#### Exhibit 99.1

#### Google Inc. Announces First Quarter 2015 Results

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Calif. – April 23, 2015 - Google Inc. (NASDAQ: GOOG, GOOGL) today announced financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2015.

"Google's first quarter revenue was \$17.3 billion, up 12% year on year. Excluding the net impact of foreign currency headwinds, revenue grew a healthy 17% year on year," said Patrick Pichette, CFO of Google. "We continue to see great momentum in our mobile advertising business and opportunities with brand advertisers."

## Q1 2015 Financial Summary

Operating income, operating margin, net income, and earnings per share (EPS) are reported on a GAAP and non-GAAP basis. Non-GAAP operating income and non-GAAP operating margin exclude stock-based compensation (SBC) expense from continuing operations. Non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP diluted EPS exclude SBC expense from continuing operations, net of the related tax benefits, as well as Net Loss from Discontinued Operations. These non-GAAP measures, as well as free cash flow, an alternative non-GAAP measure of liquidity, and non-GAAP constant currency revenues and growth, are described and reconciled to the corresponding GAAP measures at the end of this release. The following summarizes our consolidated financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 (in millions, except for per share and shares outstanding information; unaudited):

	Ionths Ended h 31, 2014	e Months Ended arch 31, 2015
Revenues	\$ 15,420	\$ 17,258
Increase in revenues year over year	19%	12%
Traffic acquisition costs (TAC)	\$ 3,232	\$ 3,345
GAAP operating income	\$ 4,115	\$ 4,447
GAAP operating margin	27%	26%
Non-GAAP operating income	\$ 4,954	\$ 5,650
Non-GAAP operating margin	32%	33%
GAAP net income*	\$ 3,452	\$ 3,586
Non-GAAP net income	\$ 4,299	\$ 4,532
GAAP diluted EPS*	\$ 5.04	\$ 5.20
Non-GAAP diluted EPS	\$ 6.27	\$ 6.57
Diluted shares (in thousands)	685,212	689,498

\*GAAP net income and diluted EPS include Net Loss from Discontinued Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

#### Q1 2015 Financial Highlights

#### **Revenues and Monetization**

Revenues by source are presented in the table below (in millions; unaudited):

	Three Months Ended ( March 31, 2015		Change from Q1 2014 to Q1 2015 (YoY)	Change from Q4 2014 to Q1 2015 (QoQ)
Google websites	\$	11,932	14%	(4)%
Google Network Members' websites*		3,576	1%	(8)%
Total advertising revenues**		15,508	11%	(5)%
Other revenues*		1,750	23%	(2)%
Revenues	\$	17,258	12%	(5)%

\*Prior period amounts have been adjusted to reflect the reclassification primarily related to DoubleClick ad serving software revenues from Other Revenues to Advertising Revenues from Google Network Members' Websites to conform with our current period presentation.

\*\*Advertising revenues are generally reported on a gross basis, consistent with GAAP, without deducting TAC.

Excluding hedging gains of \$311 million related to our foreign exchange risk management program, had foreign exchange rates remained constant from the first quarter of 2014 through the first quarter of 2015, our revenues in the first quarter of 2015 would have been \$795 million higher. Additionally, our constant currency revenue growth in the first quarter of 2015 was 17% year over

year. Our constant currency revenues, which exclude the foreign exchange impact on our current period revenues and hedging gains, are presented in the financial tables following this release as well as in the accompanying materials on the Investor Relations website.

Paid clicks and cost-per-click information is in the table below (unaudited):

	Change from Q1 2014 to Q1 2015 (YoY)	Change from Q4 2014 to Q1 2015 (QoQ)
Aggregate paid clicks	13 %	(1)%
Paid clicks on Google websites	25 %	(3)%
Paid clicks on Google Network Members' websites	(12)%	4 %
Aggregate cost-per-click	(7)%	(5)%
Cost-per-click on Google websites	(13)%	(3)%
Cost-per-click on Google Network Members' websites	2 %	(11)%

