those terms. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks include, but are not limited to, risks and uncertainties related to: our ability to successfully integrate SpringCM's operations; our ability to implement our plans, forecasts and other expectations with respect to SpringCM's business; our ability to realize the anticipated benefits of acquisition of SpringCM, including the possibility that the expected benefits from the acquisition will not be realized or will not be realized within the expected time period; disruption from the acquisition making it more difficult to maintain business and operational relationships; the negative effects of consummation of the acquisition on the market price of our common stock or on our operating results; unknown liabilities from the acquisition; our ability to sustain and manage our growth and future expenses, achieve and maintain future profitability, attract new customers and maintain and expand our existing customer base; our ability to scale and update our platform to respond to customers’ needs and rapid technological change, increased competition on our market and our ability to compete effectively, and expansion of our operations and increased adoption of our platform internationally. Additional risks and uncertainties that could affect our financial results are included in the section titled “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 2018 and other filings that we make from time to time with the SEC. In addition, any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are based on assumptions that we believe to be reasonable as of this date. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements, or to update the reasons if actual results differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements.

Non-GAAP 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 are presenting 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.

Non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating expenses, non-GAAP income (loss) from operations, non-GAAP operating margin, non-GAAP net income (loss) and non-GAAP net income (loss) per share: We define these non-GAAP financial measures as the respective GAAP measures, excluding expenses related to stock-based compensation, amortization of acquisition-related intangibles, amortization of debt discount and issuance costs from our convertible senior notes issued in September 2018, acquisition-related expenses, partial releases of valuation allowance due to acquisition, and, as applicable, other special items. Costs associated with acquisitions include legal, accounting, other professional fees and other non-recurring costs. 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.

Free cash flows: We define free cash flow as net cash provided by (used in) operating activities less purchases of property and equipment. We believe free cash flow is an important liquidity measure of the cash (if any) that is available, 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 is a key metric to measure our periodic performance. 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" set forth in the financial statements included in our Earnings Release.

DocuSign at a glance

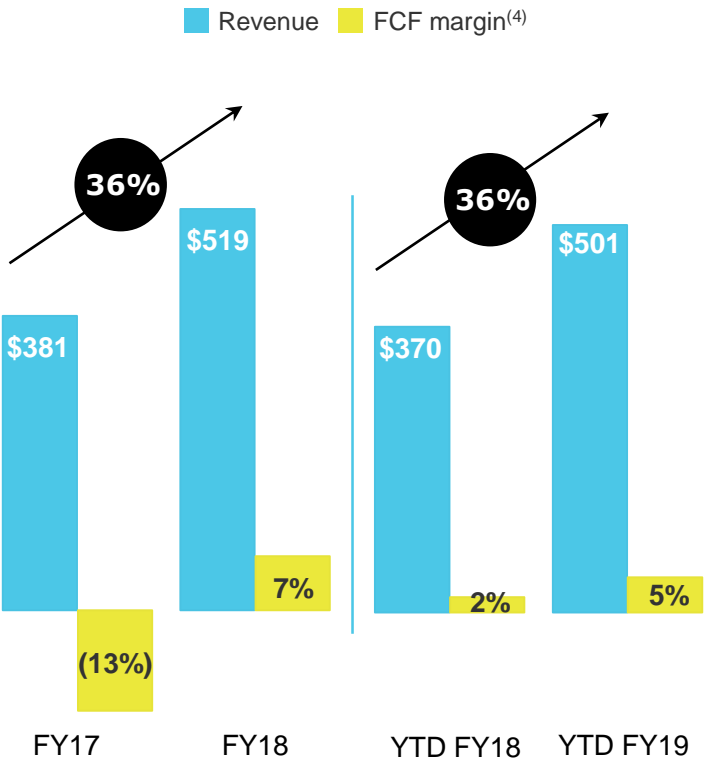
Pioneer & leader of
e-signature category

~454K⁽¹⁾
customers

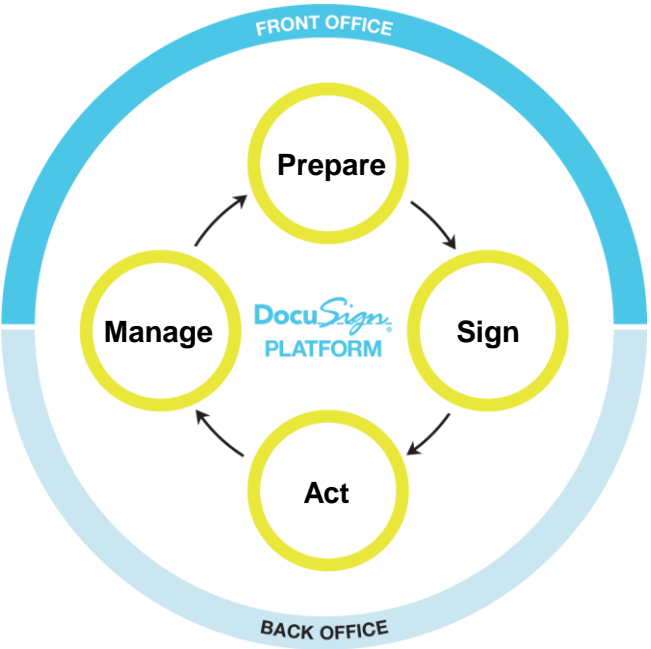
Significant market opportunity

\$25B⁽³⁾
TAM

Rapid revenue growth⁽²⁾
& improving profitability



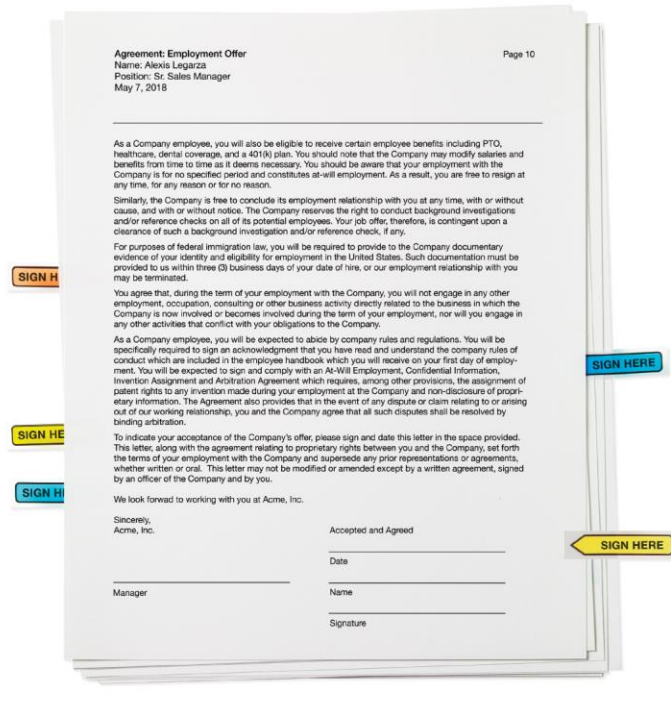
System of Agreement



(1) As of October 31, 2018.
(2) For the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017 and 2018, and the first 9 months of fiscal years ended January 31, 2018 and 2019. \$ in millions.
(3) Refer to Slide 15 for a detailed discussion of the market opportunity.
(4) Please see Appendix for non-GAAP reconciliation.

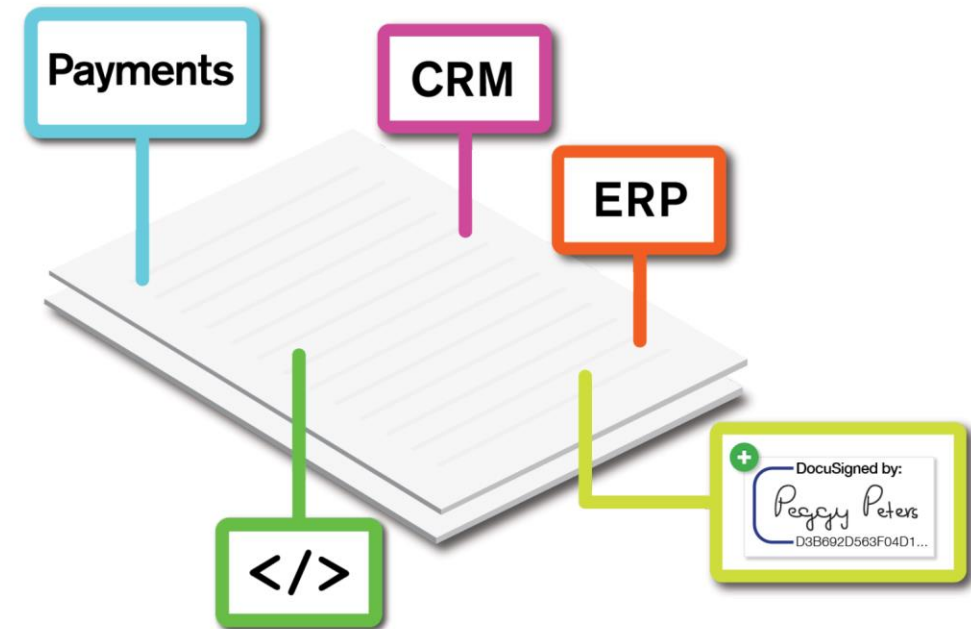
DocuSign is transforming the foundation of doing business

Agreement of today



Paper / Disconnected / Manual / Unintelligent

Agreement of the future



Digital / Connected / Self-Executing / Smart

Business runs on agreements and they are everywhere

Sales

- › Sales Order Processing
- › Customer Account
- › Provisioning
- › Special Deal Terms
- › Referral Agreements
- › Reseller Agreements
- › Partner Agreements
- › Sales Support
- › Loan Documents
- › Support Agreements and Renewals

Marketing

- › Event Registration
- › Customer Communication Approvals
- › Mass Mailing/Email Approval
- › Event Vendor Agreements
- › Rebate Agreements
- › Sponsorship Agreements
- › Promotion Agreements
- › Advertising Contracts
- › Press Release Approvals
- › Brand Licensing Agreements
- › Media Plan Sign-offs

Services

- › Account Change
- › Service/Work Orders
- › Terms Change
- › Self-Service Requests
- › Compliance
- › Field Service
- › New Policy Applications
- › Policy Cancellations/Suspensions
- › Independent Agency Licensing
- › EFT Authorization

Human Resources

- › Offer Letters
- › New Hire Paperwork
- › Candidate NDA
- › On/Off-boarding Checklist
- › Employee Policy Distribution & Signature
- › Contractor Agreements
- › Non-disclosure
- › PTO Management
- › Performance Appraisal
- › Background Checks

Finance

- › Invoice Processing
- › Expense Processing
- › Capitalization Management
- › Audit Sign-off
- › Policy Management
- › Inventory Sign-off
- › Asset Transfer/Retirement
- › Grant Applications
- › Sales and Use Tax Return
- › Consumer Account Opening
- › Deposit Products

IT/Operations

- › Asset Tracking
- › Change Requests
- › Requirements Sign-off
- › Access Management
- › Incident Reporting
- › Production Change Authorization
- › Maintenance Authorization
- › Authorization
- › Real Estate Approval
- › Project Budget Approvals

Legal

- › NDAs
- › Contract Management
- › Internal Compliance
- › IP Licensing
- › Patent Applications
- › Board Minutes
- › Affidavits
- › Summons
- › Engagement Letters
- › Memoranda of Understanding

