Alphabet Q2 2016 Earnings Call

Ellen West, VP - Investor Relations: Thank you. Good afternoon everyone and welcome to Alphabet's second quarter 2016 earnings conference call. With us today are Ruth Porat and Sundar Pichai. While you've been waiting for the call to start, you've been listening to Aurora, an incredible new artist from Norway who is finding a rapidly growing audience on YouTube all over the world. Now I'll quickly cover the safe harbor. Some of the statements that we make today may be considered forward-looking, including statements regarding our future investments, our long-term growth and innovation, the expected performance of our businesses, and our expected level of capital expenditures. These statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially. For more information, please refer to the risk factors discussed in our form 10-K for 2015 filed with the SEC. Any forward-looking statements that we make are based on assumptions as of today and we undertake no obligation to update them. During this call, we will present both GAAP and non-GAAP financial measures. A reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP measures is included in today's earnings press release. As you know, we distribute our earnings release through our investor relations website located at abc.xyz/investor. This call is also being webcast from our IR website, where replay of the call will be available later today. And now I'll turn the call over to Ruth.

Ruth Porat, CFO - Alphabet and Google: Thanks, Ellen. Our revenue of $21.5 billion in the second quarter underscores the great performance of our businesses globally. For the quarter, our consolidated revenue grew 25% in constant currency versus last year. Once again, the primary driver was the increased use of mobile search by consumers, benefiting from our ongoing efforts to enhance the mobile search experience. We also benefited from solid growth in desktop and tablet search, as well as continued strength in YouTube and programmatic advertising.

I'm going to present to you in the following order: First, review the quarter on a consolidated basis for Alphabet. Second, review the results for each of Google and Other Bets. Finally, I will conclude with our outlook. Sundar will then review our business and product highlights for the quarter, after which we will take your questions.
Beginning with a summary of Alphabet’s consolidated financial performance, total revenue was $21.5 billion, up 21% year-over-year, and up 6% sequentially. We realized a negative currency impact on our revenues year-over-year of $113 million, or $35 million after the benefit of our hedging program. Holding currency constant to prior periods, our total revenue grew 25% year-over-year and increased 5% sequentially.

Once again, Alphabet revenues by geography highlight both the strength of our business around the globe, as well as the impact the currency headwinds continue to have on our non-U.S. business relative to last year. U.S. revenue was up 25% year-over-year to $10 billion. U.K. revenue was up 14% year-over-year to $1.9 billion. In fixed FX terms, the U.K. grew 20% year-over-year. These results do not reflect the movement in the British pound subsequent to the results of the referendum on June 23. Rest-of-world revenue was up 19% versus last year, to $9.6 billion. In fixed FX terms, revenues were up 26% year-over-year.

GAAP other cost of revenues were $4.2 billion. Non-GAAP other cost of revenues was $3.9 billion, up 28% year-over-year, primarily driven by Google-related expenses, specifically, costs associated with operating our data centers, including depreciation; content acquisition costs, primarily for YouTube; and hardware costs.

GAAP operating expenses were $7.4 billion in the quarter. Non-GAAP operating expenses were $6.2 billion or 29% of revenue, up 15% year-over-year, and up 2% versus Q1. The year-over-year growth was primarily driven by R&D expense, mainly due to compensation expense related to headcount growth. On a GAAP basis, operating income was $6 billion, up 24% versus last year. The operating margin was 28%.

Non-GAAP operating income was $7.5 billion, up 25% versus last year. The operating margin was 35%. Stock-based compensation totaled $1.5 billion, up 33% year-over-year, and up 1% sequentially, primarily reflecting increased headcount and the impact of our senior executive equity refresh that occurs every two years.

Headcount at the end of the quarter was 66,575, up 2,460 from last quarter. The vast majority of new hires continue to be engineers and product managers to support growth in priority areas such as Cloud and Apps. On a numbers basis, we are adding more headcount in Google, while on a percentage basis, we are growing faster in Other Bets.

Other income and expense was $151 million. As discussed on prior calls, OI&E consists of a number of line items impacted by market factors, which makes it inherently unpredictable. We provide more detail on these line items in our earnings press release.

Our effective tax rate was 20%. Net income was $4.9 billion on a GAAP basis and $5.9 billion on a non-GAAP basis. Earnings per diluted share were $7.00 on a GAAP basis and $8.42 on a non-GAAP basis.
Turning now to CapEx and operating cash flow. CapEx for the quarter was $2.1 billion, the substantial majority of which supported the Google segment. Operating cash flow was $9.1 billion, with free cash flow of $7.0 billion. We ended the quarter with cash and marketable securities of $78.5 billion, of which approximately $48 billion, or 61%, is held overseas. This performance reflects our strong operating cash flow, offset by the impact of our share repurchases during the quarter of approximately $1.6 billion, completing the authorization under our share repurchase program.

Let me now turn to our segment financial results, starting with the Google segment. Revenue was $21.3 billion, up 21% year-over-year, which includes the impact of FX. In terms of the revenue detail, Google Sites’ revenue was $15.4 billion in the quarter, up 24% year-over-year, and up 7% sequentially. Year-on-year growth reflects substantial strength in mobile search due to the ongoing benefit from the improvement in ad formats and delivery that we launched in the third quarter of last year. We continue to have solid growth from desktop and tablet search. YouTube revenue continues to grow at a very significant rate, driven primarily by video advertising across TrueView and, increasingly, Google Preferred, with a growing contribution from buying on DoubleClick Bid Manager.

