

Financial Results

Q4 2025

February 18, 2026





This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws. All statements other than statements of historical fact could be deemed to be forward-looking, including, but not limited to, statements regarding our guidance and future financial performance, market demand, product development, growth prospects, business strategies and plans, partnerships, ability to attract and retain customers and ability to compete effectively, as well as any assumptions relating to the foregoing. The words "believe," "may," "will," "potentially," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "could," "would," "project," "target," "plan," "expect," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words.

These forward-looking statements are made as of the date they were first issued and are based on information available to us together with our expectations, estimates, forecasts, projections, beliefs, and assumptions as of such date. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which involve factors or circumstances that are beyond our control. Our actual results could differ materially from those stated or implied in forward-looking statements due to a number of factors. Further information on potential risks that could affect actual results is included in our most recent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), including in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed or to be filed with the SEC for the year ended December 31, 2025, copies of which may be obtained by visiting our Investor Relations website at <https://investor.figma.com> or the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. We undertake no intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by law. Forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing our views as of any date subsequent to the date of this presentation.

This presentation includes certain financial measures not presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), including non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating income, non-GAAP operating margin, Free Cash Flow, Adjusted Free Cash Flow, and Adjusted Free Cash Flow Margin. Such non-GAAP measures are used by our management in making operating decisions, allocating financial resources, and for internal planning, forecasting, and business strategy purposes. The non-GAAP measures included in this presentation have certain limitations, and should not be construed as alternatives to financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP. The non-GAAP measures as defined by us may not be comparable to similar non-GAAP measures presented by other companies. Please refer to the Appendix for a reconciliation of each non-GAAP financial measure presented herein to the most directly comparable financial measure stated in accordance with GAAP. We have not reconciled our outlook as to non-GAAP operating income to its most directly comparable GAAP measure because certain items that impact non-GAAP operating income are out of our control or cannot be reasonably predicted. Accordingly, a reconciliation for forward-looking non-GAAP operating income is not available without unreasonable effort.



Dylan Field
CEO + Co-Founder





Revenue

\$304M

YoY Revenue Growth

40%

Non-GAAP Operating Margin

14%

Net Dollar Retention Rate

136%

Adjusted Free Cash Flow Margin

13%

32

521

In Review

681

Total Submissions

43

Collaborators

Current Projects

EARNED 09/22/25

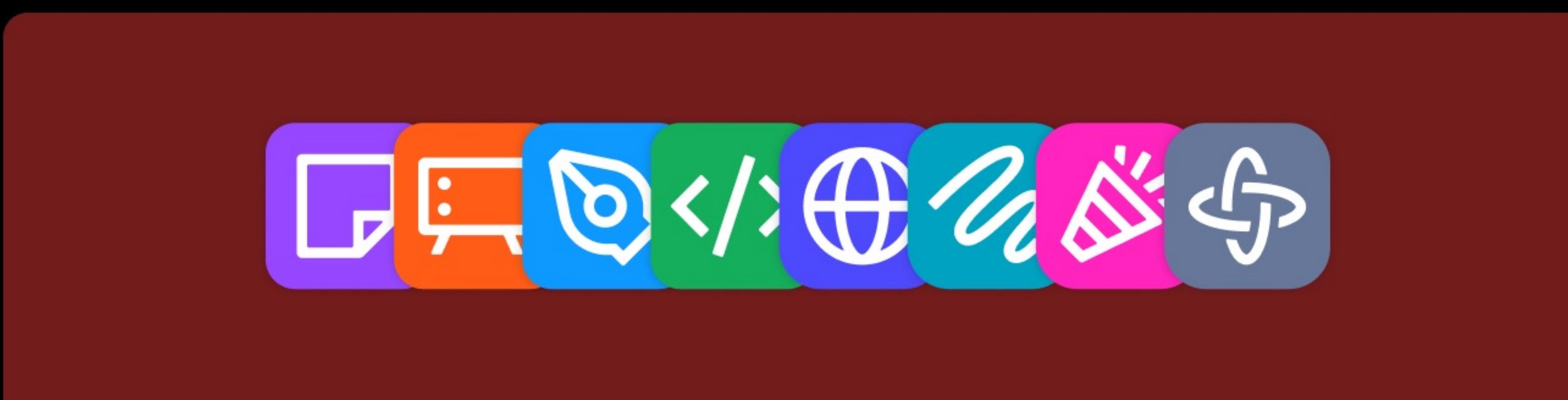
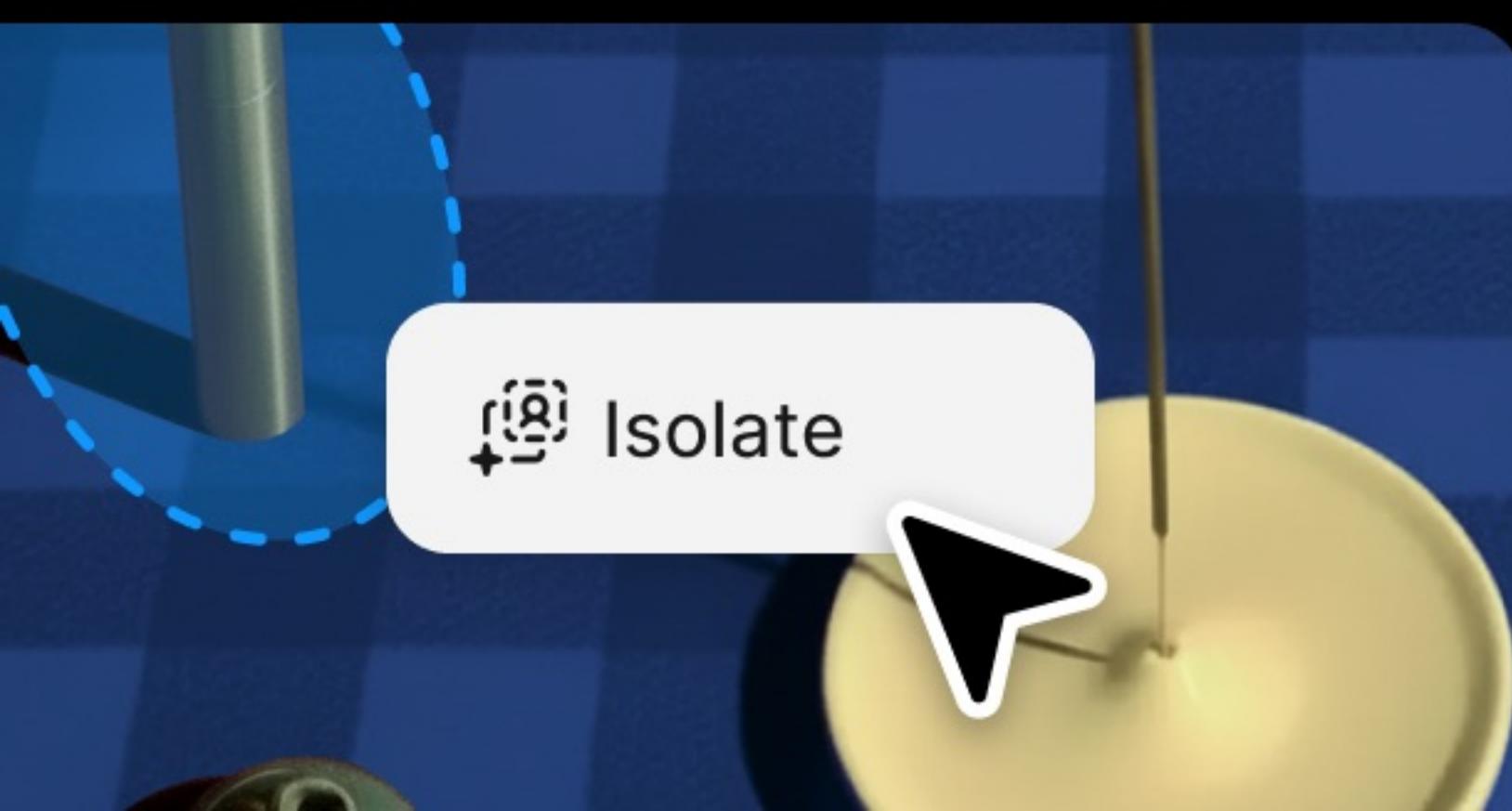
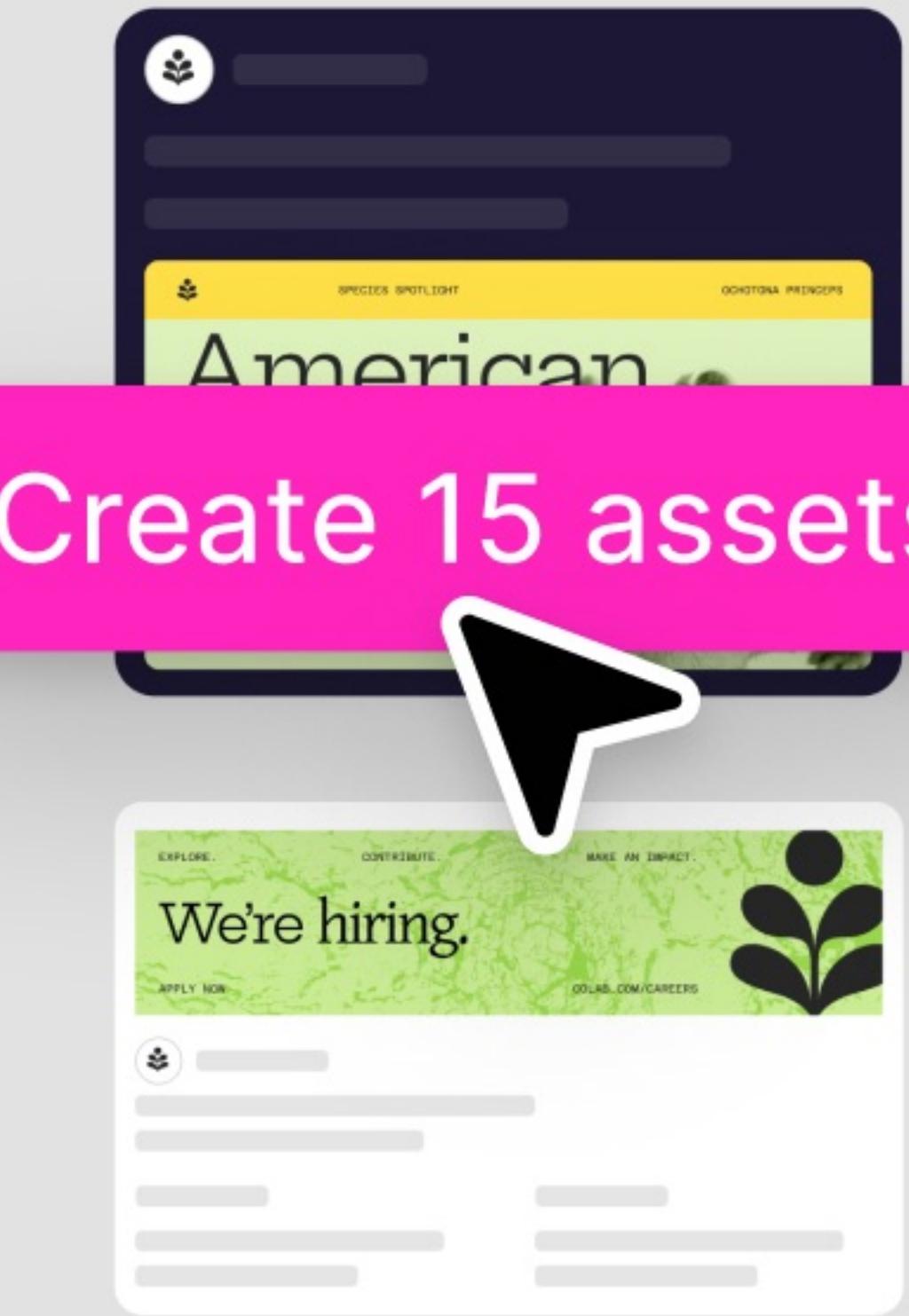
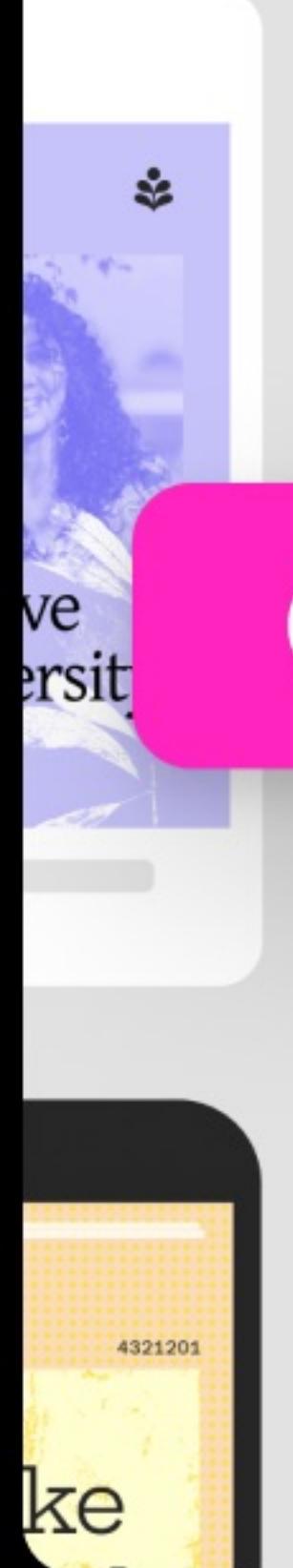
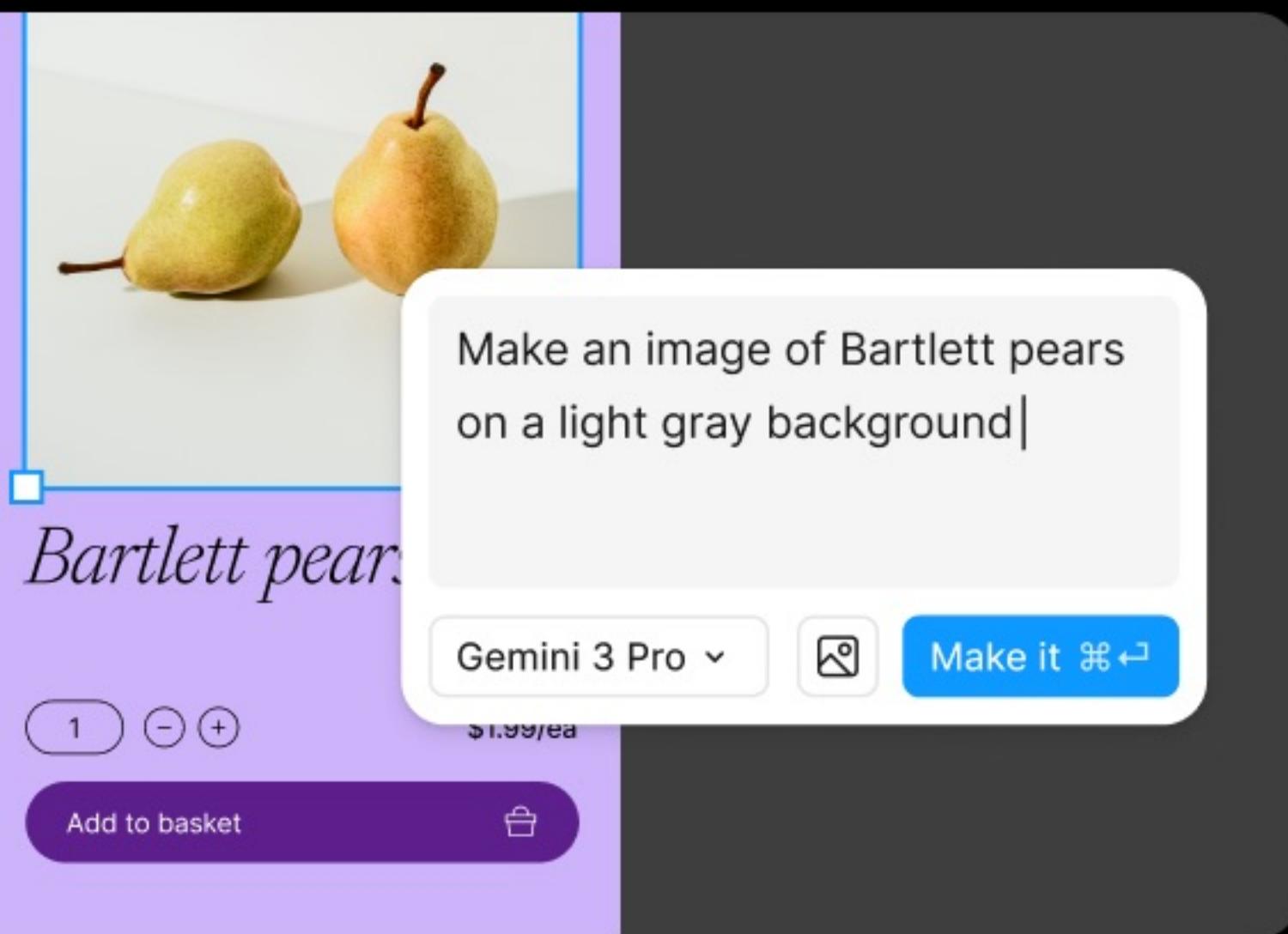
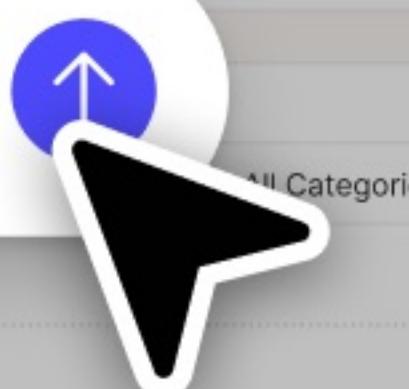
Organizer