#### **Costs and Expenses**

Traffic acquisition costs (TAC), other cost of revenues, operating expenses, stock-based compensation expense, and depreciation and amortization expense are presented in the table below (in millions; unaudited):

	Months Ended ch 31, 2014	e Months Ended arch 31, 2015
TAC to Google Network Members	\$ 2,387	\$ 2,432
TAC to distribution partners	\$ 845	\$ 913
Total TAC	\$ 3,232	\$ 3,345
TAC to Google Network Members as % of Google Network Members' revenues*	68%	68%
TAC to distribution partners as % of Google Website revenues	8%	8%
Total TAC as % of advertising revenues*	23%	22%
Other cost of revenues	\$ 2,729	\$ 3,011
Other cost of revenue as % of revenues	18%	17%
Operating expenses (other than cost of revenues)	\$ 5,344	\$ 6,455
Operating expenses as % of revenues	35%	37%
Stock-based compensation expense**	\$ 839	\$ 1,203
Tax benefit related to stock-based compensation expense	\$ (190)	\$ (257)
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment charges**	\$ 1,086	\$ 1,177

\*Prior period amounts have been adjusted to reflect the reclassification primarily related to DoubleClick ad serving software revenues from Other Revenues to Advertising Revenues from Google Network Members' Websites to conform with our current period presentation.

\*\*Included in Cost of revenues and Operating expenses. Excludes impact from discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

Supplemental Information (in millions except for headcount data; unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2014		ee Months Ended March 31, 2015
Cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities	\$ 59,379	\$	65,436
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,391	\$	6,617
Capital expenditures*	\$ 2,345	\$	2,927
Free cash flow	\$ 2,046	\$	3,690
Effective tax rate	18%		22%
Headcount	46,170		55,419

\*For Q1 2015, our capital expenditures are primarily related to production equipment, data center construction, and facilities. We expect to continue to make significant capital expenditures.

# Adjustment Payment in relation to Class C Capital Stock Distribution

In January 2014, our board of directors approved the distribution of shares of Class C capital stock as a dividend to our holders of Class A and Class B common stock (the Stock Split). The Stock Split had a record date of March 27, 2014 and a payment date of April 2, 2014. In accordance with a settlement of litigation involving the authorization to distribute Class C capital stock, at the close of trading on April 2, 2015, the last trading day of the 365 day period following the first date the Class C shares traded on NASDAQ (Lookback Period), we determined that a payment (the Adjustment Payment) in the amount of \$522 million was due. The amount of the Adjustment Payment was based on the percentage difference that developed between the volume-weighted average price of Class A and Class C shares during the Lookback Period, as supplied by NASDAQ Data-on-Demand, and is payable to holders of Class C capital stock as of the end of the Lookback Period in cash, Class A common stock, Class C capital stock, or a combination thereof, at the discretion of our board of directors. On April 22, 2015, our board of directors approved the Adjustment Payment to be paid on or about May 4, 2015 in shares of Class C capital stock, and cash in lieu of any fractional shares of Class C capital stock.

# WEBCAST AND CONFERENCE CALL INFORMATION

A live audio webcast of Google's first quarter 2015 earnings release call will be available at http://investor.google.com/webcast.html. The call begins today at 1:30 PM (PT) / 4:30 PM (ET). This press release, the financial tables, as well as other supplemental information including the reconciliations of certain non-GAAP measures to their nearest comparable GAAP measures, are also available on that site.

We also announce investor information, including news and commentary about our business and financial performance, SEC filings, notices of investor events and our press and earnings releases, on our investor relations website (http://investor.google.com).

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This press release contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements include statements regarding our investments in areas of strategic focus and our plans to make significant capital expenditures. Actual results may differ materially from the results predicted, and reported results should not be considered as an indication of future performance. The potential risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ from the results predicted include, among others, unforeseen changes in our hiring patterns and our need to expend capital to accommodate the growth of the business, as well as those risks and uncertainties included under the captions "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 year ended December 31, 2014, which is on file with the SEC and are available on our investor relations website at investor google.com and on the SEC website at www.sec.gov. Additional information will also be set forth in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the guarter ended March 31, 2015. All information provided in this release and in the attachments is as of April 23, 2015, and we undertake no duty to update this information unless required by law.