Network revenue was $3.7 billion, up 3% year-on-year and up 1% sequentially, continuing to reflect the strong growth of programmatic offset by the traditional network businesses.

Other revenue for Google was $2.2 billion, up 33% year-over-year and up 5% sequentially. Year-over-year growth was driven by Cloud and Apps as well as Play, followed by Hardware.

Finally, we continue to provide monetization metrics to give you a sense of the price and volume dynamics of our advertising businesses. You can find the details in our earnings press release. Let me remind you that these metrics are, of course, affected by currency movements.

Total traffic acquisition costs were $4.0 billion, or 21% of total advertising revenue, up 18% year-over-year, and up 5% sequentially. Total TAC as a percentage of total advertising revenues was down slightly as a result of a mix shift between Sites revenue, which carries lower TAC, and network revenue. The increase in both Sites TAC as a percentage of Sites revenue, as well as network TAC as a percentage of network revenue, reflects the fact that our strongest growth areas, namely, mobile search and programmatic, carry higher TAC.

Operating income, excluding SBC, was $8.3 billion, up 26% versus last year, for an operating margin of 39%. Google stock-based compensation totaled $1.3 billion for the quarter, up 33% year-over-year. Operating income reflecting the impact of SBC was $7.0 billion, up 25% versus last year, and the operating margin was 33%.

CapEx for the quarter was $2.1 billion, reflecting investments in product equipment, facilities, and data center construction.
Turning to Other Bets financials. Let me again emphasize that the majority of these efforts are pre-revenue. We continue to invest across these opportunities and are doing so in a disciplined way. We think it remains most instructive to look at them over a longer time horizon, because, as you have seen, quarterly revenues and expenses can be lumpy for three primary reasons: First, they are early stage. Second, they represent an aggregation of businesses operating in different industries. And third, they may be impacted by one-time items, like partnership deals.

For the second quarter, Other Bets revenue was $185 million. Reported revenue for Other Bets was primarily generated by Nest, Fiber, and Verily. Operating loss excluding SBC was $709 million in the second quarter. Including the impact of SBC, operating loss was $859 million. Other Bets CapEx was $280 million in Q2, primarily reflecting ongoing investment in our Fiber business.

I’d like to close with a few observations on our key themes. First, regarding revenue. Our Alphabet structure announced nearly a year ago gives us a framework for developing new sources of revenue growth within both Google and in Other Bets in a disciplined way. You have seen over the past few quarters how our focus on innovation can drive strong revenue growth. We're continually working to enhance the search experience and making changes to our ads formats and tools, guided by substantial user testing. We have repeatedly highlighted the 3Q15 change in format given the meaningful step-up it drove in our revenue growth rate. That benefit is evident again in the second quarter. As we have always said, we have been and remain committed to long-term revenue growth through innovation, but the timing and scale of the impact of innovation is inherently difficult to predict.

Second, as to expenses, I've commented many times that our focus on long-term revenue growth does not give us a pass on managing expenses. We invest a lot of time and effort in assessing how to manage for revenue growth, with the utmost respect for the resources deployed and a focus on getting the best return on those resources, recognizing that in some areas, secular trends are creating margin headwinds.

As I mentioned last quarter, there are a number of factors driving higher TAC in both our Sites and network businesses.

For Sites TAC, there are a number of factors that contribute to fluctuations. In particular, changes in the relative use of mobile, desktop, and tablet devices. For each of these devices, Sites TAC also reflects an interrelated set of factors, including the mix of paid versus organic distribution points, partners, and agreement terms. Over the past year, the shift to mobile has been the primary driver of the increase in Sites TAC, because more mobile searches are subject to TAC.

When looking at Sites TAC as a percentage of revenue, it is important also to remember that while YouTube advertising revenue is reflected in our Sites line, the associated content acquisition costs are included in Other Costs of Revenues, not TAC. In addition, Sites revenue
includes hedging gains with no associated effect on TAC.

The growth in network TAC is due to the ongoing adoption of programmatic platforms by advertisers which are subject to a higher TAC rate.

In operating expenses, people are our biggest area of investment. We continue to attract, develop, and retain the best people to drive our businesses forward. As you would expect, headcount additions primarily align with our priority areas, such as Cloud and Apps and machine learning.

Two important points regarding the third quarter. First, you will see the impact in the third quarter of our annual equity refresh for our employees. As you have seen in prior years, the annual refresh results in a sequential step up in SBC. Second, headcount growth tends to be seasonally high in Q3, because that is when we bring on new graduates. In addition, please keep in mind that our marketing costs are typically weighted more heavily toward the back half of the year due to the holiday season.

Third, regarding CapEx, at Google, the team has been able to drive meaningful efficiencies in planning and operations for our technical infrastructure, which has enabled us to support growing demand at a stable investment level. These efficiencies include improvements in power and server utilization, the use of machine learning, and deployment of innovations like our Tensor Processing Unit. With regard to CapEx investments for Other Bets, our Fiber investment continues to be the driver.

Fourth, about our balance sheet. We remain focused on optimizing our capital structure, recognizing the strategic value of our balance sheet. We completed Alphabet's $1.7 billion debt exchange in the second quarter, which gives us flexibility, including the ability to use debt financing if appropriate. In light of the interest rate environment, we may opportunistically access the market to term out our commercial paper.

In conclusion, in the second quarter, we delivered very strong revenue growth and improved operating efficiency. These results reflect the tremendous talent and hard work of our teams around the globe. I will now turn the call over to Sundar.