Facilities

- › Invoice Processing
- › Expense Processing
- › Capitalization Management
- › Audit Sign-off
- › Policy Management
- › Inventory Sign-off
- › Asset Transfer/Retirement
- › Grant Applications
- › Sales and Use Tax Return
- › Consumer Account Opening
- › Deposit Products

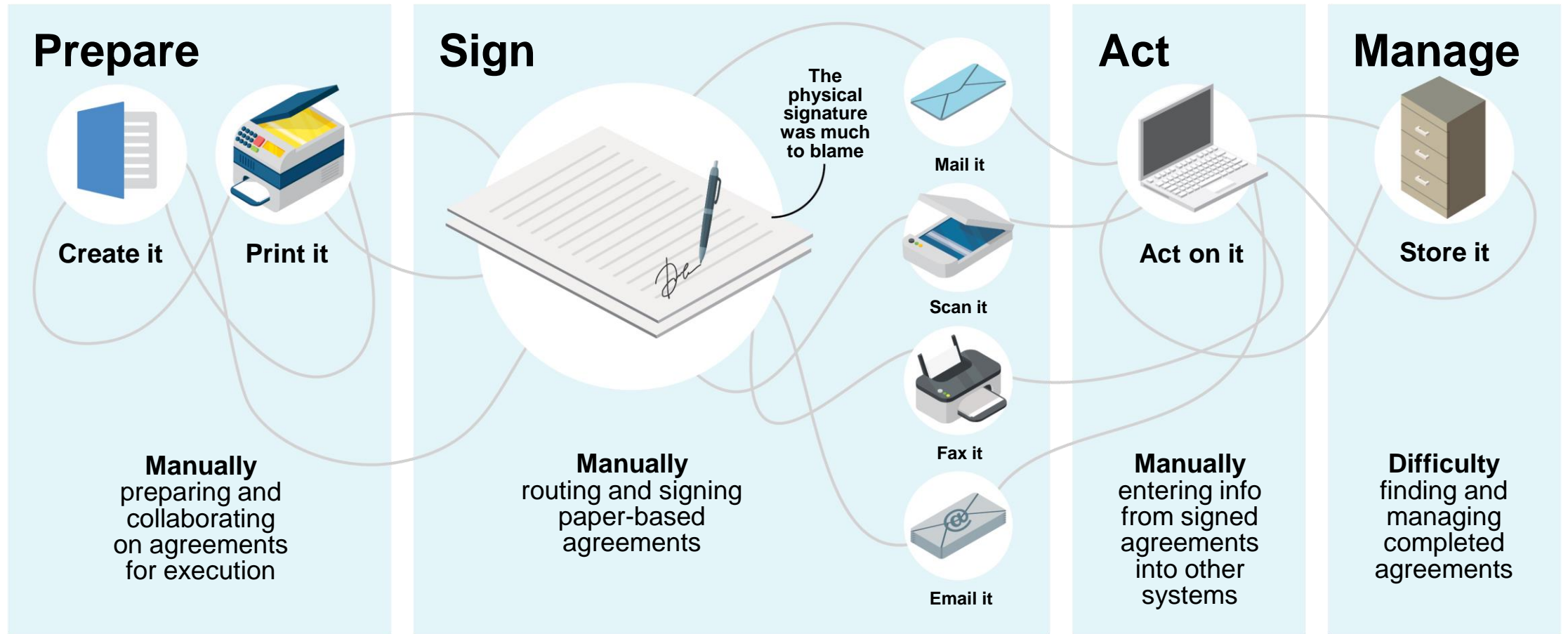
Product Management

- › Change Management
- › Release Management
- › Code Review Reporting
- › Requirements Acceptance
- › Release Scope Commitment
- › Policy Approval
- › Beta/SDK Agreements
- › Developer Program Enrollment
- › Product Development Methods
- › New Product Evaluation
- › New Offering Announcement

Procurement

- › Purchase Order
- › Statement of Work
- › Master Services Agreement
- › RFP Sign-off
- › Supplier Compliance
- › Service Level Agreements
- › Termination Letters
- › Software License Agreements
- › Rate Cards
- › Invoice Processing
- › Subcontractor Agreements
- › Vendor Contracts

Every company has a system of agreement, it just has not been modernized



DocuSign unlocked the signing bottleneck, opening up the rest of the agreement process to automation

Prepare



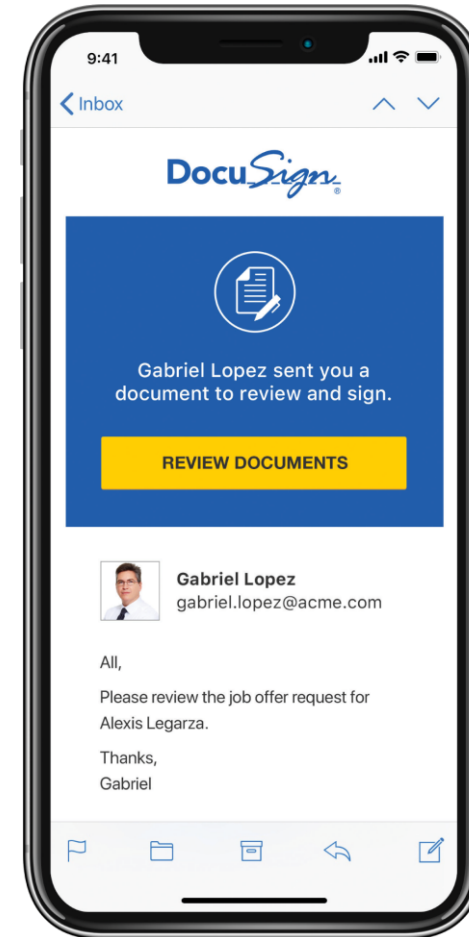
Sign

Act



Manage

Today, we DocuSign



Behind those important signing moments is a very complex e-signature workflow

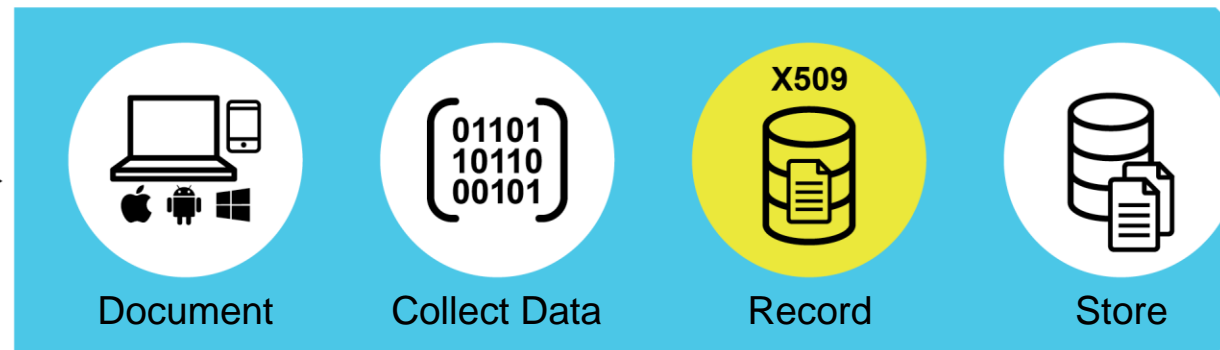
Prepare



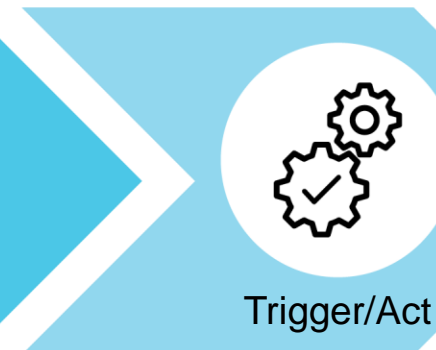
Sign



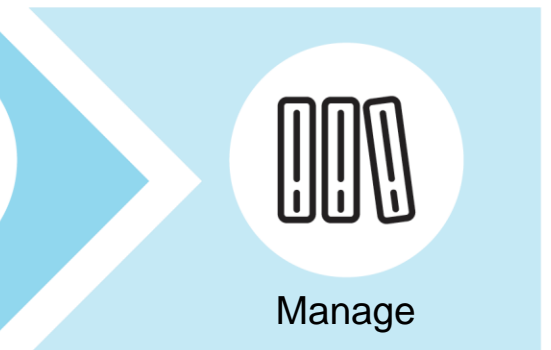
Sign



Act



Manage



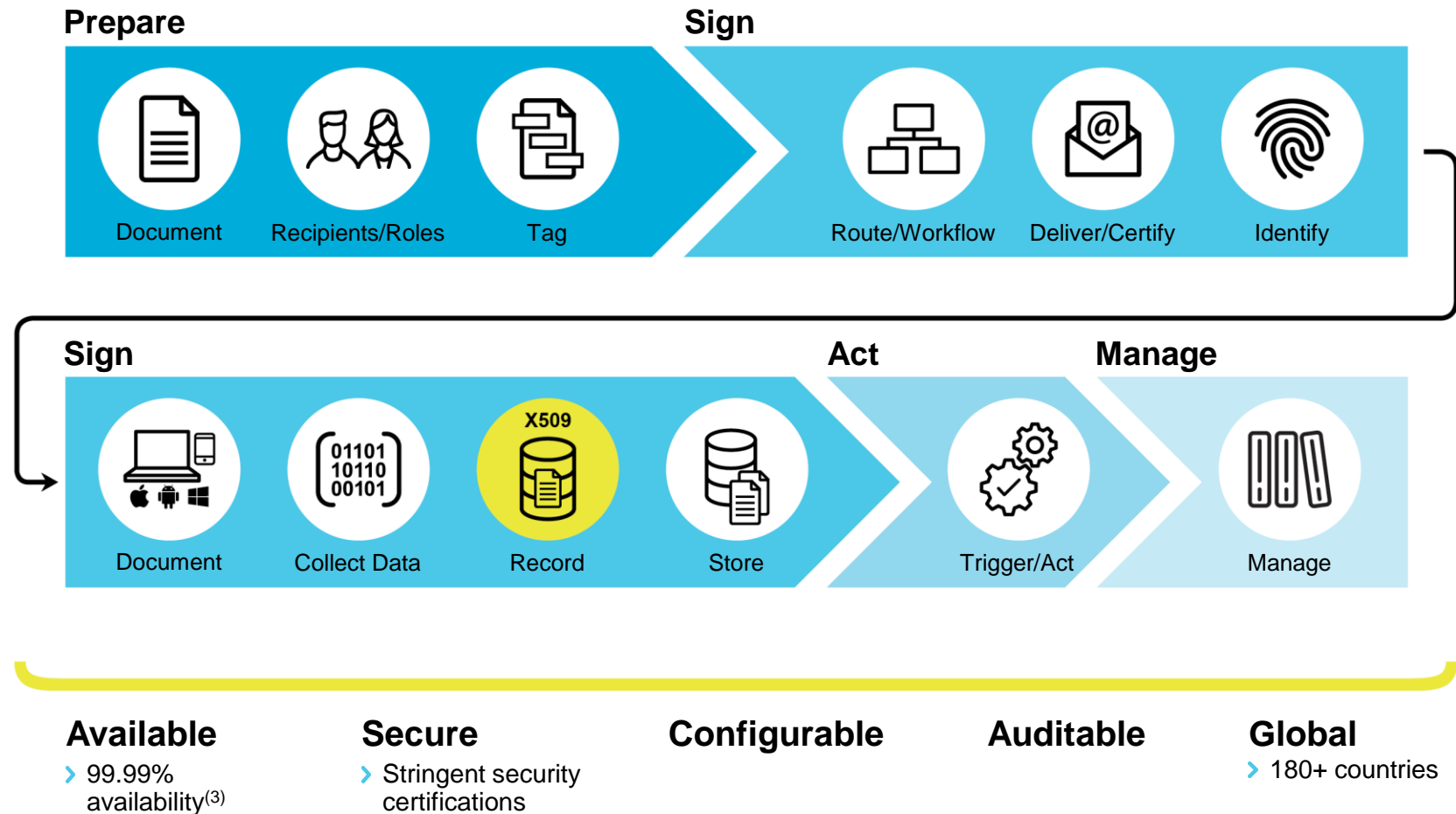
DocuSign's robust technology platform

Web & mobile apps

- 100s of millions of users⁽¹⁾
- #1 most downloaded mobile app in U.S.⁽²⁾

API

- ~60% of transactions today⁽¹⁾
- 300+ pre-built Connectors



(1) As of January 31, 2018.

