1Q 2023 Financial Results





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This presentation may contain forward-looking statements which constitute the views of the Company with respect to future events which can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "anticipate," "believe," "budget," "can," "continue," "commit," "control," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "ongoing," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "will," "target" and similar words or phrases. These forward-looking statements include statements concerning the following: the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated economic uncertainty on the Company, our customers, and our partners, and our response thereto; our expectations regarding our revenue, expenses, sales, and operations; anticipated trends and challenges in our business and the markets in which we operate; our ability to compete in our industry and innovation by our competitors; our ability to anticipate market needs or develop new or enhanced services to meet those needs; our ability to manage growth and to expand our infrastructure; our ability to establish and maintain intellectual property rights; our ability to manage expansion into international markets and new industries; our ability to hire and retain key personnel; our ability to successfully identify, manage, and integrate any existing and potential acquisitions; our ability to adapt to emerging regulatory developments, technological changes, and cybersecurity needs; and our anticipated cash needs and our estimates regarding our capital requirements and our need for additional financing; and such other risks and uncertainties described more fully in our documents filed with or furnished to Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 as filed with the SEC.

The statements are made based upon management's beliefs and assumptions and on information available to management as of the date of this presentation. Forward-looking statements involve both known and unknown risks, and there is no assurance that such statements are correct or will prove, with the passage of time, to be correct. Actual events, results, achievements or performance may differ materially from those reflected, implied or contemplated by such forward looking statements. All forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified by these cautionary statements. Any past performance information presented herein is not a quarantee or indication of future results and should not be relied upon for such reason.

The information contained herein may change at any time without notice, and we undertake no duty to update this information except as required by law.

This presentation also contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to market size and other data about our industry. This data involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such data and estimates. In addition, projections, assumptions and estimates of our future performance and the future performance of the markets in which we operate are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk. Neither we nor our affiliates, advisors or representatives makes any representation as to the accuracy or completeness of that data or undertake to update such data after the date of this presentation.

In addition to financial information prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"), we use certain non-GAAP financial measures to clarify and enhance our understanding, and aid in the period-to-period comparison, of our performance. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures provide supplemental information that is meaningful when assessing our operating performance because they exclude the impact of certain amounts that our management and board of directors do not consider part of core operating results when assessing our operational performance, allocating resources, preparing annual budgets, and determining compensation. The non-GAAP measures have limitations, including that they may not be directly comparable to other companies, and you should not consider them in isolation or as a substitute for or superior to our GAAP financial information. See the Appendix to this presentation for a reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to their nearest GAAP equivalent.

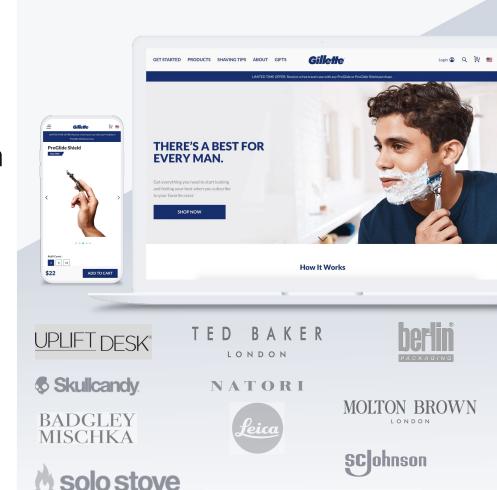


Who is BigCommerce

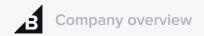


BigCommerce is the Open SaaS platform for all stages of ecommerce growth

- BigCommerce is the premier open SaaS and composable platform for ecommerce
- We enable merchants to run best-of-breed technology solutions without friction
- We're growing enterprise rapidly
- We're the leader in omnichannel selling, helping merchants boost sales regardless of their size or existing platform



PETER CHRISTIAN



BigCommerce at 3/31/23



value

Note: All statistics as of 3/31/2023 unless otherwise noted and include impact of the acquisition of Feedonomics.