Sundar Pichai, CEO - Google: Thanks, Ruth. As you heard, we had a very strong second quarter. There is an amazing energy right now at Google. The strength of the quarter is about mobile. It's transformed the way that people consume information, and Google's products have become a central and much-loved part of their experience.

Our investment in mobile now underlines everything that we do today, from Search and YouTube to Android and advertising. Mobile is the engine that drives our present. And now, through our deep investments in machine learning and AI, we are building the engine that will drive our future.
Since the last earnings call, we had Google I/O, our biggest event of the year. And I also wrote our annual Founders' Letter. Both of these allowed me to reflect on our past and look to our future. We are at a pivotal and transformational moment. Thanks to advancements in machine learning, we have the unique opportunity to take a big step forward for the next ten years. In the letter, I wrote about how we think of our investments and our mission. Today, I'll walk through the six sections of the Founders' Letter and discuss our progress in each area, and then I'll call out three key highlights from the quarter that are driving our advertising business today and into the future.

The first thing I highlighted in the Founders' Letter was information. At Google's core, we remain focused on making information and knowledge available for everyone. This, of course, starts with search, where we now have trillions of searches every year. We continue to invest in making search smarter and more useful.

In the U.S., we recently introduced a voter tool so when you search for "Register to vote," you'll get a detailed state-by-state guide with information on how to register, requirements, and deadlines. Our new keyboard for iOS called Gboard is off to a great start. People love the ability to easily search right from the keyboard, swipe to type, and quickly send emojis. And after just one year, Google Photos is now helping over 200 million people every month organize and search their photos and memories.

At I/O, I was excited to share our vision around the Google Assistant. We want to help people get things done in a conversational way across devices and contexts. This is possible thanks to advances in machine learning, voice and image recognition, and natural language processing, which we have invested in for years. You will be able to experience the Google Assistant in products like our new messaging app Allo and our voice-activated device, Google Home. And we can't wait to show you what else we are working on in this area.

Second, machine learning. As I said, machine learning is the engine that will drive our future, and it's already making our products better and helping users every day. In fact, more than 100 teams are currently using machine learning at Google, from Street View to Gmail to Voice Search and more. For example, in Search, we use a ranking signal called RankBrain, which relies on deep learning to improve results. It's already enhancing the search experience in 40 languages. And based on user testing, RankBrain can accurately guess which results users will favor with about 80% accuracy. Advances like this help us make our search results even more relevant.

Machine learning is also creating an impact in other ways. Just last week, we announced a test that applied DeepMind's machine learning to our own Google data centers, resulting in up to a 40% reduction in the energy we use for cooling. This will greatly improve efficiency. And when we publish our research, we hope it will enable others to reduce emissions, too.
Third, content. A big part of making information available is making great content accessible, such as on Google Play, YouTube, and the Web. Our efforts to make the mobile Web better for everyone with Accelerated Mobile Pages, or AMP, has seen phenomenal global momentum. We now have over 150 million AMP pages in our index, and with over 4 million new ones published every week from nearly 200 countries.

Last week, we announced AMP for Ads, which helps advertisers build fast, simple, and beautiful ads and landing pages. This will help make the mobile Web experience much faster for everyone and help fund it more sustainably.

Video is a huge component of digital content, and YouTube continues to shine. It's a thriving home for creators, with more than 1,000 creators crossing the thousand subscribers mark every single day. Our Content ID system has now paid out over $2 billion to partners who use the system.

A big part of video, of course, is live, which we have invested in since 2011. YouTube is the first major platform that supports live content in 360 degrees, and we recently announced the ability for creators to go live from their phones with the touch of a button.

Earlier in the quarter, we teamed up with BT to live-stream the Champions League and Europa League finals on YouTube in the U.K. This special event was the U.K.’s biggest-ever live stream. All these innovations are a big reason why partner revenue has averaged 50% growth over the last three years.

Fourth, platforms. A key focus is building great computing platforms like Chrome, Android, and our new virtual reality platform, Daydream, so that people can have wonderful experiences regardless of the device or screen they are using. Platforms are what make new computing experiences possible and also power breakout hits like Pokemon Go, which I suspect a few of you are playing right now.

Android is thriving. In the last year alone, we have delivered over 65 billion app installs and are helping developers reach an audience of over one billion users every single month. Our partners are also seeing incredible success with flagship devices like the Samsung Galaxy S7. It’s a hit with consumers and a shining example of how to build a great experience on Android. Our latest version of Android, called Nougat, focuses on performance, productivity, and security. And it also has a VR mode built in to help developers create immersive smartphone VR experiences.

Speaking of VR, we are already working with leading Android partners to build out the Daydream ecosystem. So stay tuned for more Daydream-ready phones, controllers, and headsets coming this fall.

Fifth, Cloud. Many tremendous digital experiences are being built in the cloud today, and
businesses are working to take advantage of the cloud as part of the digital transformation. We've been integrating our Cloud and Apps products to create more unified solutions for companies large and small, and these efforts are paying off.

We have strong momentum with businesses like Symphony, a secure communication and workflow platform, who recently announced that its cloud computing business is available on the Google Cloud Platform. We provide the high reliability and performance needed by Symphony's customers in the financial services industry. Our data analytics product BigQuery helps mobile gaming company Kabam store and understand player actions within their games, from monetization and fraud to production bugs and level completion statistics.

As I've said, machine learning has been a major focus and a key differentiator for Google. And that's true for our Google Cloud customers as well. This quarter, we introduced Tensor Processing Units, or TPUs, which can deliver an order of magnitude better optimized performance per watt for machine learning projects. Google DeepMind's AlphaGo was powered by TPUs, enabling it to process faster and look farther ahead between moves. We are now passing this benefit on to our enterprise customers to supercharge their machine learning applications.