(2) In its category for iOS and Android as of January 31, 2018.

(3) Over the 24 months ended January 31, 2018.

Significant and under-penetrated market opportunity



Enterprise



Commercial



VSBs

Number of Companies by Size, Industry and Geography⁽¹⁾



Average Contract Value (ACV) per Company by Size and Industry⁽²⁾



\$25B⁽³⁾ TAM

(1) Estimated using the total number of companies in DocuSign's immediate core markets globally across enterprises, commercial businesses, and VSBs, using data from various government data sources from each respective region and country, such as the US Census Bureau and Eurostat.

(2) Calculated using internal company data based on actual customer spend by size and industry.

(3) Total addressable market as of 2017. Market opportunity is calculated by estimating the total number of companies in our immediate core markets globally across enterprises, commercial businesses, and VSBs and applying an ACV to each respective company using internally-generated data of actual customer spend based on the company's size, industry, and location. The aggregate calculated value across all of these markets represents estimated TAM. The ACV applied to the estimated number of companies in each market is calculated by leveraging internal company data on actual customer spend by size and industry. For our enterprise customers, we have applied the median ACV of our top 100 global customers, which customers we believe have achieved broader implementation of our solution across their organization. Additionally, the ACV applied to non-enterprise businesses in international markets was reduced to account for differences in the pricing of goods and services in various international markets relative to the United States using data provided by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.

Embedded in widely used business applications

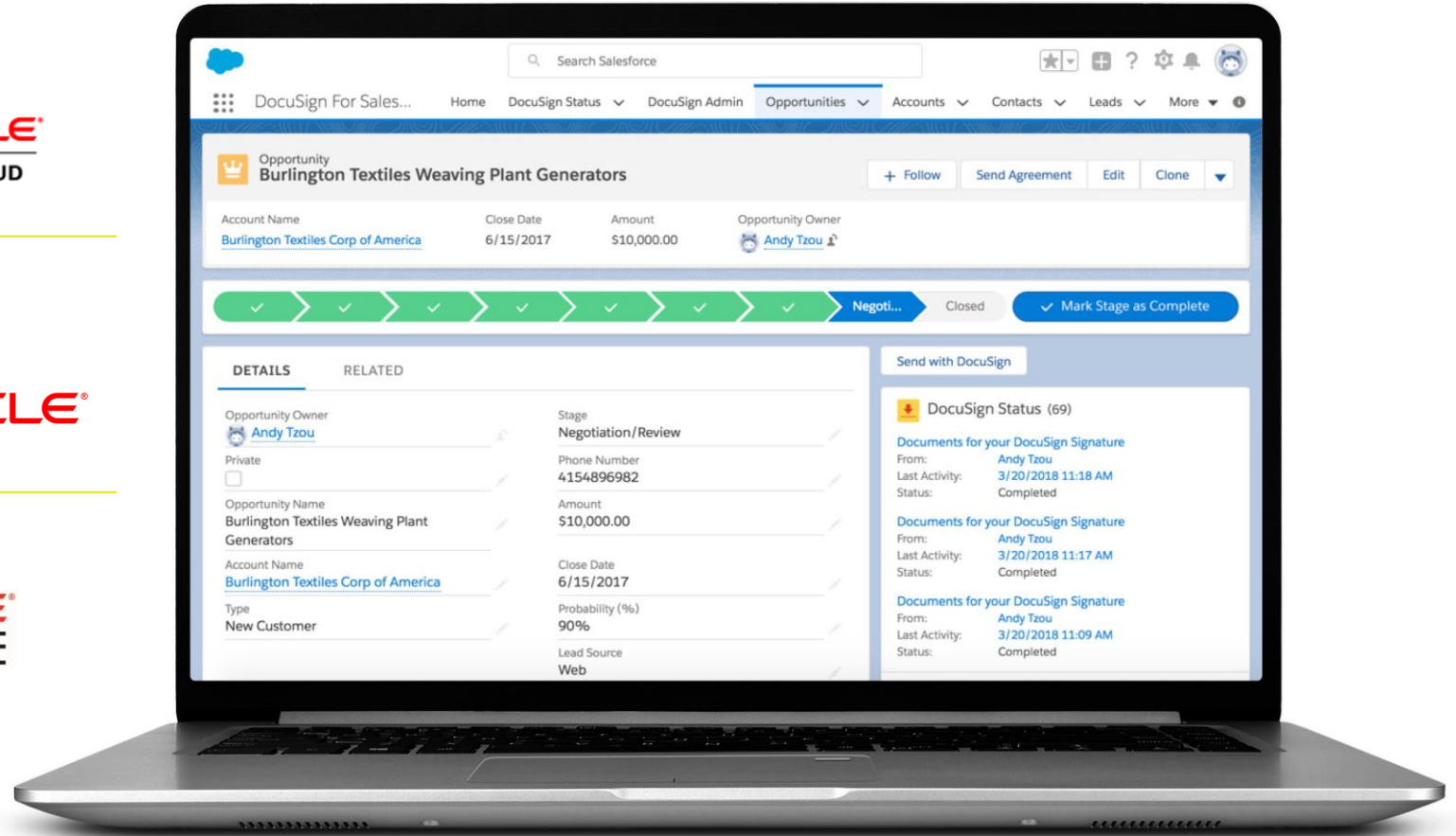
CRM



HCM



ERP



Significant benefits for customers

Experience

Improved customer and employee experience

NPS of 66⁽¹⁾

Cost

Reduced cost of doing business

\$36

average incremental value generated per transaction by enterprise customers⁽²⁾

Speed

Accelerated transactions and business processes

83% 50%

completed <24 hours⁽³⁾

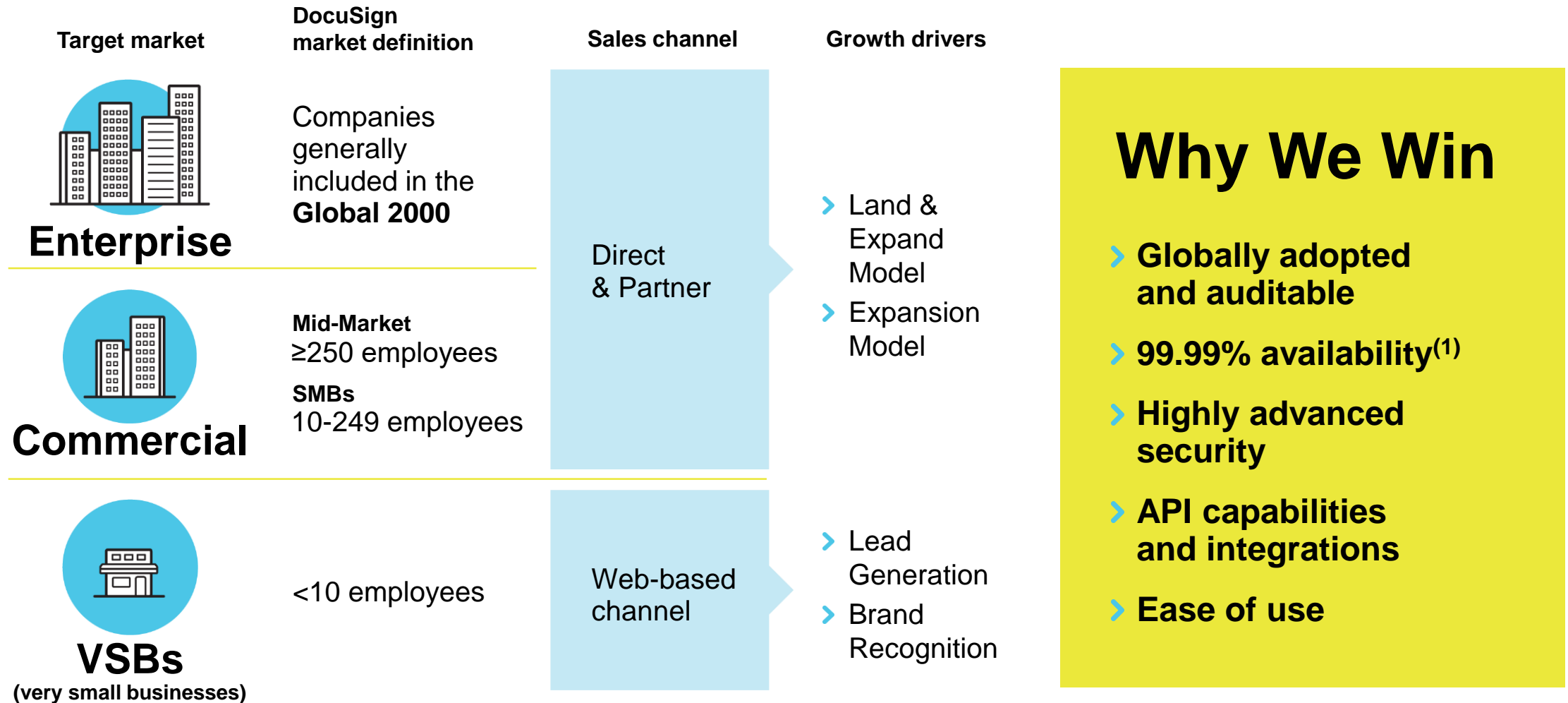
completed <15 minutes⁽³⁾

(1) Net Promoter Score as of May 2018. The NPS is an index ranging from -100 to 100 that measures the willingness of customers to recommend a company's products or services to others.

(2) Based on a 2015 third-party study of certain of our enterprise customers that we commissioned, enterprise customers realized an average of \$36 of incremental value with a typical range from \$5 to \$100 per document depending on use case generated per transaction when they deployed DocuSign versus their existing paper-based processes.











(3) In 2017, 83% of all Successful Transactions on our platform were completed in less than 24 hours and 50% within 15 minutes—compared to the days or weeks common to traditional methods.

Winning strategy with customers large and small



(1) Over the 24 months ended January 31, 2018.

Trusted by customers across verticals

	10 of the top 15 global financial services companies	7 of the top 10 global technology companies	18 of the top 20 global pharmaceutical companies	
				
Telco	Financial Services	Technology	Healthcare & Life Sciences	Business Services
Real Estate	Education	Government	Non-Profits	Other
				

Customer success across industries



Customer Service

Use Case

- › Manual in-store process

With DocuSign⁽¹⁾

- › Simplified the complexity of completing agreement
- › Reduced volume of paperwork
- › In-store closure rates have increased >20%

Expansion over time



Drives ROI

Use Case

- › Lengthy and complex process across global enterprise

With DocuSign⁽¹⁾

- › >90% of contracts completed in <24 hours and 71% in <1 hour
- › Accelerated the customer's time to ROI as well as Salesforce's speed to revenue
- › #1 most downloaded e-signature solution across the Salesforce AppExchange

Salesforce's deployment of DocuSign has expanded by **a multiple of 36** over the 8 year engagement.