BigCommerce Enterprise accounts

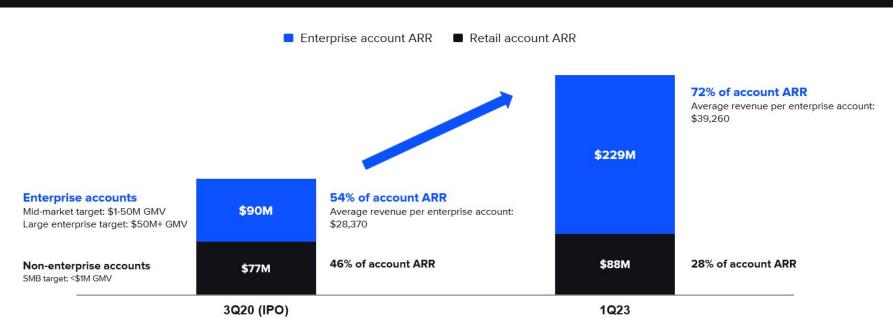
"Enterprise accounts" have at least one contracted enterprise plan. These accounts include mid market customers with \$1M-50M per year in GMV to enterprise customers with greater than \$50M per year in GMV

Enterprise accounts:

- (a) may require complex product feature sets
- (b) look for custom-negotiated, multi-year contracts
- (c) want technical and professional services offerings
- (d) include merchants in both mid market and enterprise segments

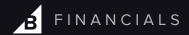


BigCommerce enterprise accounts @ IPO vs today



BigCommerce's enterprise business has grown rapidly in the brief time since IPO, driven by our key business strategy: **disrupting legacy enterprise ecommerce**.

Note: statistics as of 3/31/23



Investing to win in the mid market and enterprise segments to drive Enterprise ARR growth



*Note: Q3 2022 marks the 1 year anniversary of the Feedonomics acquisition

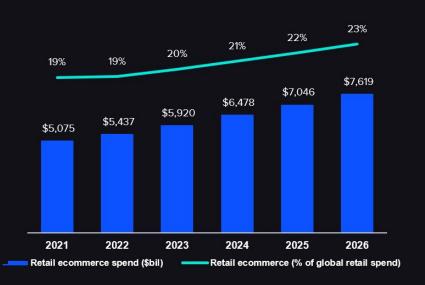


The market BigCommerce serves



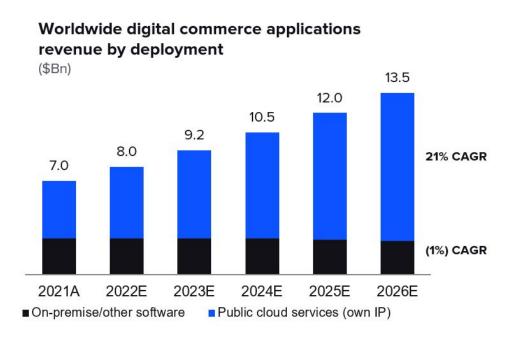
Global ecommerce momentum continues to accelerate and gain long-term share over brick and mortar

Adoption of ecommerce is accelerating



- Many enterprises use 'monolithic' legacy ecommerce platforms that need to be replaced for more modern and flexible architecture
- Headless and composable commerce architecture makes implementing new ecommerce software for B2C and B2B merchants easier than the old rip-and-replace model

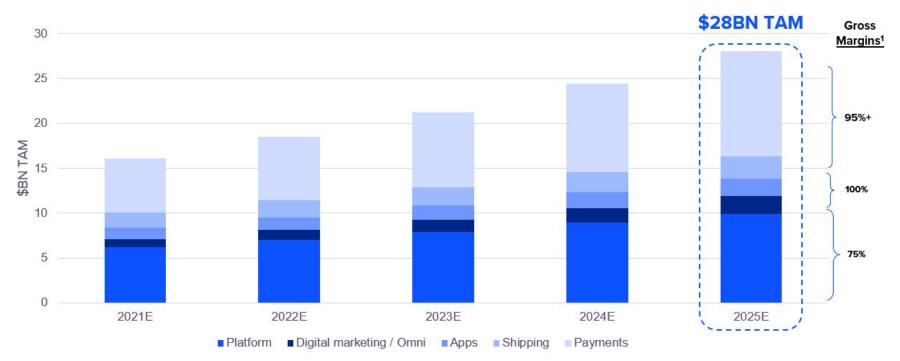
BigCommerce serves B2C and B2B merchants all on one platform Ecommerce platform spend forecasted to grow to \$13.5B in 2026



- ∠ Enterprises are choosing Cloud/SaaS over on-premise software
- ✓ BigCommerce uniquely combines the flexibility of open-source with API-first composability and the benefits of multi-tenant SaaS
- ∠ B2B application revenue spend is growing faster than B2C, and BigCommerce enables merchants to run B2B and B2B or a hybrid version on one platform



Addressable market expanding beyond platform spending



Note: 1 Gross margins represent BIGC estimates based on net revenue recognition on PSR