EARNED 09/22/25

Your Submissions

CREATED: AUG 20, 2025

Make an interactive dashboard



```
//  
w, h = im  
field = curl(noise  
z = fbm(vec3 * 0.01)  
(target - pos)* sin(time)  
# Map 0..255pos: float  
hue = (time * 20.0) % 360.0;  
warp += noise(p * 4.0) * 0.02;  
+= * 0.08; * t); # 0..1  
mple(x: int, y: int);  
ate(dt):[x][y]  
n = base.copy()  
ng.size  
Path)
```

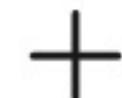




Rose

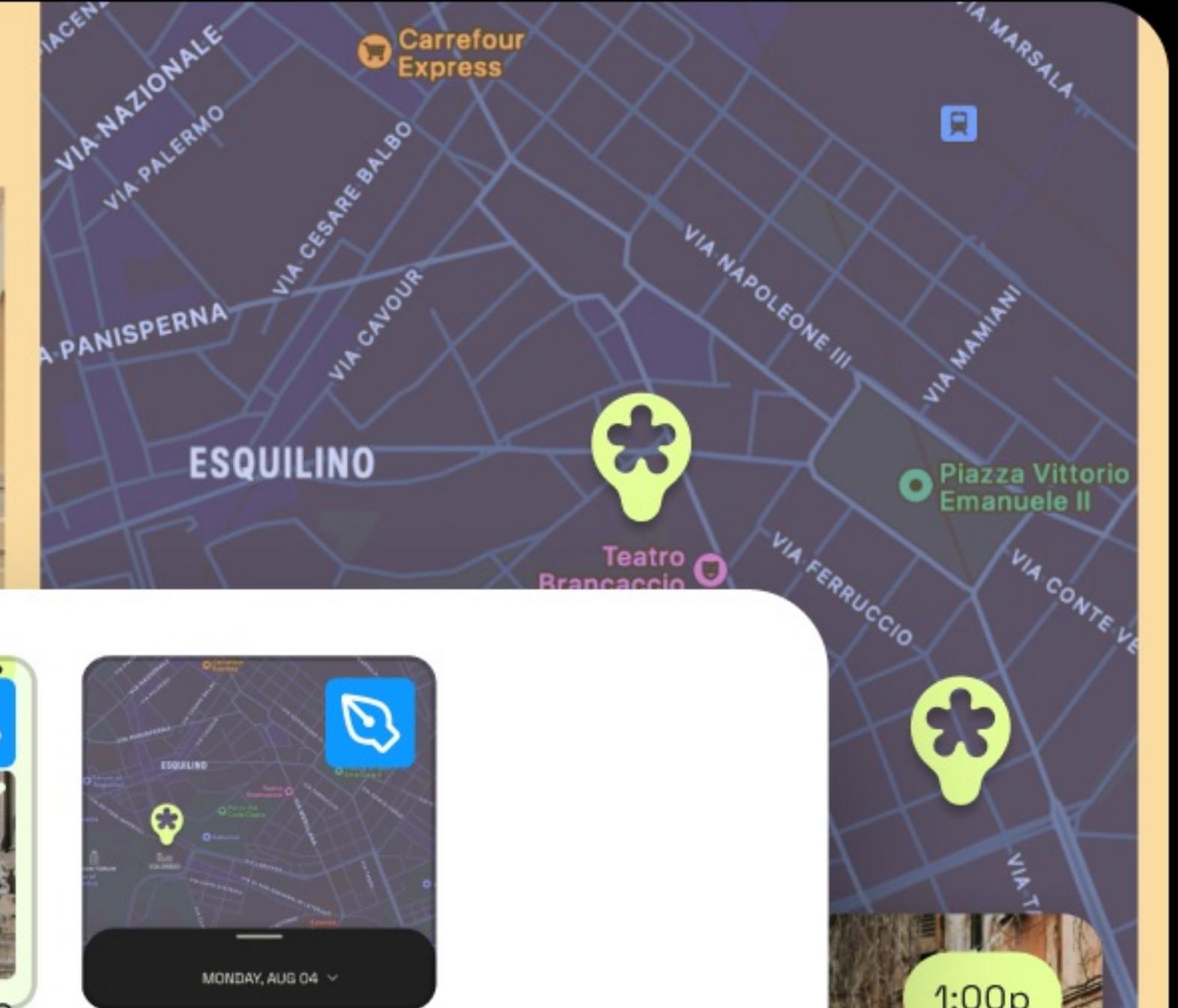
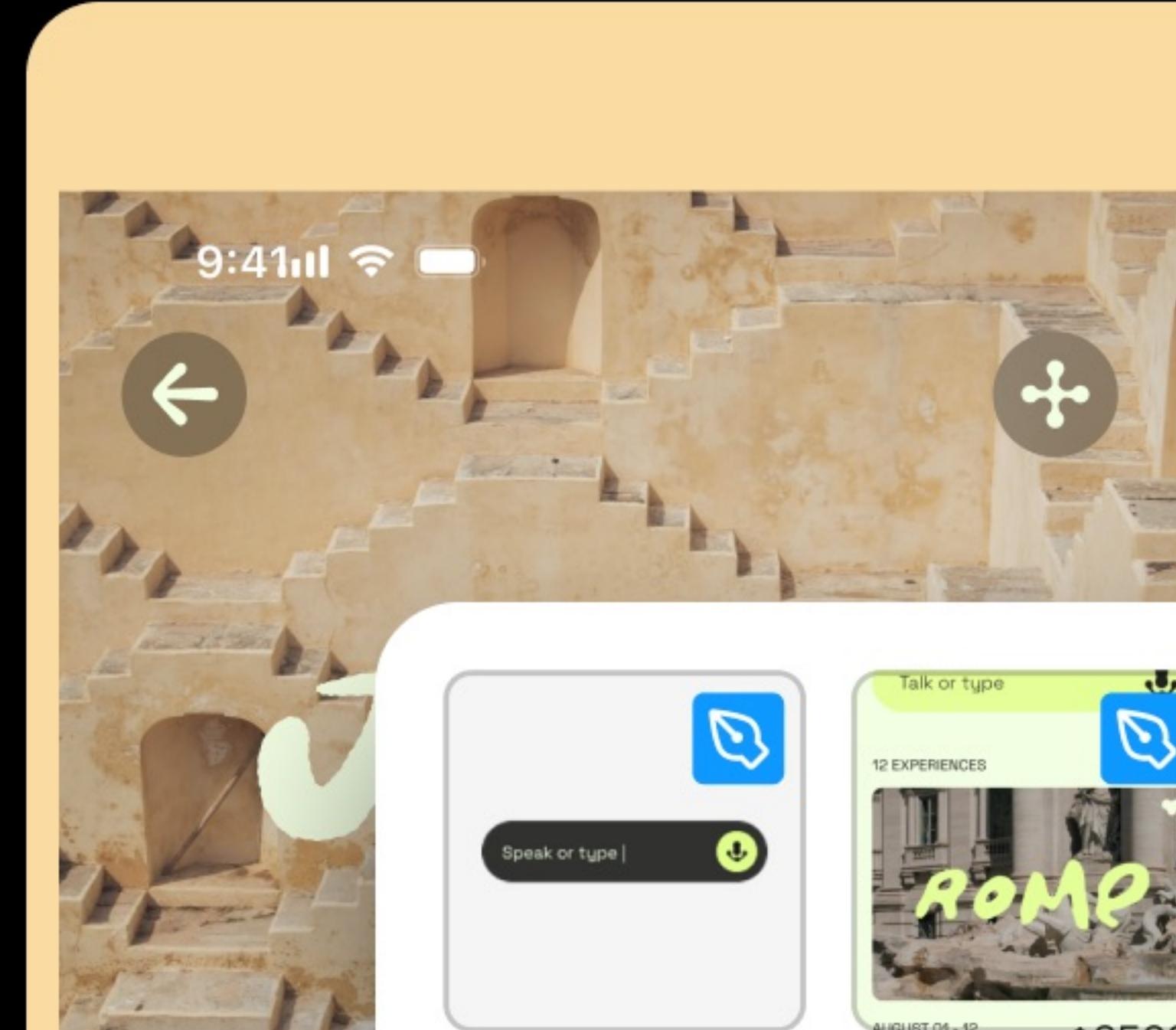
Make anything