#### ABOUT NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

To supplement our consolidated financial statements, which are prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP, we use the following non-GAAP financial measures: non-GAAP operating income, non-GAAP operating margin, non-GAAP net income, non-GAAP diluted EPS, free cash flow, non-GAAP constant currency revenues, and non-GAAP constant currency revenue growth. The presentation of this financial information is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, or superior to, the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP.

We use these non-GAAP financial measures for financial and operational decision-making and as a means to evaluate period-toperiod comparisons. Our management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide meaningful supplemental information regarding our performance and liquidity by excluding certain expenses and expenditures that may not be indicative of our recurring core business operating results, such as our revenues excluding the impact for foreign currency fluctuations or our operating performance excluding not only non-cash charges, such as SBC, but also discrete cash charges that are infrequent in nature. We believe that both management and investors benefit from referring to these non-GAAP financial measures in assessing our performance and when planning, forecasting, and analyzing future periods. These non-GAAP financial measures also facilitate management's internal comparisons to our historical performance and liquidity as well as comparisons to our competitors' operating results. We believe these non-GAAP financial measures are useful to investors both because (1) they allow for greater transparency with respect to key metrics used by management in its financial and operational decision-making and (2) they are used by our institutional investors and the analyst community to help them analyze the health of our business.

For more information on these non-GAAP financial measures, please see the tables captioned "Reconciliations of non-GAAP results of operations to the nearest comparable GAAP measures," "Reconciliation from net cash provided by operating activities to free cash flow," and "Reconciliation from GAAP revenues to non-GAAP constant currency revenues" included at the end of this release.

Contact: Investor Relations

investor-relations@google.com

# Google Inc. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In millions, except share and par value amounts which are reflected in thousands, and par value per share amounts)

	As of December 31, 2014	As of March 31, 2015
		(unaudited)
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,347	\$ 16,976
Marketable securities	46,048	48,460
Total cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities (including securities loaned of \$4,058 and \$2,574)	64,395	65,436
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$225 and \$200	9,383	8,584
Receivable under reverse repurchase agreements	875	825
Deferred income taxes, net	1,322	847
Income taxes receivable, net	1,298	901
Prepaid revenue share, expenses and other assets	3,412	3,720
Total current assets	80,685	80,313
Prepaid revenue share, expenses and other assets, non-current	3,280	3,596
Non-marketable investments	3,079	4,090
Property and equipment, net	23,883	25,448
Intangible assets, net	4,607	4,380
Goodwill	15,599	15,573
Total assets	\$ 131,133	\$ 133,400
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	+,	
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,715	\$ 1,688
Short-term debt	2,009	2,009
Accrued compensation and benefits	3,069	1,911
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	4,434	4,494
Accrued revenue share	1,952	1,755
Securities lending payable	2,778	1,657
Deferred revenue	752	699
Income taxes payable, net	96	123
Total current liabilities	16,805	14,336
Long-term debt	3,228	3,226
Deferred revenue, non-current	104	93
Income taxes payable, non-current	3,407	3,717
Deferred income taxes, net, non-current	1,971	1,845
Other long-term liabilities	1,118	1,735
Commitments and contingencies	.,	.,
Stockholders' equity:		
Convertible preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share, 100,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	0	0
Class A and Class B common stock, and Class C capital stock and additional paid-in capital, \$0.001 par value per share: 15,000,000 shares authorized (Class A 9,000,000, Class B 3,000,000, Class C 3,000,000); 680,172 (Class A 286,560, Class B 53,213, Class C 340,399) and par value of \$680 (Class A \$287, Class B \$53, Class C \$340) and 682,330 (Class A 288,198, Class B 52,480, Class C 341,652) and par value of \$682 (Class A \$288, Class B \$52, Class C \$342) shares issued and outstanding		_
	28,767	29,527
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	27	(37

Retained earnings	75,706	79,292
Total stockholders' equity	104,500	108,448
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 131,133	\$ 133,400