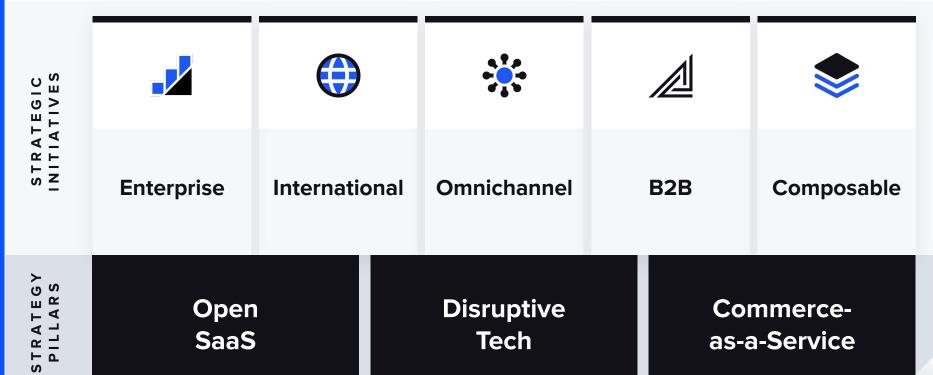
Sources and assumptions: (1) Tech platform spending based on IDC Worldwide Digital Commerce Applications Revenue Snapshot, 2021; (2) Digital marketing / Omnichannel spending based on eMarketer, March 2021, assuming US ecommerce ad spending is approximately 50% of global, with 2% addressable by BIGC through Feedonomics; (3) App TAM assumed to be equal to tech platform spending reflecting potential BIGC 20% revenue share; (4) Shipping and payments spending based on Grand View Research market size studies from May and June 2021; assuming 2% and 10% addressable, respectively.



The BigCommerce go to market strategy



BigCommerce Strategic Focus





Merchants want to be able to sell more everywhere.

- ✓ Accelerate growth by easily listing products across social channels, marketplaces, search engines and new regions.
- ✓ Drive channel performance through accurate and optimized listings.
- ✓ Elevate customer experience through consistent listings, up-to-date inventory levels and automated order syncing for fast fulfillment.
- Increase operational efficiency with a combination of automated and managed services.





B

B2B buyers across industries expect a modern experience similar to what they see in consumer-focused ecommerce (3)

Printing, IT & Electronics

Food,

& CBD

Beverage

Healthcare,

Medical &

Apparel,

Sports & Outdoors

& Building

Supply

Publishing,

FARMER BOY

Harvard Business Publishing
Corporate Learning



USCutter



suppliesoutlet



€ Interform



SILK





DISCOUNT



























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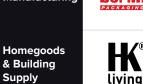
























Composable

for enterprise ecommerce seeking the most modern approach to technology

For enterprise customers, now more than ever, flexibility and composability are especially important:

- freedom to mix, match and combine best of breed tech solutions to create a more customized and robust technology stack.
- B2C and B2B merchants can now create the most modern customer experiences and enterprise grade solutions without limitations or complexity.





































Customer snapshot by integration









GOREWEAR





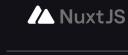


































URBAN JUNGLE































Commerce-as-a-Service

Enable commerce anywhere, powered by BigCommerce

- BigCommerce enables partners to create and sell customized commerce solutions powered by our platform technology.
- ✓ Ability to go-to-market with partners to serve more merchants in more ways and more places