Just last week, we introduced two Cloud Machine Learning APIs for speech and natural language to help our enterprise customers convert audio to text and easily understand the structure and sentiment of the text in a variety of languages.

We also introduced a new undersea cable system, the highest-capacity system ever built, which brings added capacity and performance to support our enterprise customers around the globe. This system has 60 terabytes per second of total capacity, more than any active undersea cable, and is ten million times faster than your cable modem. This is especially exciting as we prepare to launch a new Google Cloud Platform East Asia region in Tokyo later this year.

In addition to building the best products and infrastructure, we are also hard at work building the best team to serve every aspect of our customers' businesses. We now have key leadership in place and centralized teams supporting customer-facing activities including sales, marketing, global alliances, industry solutions, and professional services. We are building out our support at full scale as more and more Fortune 100 companies choose our cloud.

Sixth, building for everyone. Since the Internet is one of the world's most powerful equalizers, we are committed to building technology and making information available for everyone, wherever they are. This has always been core to Google's DNA.

As we have shared before, we are working with Indian Railways and RailTel to bring high-speed wireless access to the entire Internet to millions of people who travel throughout India's top railway stations. There are already two million people logging in every month, and they are using as much as 15 times the data they would otherwise use in a full day on their cellular
networks.

We are also working hard to ensure that our products work well for everyone, regardless of where they live. We have been expanding direct carrier billing in Google Play, with more than 100 partners in 40 countries. To give you a sense of the impact, in Indonesia alone, we have seen growth in monthly buyers quadruple in the last 18 months.

Switching gears from these six areas, it’s our business success that enables us and our partners to grow and invest further. We are extraordinarily well positioned to take advantage of the mobile shift, and we are already seeing strong growth in three key areas of our advertising business: Mobile search, video, and programmatic. All of the momentum you are seeing is because our products are doing well in mobile and our customers are getting great results from them.

We offer advertisers and agencies the best ways to reach customers at the right moment of intent, the best reach in inventory, the best mobile formats, and the leading measurement solutions. And, of course, we do all of this while making sure we are creating a great ads experience for users that’s helpful and unobtrusive.

We know that people are constantly searching for things with commercial intent and are used to swiping and tapping. Our data shows that people respond really well to the ads we show. They are fresh, fast, and useful. So let me turn to three key moments from the quarter for our advertising business.

Number one, our Google Performance Summit for direct response marketers. We announced new expanded text ads and bid adjustments by device type, which are rolling out this week, as well as new local search ads in Google Maps.

Thanks to the rise of mobile phones, the line between online and offline experiences continues to blur. This creates even greater opportunity for businesses to use Google Maps to help bring customers into their physical store locations.

Thanks to our strong intent signals, particularly on mobile, Google continues to offer great opportunities for direct response marketers to reach potential customers, whether they are visiting your website, calling your business, walking into your store, or downloading your app. For instance, Walgreens partnered closely with Google to promote their app across Search, Google Play, and our display networks. In one month, they increased the number of app downloads 87% from the previous month.

Number two, our annual Brandcast event for brand advertisers was a huge success. We announced breakout videos, the ability to advertise against fast-rising videos on YouTube, as well as a deal with the NBA to bring their inventory to Google Preferred. At this point, the volume of Google Preferred bought this year is already more than double what it was at the
same time last year. Fast food chain Wendy's used Google Preferred to extend the reach of their TV ads. And thanks to our Brand Lift measurement solution, they were able to see that one of their campaigns drove an incredible 65% lift in ad recall and 146% lift in Google searches for the Wendy's brand.

We are hearing a lot of the same feedback from many top brands who continue to invest more and more of their budgets on YouTube.

And number three, our DoubleClick Leadership Summit, held just last week for ad technology partners. We launched the ability to buy native ads programmatically across all screens in DoubleClick Bid Manager. Since they're providing fully designed creatives for each publisher, advertisers can simply upload the components of the ad, like headline, image, and text, and DoubleClick automatically assembles them to fit the context and format of the site or app where they appear. Making native advertising simple at this scale will help to make ads faster, better, and less intrusive while driving great returns for publishers.

So there's my top three moments from our advertising business this quarter. As you can see, it's been extremely busy.

More generally, from advertising to cloud to digital content to hardware and to so much more, we have tremendous long-term growth opportunities at Google. Today's great innovations are being driven by investments in mobile. Tomorrow's will be driven from our investments in machine learning and new computing platforms. But one thing is constant: We'll continue to focus on building the best experiences for billions of people around the world. I want to thank all of the Googlers around the world who help us create these opportunities every day and help them bring to life for our users and partners. With that, I'll turn it back over to Ruth.

**Ruth Porat:** Thank you, Sundar. We will now take your questions.

**Candice (Operator):** Ladies and gentlemen on the phone lines, if you would like to ask a question at this time, please press star followed by the number one key on your Touch-Tone telephone. If your question has been answered or you wish to remove yourself from the queue, you may press the pound key. And our first question comes from Carlos Kirjner of Bernstein. Your line is now open.