Select a Library



Xenia

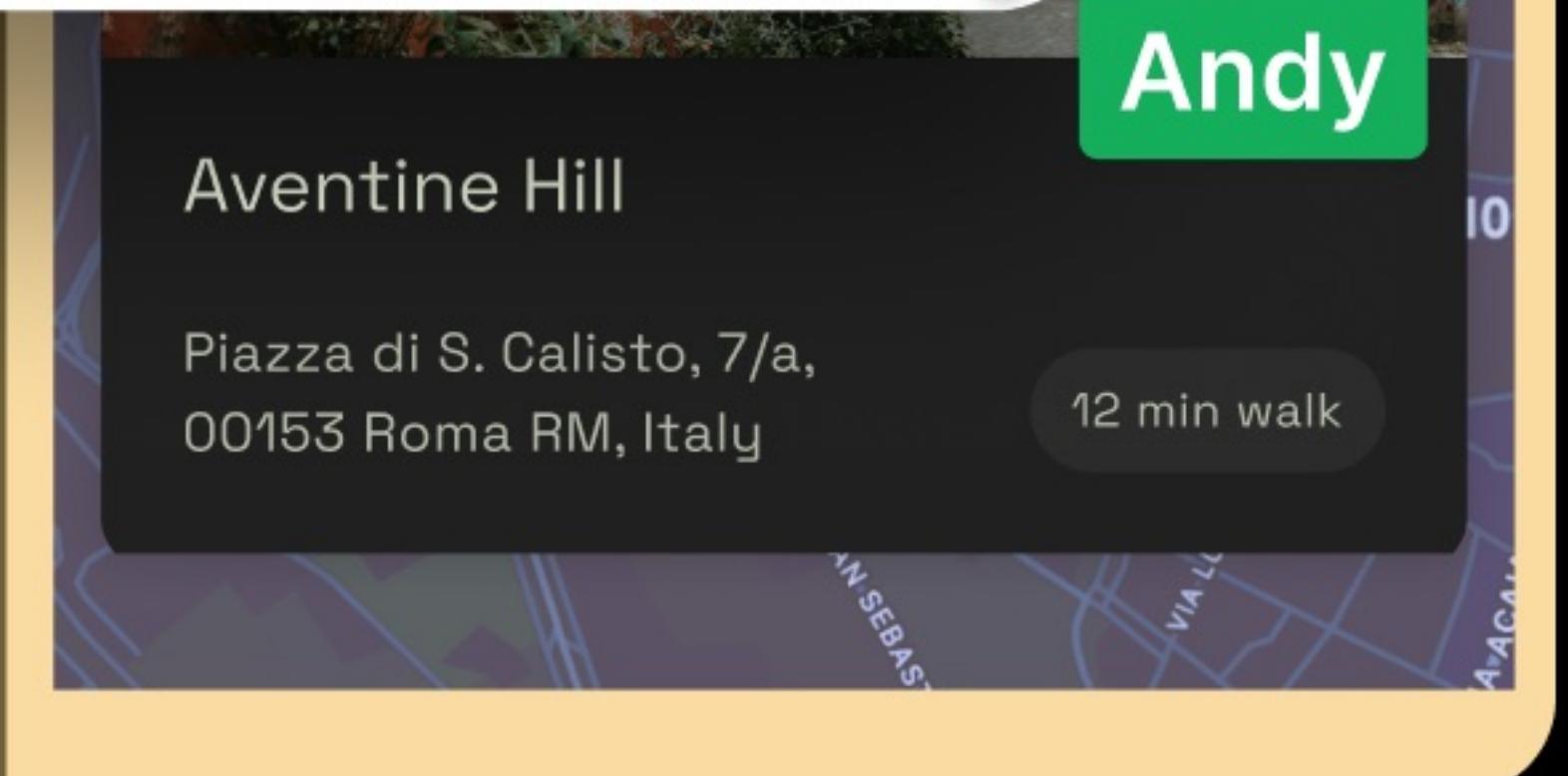
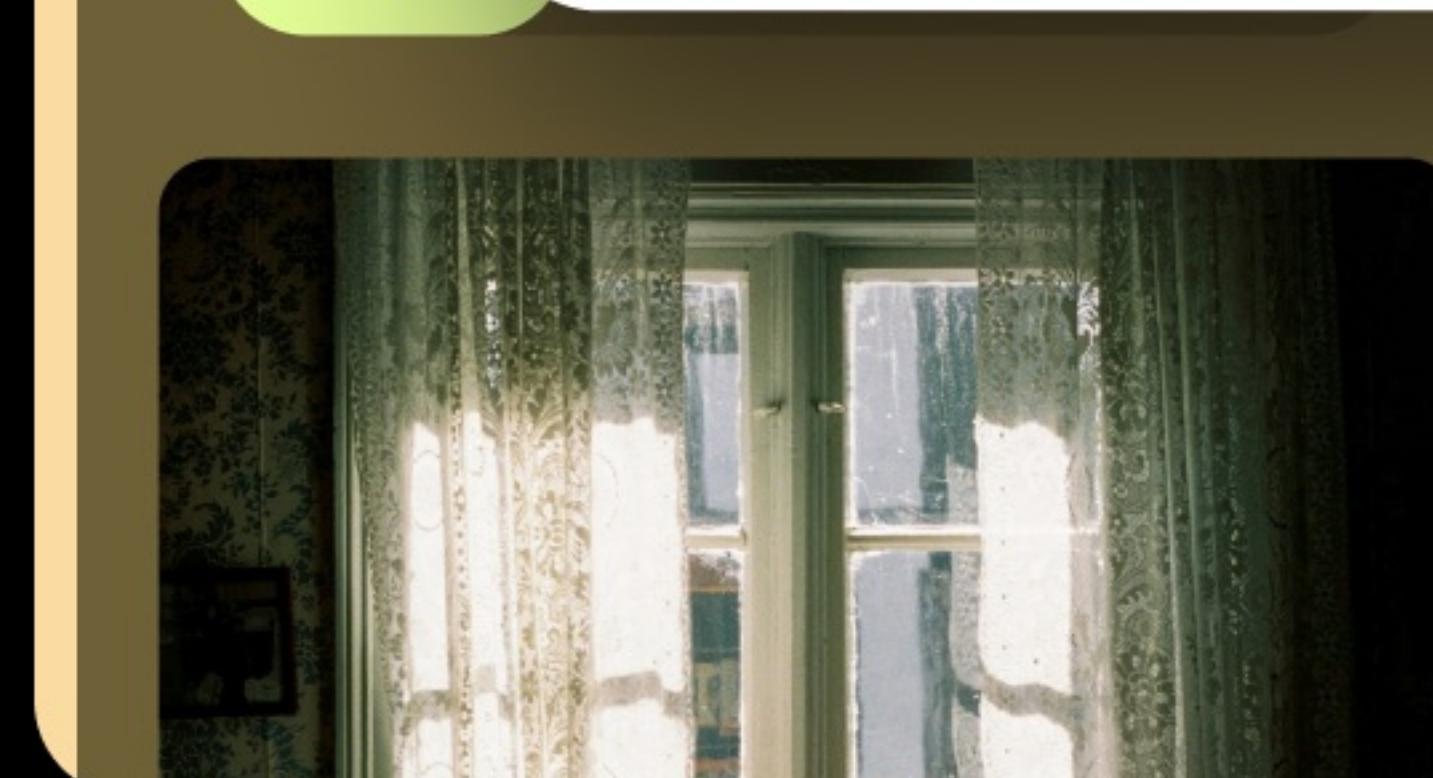
Foundati
67 Comp



Make a travel app with my designs |



Flights



Andy

12 min walk

70%+

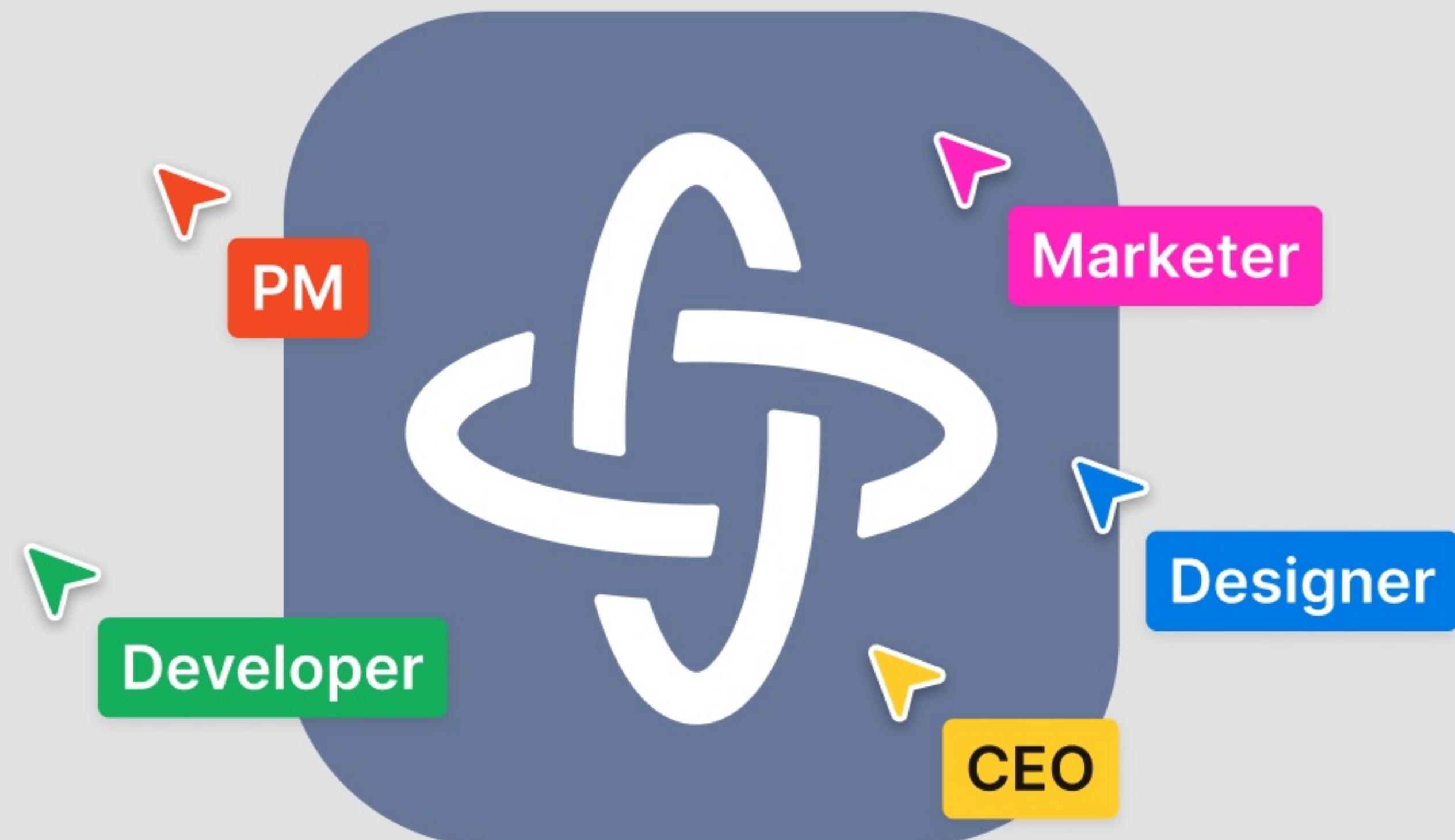
Weekly Active Users of Figma Make
QoQ growth

50%+

Paid Customers with more than \$100,000 in
ARR using Figma Make on a weekly basis

Nearly
60%

Figma Make files created in 2025
by non-designers



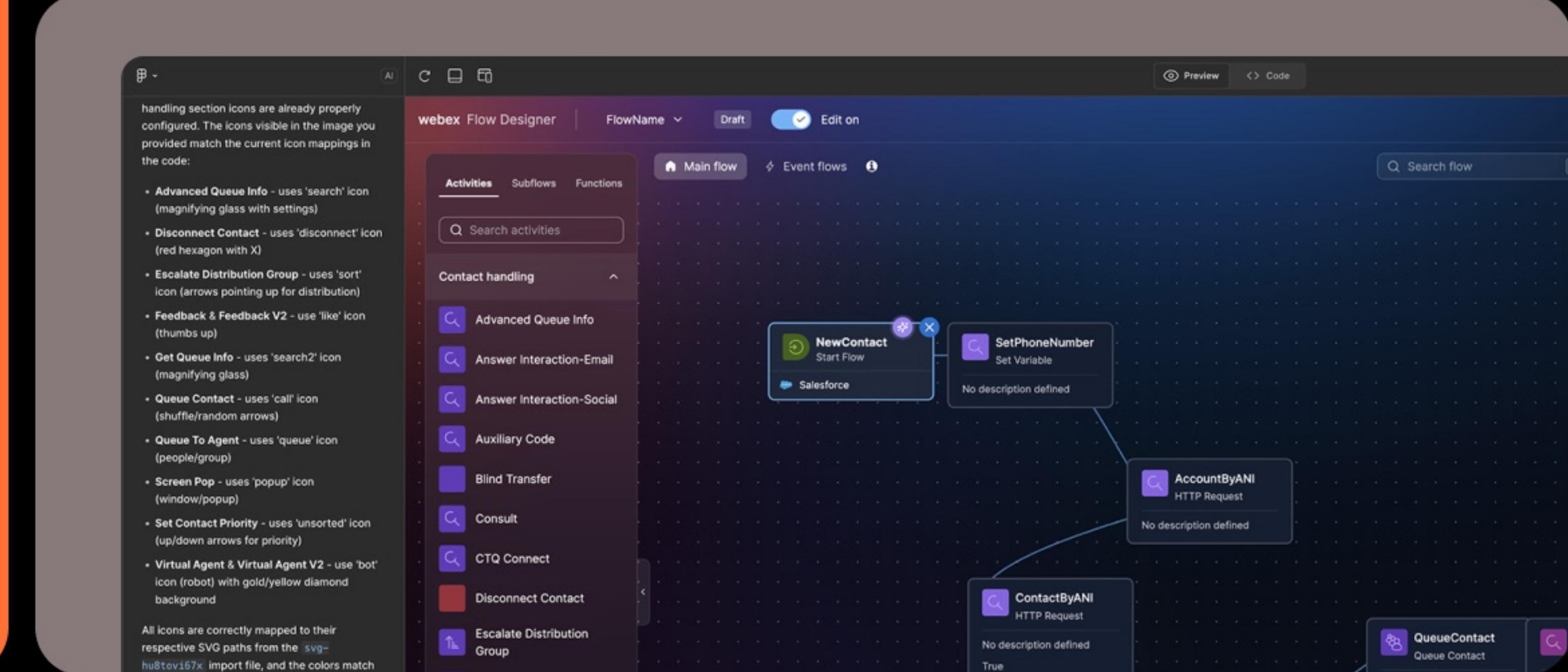


"The first checkpoint in any design is alignment. The faster you get to something to react to, the faster you know — that's magic."



Travis Isaacs
VP Design & Research, Cisco

Make a node-based flow designer for new Contacts|





"We are working hard to get away from a document culture to one of rapid prototyping. The teams that do that with me are the teams that are doing really well."



Ryan Petersen
Founder & CEO, Flexport

The screenshot shows the Flexport supplier dashboard. At the top, a sidebar titled "Shipper Onboarding Flow" lists five points:

- Should there be a home/landing page, or does each user type go directly to their respective dashboard?
- Page Structure:** Based on your description, I'm thinking of these main routes:
 - Consignee routes:** Dashboard (to monitor suppliers), Create Booking (with supplier selection), Shipment Tracking
 - Supplier routes:** Onboarding/Account Setup, Create Booking (without supplier selection), Shipment Tracking, WeChat Confirmation (for consignee-initiated bookings)
 - Shared routes:** Chat interface, possibly shipment trackingDoes this structure align with your vision?
- Navigation Flow:**
 - Should there be a persistent navigation menu/sidebar for switching between pages?
 - Or should it be more flow-based (e.g., onboarding → booking → tracking)?
- Current Components:** You mentioned you have:
 - Supplier account setup form
 - Create booking feature
 - Shipment tracking with timeline/map
 - WeChat notification flow
 - Monitoring dashboardWhich of these should be standalone pages vs. modals/embedded components?
- Access Control:** Should certain routes be restricted based on user role (consignee vs. supplier)?

Please share your preferences, and I'll create the routing structure with all the necessary pages!