WINEDHRECT

InfoTrax

Tailor

ecommerce to the specific needs of a category or use case







Cross-sell

ecommerce fully integrated with a technology, application or service



commerce to mobile apps, devices, form factors, and virtual use cases





silk





Localize

BigCommerce anywhere in the world in terms of sales, marketing, service

Embed

ecommerce trial experiences within an existing offering

Strong enterprise customers across multiple verticals





























ABIANDJOSEPH





























































Automotive











pure barre







































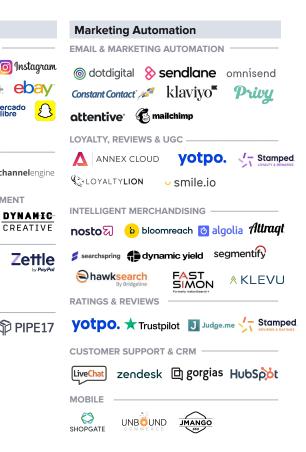






An incredible ecosystem of best of breed partner solutions



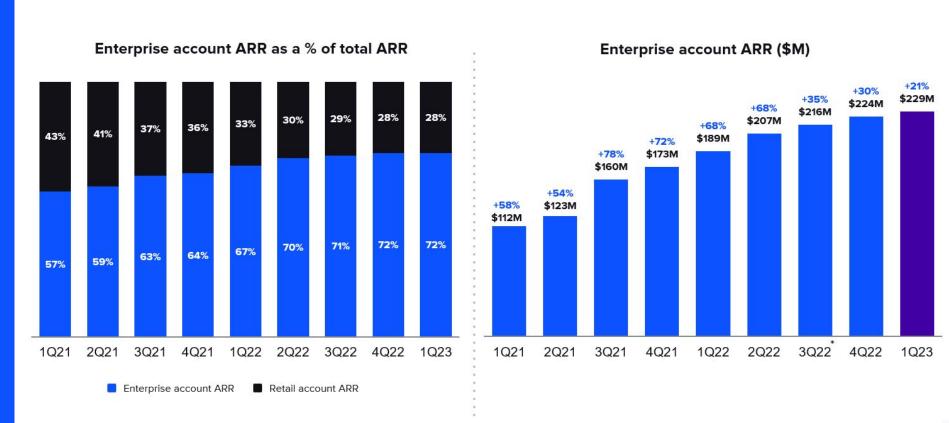




Financials

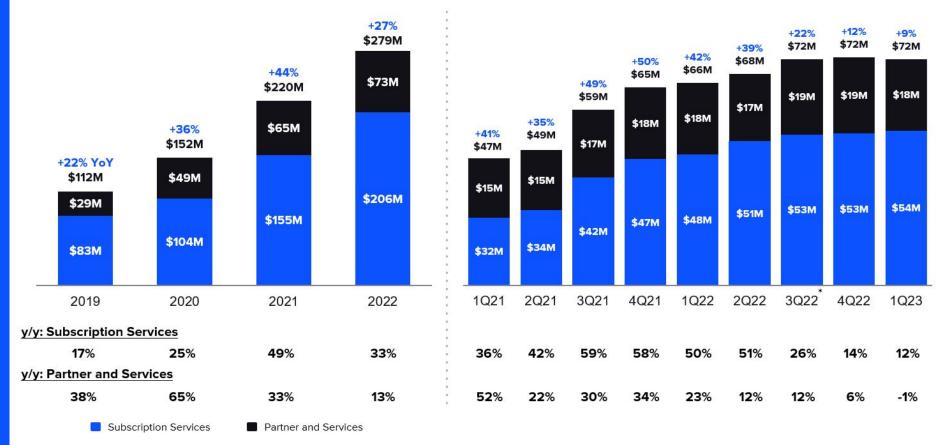
B

Continued focus on high value enterprise accounts as mix continues to shift further towards larger B2C and B2B merchants



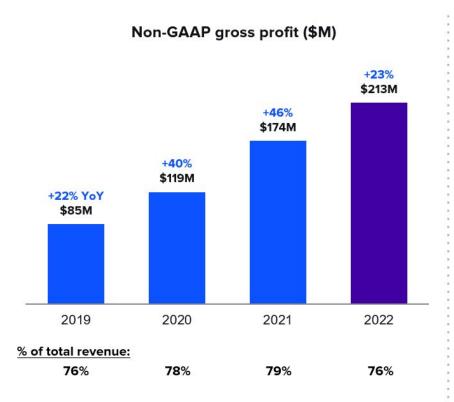


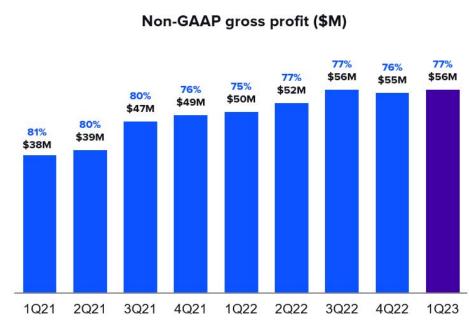
Resilient subscription revenue growth through strategic shift to enterprise accounts, despite slower trends in consumer spending



43

Healthy gross margin profile leading path towards profitable growth

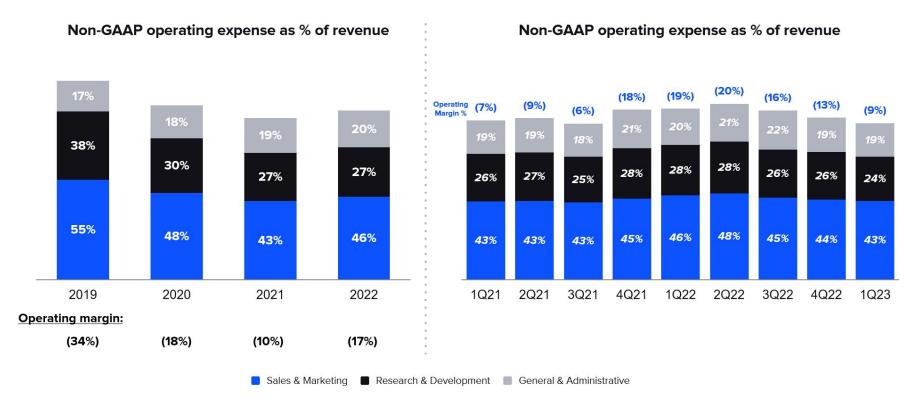




Note: Non-GAAP gross profit and gross margin exclude the effect of stock-based compensation and related payroll tax expense. See appendix for reconciliation of Non-GAAP measures to GAAP.