**Carlos Kirjner, Bernstein:** Thank you. I have two questions. First is about search revenues. I know Search is probably a $50 billion business, and from today's results, it's clearly still growing strongly. Of course, as the business gets larger, it becomes harder and harder to sustain growth. As you look at this increasing growth challenge on your product innovations in Search, including the recent changes and also those that you have in your road map for the next few years, how do you think about your ability to sustain such revenue growth and the trajectory over which they will ultimately decelerate?
The second question is on Google Fiber. I think Ruth has been quite clear that we should expect an increase in Other Bets CapEx and that Fiber is the main driver, suggesting more investments. Yet when we see the rate in which you have deployed in markets like Austin or some of the newer markets, they are quite slow. You also have started to talk about wireless technologies, suggesting that you haven't fully figured this out yet, which in turn suggests that it's going to be slow deployment.

So the question is, which one is it? Is it faster, more aggressive deployment given the CapEx commentary? Or is it going to be continued slow, multi-year deployment, as your track record and the talk of new technology suggests? Thank you.

**Ruth Porat:** Thank you, Carlos. A lot in those questions. So starting with Sites revenue and where we see the opportunities there, obviously, Sites revenue up 24% year-over-year includes the currency impact. And as Sundar and I both commented on, the biggest driver, again, this quarter was mobile search. We do continue to have solid growth in desktop, tablet, and we have strength in YouTube, particularly video advertising, both in our TrueView products and increasingly from Google Preferred.

As we've talked about every quarter since the third quarter of last year, we have benefited from the change to ad formats on mobile that we made in the third quarter of last year. And that is evident yet again this quarter. You know, and then, as per your question, you know, when we go back -- going back to that third quarter of '15 when we made the change in ad formats on mobile, our growth rate meaningfully accelerated. And as we've noted in each subsequent quarter, that change has been the primary driver of the higher year-on-year revenue growth rate.

But importantly, as you've seen over the last several quarters, we're benefiting not just from the higher growth rate, but also from the durability of the impact of the change. So that's really underscoring the efficacy of these ads for users, you know, as per Sundar's comments. And it's reflected in revenues running at a higher level. And you can see where the revenue growth rate was prior to the third quarter introduction. I'll let you do your own forecasting. But when comparing growth rates, we're obviously at a higher revenue base versus last year.

And then Sundar talked about some of the recent events that we've had. You know, innovation is core to everything we're doing. We've launched several changes to ad formats and tools just a few days ago. As the team discussed at the Google Performance Summit, we believe the changes should result in a better, more useful experience for users and better performance for advertisers. And so, you know, that just continues to be core to the way we're looking at the business, with a lot of incremental opportunity.

And then on your Fiber -- Fiber and the CapEx question, you know, look, we continue to see Fiber as a huge market opportunity. We're focused on creating abundant connectivity on networks that are always fast and always open, as we've talked about. And we're continuing to
work closely with cities, given their excitement.

We're also continuing to push the frontier with tech innovation, as you noted in your question, and different execution paths. So, you know, as you said in the question, we're exploring both Fiber and wireless. And you may have seen our recent acquisition of Webpass. So we want to make sure we're executing against a very large and attractive market in the most effective and efficient manner. We did start adding customers in Charlotte in July. And so, again, we view it as a big opportunity. We're being thoughtful and deliberate in our execution path.

Candice (Operator): Thank you. And our next question comes from Eric Sheridan of UBS. Your line is now open.

Eric Sheridan, UBS: Thank you so much for taking the questions. Maybe following up on Carlos's question on Search and, Ruth, your answer, I wanted to go a little deeper on the retail and the travel verticals. It's two areas where we see a lot of innovation from the company right now, both on the product side that consumers are seeing, as well as on the advertising side. How -- how should we think about the roadmap ahead for both increased user engagement with your product in those key verticals, as well as the ability for advertiser conversion to lead to more advertising budgets for the company over the medium to long term?

And then maybe one second question would be, with the buy-back authorization having been completed this quarter, Ruth, would love to get your thoughts on how you're thinking about the balance sheet as an asset and how shareholders should sort of think about the ability for shareholder returns over the medium and long term. Thank you so much.

Ruth Porat: Okay. So why don't I start on your second question, and then I'll pass it to Sundar on the first question. So, you know, as you know, we announced the share repurchase program relatively recently, it was just the third quarter of last year, and we just completed it, as per my opening comments. As we discussed back in the third quarter, we do always review our balance sheet and capital requirements and opportunities with our board. And I'm not going to speculate about a potential for a future board decision. So really nothing more to add at this point. And then Sundar?

Sundar Pichai: Look, I mean, we obviously think generally across, you know, all types of verticals, and you highlighted a couple of important verticals. To give an example, on travel, many users start their travel inquiry on Google. And so we focus on doing a better job of getting them, you know, deeper information, new destinations, and compare costs for new features in hotel search and Google flights and the recently launched Destinations on Google.

In all of this, we work closely with many different partners, including online travel agencies, and so we focus on product enhancements in partnership with them. And the better job we do at answering user queries, the more qualified leads we can provide to our partners. And we think it's a win-win arrangement. And the same concept applies to these other verticals as well. So,
you know, we approach it very holistically.

**Candice (Operator):** Thank you. And our next question comes from Heather Bellini of Goldman Sachs. Your line is now open.

**Heather Bellini (Goldman Sachs):** Thank you very much. Sundar, I was wondering, I know you gave us some color on the cloud business just a few moments ago in your prepared remarks. But I was wondering if you could share with us some of the changes, if you could highlight some of them that Diane has made since she’s come on board. And I’m wondering how some of those changes might be starting to impact conversations with potential customers that you’re having. And in particular, just trying to get a sense of, are you seeing Google now with GCP getting invited to more RFPs and starting to see your win rates go up as a result of some of her initiatives? Thank you.