# Google Inc. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (In millions, except share amounts which are reflected in thousands and per share amounts)

	Three Months Endec			
		ch 31,		
	2014	_	2015	
	(unau		-	
Revenues	\$ 15,420	\$	17,258	
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of revenues <sup>(1)</sup>	5,961		6,356	
Research and development <sup>(1)</sup>	2,126		2,753	
Sales and marketing <sup>(1)</sup>	1,729		2,065	
General and administrative <sup>(1)</sup>	 1,489		1,637	
Total costs and expenses	 11,305		12,811	
Income from operations	4,115		4,447	
Interest and other income, net	 357		157	
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	4,472		4,604	
Provision for income taxes	822		1,018	
Net income from continuing operations	3,650		3,586	
Net loss from discontinued operations <sup>(1)</sup>	 (198)		0	
Net income	\$ 3,452	\$	3,586	
Net income (loss) per share - basic:				
Continuing operations	\$ 5.42	\$	5.27	
Discontinued operations	 (0.29)		0.00	
Net income per share - basic	\$ 5.13	\$	5.27	
Net income (loss) per share - diluted:				
Continuing operations	\$ 5.33	\$	5.20	
Discontinued operations	(0.29)		0.00	
Net income per share - diluted	\$ 5.04	\$	5.20	
Shares used in per share calculation - basic	672,587		680,915	
Shares used in per share calculation - diluted	685,212		689,498	
<sup>(1)</sup> Includes stock-based compensation expense as follows:				
Cost of revenues	\$ 95	\$	160	
Research and development	456		615	
Sales and marketing	147		205	
General and administrative	141		223	
Discontinued operations	48		0	
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 887	\$	1,203	

# Google Inc. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In millions)

		Ended				
		Marc 2014	2015			
		(unau	dited			
Operating activities						
Net income	\$	3,452	\$	3,586		
Adjustments:						
Depreciation expense and impairment of property and equipment		816		938		
Amortization and impairment of intangible and other assets		270		239		
Stock-based compensation expense		887		1,203		
Excess tax benefits from stock-based award activities		(155)		(105		
Deferred income taxes		144		71		
Gain on equity interest		(103)		0		
Gain on sale of non-marketable investments		(117)		0		
Other		(14)		77		
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:						
Accounts receivable		267		698		
Income taxes, net		201		756		
Prepaid revenue share, expenses and other assets		(308)		43		
Accounts payable		177		(24		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(1,079)		(601		
Accrued revenue share		(70)		(205		
Deferred revenue		23		(59		
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,391		6,617		
Investing activities						
Purchases of property and equipment		(2,345)		(2,927		
Purchases of marketable securities		(12,082)		(12,558		
Maturities and sales of marketable securities		9,406		10,389		
Purchases of non-marketable investments		(168)		(1,074		
Cash collateral related to securities lending		779		(1,120		
Investments in reverse repurchase agreements		50		50		
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired, and purchases of intangibles and other assets		(2,947)		(64		
Net cash used in investing activities		(7,307)		(7,304		
Financing activities						
Net payments related to stock-based award activities		(326)		(493		
Excess tax benefits from stock-based award activities		155		105		
Proceeds from issuance of debt, net of costs		3,416		3,305		
Repayments of debt		(2,423)		(3,308		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		822		(391		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(5)		(293		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,099)		(1,371		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		18,898		18,347		
Reclassification of assets previously held for sale		(160)		0		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	16,639	\$	16,976		