B

Driving leverage to deliver profitable growth. Targeting positive adjusted EBITDA in Q4'23

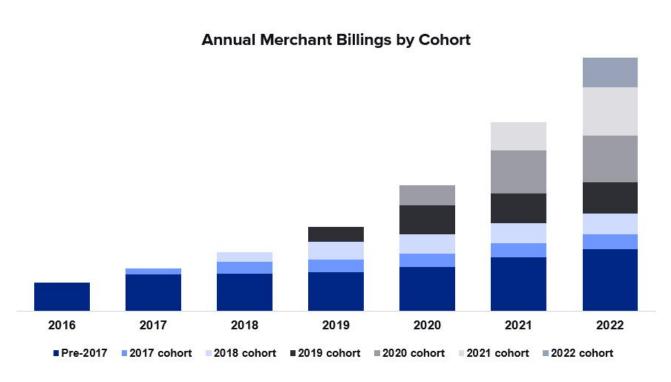


Note: In Q1 2023, we reclassified certain costs that we had previously included in general and administrative expense into sales and marketing expense. To maintain consistency between comparable periods, the equivalent change has been applied to prior periods. This change in classification had no effect on the reported results of our operations or cash flow.

Note: Non-GAAP operating expenses and operating margin exclude the effect of stock-based compensation and related payroll tax expense. See appendix for reconciliation of Non-GAAP measures to GAAP. Amounts may not add due to rounding.

Consistent merchant cohort growth, driven by increases in GMV and enterprise net revenue retention

- ✓ As merchants transact and grow in GMV, net revenue retention improves for SMB, mid-market, and enterprise base
- ✓ Strong LTV to CAC ratio of 3.8:1 for 2022
- ✓ NRR for enterprise accounts was 111% in 2022





Key Metrics

- 1 Annual revenue run-rate
- 2 Subscription annual revenue run-rate
- 3 Annual revenue run-rate for enterprise accounts
- 4 Enterprise accounts as a percent of annual revenue run-rate
- **5** Average revenue per account for enterprise accounts
- 6 Number of enterprise accounts

B

ARR growth expected to improve behind increased focus and investments in high value, high retention enterprise accounts...



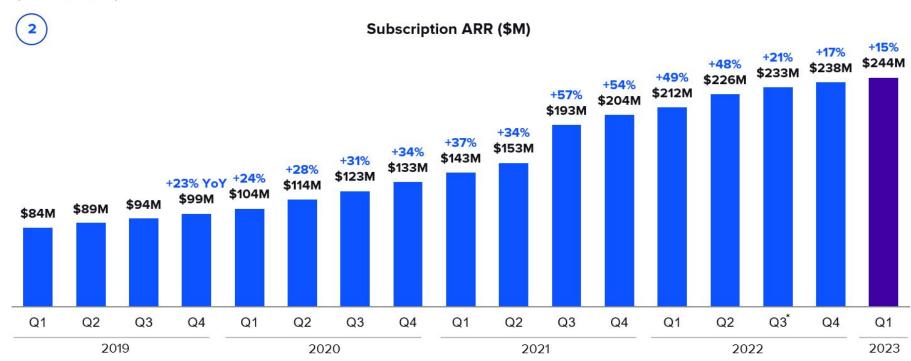
^{*}Note: Q3 2022 marks the 1 year anniversary of the Feedonomics acquisition

Note: Annual revenue run-rate ("ARR") is calculated as the sum of: (1) contractual monthly recurring revenue at the end of the period, which includes platform subscription fees, invoiced growth adjustments, feed management subscription fees, recurring professional services revenue, and other recurring revenue, multiplied by twelve to prospectively annualize recurring revenue, and (2) the sum of the trailing twelve-month non-recurring and variable revenue, which includes one-time partner integrations, one-time fees, payments revenue share, and any other revenue that is non-recurring and variable.



...with Subscription ARR growth pacing ahead of non-subscription ARR...