**Sundar Pichai:** Thanks, Heather. Absolutely. You know, I think that Diane has initiated a set of changes, you know. And, essentially, she has integrated our go-to-market strategy with our engineering and product efforts. She has integrated our engineering efforts around the cloud. So, for example, Google Apps, Drive, Docs, Gmail, Slides, Sheets, Hangouts, et cetera, is on top of the cloud stack. Our enterprise customers and partners, you know, for them, now they have one enterprise face. And internally, from frictionless contracts, to touch points across Google, to one person to work with them on our considerable enterprise technologies and products, so the big unifying one being Cloud.

We now have new leadership in place across sales, professional services, marketing, and partnering, plus new customer-facing support in the form of professional services. We have an office of the CTO and customer reliability. So, you know, it's a big set of changes. And it's obviously having an impact. Many of our customers are also partners, and so it's increasingly clear how much we can do together.

So, you know, for me, I see a shift to a world-class enterprise approach. And it's definitely having an impact on the type of conversations we are having and the outcome of the RFPs we are engaged in.

**Heather Bellini (Goldman Sachs):** Thank you very much.

**Candice (Operator):** Thank you. And our next question comes from Ross Sandler of Deutsche Bank. Your line is now open.

**Ross Sandler (Deutsche Bank):** Great. Sundar, just had a question about machine learning. So you spent a lot of time talking about how this is positively impacting Google as a whole and how you’re building for the future, both tonight and at I/O a few months ago. And you guys have mentioned things like reducing the error rates in search and improving relevancy. But are there tangible examples of either engagement or volume also increasing as you roll out machine
learning in Search and in YouTube that you could share? And then I think Google recently introduced smart bidding in AdWords using machine learning. So do you see something like this as a potential revenue driver? Any color there would be great. Thank you.

**Sundar Pichai:** You know, so we definitely -- you know, a core part of improving the user experience for the next many years will be driven by machine learning. To give a specific example, you asked about YouTube, you know, YouTube watch time, you know, is something we focus on. We use machine learning increasingly to give recommendations to users of when they are watching a video in terms of what they could watch next. And that recommendation system is getting -- you know, increasingly using machine learning. And that directly drives engagement. So there are several such examples I can give across the company.

You mentioned AdWords, too. If you look at AdWords and, you know, the thoughtful changes we do, you know, over time, we are dealing with big combinatorial space in terms of the kinds of changes and interactions that can happen. So deploying machine learning there over time, over, you know, many years, you know, I think is a more powerful and deeper way to explore the various possibilities that exist and I think will lead to long-term impacts. And so I'm very optimistic on it.

**Candice (Operator):** Thank you. And our next question comes from Douglas Anmuth of JP Morgan. Your line is now open.

**Douglas Anmuth (JPMorgan):** Thanks for taking the questions. I wanted to ask two. First, Sundar, you talked about expanded text ads. And my question was just, you know, as the number of characters here increases, some would say up to 50% through expanded text ads, you're taking up more space on the page, how do you balance the higher percentage of clicks from these paid ads with the natural search experience?

And then, secondly, on YouTube, do you think you're taking share of TV dollars currently? And if not, what's needed to do that going forward? Thanks.

**Sundar Pichai:** You know, on the first one, you know, we obviously, you know, over many, many years, you know, we always put users first. And as we present our search results, you know, we -- you know, we have long-term metrics for user happiness around which we make -- you know, that's the framework for all the changes we make.

You know, obviously, with the shift to mobile, the user experience -- users are evolving in terms of how they use our product, and, you know, with that as a guidance, we have made changes. We make many, many changes. And I would look at it holistically. And, you know, even some of the changes you are talking about, you know, affect, you know, certain highly commercial queries where users are actually looking for that commercial information. So, you know, the metrics is what drives how we change these things. And, you know, we are very, very thoughtful about it. But we always step back and make sure that the overall, you know, load, et cetera, is
really working for users. So I'm pretty comfortable with how we are approaching it.

On YouTube, you know, I think about it as -- you know, we are seeing, you know, strong growth. You know, I mentioned the momentum behind Google Preferred and how we are at double the rate we were last year. So to me, that implies, you know, strong growth. It's tough for us to assess whether it's from TV or just, you know, advertisers investing more because there's traction on YouTube. But, you know, we just see strong momentum. And, you know, as far as we -- you know, today -- when I just look at how users are using mobile, video is the killer app -- killer format on mobile. And I think that's what gives us the secular trend moving forward.

Douglas Anmuth (JPMorgan): Thank you.

Candice (Operator): Thank you. And our next question comes from Mark Mahaney of RBC Capital Markets. Your line is now open.

Mark Mahaney (RBC): Thanks. I just want to ask one question, and it has to do with mobile search. And I want to throw an idea by you, which is, we've been going through this mobile transition for four or five years. Consumers have, I think, dramatically led businesses and advertisers to mobile devices. I'm wondering if what you're now seeing is finally, as eCommerce and travel and other commerce activities have really become critical and material on mobile devices, you're finally starting to see ad budgets really shift over and you're starting to get auction dynamics starting to pick up in mobile search. So if you could just comment on whether you're finally seeing this kind of back swing for advertisers to engage with mobile search in a way that you really hadn't seen before, it just took that many years for this to happen. Thanks.