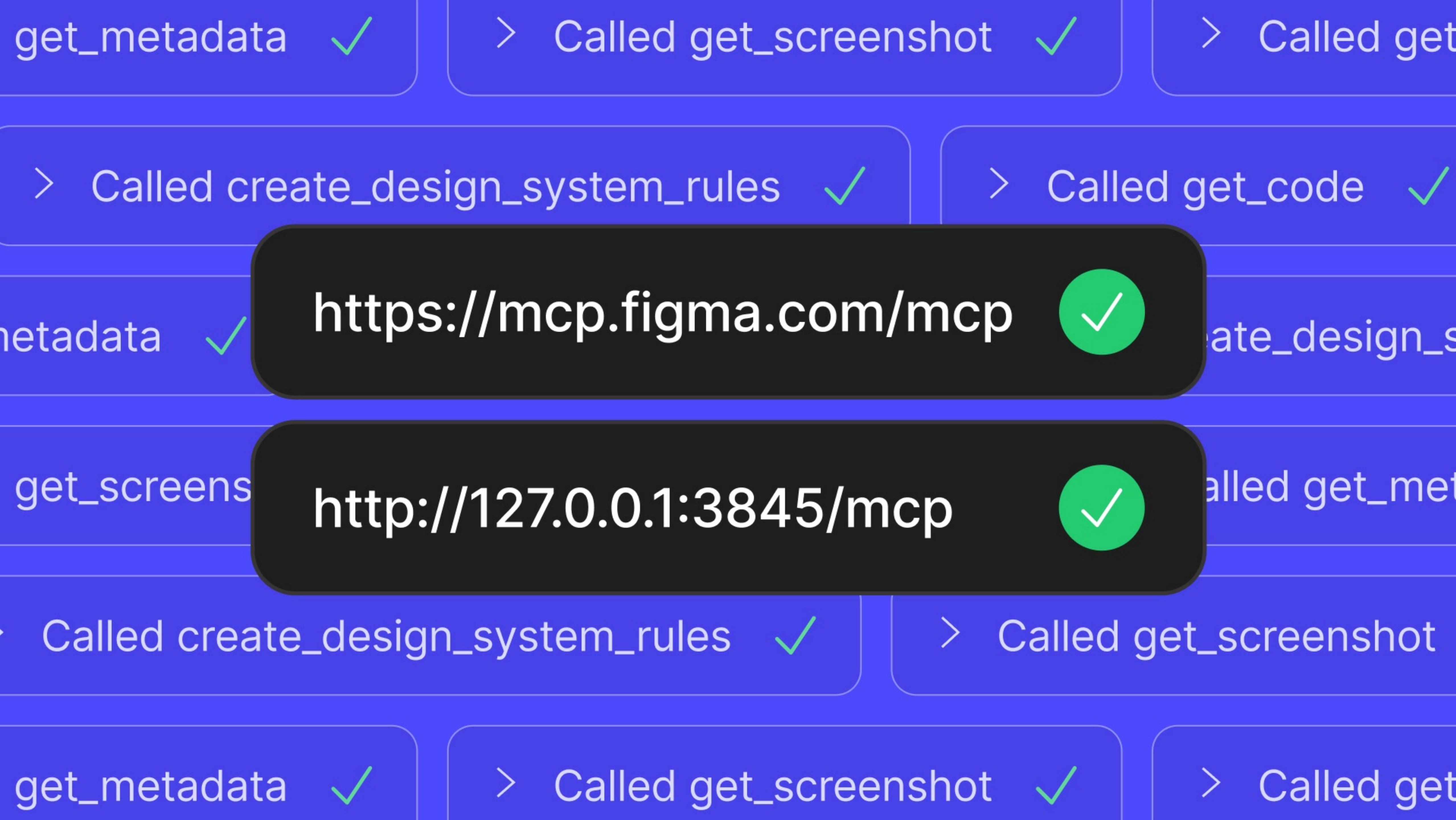
In the main area, a "Welcome, Sara!" message is displayed, followed by a "Create Booking" form. The form includes fields for Mode of Transport, Origin Port, Destination Port, Pickup Address, Delivery Address, Cargo Information, and Cargo Ready Date. Buttons for "Save Draft" and "Submit Booking" are at the bottom.

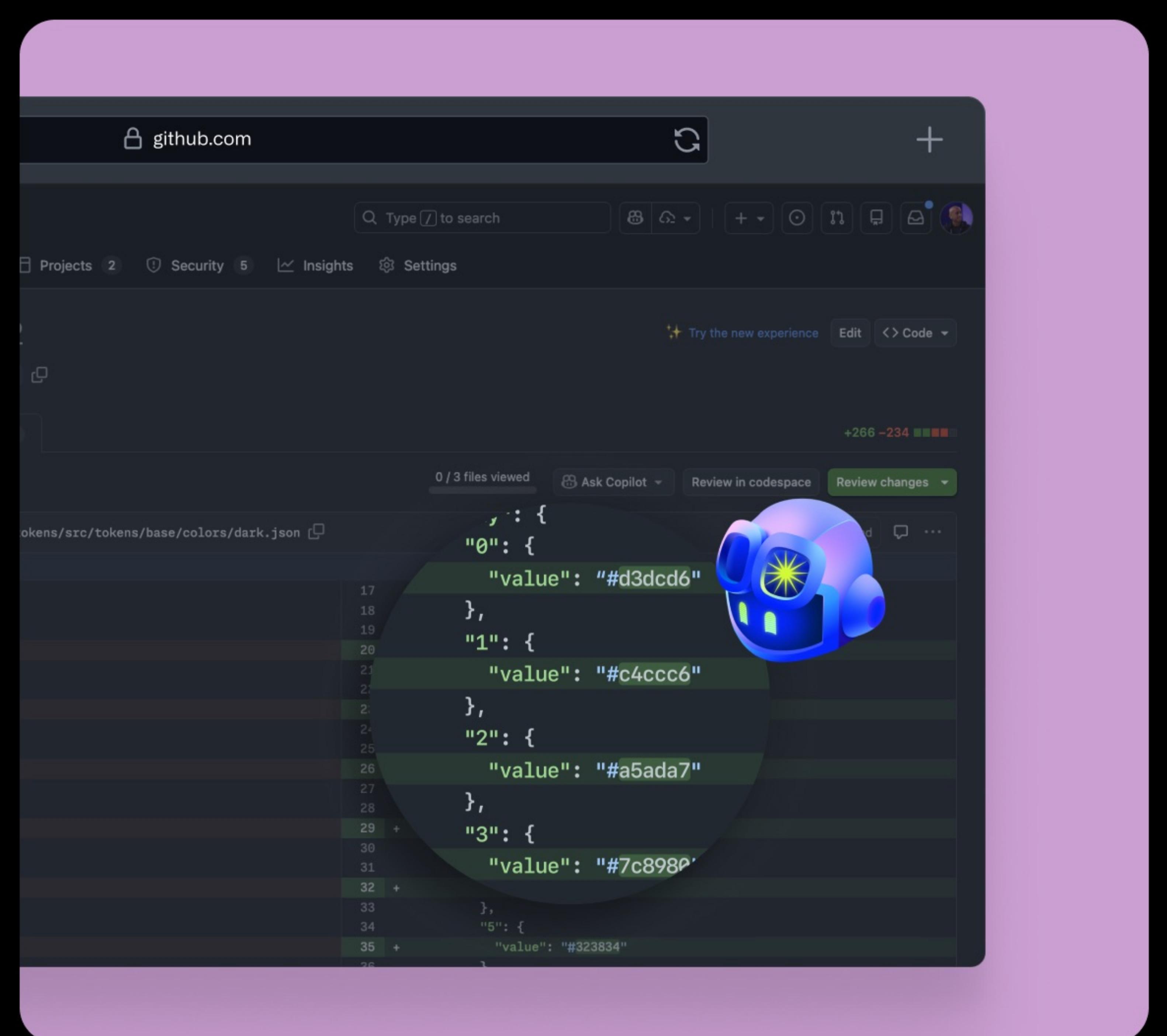
80%+

of Figma Make's Weekly Active Users
on Full seats also used Figma Design

Refer to the appendix to this presentation for the definition of Weekly Active Users.

The screenshot shows a grocery delivery app interface. At the top, it says "Recipe suggestions v2". Below that, there's a shopping cart summary: "World Peas" (4 items, \$5.96). To the right, there are three user names with arrows pointing to them: "Devon" (red arrow), "Chad" (blue arrow), and "Kaley" (yellow arrow). A green callout bubble says "Let's present this option!". Below the cart, it says "Recipe suggestions" and "You could use the items in your cart to make these dishes". It shows a salad dish with the caption "Roasted grape and arugula salad" and "1 ingredient in basket". At the bottom, there's a toolbar with icons for navigation, selection, drawing, shapes, text, tables, lists, users, and more.