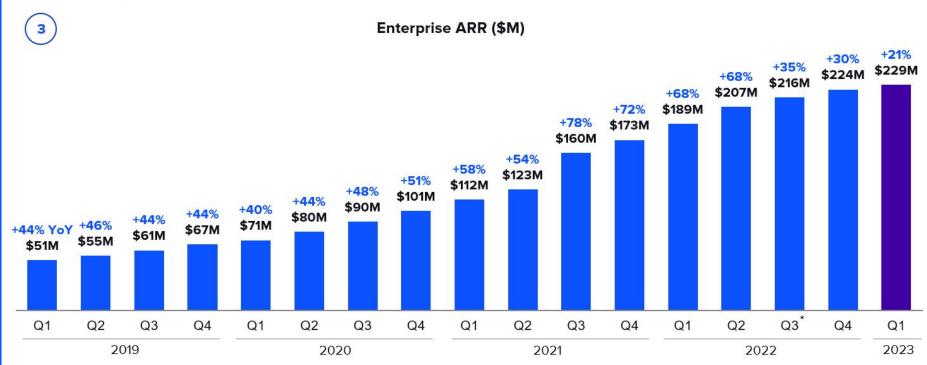


^{*}Note: Q3 2022 marks the 1 year anniversary of the Feedonomics acquisition



...and enterprise accounts outpacing non-enterprise accounts and partner and services revenue

(as of 3/31/23)

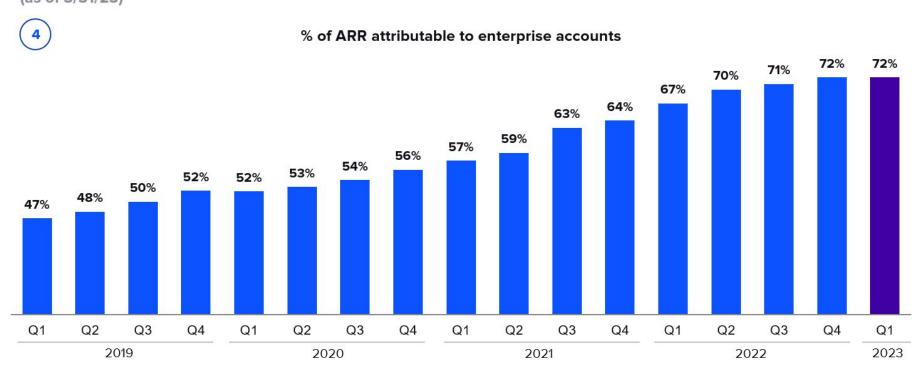


^{*}Note: Q3 2022 marks the 1 year anniversary of the Feedonomics acquisition



72% of ARR from enterprise accounts today, driven by durable growth in mid market and enterprise segments

(as of 3/31/23)





Mid market strength and up market progress into enterprise segment driving steady growth in ARPA over time

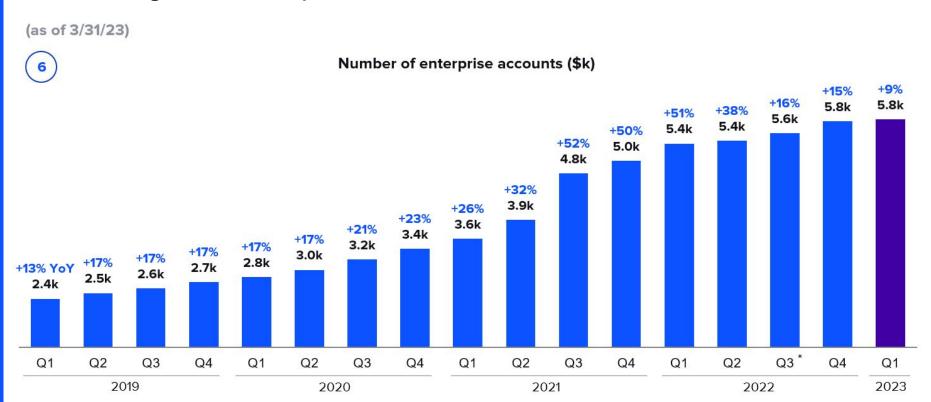
(as of 3/31/23)



Note: Average revenue per account ("ARPA") for enterprise accounts is calculated at the end of a period by including customer-billed revenue and an allocation of partner and services revenue, where applicable.