Mobile Workforce

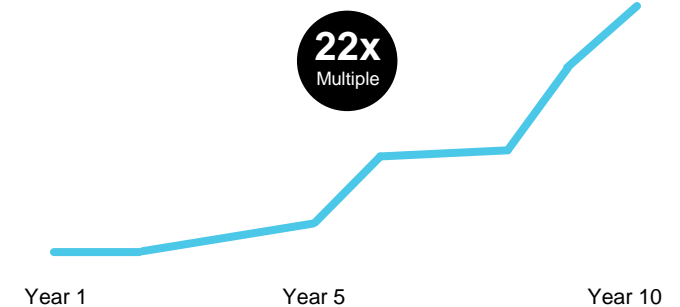
Use Case

- › Field salesforce constrained by paper and manual process

With DocuSign⁽¹⁾

- › CRM integration for easy order processing
- › Mobile enabled for signing in the field
- › Customers up and running quicker than before

Expansion over time



(1) As of March 2018.

Globally positioned to succeed

● Offices ▲ Data Centers ○ 3rd Party Data Centers



- > 15 offices worldwide⁽¹⁾
- > 2,900 employees⁽¹⁾
(24% international)⁽¹⁾
- > Proprietary data centers (US & Europe)
- > 3rd party data centers (Australia & Canada)

(1) As of October 31, 2018.

Leveraged growth strategies

Extend

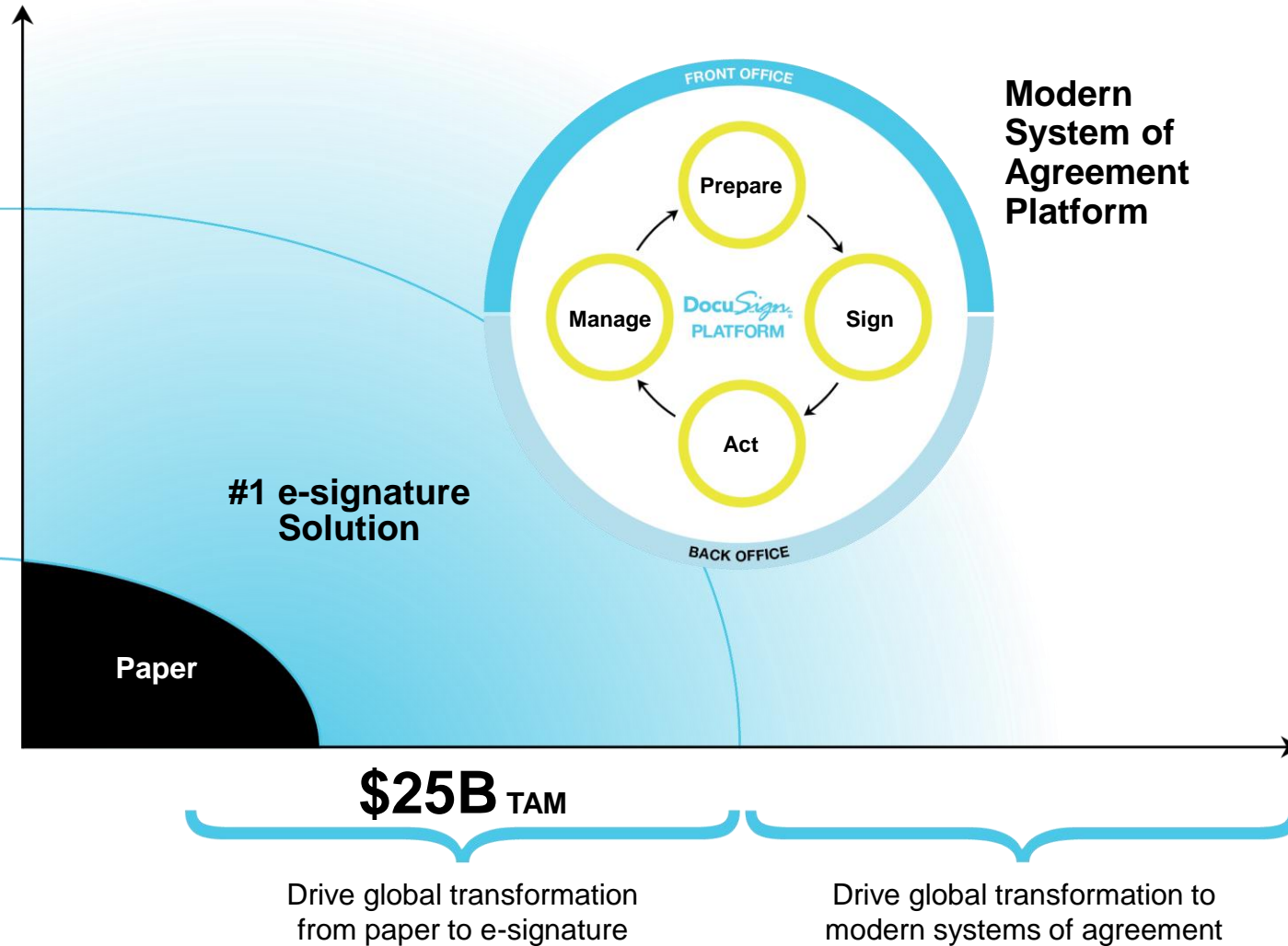
- › Pre & Post Agreement
- › Introduce AI
- › API Usage
- › Pre-built Integrations

Expand

- › Use Cases
- › Functions
- › Verticals
- › Global
- › Network Effect

Land

- › All Sizes of Customers

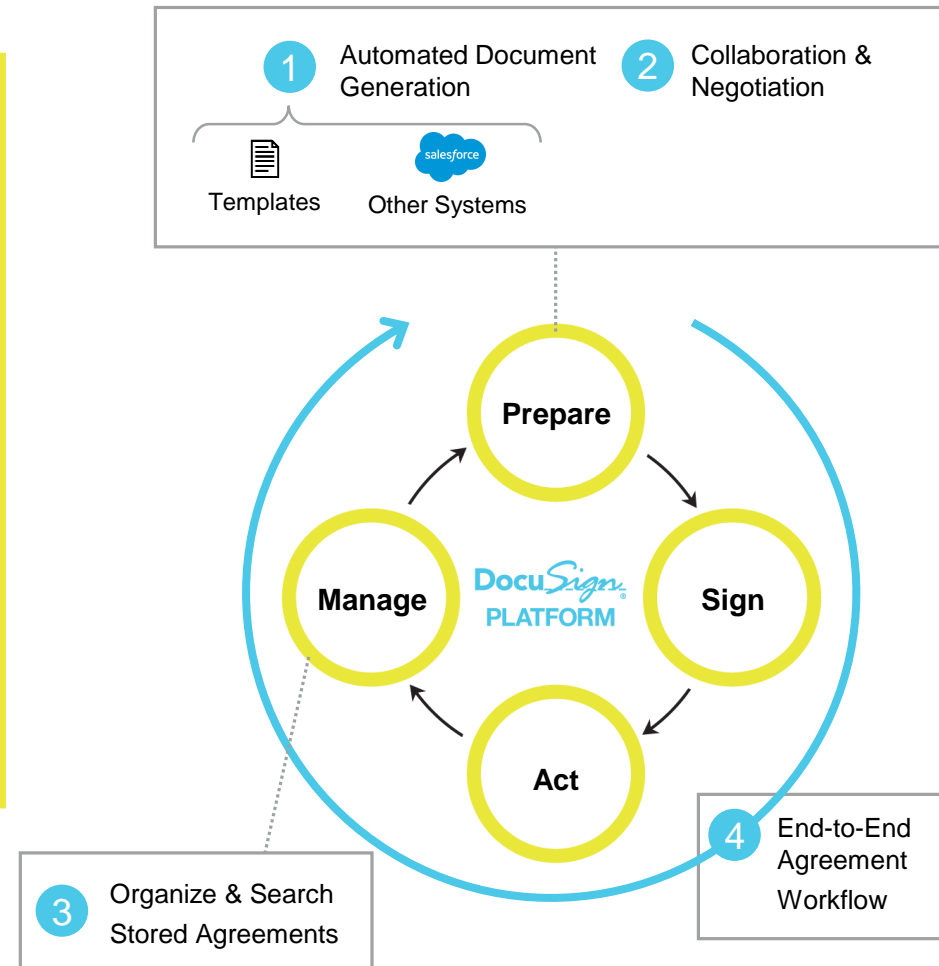


SpringCM + DocuSign

Accelerating System of Agreement Vision & Platform



- SpringCM is a leading cloud-based document generation and contract lifecycle management software company
- > 600 commercial and enterprise customers worldwide
 - Similar vertical overlap with DocuSign
 - Partnered across more than 150 joint customers
- Acquisition closed Sept 4, 2018

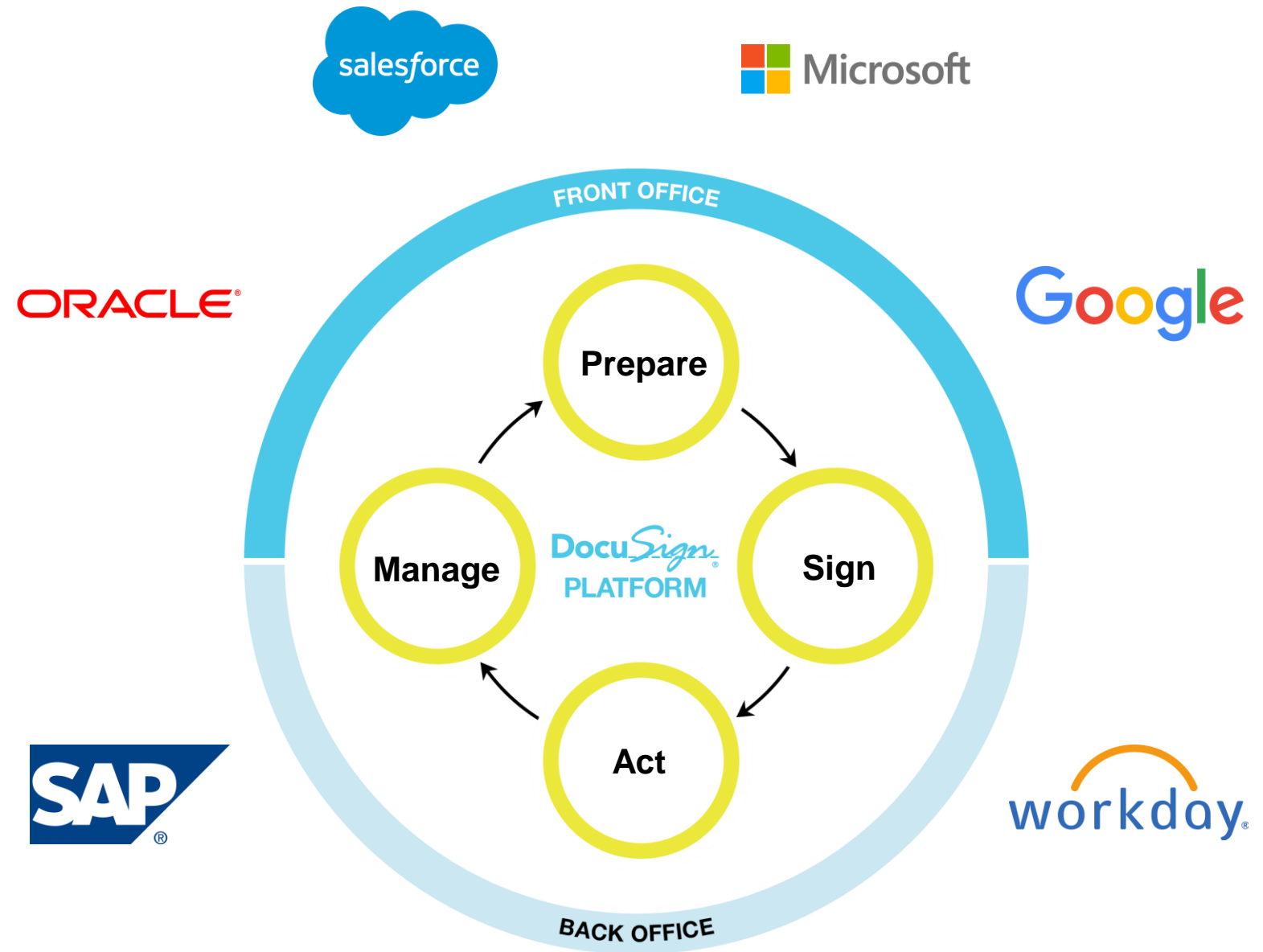


Spring Financials⁽¹⁾

- CY17 Revenue - \$24.0M
 - Subscription revenue \$17.4M
- CY17 Operating Loss - \$12.7M

(1) Metrics as of calendar year end December 31, 2017.