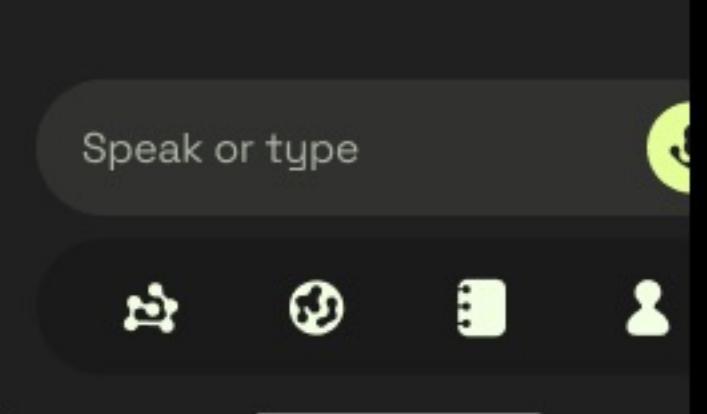
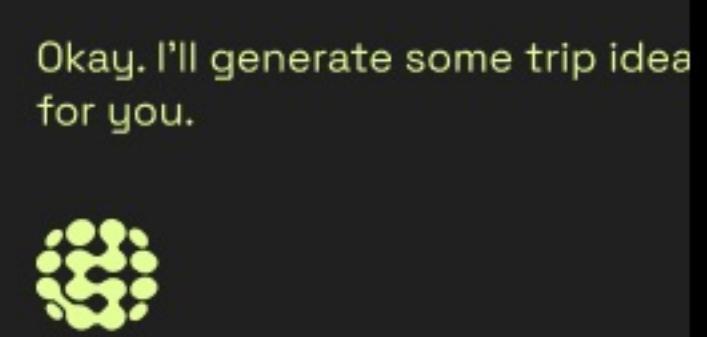
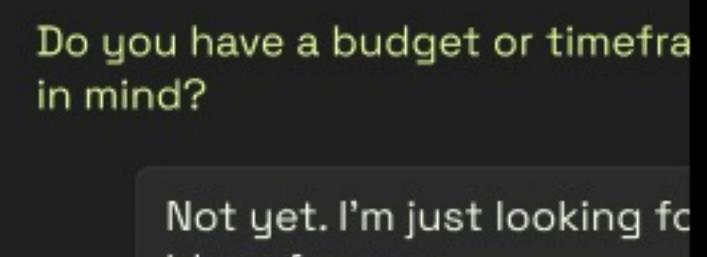
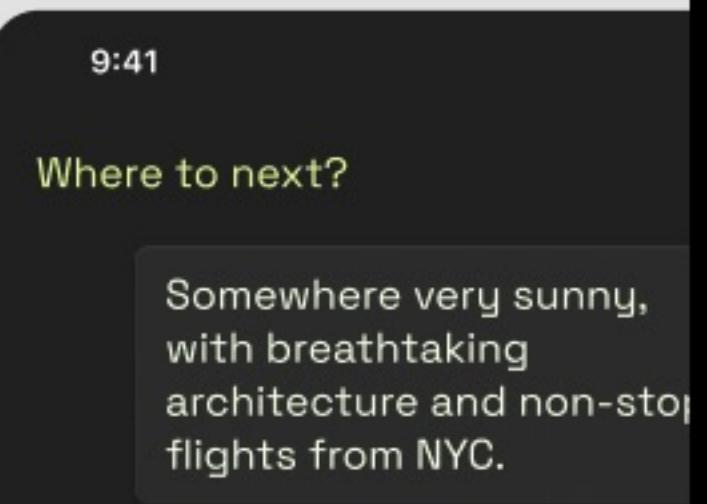
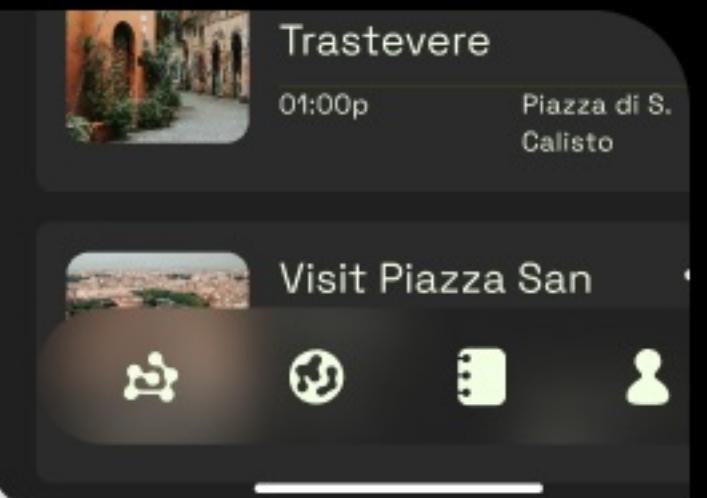
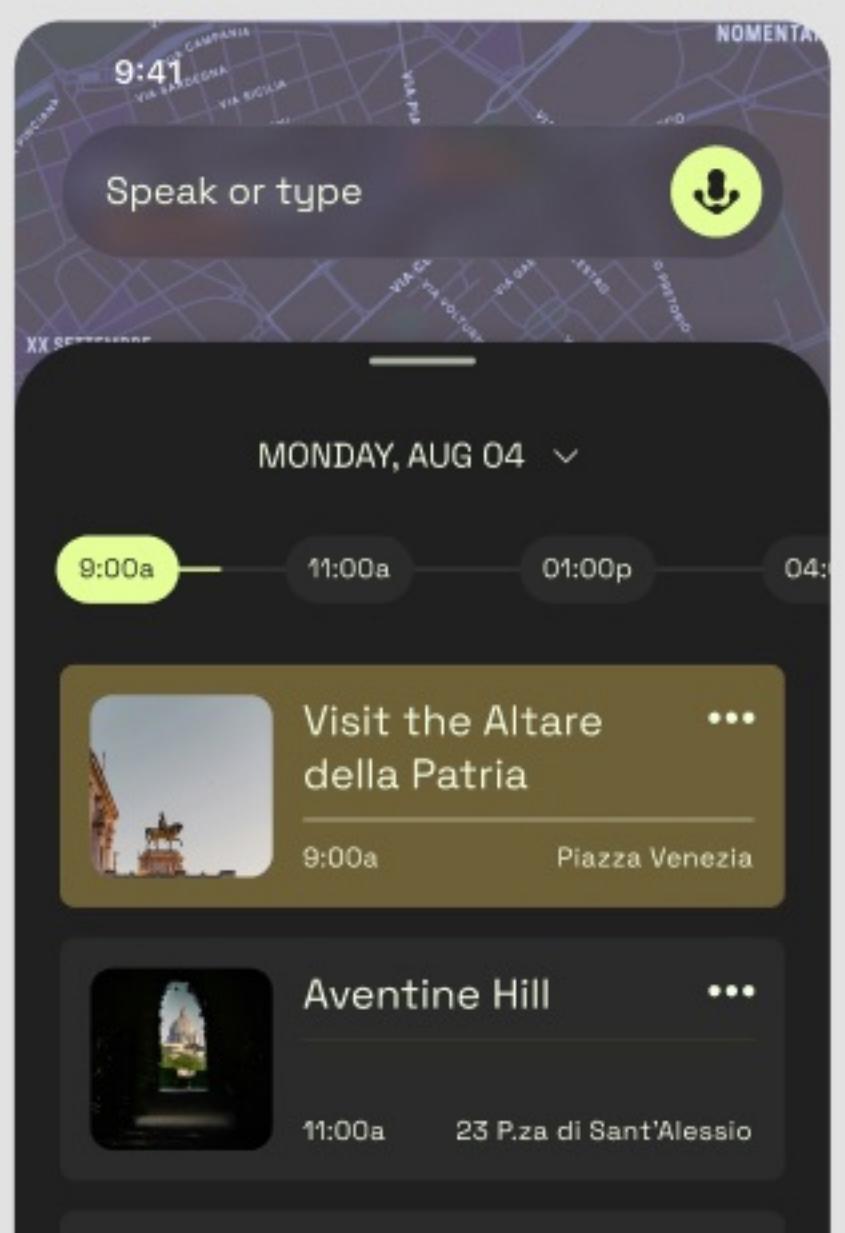
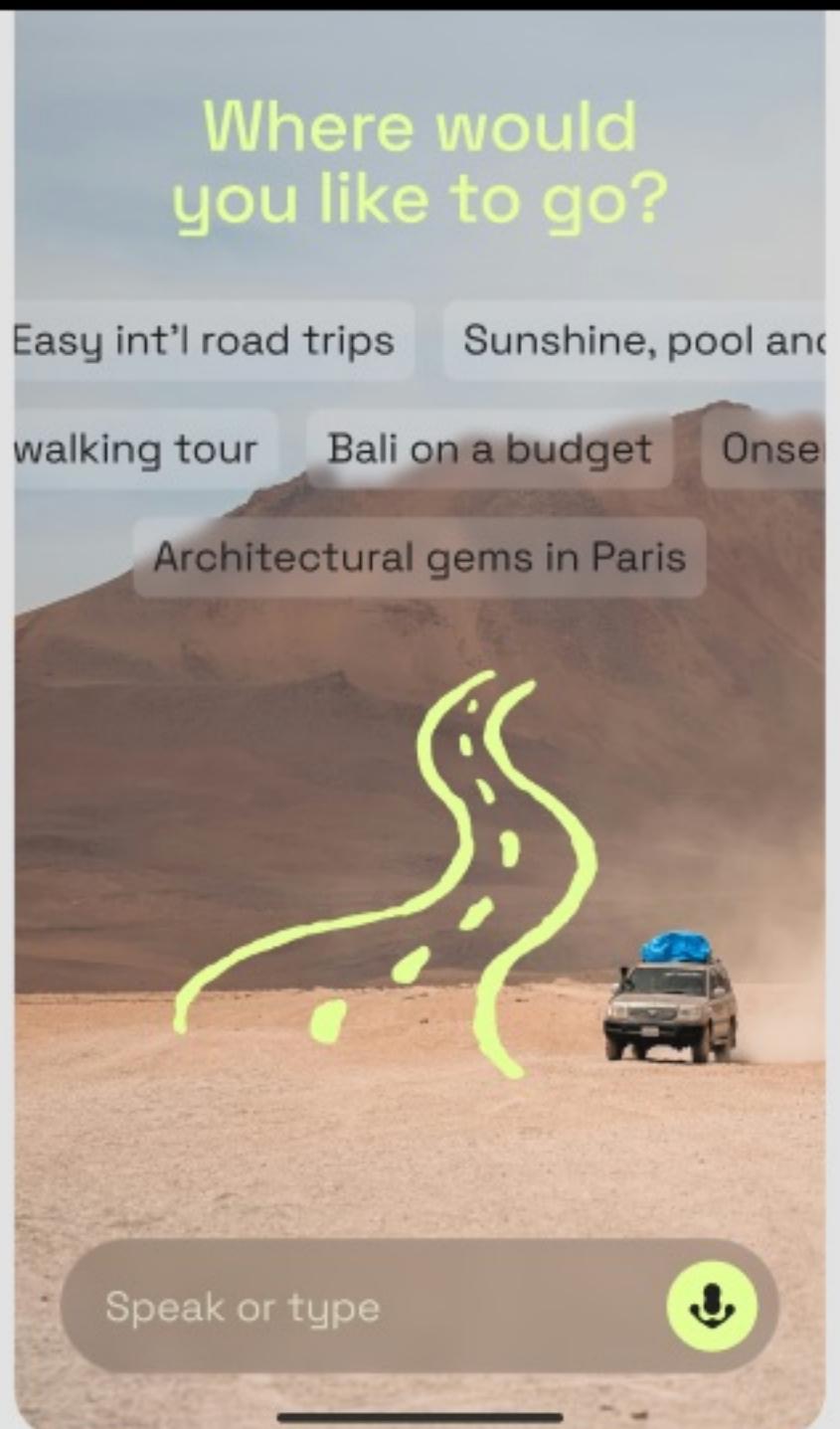
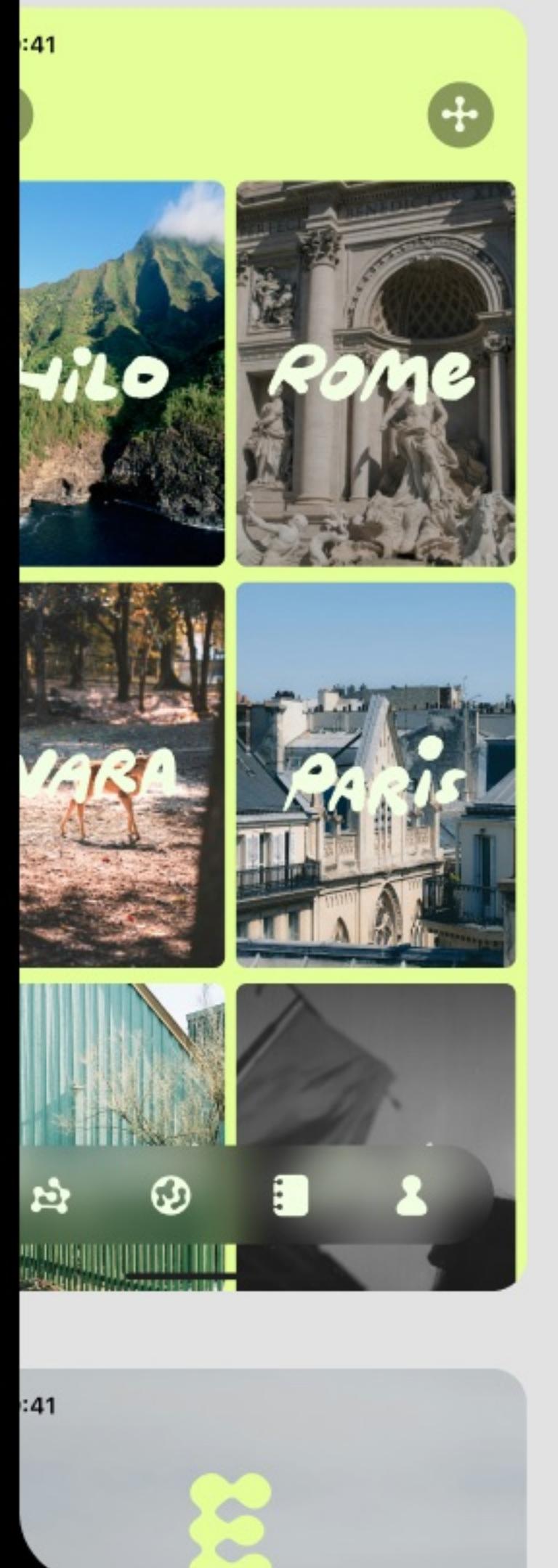
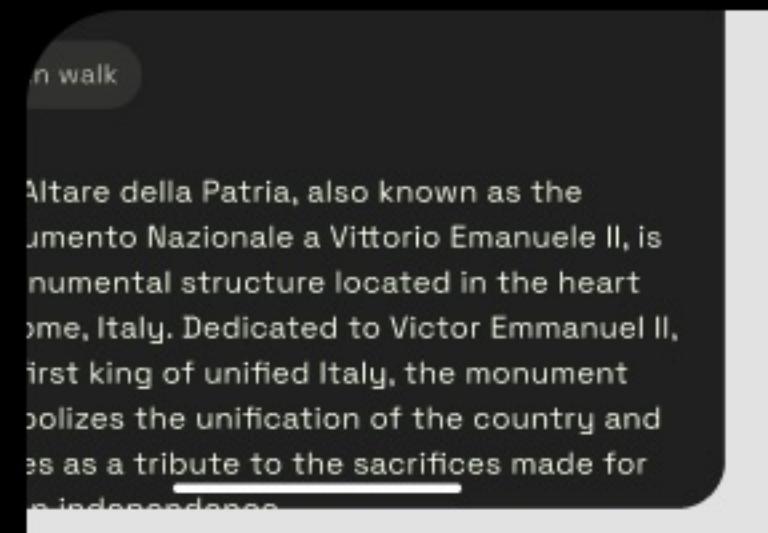




"Tasks that previously had a really high technical barrier are now incredibly easy—that gives us more time to focus on what we love: experimenting with new ideas and honing our craft."



Reza Rahman
Staff Software Engineer, GitHub



NEW

Shikun Aloeswood Incense

Shikun is an intricate Yamadamatsu composition blending sharp aloeswood clarity with a rich sweet-and-sour fruit profile.