Sundar Pichai: You know, I would -- Mark, thanks for the question. You know, I would say, at a higher level, you know, I mean, this is a scale business, and you're right, as we have had this shift to mobile, there are second-order effects which kick in, too, which is why, when you look at our ad improvements and our revenue improvements, I would focus more holistically. We do -- you know, we do deeper changes across the board, not just visible changes on the page. And all of that contributes to it. So, you know, I do definitely think as the shift to mobile accelerates, we are getting some scale benefits, and that's part of it.

Candice (Operator): Thank you. And our next question comes from Dan Salmon of BMO. Your line is now open.

Dan Salmon (BMO): Hi. Good afternoon, everyone. Sundar, I was wondering if you could spend a little time talking about the launch of the My Activities site, which I think is an update to the controls that your users have over the use of their data. And in particular, I'd be interested to hear about the option to opt into greater personalization of ads from across usership on Google sites, as I believe that's the first time you've allowed, on an opt-in basis certainly, to have search data be used to target ads elsewhere. And then maybe as a follow-up to that, what you're -- what you're seeing in terms of early traction in terms of users turning that on and what your
expectations for that may be.

Sundar Pichai: Look, I mean, you know, we are -- you know, we are very focused on giving users better controls. And so we wanted to give users a single place to see and control ad settings. And that will be honored as the user moves across devices. It's completely opt in. Users are absolutely in control. And, you know, consumers and advertisers have come to expect the ads to work better across devices, and this new option could help us better deliver on that.

So for people who choose to opt in over time, we could make sure they see more relevant ads and fewer annoying ones. So, effectively, put them in better control of the experience we -- experience they get. And I think -- and so I think that helps the whole ecosystem work better. We are in very, very early days, but we are being thoughtful about how we do this for users.

Dan Salmon (BMO): Thank you.

Candice (Operator): Thank you. And our next question comes from Colin Sebastian of Robert Baird. Your line is now open.

Colin Sebastian (Baird): Great. Thanks. I guess two quick questions. First off, we understand that Google Shopping in particular continues to see strong growth. And I was hoping you could add some color on the relative mix or growth rates of PLA contrasting other ad types, along with the adoption of transactional capabilities. And then, Sundar, I wanted to follow up on some of the conversational and voice applications and devices that you have in the pipeline, and more generally, how you envision voice really fitting in across the board, across the Google platform. Will this be sort of a centerpiece as you also utilize machine learning and artificial intelligence? I'd like to, you know, hear more about your vision for that. Thank you.

Sundar Pichai: You know, let me, quickly, on the first one, we don't comment on the relative mix, et cetera. So I'll probably give more color on your second question. You know, voice is obviously very, very exciting for us. I mentioned this at I/O. You know, if you look at Android -- the Google app on Android, in the U.S., 20% of the queries are voice queries. So today, in terms of evolving to a conversational assistant, we have a big head start. People do this. We get millions of queries every single day. And it's incredibly exciting to see how people interact with voice, you know, differently from text. It's more intuitive. It's more personal, and, you know, it's a bit more emotional and engaging experience for users. And so I think to do this well, you know, requires deep computer science, just understanding what they are saying, the natural language processing involved. These are areas in which we have now been working for over 15 years. And, you know, we believe we are the best-in-class. And so bringing all of that together I think is what will help us do this at scale globally. But it's still very early days in terms of getting the conversational assistant right. You will see us launch this throughout products as we go through the second half of this year. And I'm excited to see how users respond to it.
Colin Sebastian (Baird): Thank you.

Candice (Operator): Thank you. And our next question comes from Anthony Diclemente of Nomura. Your line is now open.

Anthony Diclemente (Nomura): Great. Thanks for taking my questions. I have one for Sundar and one for Ruth. Sundar, in terms of messaging, you mentioned Allo, your mobile messaging product, and Duo, which is your video messaging product. Why is it important that Google is competitive in mobile messaging? And what gives you the confidence that you could take market share from the other players in the messaging space?

And then, Ruth, in terms of the drivers of YouTube growth, you mentioned in your prepared remarks that one of the drivers was buying on DoubleClick Bid Manager. Just wanted to maybe hear a little bit more about that. Why has that been so successful recently? And do you look at that as an incremental forward driver of YouTube revenue growth? Thank you.

Sundar Pichai: You know, on your first question, you know, I think, you know, messaging is obviously an important area. You know, we approach these areas that we believe we have insights by which, you know, we can create something very differentiated for users, that we are actually approaching it in a new and unique way.

The core underlying insight we have is, in the context of mobile and using, you know, state-of-the-art machine learning, can we rethink some of these areas for our users. So that's the underlying framework with which we have approached this space. I've been really enjoying using these products, and we'll get it out to users soon.

You know, for example, I think if you take something like Duo today, I think especially on Android, you know, high-quality messaging is an experience that's still, you know, lacking for users. So we clearly see an opportunity there. And it's at the core of our mission, bringing informational experiences to users. And so that's why we are investing. And we are optimistic about this space.

Ruth Porat: And I think the -- and the other part of your question, I think the key point is, we've been talking about programmatic for quite some time. We're just seeing strong momentum, you know, across the board and continue to benefit from that.

Anthony Diclemente (Nomura): Thank you.

Candice (Operator): Thank you. And our next question comes from Ben Schachter of Macquarie. Your line is now open.

Ben Schachter (Macquarie): Sundar, can you broadly discuss the Google hardware strategy and perhaps some of the lessons learned from previous Google hardware launches? And then
relatedly, can you discuss a little bit about how you’re thinking about the auto strategy? Do you build your own vehicle’s, license the technology? How do you determine which direction to take there? And how long until we might see any auto-related revenue? Thanks.