From e-signature to platform for modern systems of agreement



Financial Review

Financial highlights

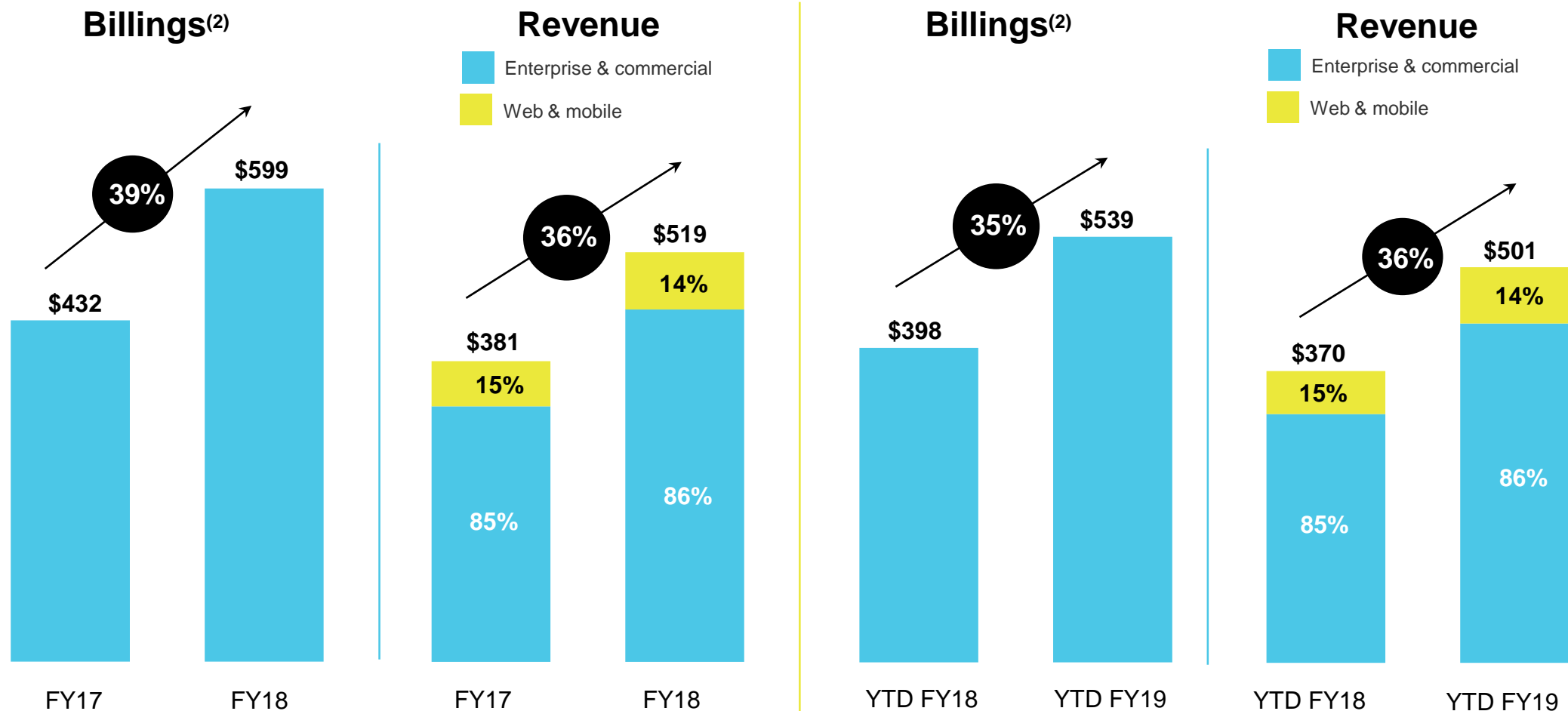
Rapid
growth
at scale

Recurring
subscription
model with
strong
revenue
visibility

Customer
base with
continued
expansion
in spend

Demonstrated
operating
leverage

Strong growth across the board⁽¹⁾

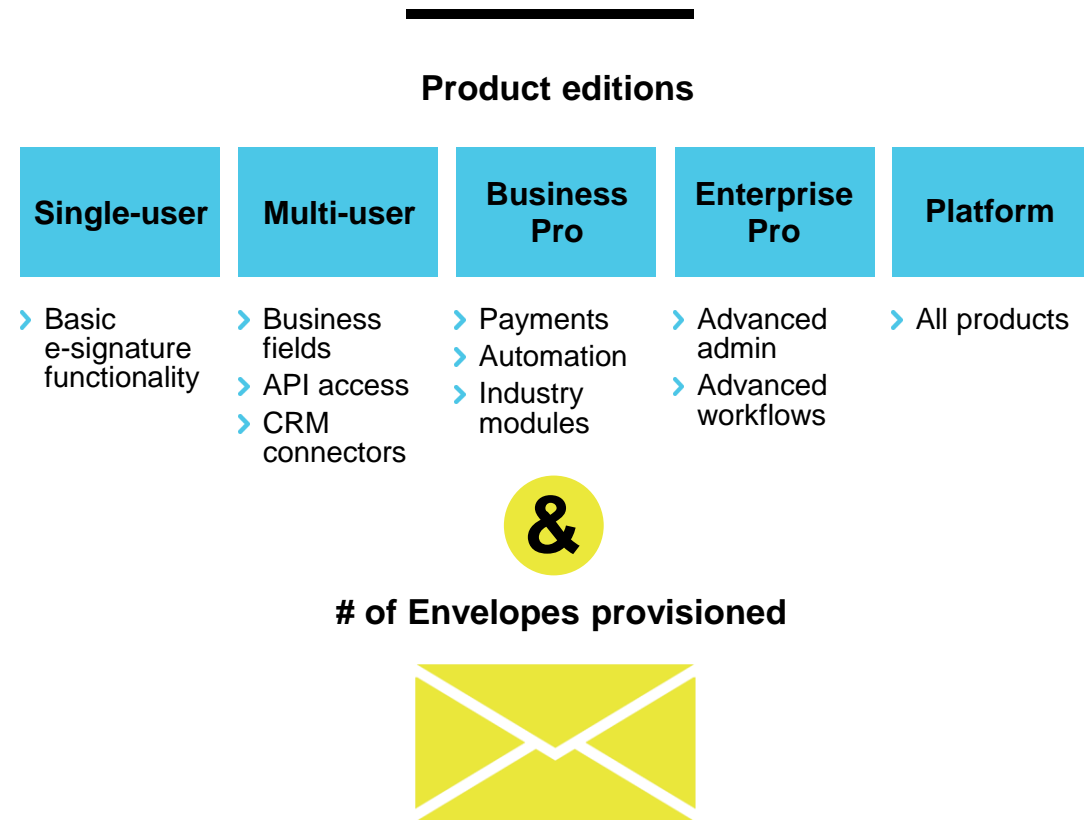


(1) For the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017 and 2018, and for the first 9 months of fiscal years ended January 31, 2018 and 2019. \$ in millions.

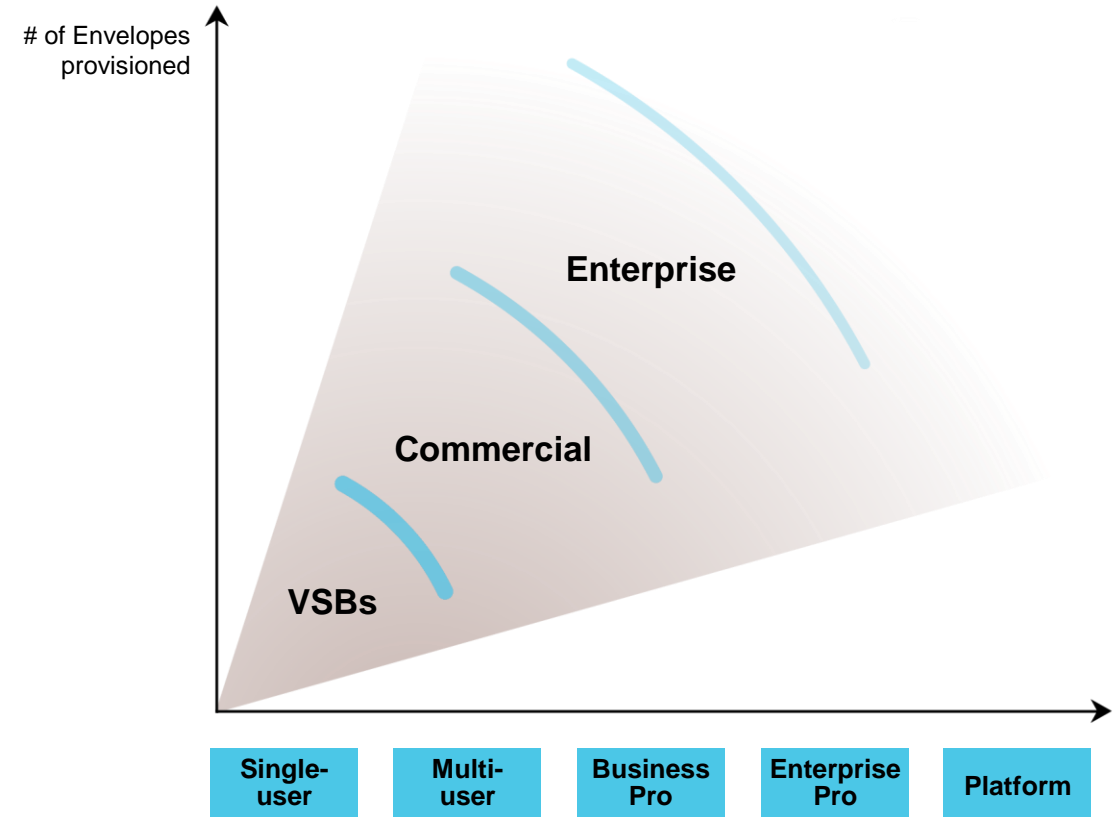
(2) Billings defined as total revenues plus the change in contract liabilities and refund liability less contract assets and unbilled accounts receivable in a given period. Q3F19 billings excludes \$11 million in deferred revenue from acquisitions. Please see Appendix for non-GAAP reconciliation.