### Reconciliations of non-GAAP results of operations to the nearest comparable GAAP measures

The following table presents certain non-GAAP consolidated results before certain items (in millions, except share amounts which are reflected in thousands and per share amounts, unaudited):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2014						Three Months Ended March 31, 2015							5				
	GAAI Actua		ating in (a)	Adji	ustments		F	Non- GAAP Results	Non- GAAP Operating Margin (e)		GAAP Actual	Operating Margin (a)	Adj	ustments		(	Non- GAAP esults	Non- GAAP Operating Margin (e)
				\$	839	(b)	_						\$	1,203	(b)			
Income from operations	\$ 4,1	15 20	6.7%	\$	839		\$	4,954	32.1%	\$	4,447	25.8%	\$	1,203		\$	5,650	32.7%
				\$	839								\$	1,203	(b)			
					(190)	(C)								(257)	(C)			
					198	(d)								0	(d)			
Net income	\$ 3,4	52		\$	847	•	\$	4,299		\$	3,586		\$	946		\$	4,532	
Net income per share - diluted	\$ 5.	04					\$	6.27		\$	5.20					\$	6.57	
Shares used in per share calculation - diluted	685,2	12					6	85,212		6	89,498					68	39,498	

(a) Operating margin is defined as income from operations divided by revenues.

(b) To eliminate stock-based compensation expense from continuing operations.

(c) To eliminate income tax effects related to expense noted in (b).

(d) To eliminate net loss from discontinued operations.

(e) Non-GAAP operating margin is defined as non-GAAP income from operations divided by revenues.

Non-GAAP operating income and operating margin. We define non-GAAP operating income as operating income excluding expenses related to SBC, and, as applicable, other special items. Non-GAAP operating margin is defined as non-GAAP operating income divided by revenues. Google considers these non-GAAP financial measures to be useful metrics for management and investors because they exclude the effect of SBC, and as applicable, other special items so that Google's management and investors can compare Google's recurring core business operating results over multiple periods. Because of varying available valuation methodologies, subjective assumptions and the variety of award types that companies can use under FASB ASC Topic 718, Google's management believes that providing a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes SBC allows investors to make meaningful comparisons between Google's recurring core business operating results and those of other companies, as well as providing Google's management with an important tool for financial and operational decision making and for evaluating Google's own recurring core business operating results over different periods of time. There are a number of limitations related to the use of non-GAAP operating income versus operating income calculated in accordance with GAAP. First, non-GAAP operating income excludes some costs, namely, SBC, that are recurring. SBC has been and will continue to be for the foreseeable future a significant recurring expense in Google's business. Second, SBC is an important part of our employees' compensation. Third, the components of the costs that we exclude in our calculation of non-GAAP operating income may differ from the components that our peer companies exclude when they report their results of operations. Management compensates for these limitations by providing specific information regarding the GAAP amounts excluded from non-GAAP operating income and evaluating non-GAAP operating income together with operating income calculated in accordance with GAAP.

*Non-GAAP net income and diluted EPS.* We define non-GAAP net income as net income excluding expenses related to SBC and, as applicable, other special items less the related tax effects, as well as net income (loss) from discontinued operations. The tax effects of SBC and, as applicable, other special items are calculated using the tax-deductible portion of SBC, and, as applicable, other special items, and applying the entity-specific, U.S. federal and blended state tax rates. We define non-GAAP diluted EPS as non-GAAP net income divided by the weighted average outstanding shares, on a fully-diluted basis. We consider these non-GAAP financial measures to be useful metrics for management and investors for the same reasons that Google uses non-GAAP operating margin. However, in order to provide a complete picture of our recurring core business operating results, we exclude from non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP diluted EPS the tax effects associated with SBC and, as applicable, other special items. Without excluding these tax effects, investors would only see the gross effect that excluding these expenses had on our operating margin apply to our use of non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP diluted EPS. Management compensates for these limitations by providing specific information regarding the GAAP amounts excluded from non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP diluted EPS. Management compensates for these limitations by providing specific information regarding the GAAP amounts excluded from non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP diluted EPS and evaluating non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP diluted EPS and evaluating non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP diluted EPS together with net income and diluted EPS calculated in accordance with GAAP.

Reconciliation from net cash provided by operating activities to free cash flow (in millions, unaudited):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015				
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 6,617				
Less: purchases of property and equipment	(2,927)				
Free cash flow	\$ 3,690				
Net cash used in investing activities <sup>(a)</sup>	\$ (7,304)				
Net cash used in financing activities	\$ (391)				

(a) Includes purchases of property and equipment.