Nilo / Home / Mobile

Nilō

Ceramics

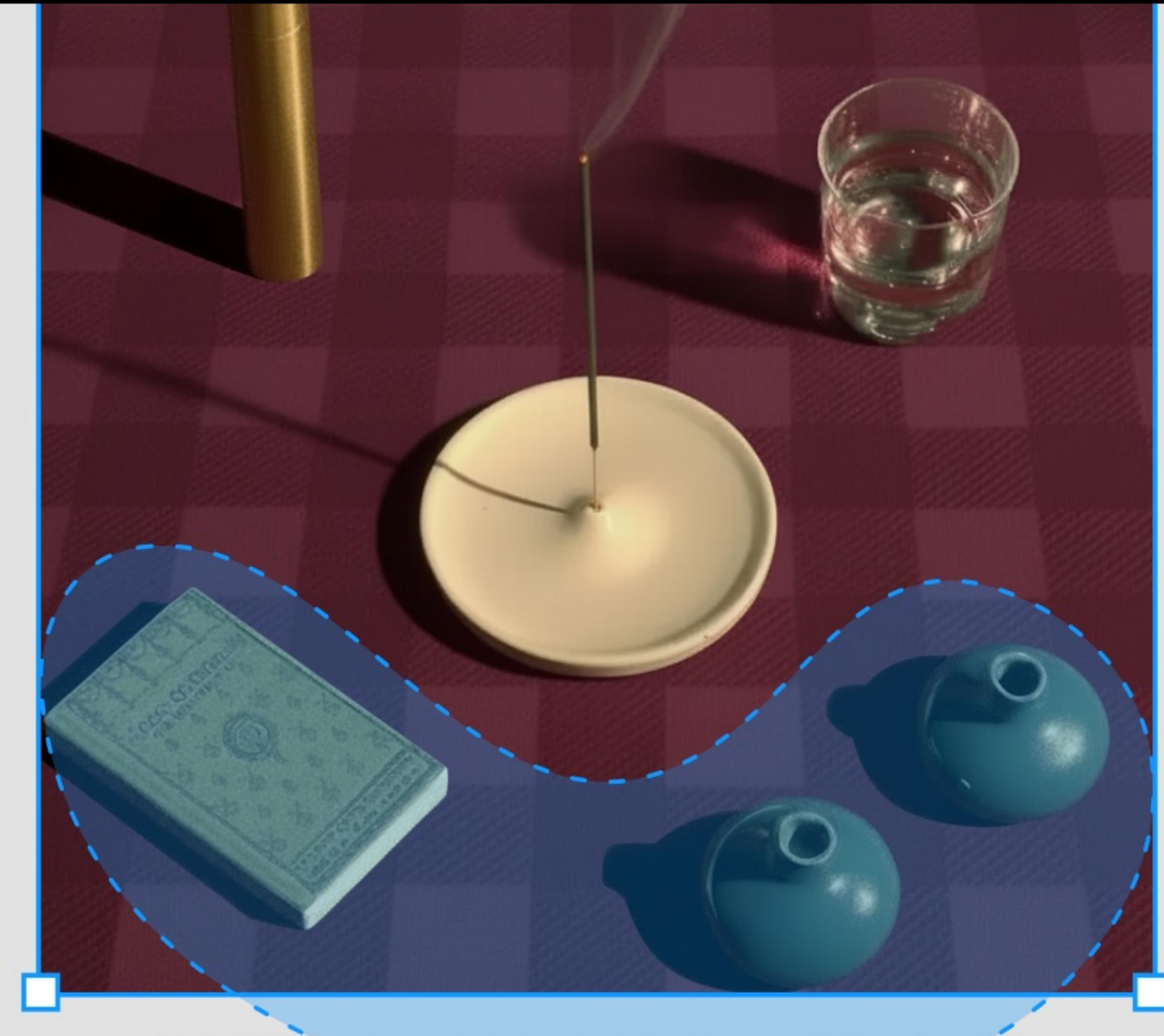
Incense

Candles

Stationery



Isolate





Vectorize

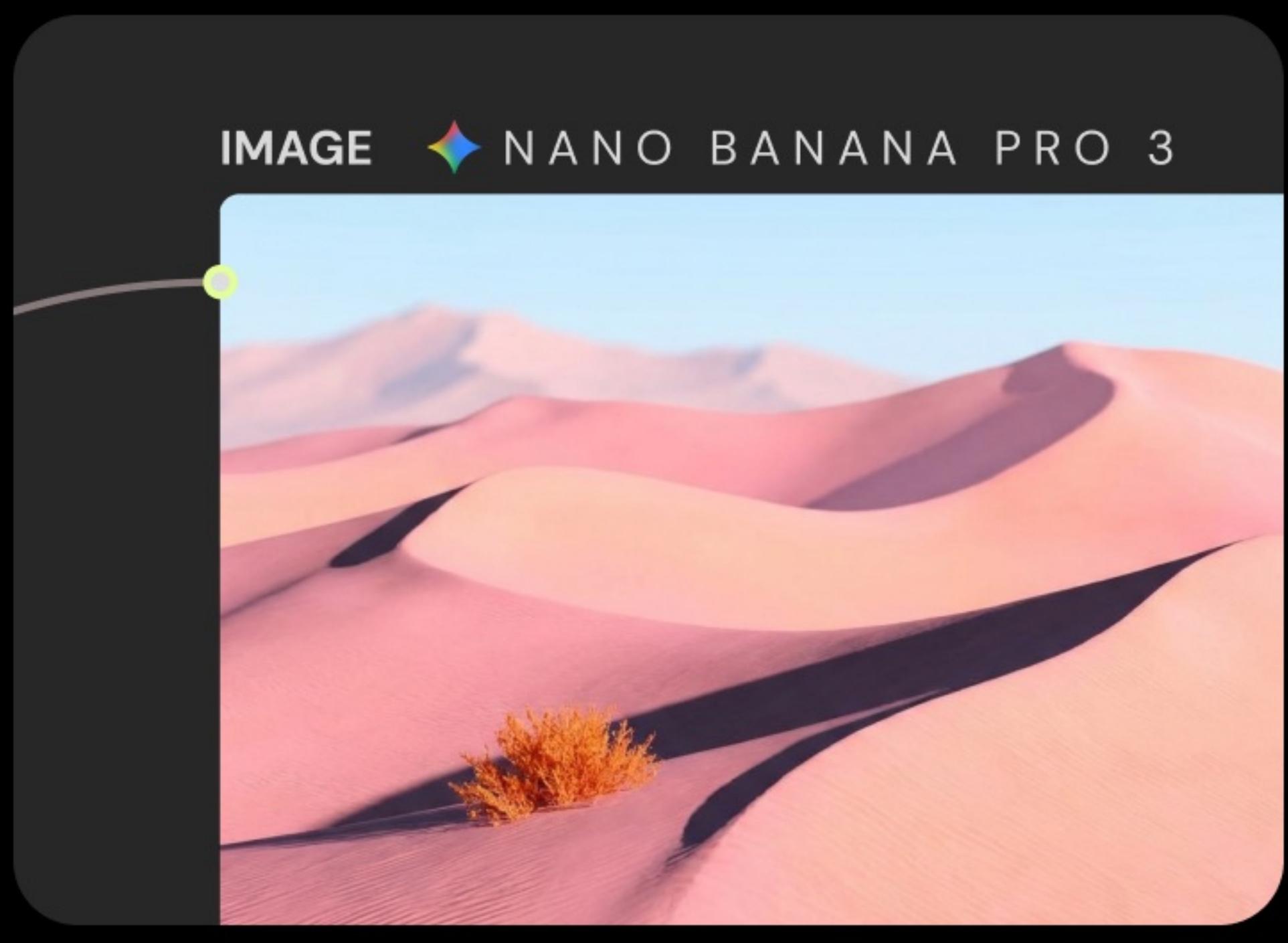


IMAGE NANO BANANA PRO 3

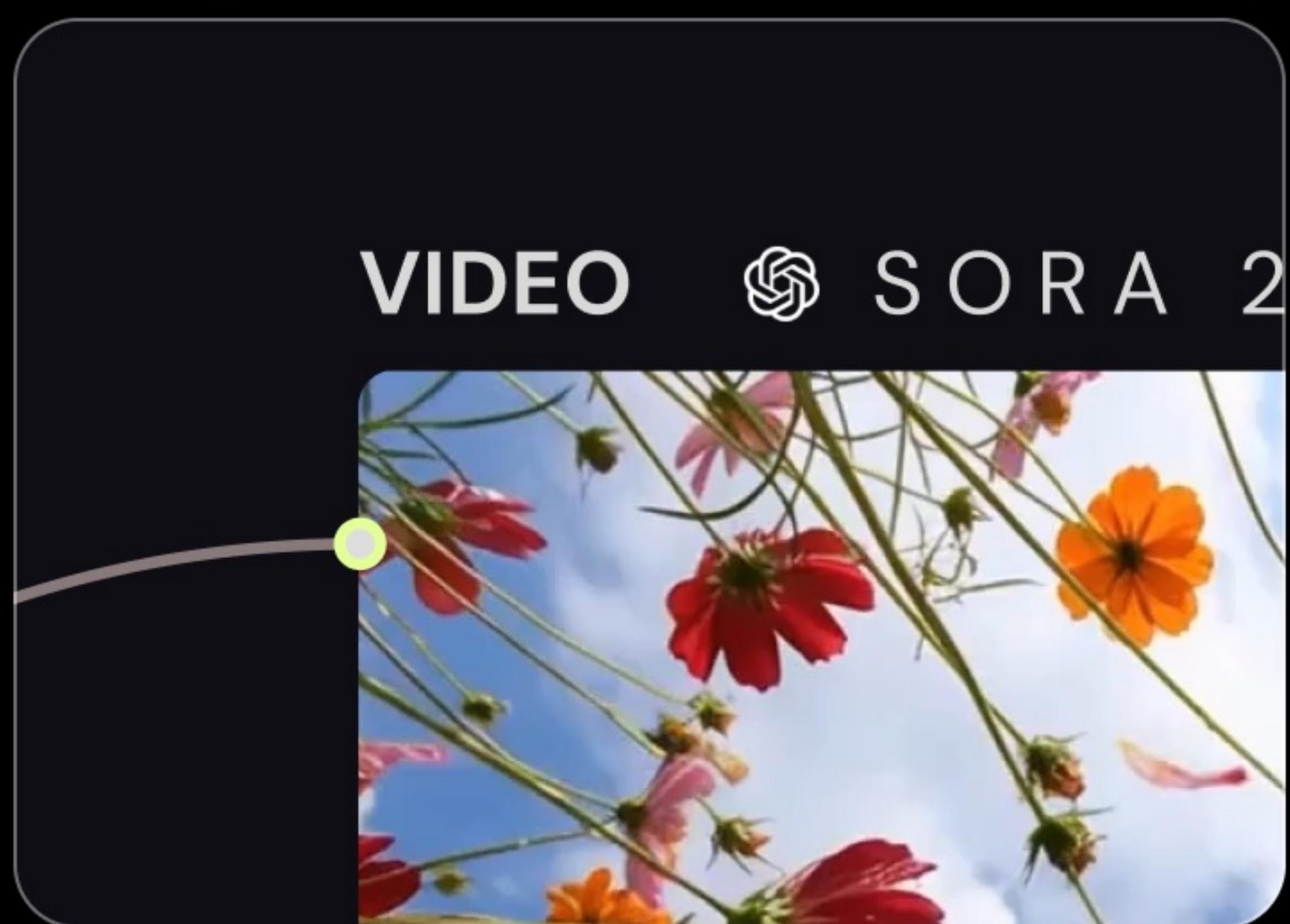
The screenshot shows the 'Image Models' section of the Nano Banana Pro 3 application. On the left, there's a sidebar with various icons and buttons. The main area displays a grid of model cards. The visible models include:

- New comps
- Canvas
- App
- Image Models
- Generate from text
- Imagen 3 Fast
- Imagen 3
- Flux Pro 1.1 Ultra
- Flux Pro 1.1
- Flux Fast
- Flux Dev LoRA
- Recraft V3
- Ideogram V2
- Stable Diffusion 3.5
- Minimax Image 01
- Bria
- Dalle 3

A specific model card for 'Bria' is highlighted, showing a preview of a desert landscape and a 'Run model' button.

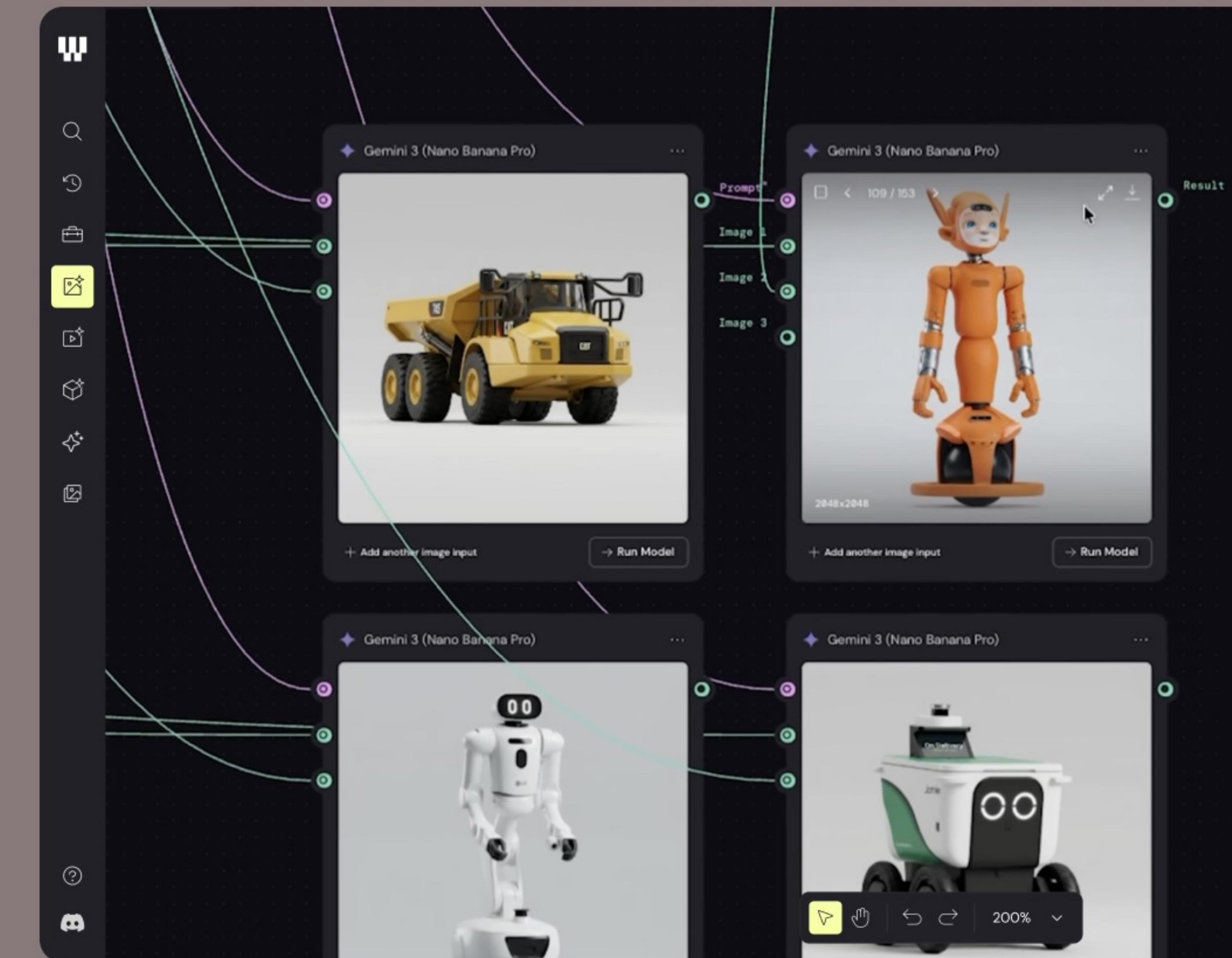


VIDEO SORA 2





"[Weave] allowed us to maintain full control over the composition, look, and detail of every individual component, and bring the scene to life just as we had envisioned."