Capacity-based subscription model

Pricing by functionality & Envelopes⁽¹⁾



Wide range of customers & deal sizes

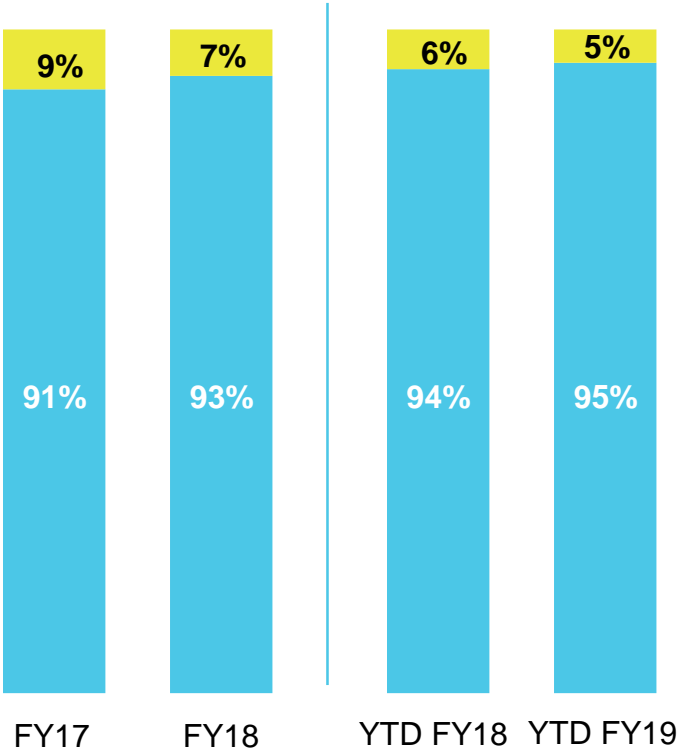


(1) An Envelope is a digital container used to send one or more documents for signature or approval to one or more recipients.

Strong revenue visibility

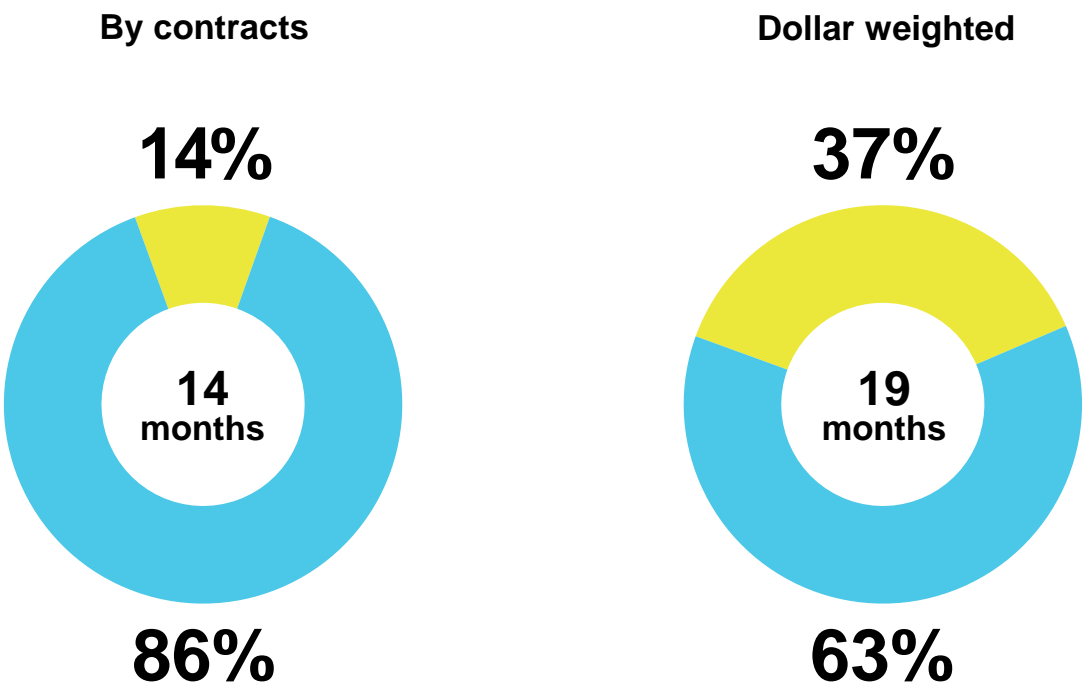
Revenue contribution⁽¹⁾

Subscription Professional services & other



Average contract length⁽²⁾

≤12 months >12 months



(1) For the fiscal years ended January 31, 2017 and 2018, and for the first 9 months of fiscal years ended January 31, 2018 and 2019.
(2) For the third quarter of fiscal year ended January 31, 2019.

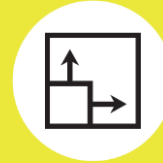
Land and expand model

Land



Typically start with an initial use case in a department within the organization

Drive Adoption of Initial Use Case



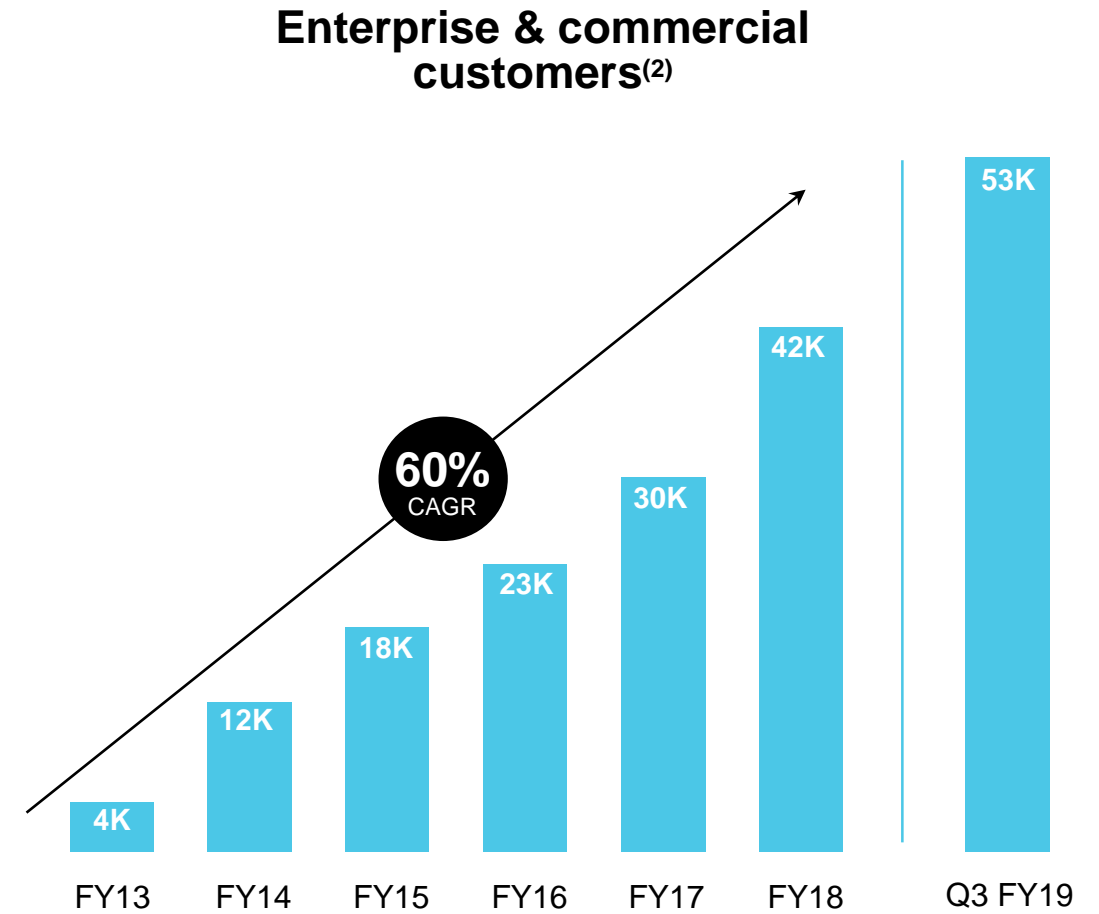
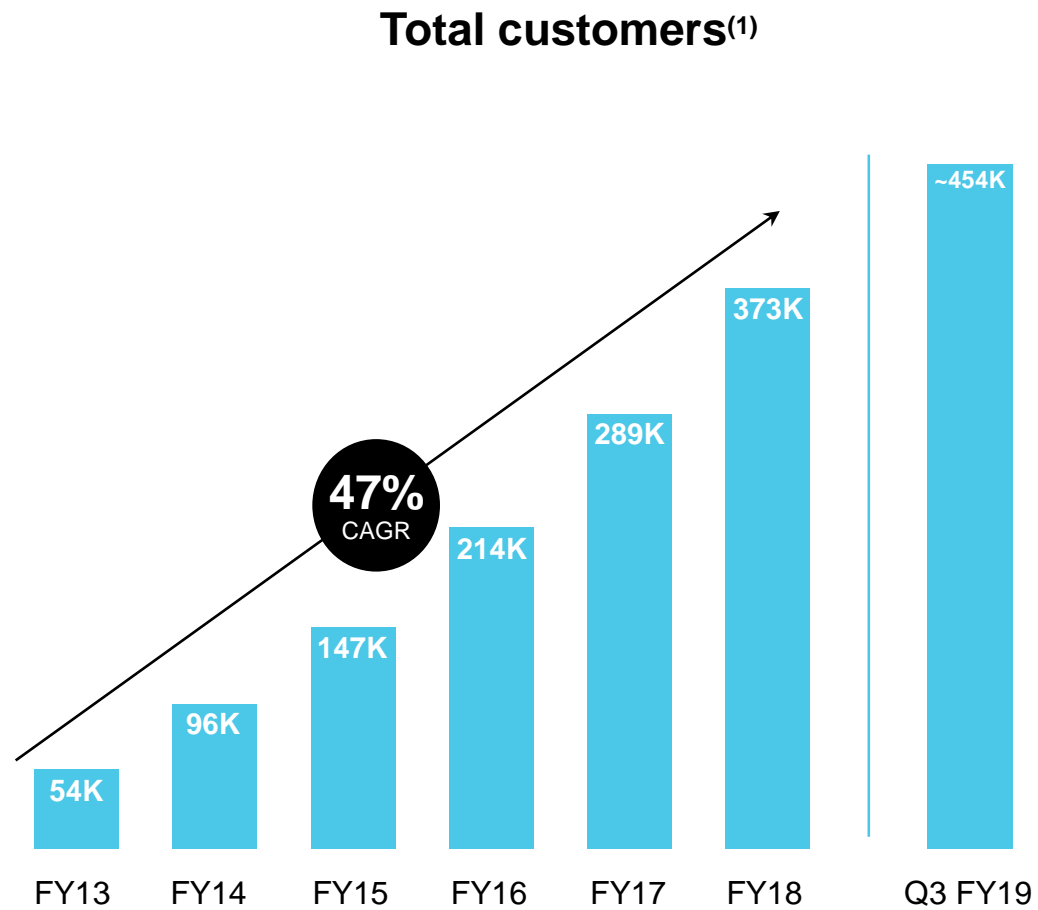
Help customer drive further adoption of use case within organization

