# Alphabet Inc. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In millions, except share amounts which are reflected in thousands and par value)

	As of December 3 <sup>o</sup> 2015	1,	As of June 30, 2016 (unaudited)
Assets			(unduditod)
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,5	49 \$	13,627
Marketable securities	56,5	17	64,833
Total cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities (including securities loaned of \$4,531 and \$4,426)	73,0	36	78,460
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$296 and \$294	11,5	56	11,686
Receivable under reverse repurchase agreements	4:	50	500
Income taxes receivable, net	1,9	)3	576
Prepaid revenue share, expenses and other assets	3,1	39	3,016
Total current assets	90,1	14	94,238
Prepaid revenue share, expenses and other assets, non-current	3,1	31	3,275
Non-marketable investments	5,18	33	5,820
Deferred income taxes	2:	51	253
Property and equipment, net	29,0	16	31,413
Intangible assets, net	3,8	47	3,452
Goodwill	15,8	39	15,841
Total assets	\$ 147,40	61 \$	154,292
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,9	31 \$	1,716
Short-term debt	3,2	25	2,219
Accrued compensation and benefits	3,5		3,409
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	4,70	38	4,502
Accrued revenue share	2,3	29	2,345
Securities lending payable	2,4	28	2,065
Deferred revenue	78	88	900
Income taxes payable, net	30	02	185
Total current liabilities	19,3	10	17,341
Long-term debt	1,9	95	1,984
Deferred revenue, non-current	1:	51	151
Income taxes payable, non-current	3,60	33	4,135
Deferred income taxes	1:	89	651
Other long-term liabilities	1,82	22	2,151
Total liabilities	27,1	30	26,413
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); 687,348 (Class A 292,297, Class B 50,295, Class C 344,756) and 686,778 (Class A 294,686, Class B 48,921, Class C 343,171) shares issued and outstanding	32,982	34,293
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,874)	(1,151)
Retained earnings	89,223	94,737
Total stockholders' equity	120,331	127,879
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 147,461	\$ 154,292

# Alphabet Inc. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (In millions, except per share amounts; unaudited)

	Three Months Ended					Six Months Ended					
	June 30,					Jun	ne 30,				
		2015		2016		2015		2016			
Revenues	\$	17,727	\$	21,500	\$	34,985	\$	41,757			
Costs and expenses:											
Cost of revenues		6,583		8,130		12,939		15,778			
Research and development		2,789		3,363		5,542		6,730			
Sales and marketing		2,080		2,415		4,145		4,802			
General and administrative		1,450		1,624		3,087		3,137			
Total costs and expenses		12,902		15,532		25,713		30,447			
Income from operations		4,825		5,968		9,272		11,310			
Other income (expense), net		131		151		288		(62)			
Income before income taxes		4,956		6,119		9,560		11,248			
Provision for income taxes		1,025		1,242		2,114		2,164			
Net income	\$	3,931	\$	4,877	\$	7,446	\$	9,084			
Less: Adjustment Payment to Class C capital stockholders		522		0		522		0			
Net income available to all stockholders	\$	3,409	\$	4,877	\$	6,924	\$	9,084			
Basic net income per share of Class A and B common stock	\$	4.99	\$	7.11	\$	10.15	\$	13.23			
Basic net income per share of Class C capital stock	\$	6.51	\$	7.11	\$	11.68	\$	13.23			
Diluted net income per share of Class A and B common stock	\$	4.93	\$	7.00	\$	10.03	\$	13.01			
Diluted net income per share of Class C capital stock	\$	6.43	\$	7.00	\$	11.53	\$	13.01			

# Alphabet Inc. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In millions; unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Month June				
		2015		2016		2015		2016
Operating activities								
Net income	\$	3,931	\$	4,877	\$	7,446	\$	9,084
Adjustments:								
Depreciation and impairment of property and equipment		1,011		1,271		1,949		2,426
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets		223		219		462		435
Stock-based compensation expense		1,132		1,503		2,335		2,997
Deferred income taxes		(221)		(50)		(150)		364
Loss on marketable and non-marketable investments, net		17		14		33		294
Other		55		27		116		91
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:								
Accounts receivable		(767)		(835)		(69)		(17)
Income taxes, net		1,123		1,409		1,950		1,680
Prepaid revenue share, expenses and other assets		19		(24)		62		161
Accounts payable		(374)		48		(398)		(221)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		838		593		237		(471)
Accrued revenue share		84		83		(121)		(48)
Deferred revenue		25		(15)		(34)		3
Net cash provided by operating activities		7,096	_	9,120		13,818	_	16,778
Investing activities								
Purchases of property and equipment		(2,515)		(2,123)		(5,442)		(4,551)
Purchases of marketable securities		(20,568)		(24,840)		(33,126)		(45,588)
Maturities and sales of marketable securities		17,197		20,346		27,586		37,789
Purchases of non-marketable investments		(375)		(262)		(1,449)		(583)
Cash collateral related to securities lending		1,036		(106)		(84)		(363)
Investments in reverse repurchase agreements		200		(150)		250		(50)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired, and purchases of intangible assets		(78)		(38)		(142)		(72)
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,103)		(7,173)		(12,407)		(13,418)
Financing activities								
Net payments related to stock-based award activities		(511)		(803)		(1,004)		(1,610)
Adjustment Payment to Class C capital stockholders		(47)		0		(47)		0
Repurchases of capital stock		0		(1,595)		0		(3,693)
Proceeds from issuance of debt, net of costs		3,393		1,797		6,698		5,753
Repayments of debt		(3,396)		(2,839)		(6,704)		(6,801)
Net cash used in financing activities		(561)		(3,440)		(1,057)		(6,351)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		45		9		(248)		69
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,477		(1,484)		106		(2,922)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		16,976		15,111		18,347		16,549
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	18,453	\$	13,627	\$	18,453	\$	13,627