Closing remarks





Praveer Melwani

CFO



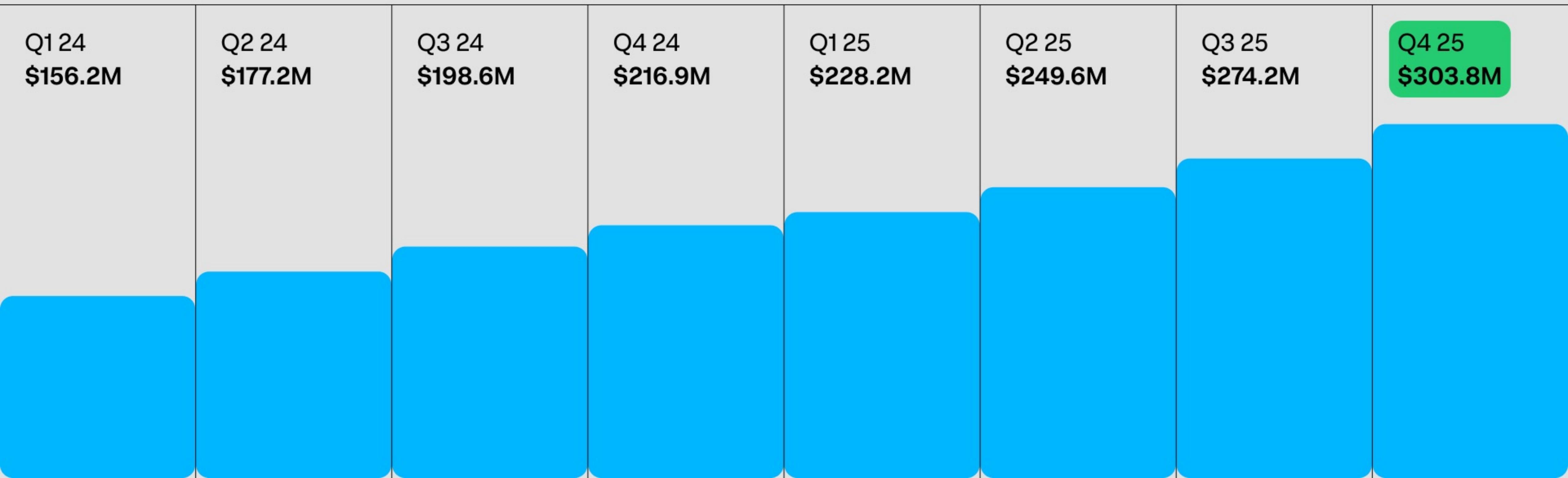


Revenue

\$304M

Year-over-year Growth

40%





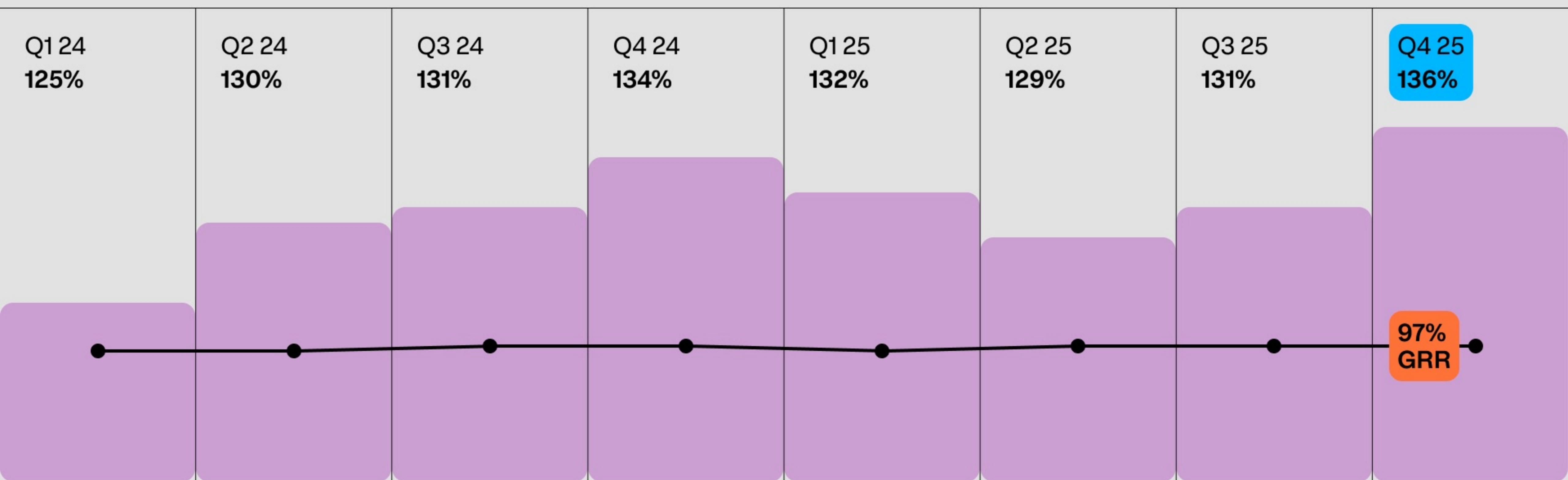
Net Dollar Retention Rate

(For our Paid Customers with more than \$10,000 in ARR)

136%

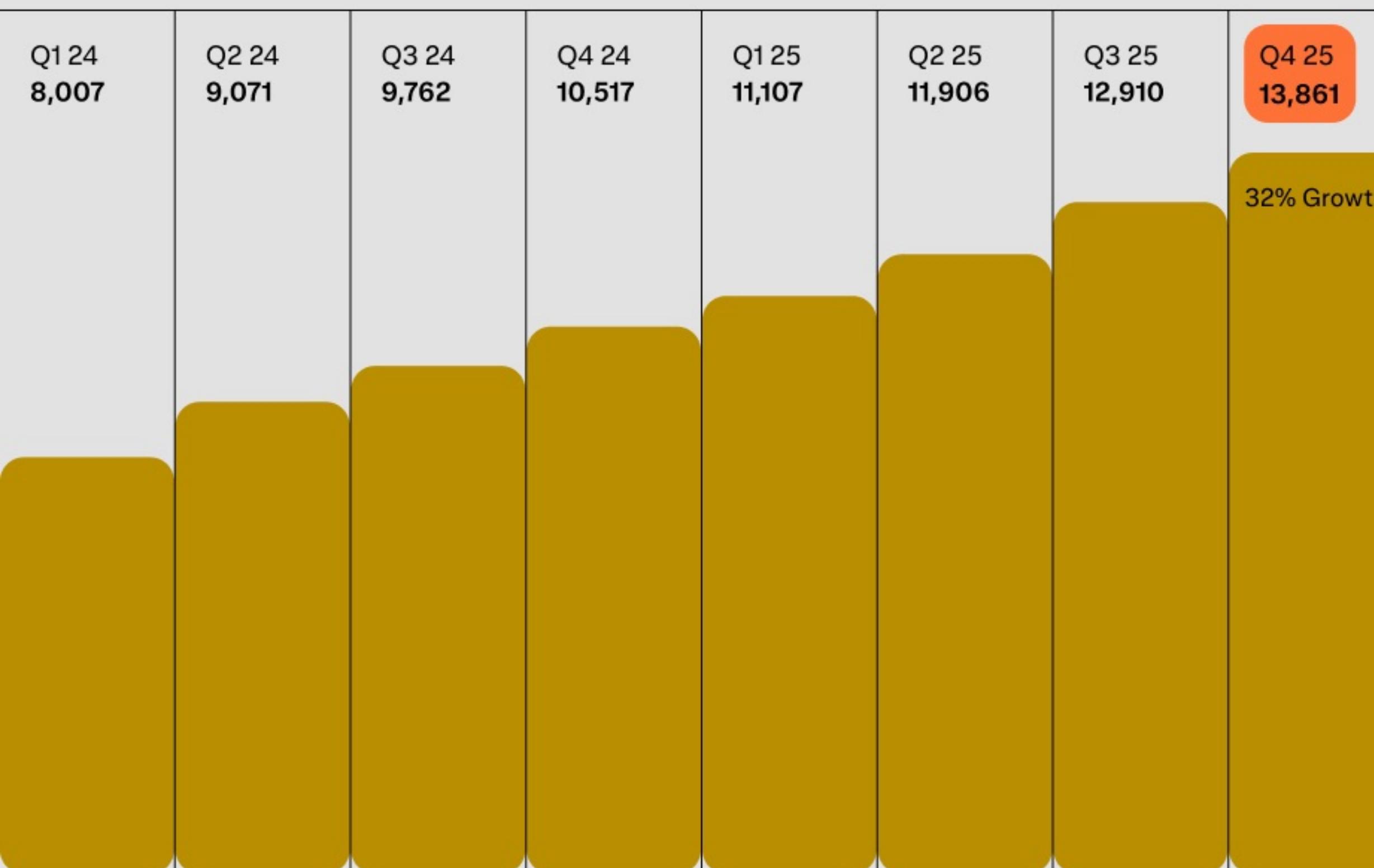
Gross Retention Rate

(For our Paid Customers with more than \$10,000 in ARR)

97%

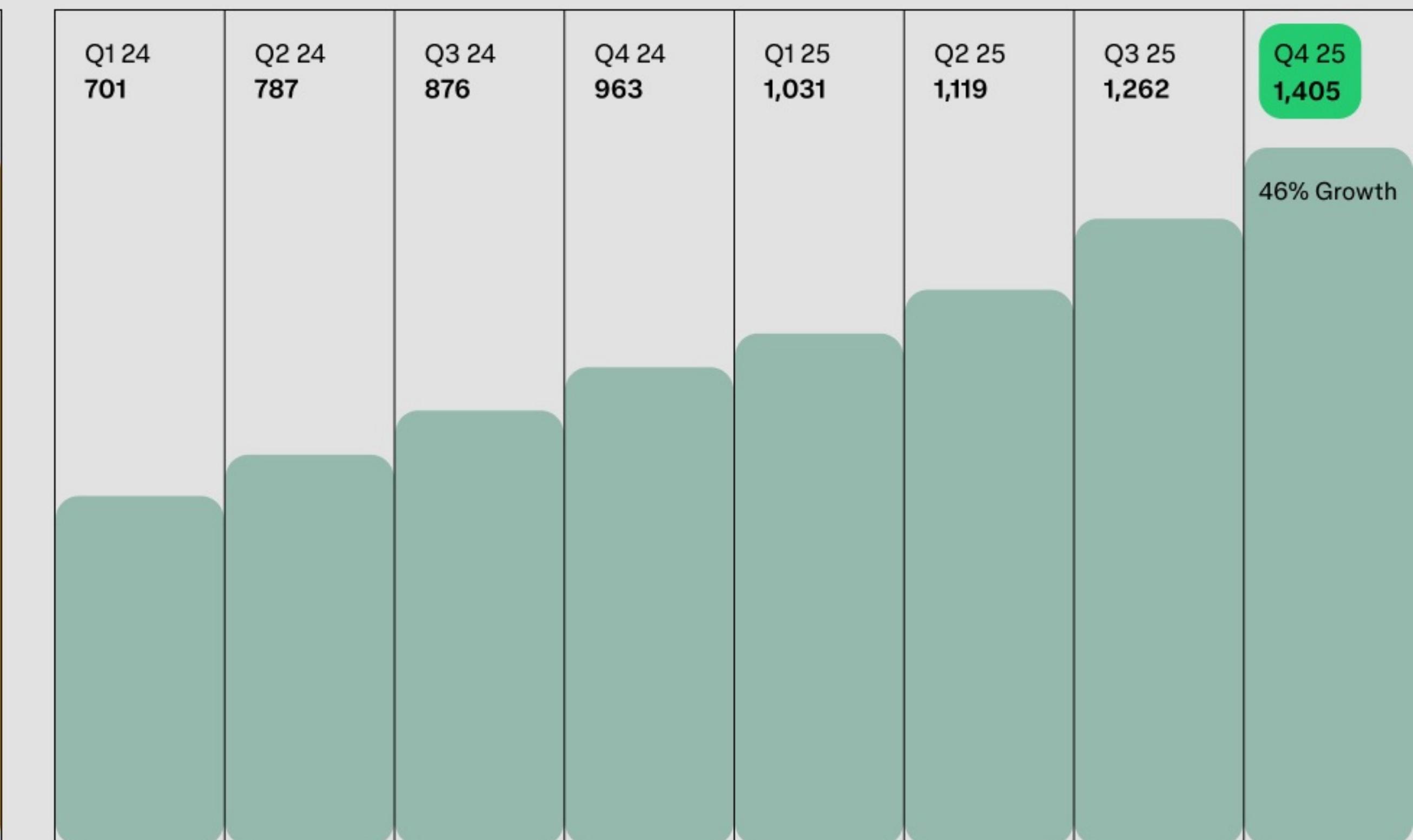
Paid Customers with more than \$10,000 in ARR