Sundar Pichai: You know, our overall hardware strategy, you know, we have always -- we have done devices like Nexus or Google Pixel, et cetera. We realize a lot of computing innovations happen at the intersection of hardware and software. And as we are building ecosystems and broad platforms, we need a way to drive them forward, and so that's the context in which we do. There are areas where we have done it very seriously, like Chromecast is a great example. You know, we now have over 30 million Chromecast devices sold. And, you know, that's an example of where we invest deeply. And especially as newer areas emerge, like Google Home, we want our ability to put the best experience possible in front of our users and guide the ecosystem. So that's how we think about it.

We are being much more thoughtful in how we approach it and we are building a world-class team so that we can do this for our users. But, you know, we are very thoughtful about how we approach it, and we make sure to work with the ecosystem to accomplish what we are trying to do.

Ruth Porat: And then on cars, self-driving cars is in our Other Bets area, and so just a brief update there. We’re now testing in four cities: Mountain View, Austin, most recently we expanded to Kirkland, Washington, and to Phoenix. We have self-driven over 1.6 million miles. And the focus here for us is we’re solving a really big need, safety, access, and city efficiency.

You know, the thing that's really motivating for us is when you look at over 30,000 car deaths in the U.S. alone, you know, that's what really inspired the founders to start working on this issue. And our approach is quite different from most others. We’re focused on fully autonomous cars because in early testing we saw the risk of depending on drivers to remain engaged once you give them the option to switch off. So we’ve invested a lot there.

We're testing extensively based on this approach. And, you know, more specifically to your question, we’re pleased to be working with FCA to advance the development of the self-driving cars. With them, we’re more than doubling the number of cars that we have. But we do have huge respect for the expertise required, so we do expect we'll work with many partners in this area.

Candice (Operator): Thank you. And our next question comes from Justin Post of BofA Merrill Lynch. Your line is now open.

Justin Post (BofA-Merrill Lynch): Thank you. A couple questions. First, on YouTube, just thinking about premium content, a lot of activity with streaming deals out there. Obviously, YouTube would be a natural place for streaming content. But even professionally developed content. Do you think you’re letting an opportunity get by? How do you think about that?
And then, Ruth, I know you have a lot of experience dealing with regulatory agencies in your last CFO role. There's been some new filings. Can you talk at all about how Google is thinking about that right now? Thank you.

Ruth Porat: So I'll start on the second question. Look, we -- we continue to work constructively with regulators. We don't have an update on timing on any of the specific issues. But the main points, in our view, are areas that regulators have found that our businesses do help consumers. And the key mantra here is, if we do the right thing for the user, all else will follow.

You know, with respect to consumers, we continue to invest in innovative opportunities that create great experiences and improve their lives. And we're empowering small businesses globally by providing greater reach to customers not just in their towns, but across countries and around the world. You know, and in our discussions, one of the very important points is, we operate in a very vibrant, competitive environment. And we're also proud of the fact that we're investing meaningfully in the ecosystem. You know, for example, Android has helped foster a remarkable and sustainable ecosystem of manufacturers and app developers and entrepreneurs based on open source software and open innovation. And that's really kind of the thrust of it, is -- and the -- the emphasis is, we're continuing to work constructively with regulators. No additional update.

Sundar Pichai: And, Justin, on the live streaming question, you know, I already have mentioned that live stream is a big focus for us. You know, we've been at it for a while. And we've built a great, robust, and mature platform for big events. We just announced at VidCon our plans to make mobile live streaming features available within our core YouTube app on all mobile devices. You know, our stream time, live stream time, has increased 3X since the beginning of the year alone. And YouTube is the first major platform to support live content in 360 degrees. And, you know, recent examples, I'm -- even the RNC and the DNC conventions, they've been live streamed on YouTube in 360. And it's -- you know, so there's a lot of momentum there. And we are absolutely committed to the space.

Candice (Operator): Thank you. And our final question comes from Brian Nowak of Morgan Stanley. Your line is now open.

Brian Nowak (Morgan Stanley): Thanks for taking my questions. I have two. The first one is on the U.S. accelerated pretty nicely. Any specific buckets of advertisers or any of the innovative products that you'd call out as driving the acceleration in the quarter?

Then the second one, Sundar, you talked about using machine learning for better suggestions on YouTube. Could you just help us at all think about what the level of engagement is on YouTube right now, whether it's minutes or maybe growth in minutes? How do we think about engagement on YouTube now? Thanks.
**Ruth Porat:** So in terms of the U.S., what that -- the 25% year-on-year growth reflects strength across products. There's really nothing to call out. It's a modest acceleration consistent with what we saw overall. But it's really about mobile search.

**Sundar Pichai:** You know, on YouTube, you know, I would -- you know, at a high level, I would say we're not -- don't have any new metrics. But, you know, on mobile alone, you know, as I've said before, we reach more 18 to 34 and 18 to 49s than any other TV network, broadcast or cable. And, you know, every indication we see is that the growth is very, very strong, being driven by mobile. And it's growing globally as well. So overall, I think engagement is very, very healthy, and I'm pretty excited about it.

**Brian Nowak (Morgan Stanley):** Great. Thanks.

**Candice (Operator):** Thank you. And that concludes our question-and-answer session for today. I'd like to turn the call back over to Ellen West for closing remarks.

**Ellen West:** Thanks, everyone, for joining us today. We look forward to speaking with you again on our third quarter 2016 call.

**Candice (Operator):** Ladies and gentlemen, thank you for participating in today's conference. This does conclude the program, and you may all disconnect. Have a great day, everyone.