Expand Into New Use Cases



Drive new use cases throughout the organization

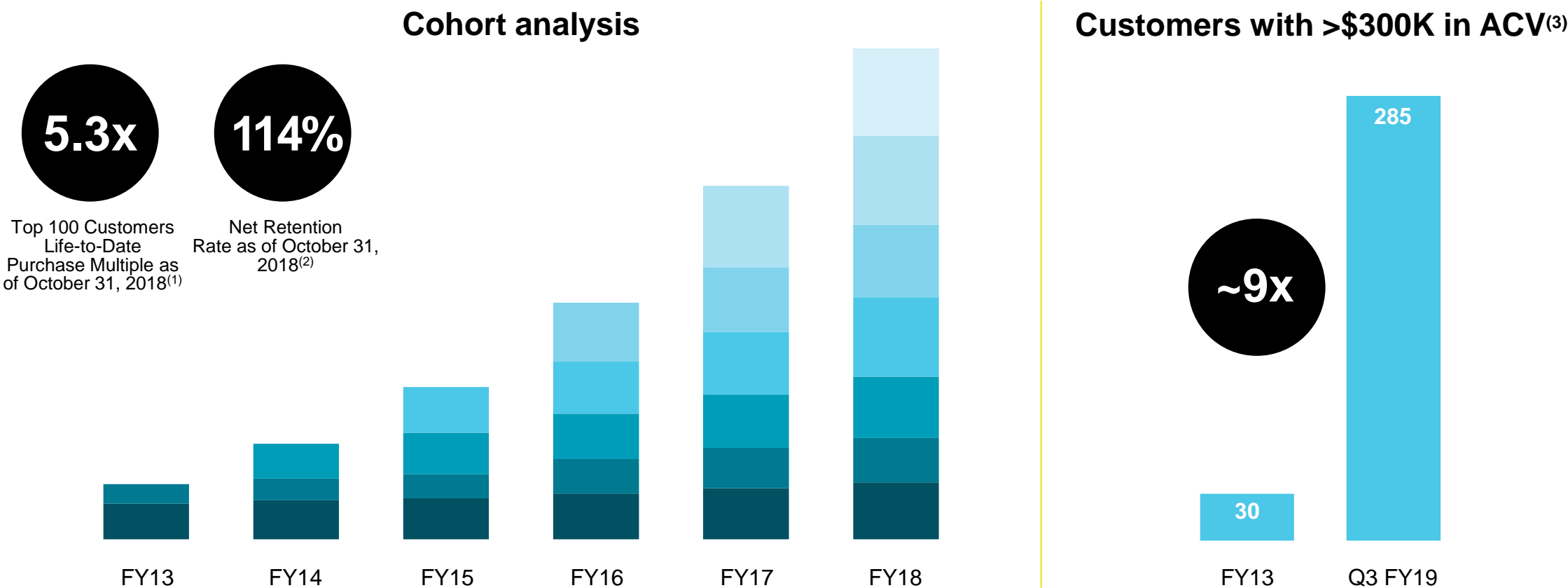
Large and growing customer base



(1) At period end.

(2) Comprised of customers who were not acquired through our self-service channel.

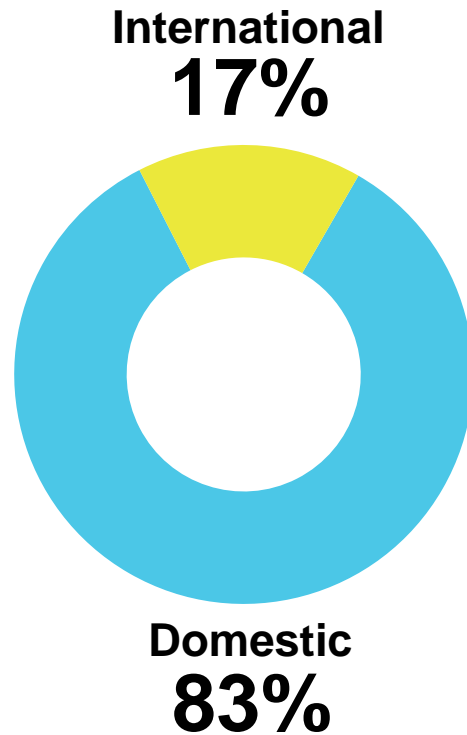
Demonstrated expansion within cohorts



(1) For our top 100 customers as measured by ACV for the quarter ended October 31, 2018 that placed their first order in, or prior to, the fiscal year ended January 31, 2014.
(2) Compares the ACV for subscription contracts from a set of enterprise and commercial customers at two period end dates. To calculate our dollar-based net retention rate at the end of a base year (e.g., January 31, 2017), we first identify the set of customers that were customers at the end of the prior year (e.g., January 31, 2016) and then divide the ACV attributed to that set of customers at the end of the base year by the ACV attributed to that same set at the end of the prior year. The quotient obtained from this calculation is the dollar-based net retention rate.
(3) Average Contract Value.

Rapid international expansion

Revenue by geography⁽¹⁾



Global growth investments

Products

- > e-signature
- > eHanko
- > Standards-Based Signatures (SBS)

Partnerships

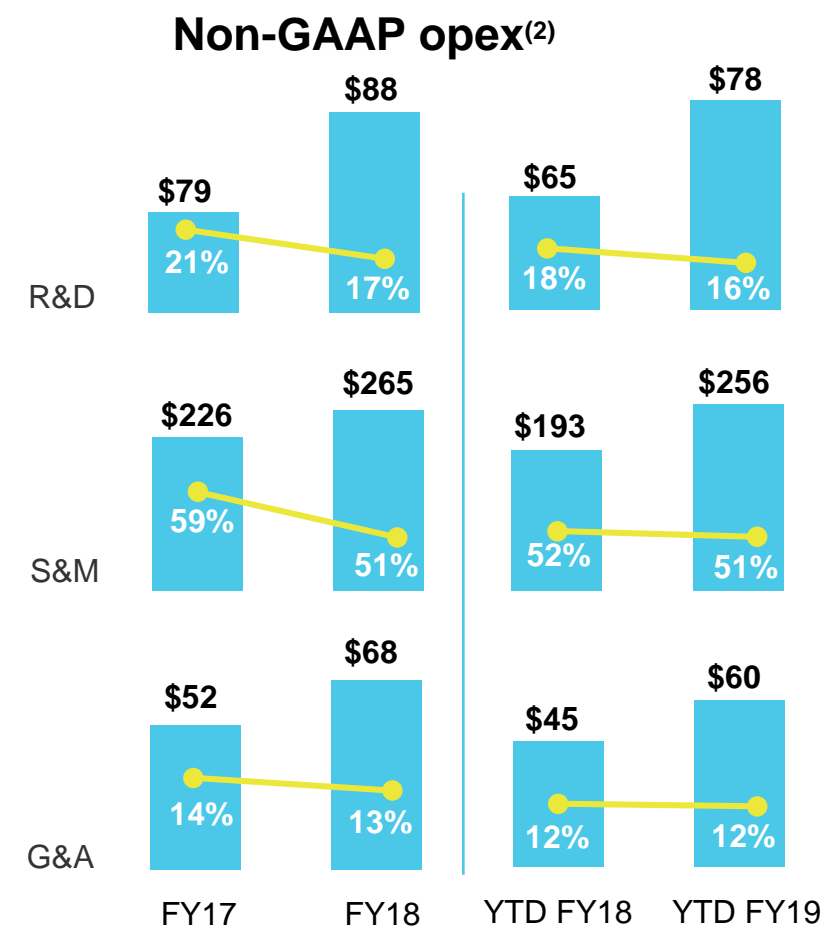
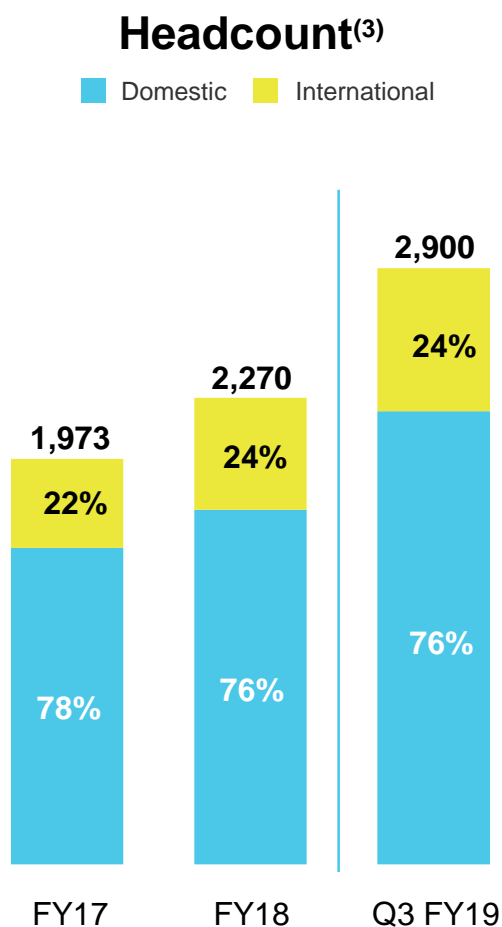
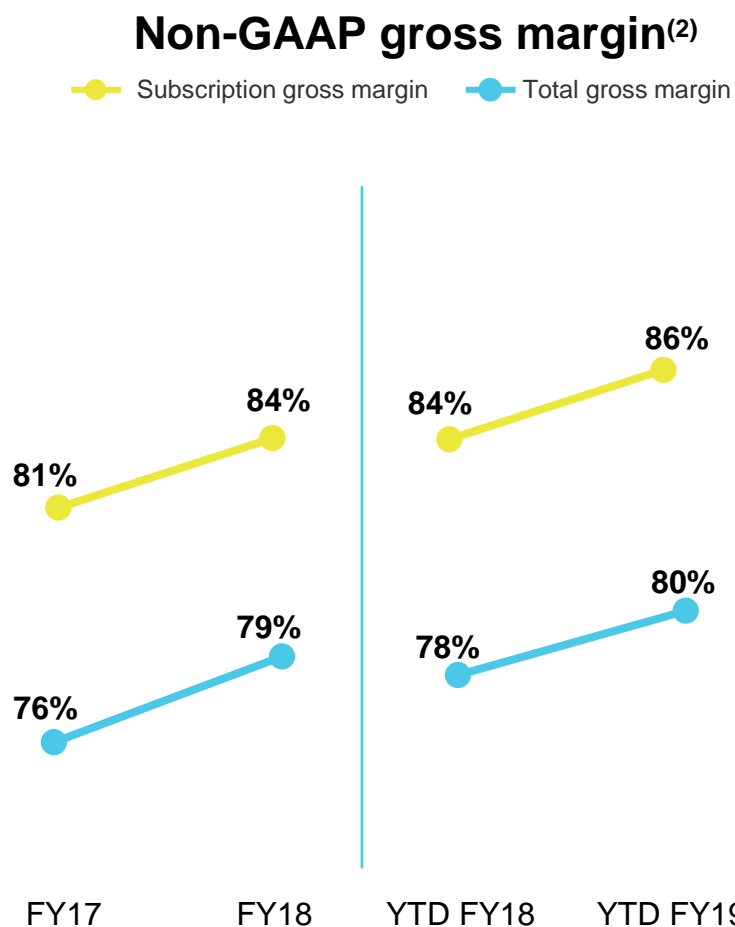
- > SAP
- > Ingram
- > Deutsche Telekom
- > Telstra

Presence

- > Brazil
- > Singapore
- > Japan
- > UK
- > Australia
- > France
- > Germany

(1) For the nine months ended October 31, 2018.