13,861

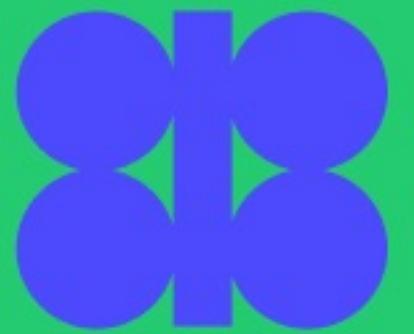


Paid Customers with more than \$100,000 in ARR

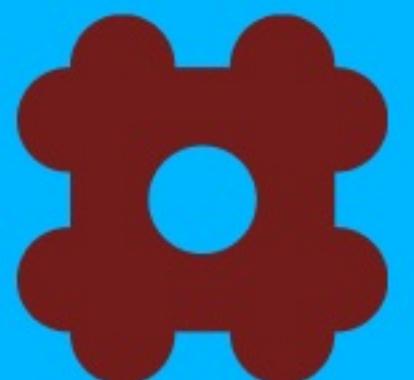
1,405



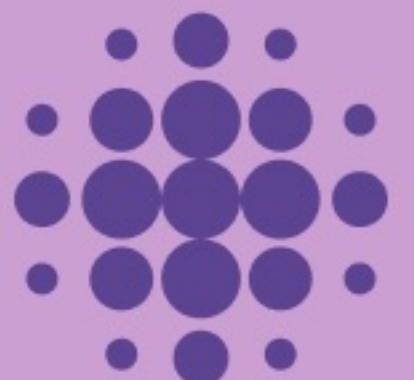
Platform expansion



Enterprise scaling



International growth



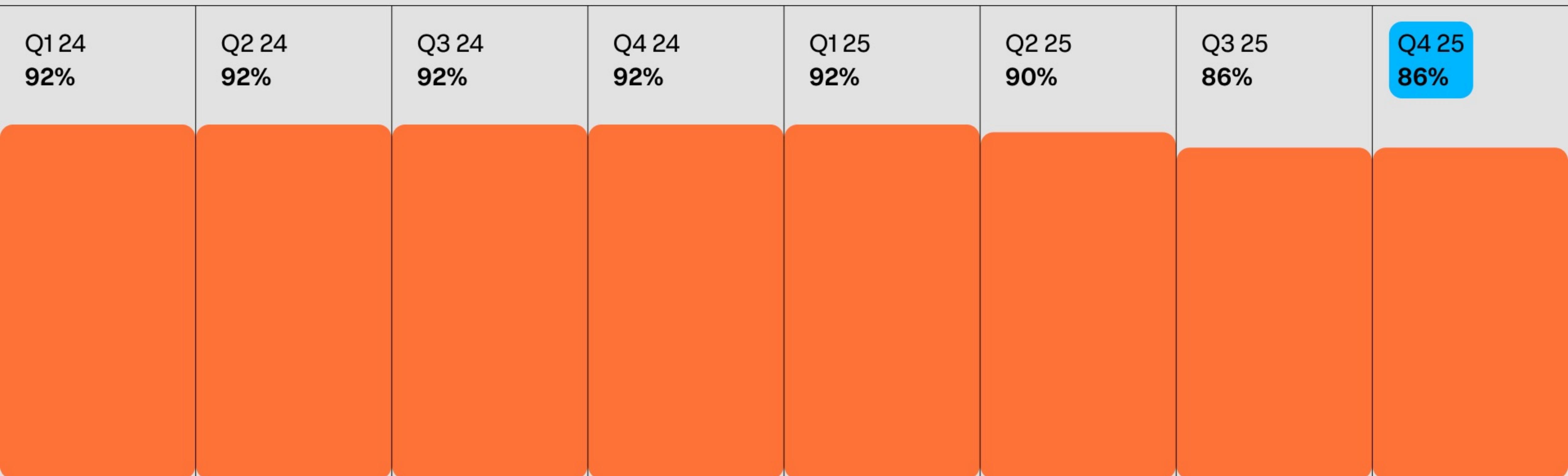
Business model transformation





Non-GAAP Gross Margin

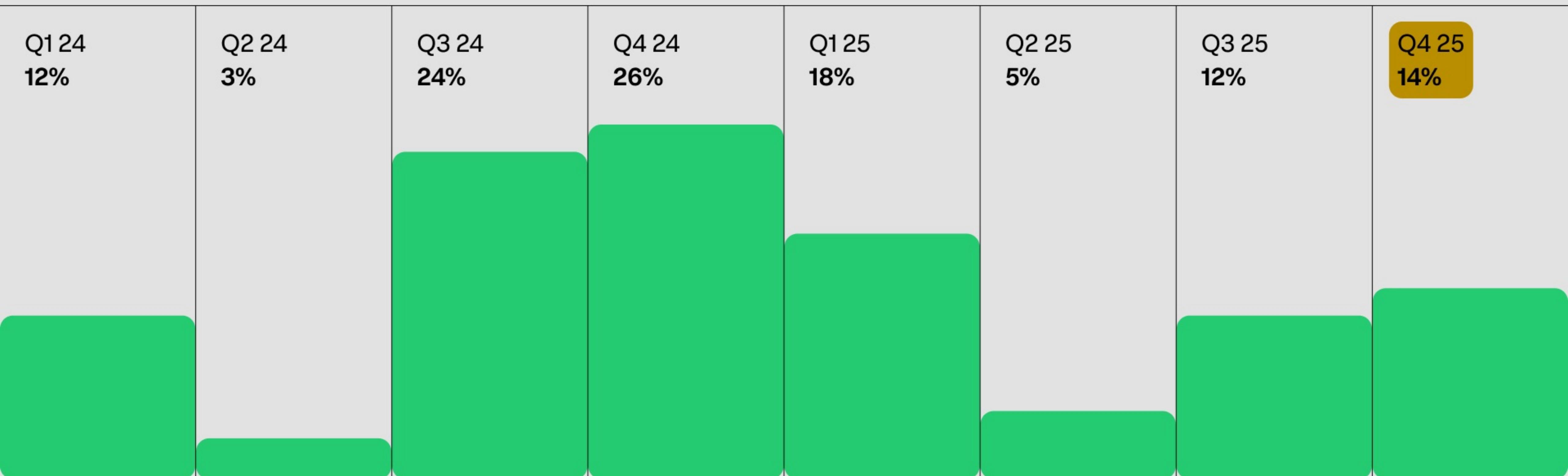
86%





Non-GAAP Operating Margin as % of Revenue

14%



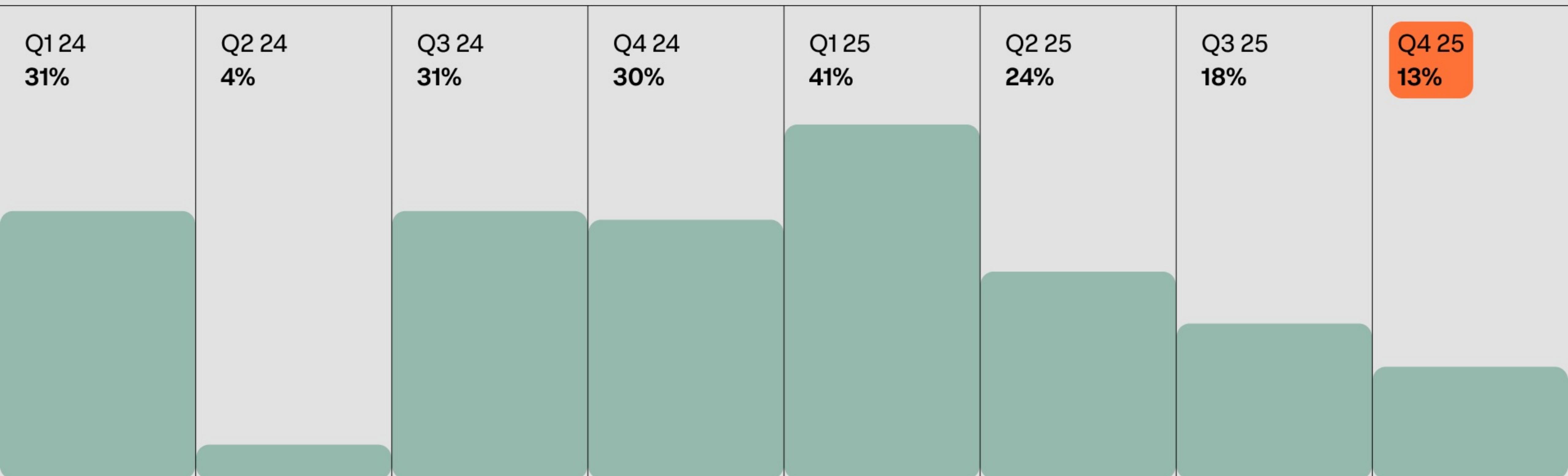


Cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities as of December 31, 2025

\$1.7B

Adjusted Free Cash Flow Margin

13%





Revenue (Q1)

\$315–317M

Revenue (FY)

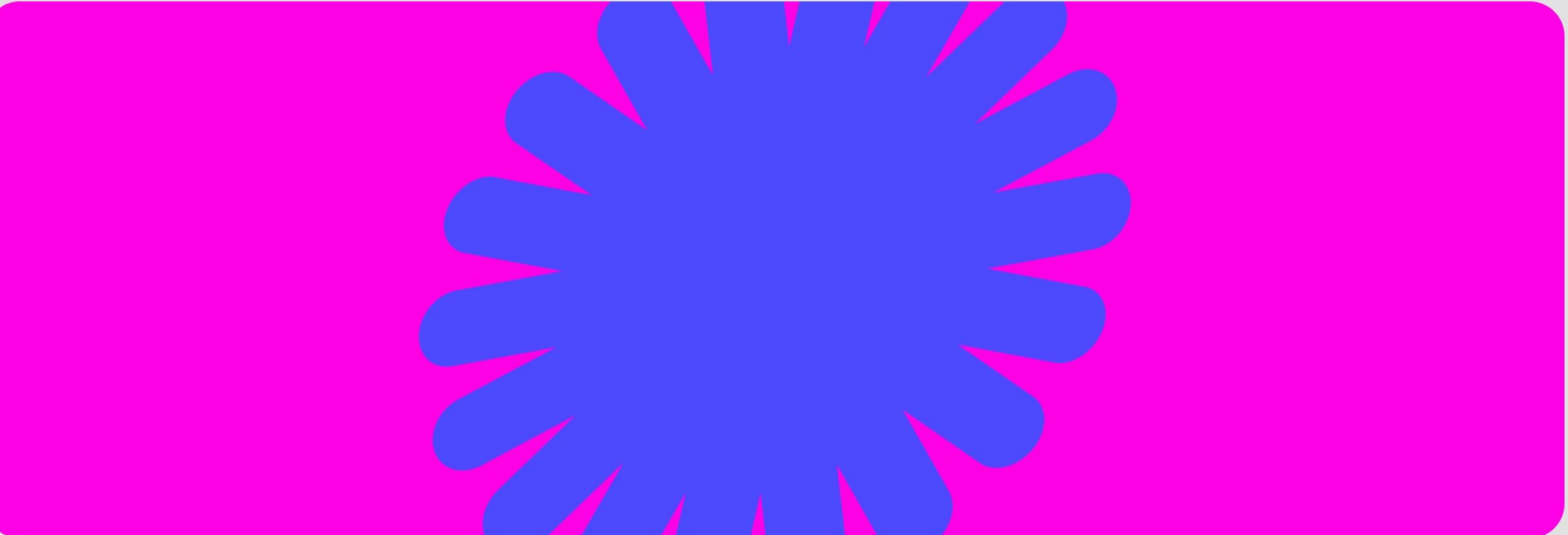
\$1,366–1,374M

Non-GAAP Operating Income (FY)

\$100–110M

Q&A





Appendix





Annual Recurring Revenue ("ARR"): We calculate ARR as the annualized value of our active customer agreements as of the measurement date, assuming any agreement that expires during the next twelve months following the measurement date is renewed on existing terms. A customer agreement is considered active when seats are provisioned to the customer at the start of their subscription. In cases where contracts are signed but not provisioned prior to the measurement date, the customer agreement is counted as active if provisioning takes place no more than 15 days after the measurement date.

Paid Customer: We define a Paid Customer as a customer account that is billed separately for which we have an active paid subscription as of the last day of the applicable period of measurement. A single organization with multiple divisions, segments, subsidiaries, or subscribing teams that are each billed separately are counted as multiple Paid Customers. A customer account is considered active when seats are provisioned to the customer at the start of their subscription. In cases where contracts are signed but not provisioned as of the last date of the applicable period of measurement, the customer account is counted as active if provisioning takes place no more than 15 days after the last day of the applicable period of measurement.

Paid Customer with more than \$10,000 in ARR: A Paid Customer with a total of \$10,000 or more of ARR as of the last day of the applicable period of measurement.

Paid Customer with more than \$100,000 in ARR: A Paid Customer with a total of \$100,000 or more of ARR as of the last day of the applicable period of measurement.

Net Dollar Retention Rate ("NDR"): We calculate NDR as of the applicable period of measurement by starting with the ARR of Paid Customers with more than \$10,000 in ARR as of twelve months prior to such date of measurement ("Prior Period ARR"). We then calculate the ARR for those same customers as of the applicable period of measurement ("Current Period ARR"). We then divide Current Period ARR by Prior Period ARR to calculate our NDR for the applicable date of measurement. Our NDR reflects customer expansion, contraction, and customer churn. We calculate NDR using ARR from Paid Customers with more than \$10,000 in ARR because we believe that \$10,000 in ARR is an important threshold, as it is a strong indicator of significant paid usage of our products.

Gross Retention Rate ("GRR"): We calculate GRR as of the applicable period of measurement by starting with the Prior Period ARR. We then deduct from the Prior Period ARR the ARR from Paid Customers with more than \$10,000 in ARR who are no longer customers as of the date of measurement, and divide that figure by the Prior Period ARR to arrive at our GRR, which is the percentage of ARR from all Paid Customers with more than \$10,000 in ARR as of the year prior that is not lost to customer churn. We calculate Gross Retention Rate using ARR from Paid Customers with more than \$10,000 in ARR because we believe that \$10,000 in ARR is an important threshold, as it is a strong indicator of significant paid usage of our products.

Weekly Active Users: We define weekly active users as the number of unique users that access at least one of our products during a given week. We calculate quarterly growth in our weekly active users using the week from each quarter with the highest number of active users. We calculate weekly active users of Figma Make on Full seats that also used Figma Design in a given quarter using the week with the highest number of such users in the quarter.

Additional terms are defined in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, filed or to be filed with the SEC on February 18, 2026.



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Gross Profit and Gross Margin

Q4 2025

(In thousands)	Q1 24	Q2 24	Q3 24	Q4 24	Q1 25	Q2 25	Q3 25	Q4 25
GAAP gross profit	\$143,439	\$137,640	\$179,936	\$200,482	\$208,747	\$221,751	\$190,289	\$249,474
Plus: Stock-based compensation expense	1	24,858	3,034	—	—	218	42,987	7,774
Plus: Amortization of stock-based compensation included in capitalized internal use software development costs	7	9	88	82	86	188	258	258
Plus: Amortization of acquired intangibles from acquisitions	—	—	—	—	—	1,797	2,263	3,897
Plus: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions	—	672	24	—	—	—	1,066	389
Non-GAAP gross profit	\$143,447	\$163,179	\$183,082	\$200,564	\$208,833	\$223,954	\$236,863	\$261,792
GAAP gross margin	92%	78%	91%	92%	91%	89%	69%	82%
Non-GAAP gross margin	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	90%	86%	86%



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Operating Income and Margin

Q4 2025

(In thousands)	Q1 24	Q2 24	Q3 24	Q4 24	Q1 25	Q2 25	Q3 25	Q4 25
GAAP operating income (loss)	\$12,521	\$(894,287)	\$(47,336)	\$51,669	\$39,749	\$2,076	\$(1,136,780)	\$(195,502)
Plus: Stock-based compensation expense	607	858,390	88,403	153	197	7,310	1,138,332	218,294
Plus: Amortization of stock-based compensation included in capitalized internal use software development costs	7	9	88	82	86	188	258	258
Plus: Transaction costs and other related expenses associated with the Abandoned Merger with Adobe	4,781	4,401	4,408	4,474	—	—	—	—
Plus: Employer payroll taxes on employee stock transactions	—	25,655	1,744	—	—	—	29,828	16,903
Plus: Amortization of acquired intangibles from acquisitions	—	—	—	—	—	1,898	2,388	4,022
Plus: 2024 Tender offer transaction costs	151	10,712	553	33	—	—	—	—
Non-GAAP operating income	\$18,067	\$4,880	\$47,860	\$56,411	\$40,032	\$11,472	\$34,026	\$43,975
GAAP operating margin	8%	(505)%	(24)%	24%	17%	1%	(415)%	(64)%
Non-GAAP operating margin	12%	3%	24%	26%	18%	5%	12%	14%

Abandoned Merger with Adobe and 2024 Tender Offer are defined in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, filed or to be filed with the SEC on February 18, 2026.



Reconciliation of Adjusted Free Cash Flow

Q4 2025

(In thousands)	Q1 24	Q2 24	Q3 24	Q4 24	Q1 25	Q2 25	Q3 25	Q4 25
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (18,139)	\$ (178,243)	\$ 61,574	\$ 73,091	\$ 97,177	\$ 62,455	\$ 51,163	\$ 39,886
Less: Capital expenditures	(503)	(399)	(413)	(662)	(874)	(1,134)	(1,702)	(734)
Less: Capitalized internal use software development costs	(1,008)	(1,170)	(742)	(1,604)	(1,721)	(718)	(414)	(700)
Free Cash Flow	\$ (19,650)	\$ (179,812)	\$ 60,419	\$ 70,825	\$ 94,582	\$ 60,603	\$ 49,047	\$ 38,452
Plus: Transaction costs and other related expenses associated with the Abandoned Merger with Adobe	68,122	322	34	14	—	—	—	—
Plus: Estimated income taxes related to the Abandoned Merger with Adobe	—	185,617	518	(5,148)	—	—	—	—
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$ 48,472	\$ 6,127	\$ 60,971	\$ 65,691	\$ 94,582	\$ 60,603	\$ 49,047	\$ 38,452
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(336,630)	(173,216)	(210,946)	(63,465)	41,251	(74,826)	(260,873)	(76,965)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	40	21,860	(20,660)	61,210	339	15,445	(71,453)	99,007
Operating Cash Flow Margin	(12)%	(101)%	31%	34%	43%	25%	19%	13%
Adjusted Free Cash Flow Margin	31%	4%	31%	30%	41%	24%	18%	13%

Abandoned Merger with Adobe is defined in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, filed or to be filed with the SEC on February 18, 2026.