#### 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 June 30, 2015							Three Months Ended June 30, 2016						
		GAAP Actual	Ad	justments			on-GAAP Results		GAAP Actual	Ac	ljustments			on-GAAP Results
Revenues	\$	17,727				\$	17,727	\$	21,500				\$	21,500
Cost of revenues		6,583	\$	163	(b)		6,420		8,130	\$	255	(b)		7,875
Research and development		2,789		583	(b)		2,206		3,363		739	(b)		2,624
Sales and marketing		2,080		196	(b)		1,884		2,415		238	(b)		2,177
General and administrative		1,450		190	(b)		1,260		1,624		271	(b)		1,353
Income from operations	\$	4,825	\$	1,132	,	\$	5,957	\$	5,968	\$	1,503		\$	7,471
Operating margin (a)		27.2%					33.6%		27.8%					34.7%
			Φ.	4.400	(b)					•	4 500	(b)		
			\$	1,132						\$	1,503			
	_			(234)	(0)						(516)	. (0)		
Net income	\$	3,931	\$	898		\$	4,829	\$	4,877	\$	987		\$	5,864
Less: Adjustment Payment to Class C capital stockholders		522		(522)	(d)		0		0		0			0
Net income available to all stockholders	\$	3,409	\$	1,420		\$	4,829	\$	4,877	\$	987		\$	5,864
Diluted net income per share for Class A and B common stock	\$	4.93				\$	6.99	\$	7.00				\$	8.42
Diluted net income per share of Class C capital stock	\$	6.43				\$	6.99	\$	7.00				\$	8.42
Shares used in per share calculation - diluted		(e)				(	690,878		696,847				6	696,847

- (a) Operating margin is defined as income from operations divided by revenues.
- Non-GAAP operating margin is defined as non-GAAP income from operations divided by revenues.
- (b) To eliminate SBC expense, excluding expense related to awards that we expect to ultimately settle in cash.
- (c) To eliminate income tax effects related to SBC, which includes the incremental benefits recognized resulting from the adoption of new accounting guidance beginning in Q1 2016.
- (d) To eliminate Adjustment Payment to Class C capital stockholders.
- (e) For Q2 2015, diluted shares used to calculate GAAP diluted EPS for Class A and B common stock and Class C capital stock were 343,190, 52,114, and 347,688, respectively. Diluted shares used to calculate non-GAAP diluted EPS for Class A and B common stock and Class C capital stock were 690,878.

Non-GAAP operating income and operating margin. We define non-GAAP operating income as income from operations 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. We consider these non-GAAP financial measures to be useful metrics for management and investors because they exclude the effect of SBC expense, and as applicable, other special items so that Alphabet's management and investors can compare Alphabet's recurring core business operating results over multiple periods. For purposes of determining non-GAAP operating income, we define SBC as awards accounted for under FASB ASC Topic 718 that we expect to settle in stock. SBC expense does not include expenses related to awards that we expect to ultimately settle in cash. Alphabet's management believes that providing a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes SBC expense allows investors to make meaningful comparisons between Alphabet's recurring core business operating results and those of other companies, as well as providing Alphabet's management with an important tool for financial and operational decision making and for evaluating Alphabet'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 expense, that are recurring. SBC expense has been and will continue to be for the foreseeable future a significant recurring expense in Alphabet'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 SBC expense, net of the SBC related tax benefits, and, as applicable, other special items less the related tax effects. The tax effects of such items are calculated based on the tax deductible portion related to 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 total 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 Alphabet uses non-GAAP operating income and 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 SBC related tax benefits, and, as applicable, the tax effects of other special items. Without excluding these tax effects, investors would only see the gross effect that excluding these expenses had on our operating results. The same limitations described above regarding Alphabet's use of non-GAAP operating income and non-GAAP 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 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):

	 onths Ended 30, 2016
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 9,120
Less: purchases of property and equipment	 (2,123)
Free cash flow	\$ 6,997
Net cash used in investing activities <sup>(a)</sup>	\$ (7,173)
Net cash used in financing activities	\$ (3,440)