Achieving increased leverage⁽¹⁾



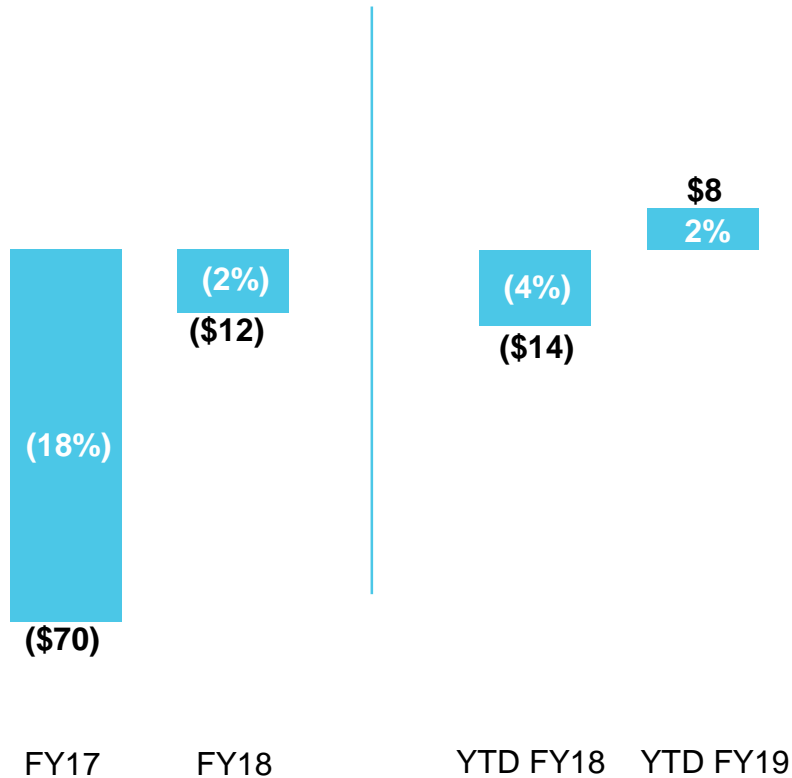
(1) For the periods ending January 31, 2017 and 2018, and for the first 9 month of fiscal years ending January 31, 2018 and 2019. \$ in millions..

(2) Please see Appendix for non-GAAP reconciliation.

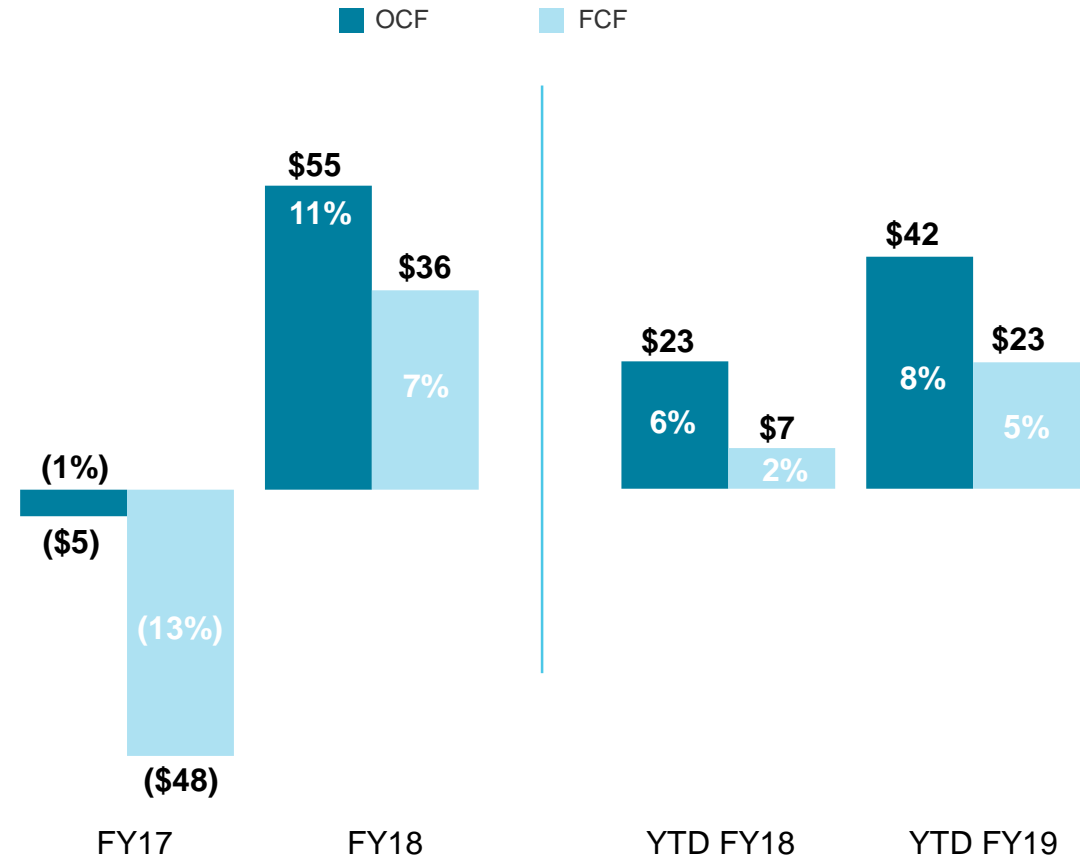
(3) As of October 31, 2018.

Improving profitability and cash flows⁽¹⁾

Non-GAAP operating income



Cash flow



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

Investment highlights

Market leadership
as world's
#1
e-signature
solution

\$25B
market
opportunity

Large &
growing
customer base with
strong
expansion
opportunities

Driving
**growth,
scale and
profitability**

**Proven
management
team**

Appendix

GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation

Gross Profit (in \$K)	Year Ended January 31,		Nine Months Ended October 31,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
GAAP Gross Profit	278,982	400,231	282,832	361,509
Add: Stock-based Compensation in Cost of Revenue	2,211	1,887	1,439	36,386
Add: Amortization of Intangibles in Cost of Revenue	6,940	6,793	5,079	4,303
Add: Acquisition-related expenses	-	-	-	108
> Non-GAAP Gross Profit	288,133	408,911	289,350	402,306
Gross Margin (GAAP)	73%	77%	77%	72%
Gross Margin (non-GAAP)	76%	79%	78%	80%

Subscription Gross Profit (in \$K)	Year Ended January 31,		Nine Months Ended October 31,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
GAAP Subscription Revenue	348,563	484,581	347,305	476,085
Less: GAAP Subscription Cost of Revenue	(73,363)	(83,834)	61,668	84,204
GAAP Subscription Gross Profit	275,200	400,747	285,637	391,881
Add: SBC in Subscription Cost of Revenue	1,190	911	697	13,941
Add: Amortization in Subscription Cost of Revenue	6,940	6,793	5,079	4,303
> Non-GAAP Subscription Gross Profit	283,330	408,451	291,413	410,125
Subscription Gross Margin (GAAP)	79%	83%	82%	82%
Subscription Gross Margin (Non-GAAP)	81%	84%	84%	86%

GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation

Adjusted Operating Gain / (Loss) (in \$K)	Year Ended January 31,		Nine Months Ended October 31,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
GAAP Operating Loss	(115,817)	(51,653)	(45,388)	(363,695)
Add: Stock-based Compensation in Cost of Revenue	2,211	1,887	1,439	36,386
Add: Amortization of Intangibles in Cost of Revenue	6,940	6,793	5,079	4,303
Add: Acquisition-related expenses in Cost of Revenue	-	-	-	108
Add: Stock-based Compensation in Operating Expenses	33,232	27,860	22,074	325,321
Add: Amortization of Intangibles in Operating Expenses	3,385	3,250	2,520	3,787
Add: Acquisition-related Operating expenses	-	-	-	1,660
> Non-GAAP Operating Gain (Loss)	(70,049)	(11,863)	(14,276)	7,870
Operating Margin (GAAP)	(30%)	(10%)	(12%)	(73%)
Operating Margin (non-GAAP)	(18%)	(2%)	(4%)	2%

Free Cash Flow (in \$K)	Year Ended January 31,		Nine Months Ended October 31,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Cash Flow Provided by (Used in) Operations Activities	(4,790)	54,979	23,019	41,949
Less: Purchases of Property, Plant, and Equipment	(43,330)	(18,929)	(15,692)	(19,096)
> Free Cash Flow	(48,120)	36,050	7,327	22,853
Free Cash Flow Margin	(13%)	7%	2%	5%

GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation

Sales & Marketing (in \$K)	Year Ended January 31,		Nine Months Ended October 31,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
GAAP Sales & Marketing	240,787	277,930	203,300	411,915
Less: Stock-based Compensation in Sales & Marketing	(11,187)	(9,386)	(7,547)	(151,610)
Less: Amortization of Intangibles in Sales & Marketing	(3,385)	(3,250)	(2,520)	(3,787)
Less: Acquisition-related Expenses in Sales & Marketing	-	-	-	(68)
> Non-GAAP Sales & Marketing	226,215	265,294	193,233	256,450
Sales & Marketing as % of Revenue (GAAP)	63%	54%	55%	82%
Sales & Marketing as % of Revenue (non-GAAP)	59%	51%	52%	51%

Research & Development (in \$K)	Year Ended January 31,		Nine Months Ended October 31,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
GAAP Research & Development	89,652	92,428	68,997	143,047
Less: Stock-based Compensation in Research & Development	(10,161)	(4,896)	(3,721)	(64,546)
Less: Acquisition-related Expenses in Research & Development	-	-	-	(302)
> Non-GAAP Research & Development	79,491	87,532	65,276	78,199
Research & Development as % of Revenue (GAAP)	24%	18%	19%	29%
Research & Development as % of Revenue (non-GAAP)	21%	17%	18%	16%

General & Administrative (in \$K)	Year Ended January 31,		Nine Months Ended October 31,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
GAAP General & Administrative	64,360	81,526	55,923	170,242
Less: Stock-based Compensation in General & Administrative	(11,884)	(13,578)	(10,806)	(109,165)
Less: Acquisition-related Expenses in General & Administrative	-	-	-	(1,290)
> Non-GAAP General & Administrative	52,476	67,948	45,117	59,787
General & Administrative as % of Revenue (GAAP)	17%	16%	15%	34%
General & Administrative as % of Revenue (non-GAAP)	14%	13%	12%	12%

Computation of Billings

Computation of Billings (in \$K)	Twelve Months Ended January 31,		Three Months Ended October 31,		Nine Months Ended October 31,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Revenue	381,459	518,504	130,589	178,385	369,630	501,237
Add: Contract Liabilities and Refund Liability, End of Period	195,501	282,943	226,836	330,060	226,836	330,060
Less: Contract Liabilities and Refund Liability, Beginning of Period	(137,031)	(195,501)	(214,405)	(300,426)	(195,501)	(282,943)
Add: Contract Assets and Unbilled Accounts Receivable, Beginning of Period	2,532	10,095	11,381	16,196	10,095	16,899
Less: Contract Assets and Unbilled Accounts Receivable, End of Period	(10,095)	(16,899)	(12,678)	(15,229)	(12,678)	(15,229)
Less: Contract liabilities and refund liability contributed by the acquisition of SpringCM	-	-	-	(11,002)	-	(11,002)
Billings	432,366	599,142	141,723	197,984	398,382	539,022