*Free cash flow.* We define free cash flow as net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures. We consider free cash flow to be a liquidity measure that provides useful information to management and investors about the amount of cash generated by the business that, after the acquisition of property and equipment, including information technology assets and land and buildings, can be used for strategic opportunities, including investing in our business, making strategic acquisitions, and strengthening the balance sheet. Analysis of free cash flow also facilitates management's comparisons of our operating results to competitors' operating results. A limitation of using free cash flow versus the GAAP measure of net cash provided by operating activities as a means for evaluating Google is that free cash flow does not represent the total increase or decrease in the cash balance from operations for the period because it excludes cash used for capital expenditures on the face of the statement of cash flows and under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Annual Report on Form 10-K. Google has computed free cash flow using the same consistent method from quarter to quarter and year to year.

# Reconciliation from GAAP revenues to non-GAAP constant currency revenues (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 (using Q1'14's FX rates)		Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 (using Q4'14's FX rates)		
		(unauc	lited)		
United Kingdom revenues (GAAP)	\$	1,675	\$	1,675	
Exclude foreign exchange impact on Q1'15 revenues using Q1'14 rates		116		N/A	
Exclude foreign exchange impact on Q1'15 revenues using Q4'14 rates		N/A		62	
Exclude hedging gains recognized in Q1'15		(20)		(20)	
United Kingdom revenues excluding foreign exchange and hedging impact (Non-GAAP)	\$	1,771	\$	1,717	
Rest of the world revenues (GAAP)	\$	8,195	\$	8,195	
Exclude foreign exchange impact on Q1'15 revenues using Q1'14 rates		990		N/A	
Exclude foreign exchange impact on Q1'15 revenues using Q4'14 rates		N/A		512	
Exclude hedging gains recognized in Q1'15		(291)		(291)	
Rest of the world revenues excluding foreign exchange and hedging impact (Non-GAAP)	\$	8,894	\$	8,416	
United States revenues (GAAP)	\$	7,388	\$	7,388	
Constant currency revenues (Non-GAAP)	\$	18,053	\$	17,521	
Prior period revenues, excluding hedging gains (Non-GAAP)	\$	15,412	\$	17,955	
Constant currency revenue growth (Non-GAAP)		17%		(2)%	

Non-GAAP constant currency revenues and growth. We define non-GAAP constant currency revenues as total revenues excluding the impact of foreign exchange rate movements and hedging activities, and use it to determine the constant currency revenue growth on year-on-year and quarter-on-quarter bases. Non-GAAP constant currency revenues are calculated by translating current quarter revenues using prior period exchange rates, as well as excluding any hedging gains realized in the current quarter. Constant currency revenue growth (expressed as a percentage) is calculated by determining the increase in current quarter revenues over prior period revenues, where current quarter international revenues are translated using prior period exchange rates and hedging benefits are excluded from revenues of both periods. We consider non-GAAP constant currency revenues and growth as useful metrics as they facilitate management's internal comparison to our historical performance because they exclude the effects of foreign currency volatility that are not indicative of our core operating results.

#### The following table presents our revenues by revenue source (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	 2014		2015	
	(unaudited)			
Advertising revenues:				
Google websites	\$ 10,469	\$	11,932	
Google Network Members' websites*	3,528		3,576	
Total advertising revenues	13,997		15,508	
Other revenues*	 1,423		1,750	
Revenues	\$ 15,420	\$	17,258	

\*Prior period amounts have been adjusted to reflect the reclassification primarily related to DoubleClick ad serving software revenues from Other Revenues to Advertising Revenues from Google Network Members' Websites to conform with our current period presentation.

#### The following table presents our revenues, by revenue source, as a percentage of revenues:

		Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2015	
	(unaud	(unaudited)	
Advertising revenues:			
Google websites	68%	69%	
Google Network Members' websites*	23%	21%	
Total advertising revenues	91%	90%	
Other revenues*	9%	10%	
Revenues	100%	100%	

\*Prior period amounts have been adjusted to reflect the reclassification primarily related to DoubleClick ad serving software revenues from Other Revenues to Advertising Revenues from Google Network Members' Websites to conform with our current period presentation.