(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 Alphabet is that free cash flow does not represent the total increase or decrease in the cash balance from operations for the period because it reflects the cash used for capital expenditures during the period. Our management compensates for this limitation by providing information about our 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 Reports on Form 10-Q and Annual Reports on Form 10-K. Alphabet 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, unaudited):

		Months Ended le 30, 2016		e Months Ended une 30, 2016
	(using C	(2'15's FX rates)	(using	g Q1'16's FX rates)
United Kingdom revenues (GAAP)	\$	1,914	\$	1,914
Exclude foreign exchange impact on Q2'16 revenues using Q2'15 rates		71		N/A
Exclude foreign exchange impact on Q2'16 revenues using Q1'16 rates		N/A		(21)
Exclude hedging gains recognized in Q2'16		(37)		(37)
United Kingdom revenues excluding foreign exchange and hedging impact (Non-GAAP)	\$	1,948	\$	1,856
Rest of the world revenues (GAAP)	\$	9,551	\$	9,551
Exclude foreign exchange impact on Q2'16 revenues using Q2'15 rates		42		N/A
Exclude foreign exchange impact on Q2'16 revenues using Q1'16 rates		N/A		(280)
Exclude hedging gains recognized in Q2'16		(41)		(41)
Rest of the world revenues excluding foreign exchange and hedging impact (Non-GAAP)	\$	9,552	\$	9,230
United States revenues (GAAP)	\$	10,035	\$	10,035
Constant currency revenues (Non-GAAP)	\$	21,535	\$	21,121
Prior period revenues, excluding hedging gains (Non-GAAP)	\$	17,256	\$	20,088
Constant currency revenue growth (Non-GAAP)		25%		5%

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 and excluding any hedging gains recognized 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.

### Other income (expense), net

The following table presents our other income (expense), net, (in millions, unaudited):

	1	Three Months Ended June 30,					
		2015	2016				
Interest income	\$	240	\$ 307				
Interest expense		(26)	(32)				
Foreign currency exchange losses, net		(99)	(128)				
Gain (loss) on marketable securities, net		53	(9)				
Loss on non-marketable investments, net		(70)	(5)				
Other		33	18				
Other income (expense), net	\$	131	\$ 151				

#### Segment results

The following tables present our revenues, operating income, stock-based compensation, capital expenditures, and depreciation, amortization, and impairment by segment (in millions, unaudited):

		June		•		
	2	2015 <sup>(4)</sup>		2016		
Revenues:	•	47.050	•	04.045		
Google	\$	17,653	\$	21,315		
Other Bets Tatal revenues	<u></u>	74	_	185		
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	17,727	<u>\$</u>	21,500		
Operating income (loss):						
Google	\$	5,608	\$	6,994		
Other Bets		(660)		(859)		
Reconciling items <sup>(1)</sup>		(123)		(167)		
Total income from operations	\$	4,825	\$	5,968		
Stock-based compensation <sup>(2)</sup> :						
Google	\$	996	\$	1,320		
Other Bets		105		150		
Reconciling items <sup>(1)</sup>		31		33		
Total stock-based compensation	\$	1,132	\$	1,503		
Operating income (loss), excluding stock-based compensation <sup>(2)</sup> :						
Google	\$		\$	8,314		
Other Bets		(555)		(709)		
Reconciling items <sup>(1)</sup>	_	(92)		(134)		
Total income from operations, excluding stock-based compensation	\$	5,957	<u>\$</u>	7,471		
Capital expenditures:						
Google	\$	2,060	\$	2,056		
Other Bets		232		280		
Reconciling items <sup>(3)</sup>		223		(213)		
Total capital expenditures	\$	2,515	\$	2,123		
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment:						
Google	\$	1,189	\$	1,409		
Other Bets		45	_	81		
Total depreciation, amortization, and impairment  (1) Reconciling items are primarily related to corporate administrative costs and other miscellaneous item.	\$	1,234	\$	1,490		

<sup>(1)</sup> Reconciling items are primarily related to corporate administrative costs and other miscellaneous items that are not allocated to individual segments.

For purposes of segment reporting, we define SBC as awards accounted for under FASB ASC Topic 718 that we expect to settle in stock. SBC for segment reporting does not include expenses related to awards that we expect to ultimately settle in cash.

Reconciling items are related to timing differences of payments as segment capital expenditures are on accrual basis while total capital expenditures shown on Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow are on cash basis and other miscellaneous differences.

Segment information for Q2 2015 has been recast to conform to the current period segment presentation. Consolidated financial information is not impacted.

### Revenues by source

The following tables present our revenues by revenue source (in millions, unaudited):

	T	Three Months Ended					
		June 30,					
		2015		2016			
Revenues:							
Google websites	\$	12,402	\$	15,400			
Google Network Members' websites		3,621		3,743			
Google advertising revenues		16,023		19,143			
Google other revenues		1,630		2,172			
Google segment revenues		17,653		21,315			
Other Bets revenues		74		185			
Total revenues	\$	17,727	\$	21,500			