Mid market and enterprise focus yielding account growth and opportunities with larger, more complex customers



^{*}Note: Q3 2022 marks the 1 year anniversary of the Feedonomics acquisition



Investment highlights

Large and growing addressable market

Strong, long-term secular tailwinds tied to digital commerce with TAM expanding beyond ecommerce platform spending in the US and abroad

Open SaaS

Disruptive platform and partner approach that prioritizes enterprise functionality, best of breed technologies and freedom of choice for all merchants

Consistent revenue growth

Revenue mix shift to mid-market and enterprise customers driving durable, consistent revenue growth and strong unit economics

Strong gross margins

High margin revenue share from established partnership agreements has driven consistently high gross margins

Increasing operating leverage

Continuing to invest in long-term growth opportunities while managing spend to hit adjusted EBITDA break-even Q4'23



Appendix

GAAP income statement

| thousands | Year Ende | ed December 31. | Three Months E | Three Months Ended March 31. | | |
|---|------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2022 | 2023 | | |
| Revenue | \$219,855 | \$279,075 | \$66,050 | \$71,757 | | |
| Cost of Revenue ⁽¹⁾ | 48,479 | 69,980 | 17,103 | 17,446 | | |
| Gross Profit | 171,376 | 209,095 | 48,947 | 54,311 | | |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | |
| Sales & Marketing ⁽¹⁾ | 104,845 | 141,342 | 33,639 | 34,052 | | |
| Research & Development ⁽¹⁾ | 64,547 | 88,253 | 20,944 | 20,845 | | |
| General & Administrative ⁽¹⁾ | 51,344 | 69,441 | 15,846 | 16,494 | | |
| Acquisition Related Expenses | 23,299 | 35,216 | 12,660 | 4,125 | | |
| Restructuring Charges | | 7,332 | _ | 420 | | |
| Amortization of Intangible Assets | 3,284 | 8,078 | 2,037 | 2,033 | | |
| Total Operating Expenses | 247,319 | 349,622 | 85,126 | 77,969 | | |
| Loss from Operations | (75,943) | (140,567) | (36,179) | (23,658) | | |
| Interest Income | 130 | 4,198 | 122 | 2,426 | | |
| Interest Expense | (828) | (2,828) | (709) | (722) | | |
| Other (Expense) Income | (70) | (227) | (156) | 31 | | |
| Loss Before Provision for Income Taxes | (76,711) | (139,424) | (36,922) | (21,923) | | |
| Provision for Income Taxes | (34) | 495 | 115 | 197 | | |
| Net Loss | (\$76,677) | (\$139,919) | (\$37,037) | (\$22,120) | | |

⁽¹⁾ Includes stock-based compensation.

Note: In Q1 2023, we reclassified certain costs that we had previously included in general and administrative expense into sales and marketing expense. To maintain consistency between comparable periods, the equivalent change has been applied to prior periods. This change in classification had no effect on the reported results of our operations or cash flow.



Non-GAAP reconciliation

| Figures in thousands | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Gross Profit | <u>Q1'21</u> | Q2'21 | Q3'21 | Q4'21 | <u>2021</u> | Q1'22 | Q2'22 | Q3'22 | Q4'22 | 2022 | Q1'23 |
| GAAP Gross Profit | \$37,410 | \$38,828 | \$46,882 | \$48,256 | \$171,376 | \$48,947 | \$51,343 | \$54,866 | \$53,939 | \$209,095 | \$54,311 |
| Stock-based Compensation ⁽¹⁾ | 415 | 545 | 310 | 852 | 2,122 | 868 | 987 | 1,091 | 1,280 | 4,226 | 1,189 |
| Non-GAAP Gross Profit | \$37,825 | \$39,373 | \$47,192 | \$49,108 | \$173,498 | \$49,815 | \$52,330 | \$55,957 | \$55,219 | \$213,321 | \$55,500 |
| Non-GAAP Gross Margin | 81% | 80% | 80% | 76% | 79 % | 75% | 77% | 77% | 76% | 76 % | 77% |
| Sales & Marketing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GAAP S&M Expense | \$21,960 | \$23,676 | \$27,438 | \$31,771 | \$104,845 | \$33,639 | \$36,033 | \$35,973 | \$35,697 | \$141,342 | \$34,052 |
| Stock-based Compensation ⁽¹⁾ | 1,913 | 2,461 | 2,192 | 2,828 | 9,394 | 2,975 | 3,567 | 3,254 | 3,757 | 13,553 | 2,867 |
| Non-GAAP S&M Expense | \$20,047 | \$21,215 | \$25,246 | \$28,943 | \$95,451 | \$30,664 | \$32,466 | \$32,719 | \$31,940 | \$127,789 | \$31,185 |
| Non-GAAP S&M as % of Revenue | 43% | 43% | 43% | 45% | 43% | 46% | 48% | 45% | 44% | 46% | 43% |
| Research & Development | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GAAP R&D Expense | \$13,535 | \$14,725 | \$16,532 | \$19,755 | \$64,547 | \$20,944 | \$22,394 | \$22,245 | \$22,669 | \$88,253 | \$20,845 |
| Stock-based Compensation ⁽¹⁾ | 1,267 | 1,526 | 1,624 | 1,753 | 6,170 | 2,563 | 3,042 | 3,144 | 3,639 | 12,388 | 3,503 |
| Non-GAAP R&D Expense | \$12,268 | \$13,199 | \$14,908 | \$18,003 | \$58,377 | \$18,381 | \$19,352 | \$19,101 | \$19,030 | \$75,865 | \$17,342 |
| Non-GAAP R&D as a % of Revenue | 26% | 27% | 25% | 28% | 27% | 28% | 28% | 26% | 26% | 27 % | 24% |
| General & Administrative | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GAAP G&A Expense | \$10,457 | \$11,591 | \$13,033 | \$16,263 | \$51,344 | \$15,846 | \$17,526 | \$18,932 | \$17,137 | \$69,441 | \$16,494 |
| Stock-based Compensation ⁽¹⁾ | 1,824 | 2,405 | 2,167 | 2,454 | 8,850 | 2,702 | 3,338 | 3,296 | 3,483 | 12,819 | 3,079 |
| Non-GAAP G&A Expense | \$8,633 | \$9,186 | \$10,866 | \$13,809 | \$42,495 | \$13,144 | \$14,188 | \$15,636 | \$13,654 | \$56,622 | \$13,415 |
| Non-GAAP G&A as % of Revenue | 19% | 19% | 18% | 21% | 19% | 20% | 21% | 22% | 19% | 20% | 19% |
| Operating Loss | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GAAP Operating Loss | (\$8,542) | (\$12,271) | (\$21,315) | (\$33,815) | (\$75,943) | (\$36,179) | (\$39,140) | (\$30,560) | (\$34,687) | (\$140,567) | (\$23,658) |
| Stock-based Compensation ⁽¹⁾ | 5,419 | \$6,937 | \$6,293 | 7,887 | 26,535 | 9,108 | 10,934 | 10,785 | 12,159 | 42,986 | 10,638 |
| Acquisition Related Expenses | _ | 1,107 | 9,792 | 12,400 | 23,299 | 12,660 | 12,521 | 6,260 | 3,775 | 35,216 | 4,125 |
| Restructuring Charges | _ | - | - | - | _ | - | - | - | 7,332 | 7,332 | 420 |
| Amortization of Intangible Assets | _ | - | 1,402 | 1,882 | 3,284 | 2,037 | 2,009 | 2,016 | 2,016 | 8,078 | 2,033 |
| Non-GAAP Operating Loss | (\$3,123) | (\$4,227) | (\$3,828) | (\$11,647) | (\$22,825) | (\$12,374) | (\$13,676) | (\$11,499) | (\$9,405) | (\$46,955) | (\$6,442) |
| Non-GAAP Operating Margin | (7%) | (9%) | (6%) | (18%) | (10%) | (19%) | (20%) | (16%) | (13%) | (17%) | (9%) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

⁽¹⁾ Includes payroll tax associated with stock-based compensation expense.

Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation

| n thousands | Year Ende | d December 31, | Three Months Ended March 31. | | |
|--|------------|----------------|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| Net Loss | (\$76,677) | (\$139,919) | (\$37,037) | (\$22,120 | |
| Stock-based Compensation Expense | 25,424 | 42,332 | 8,962 | 10,48 | |
| Payroll Tax Associated with Stock-based Compensation Expense | 1,111 | 654 | 146 | 15 | |
| Third-party Acquisition Related Costs | 23,299 | 35,216 | 12,660 | 4,125 | |
| Depreciation | 2,867 | 3,344 | 789 | 95 | |
| Amortization of Intangible Assets | 3,284 | 8,078 | 2,037 | 2,033 | |
| Interest Income | (130) | (4,198) | (122) | (2,426 | |
| Interest Expense | 828 | 2,828 | 709 | 722 | |
| Provision for Income Taxes | (34) | 495 | 115 | 197 | |
| Restructuring Charges | _ | 7,332 | - | 420 | |
| Other Income/Expense | 70 | 227 | 156 | (31 | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | (\$19,958) | (\$43,611) | (\$11,585) | (\$5,485 | |

Non-GAAP net loss reconciliation

Amortization of Intangible Assets

Restructuring Charges

Non-GAAP Net Loss

Figures in thousands Year Ended December 31, Three Months Ended March 31, 2021 2022 2022 2023 Net Loss (\$76,677) (\$139,919) (\$37,037) (\$22,120)Stock-based Compensation Expense 25,424 42,332 8,962 10,487 Payroll Tax Associated with Stock-based Compensation Expense 1,111 654 146 151 Third-party Acquisition Related Costs 23,299 35.216 12.660 4,125

3,284

(\$23,559)

8.078

7,332

(\$46,307)

2.037

(\$13,232)

2.033

420