

Akamai Technologies, Inc.
Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures
December 31, 2015

In addition to providing financial measurements based on generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP), Akamai provides additional financial metrics that are not prepared in accordance with GAAP (non-GAAP). Management uses non-GAAP financial measures, in addition to GAAP financial measures, to understand and compare operating results across accounting periods, for financial and operational decision making, for planning and forecasting purposes and to evaluate Akamai's financial performance.

Management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures reflect Akamai's ongoing business in a manner that allows for meaningful comparisons and analysis of trends in its business, as they exclude expenses and gains that may be infrequent, unusual in nature or not reflective of Akamai's ongoing operating results. Management also believes that these non-GAAP financial measures enable investors to evaluate Akamai's operating results and future prospects in the same manner as management. These non-GAAP financial measures may also facilitate comparing financial results across accounting periods and to those of peer companies.

The non-GAAP financial measures do not replace the presentation of Akamai's GAAP financial results and should only be used as a supplement to, not as a substitute for, Akamai's financial results presented in accordance with GAAP. Akamai has provided a reconciliation of each non-GAAP financial measure used in its financial reporting to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure. This reconciliation captioned "Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures" can be found on the Investor Relations section of Akamai's website.

Akamai's definitions of its non-GAAP financial measures are outlined below:

Non-GAAP income from operations – GAAP income from operations adjusted for the following items: amortization of acquired intangible assets; stock-based compensation; amortization of capitalized stock-based compensation; amortization of capitalized interest expense; other operating expenses (comprised of acquisition-related costs, restructuring charges, benefit from adoption of software development activities, gains and other activity related to divestiture of a business, gains and losses on legal settlements, and costs incurred with respect to an internal investigation relating to sales practices in a country outside the U.S.); and other non-recurring or unusual items that may arise from time to time.

	Three Months Ended			Year Ended	
	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Income from operations	\$ 122,680	\$ 115,689	\$ 136,082	\$ 466,150	\$ 489,519
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	6,783	6,752	8,403	27,067	32,057
Stock-based compensation	33,711	31,046	27,196	126,677	111,996
Amortization of capitalized stock-based compensation and capitalized interest expense	3,722	3,152	2,943	13,618	10,506
Other operating expenses	1,067	708	638	4,923	3,611
Non-GAAP income from operations	<u>\$ 167,963</u>	<u>\$ 157,347</u>	<u>\$ 175,262</u>	<u>\$ 638,435</u>	<u>\$ 647,689</u>

Non-GAAP operating margin – Non-GAAP income from operations stated as a percentage of revenue.

	Three Months Ended			Year Ended	
	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Revenue	\$ 579,159	\$ 551,030	\$ 536,295	\$ 2,197,448	\$ 1,963,874
Non-GAAP income from operations	167,963	157,347	175,262	638,435	647,689
Non-GAAP operating margin	<u>29%</u>	<u>29%</u>	<u>33%</u>	<u>29%</u>	<u>33%</u>

Non-GAAP net income – GAAP net income adjusted for the following tax-effected items: amortization of acquired intangible assets; stock-based compensation; amortization of capitalized stock-based compensation; other operating expenses (comprised of acquisition-related costs, restructuring charges, benefit from adoption of software development activities, gains and other activity related to divestiture of a business, gains and losses on legal settlements, and costs incurred with respect to an internal investigation relating to sales practices in a country outside the U.S.); loss on early extinguishment of debt; amortization of debt discount and issuance costs; amortization of capitalized interest expense; certain gains and losses on investments; and other non-recurring or unusual items that may arise from time to time.

	Three Months Ended			Year Ended	
	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Net income	\$ 88,420	\$ 88,040	\$ 97,107	\$ 321,406	\$ 333,948
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	6,783	6,752	8,403	27,067	32,057
Stock-based compensation	33,711	31,046	27,196	126,677	111,996
Amortization of capitalized stock-based compensation and capitalized interest expense ..	3,722	3,152	2,943	13,618	10,506
Other operating expenses	1,067	708	638	4,923	3,611
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs	4,641	4,630	4,524	18,525	15,463
Loss on investments	—	—	50	25	443
Income tax-effect of above non-GAAP adjustments and certain discrete tax items	(9,631)	(22,453)	(13,869)	(58,309)	(59,202)
Non-GAAP net income	<u>\$ 128,713</u>	<u>\$ 111,875</u>	<u>\$ 126,992</u>	<u>\$ 453,932</u>	<u>\$ 448,822</u>

Non-GAAP net income per share (Non-GAAP EPS) – Non-GAAP net income divided by basic weighted average or diluted common shares outstanding. Basic weighted average shares outstanding are those used in GAAP net income per share calculations. Diluted weighted average shares outstanding are adjusted in non-GAAP per share calculations for the shares that would be delivered to Akamai pursuant to the note hedge transaction entered into in connection with the issuance of \$690 million of convertible senior notes due 2019. Under GAAP, shares delivered under hedge transactions are not considered offsetting shares in the fully-diluted share calculation until they are delivered. However, the company would receive a benefit from the note hedge transaction and would not allow the dilution to occur, so management believes that adjusting for this benefit provides a meaningful view of net income per share. Until Akamai's weighted average stock price is greater than \$89.56, the initial conversion price, there will be no difference between GAAP and non-GAAP diluted weighted average common shares outstanding.

	Three Months Ended			Year Ended	
	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Non-GAAP net income	\$ 128,713	\$ 111,875	\$ 126,992	\$ 453,932	\$ 448,822
Non-GAAP net income per share:					
Basic	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.71	\$ 2.54	\$ 2.52
Diluted	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.70	\$ 2.52	\$ 2.48
Shares used in per share calculations (GAAP and non-GAAP):					
Basic	177,788	178,547	178,144	178,391	178,279
Diluted	179,732	180,364	180,910	180,415	181,186

Adjusted EBITDA – GAAP net income excluding the following items: interest income; income taxes; depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets; stock-based compensation; amortization of capitalized stock-based compensation; other operating expenses (comprised of acquisition-related costs, restructuring charges, benefit from adoption of software development activities, gains and other activity related to divestiture of a business, gains and losses on legal settlements, and costs incurred with respect to an internal investigation relating to sales practices in a country outside the U.S.); foreign exchange gains and losses; loss on early extinguishment of debt; amortization of debt discount and issuance costs; amortization of capitalized interest expense; certain gains and losses on investments; and other non-recurring or unusual items that may arise from time to time.

	Three Months Ended			Year Ended	
	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Net income	\$ 88,420	\$ 88,040	\$ 97,107	\$ 321,406	\$ 333,948
Interest income	(2,935)	(2,723)	(2,291)	(11,200)	(7,680)
Provision for income taxes	32,055	25,946	36,750	135,218	145,828
Depreciation and amortization	69,824	64,881	56,417	258,878	204,843
Amortization of capitalized stock-based compensation and capitalized interest expense	3,722	3,152	2,943	13,618	10,506
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	6,783	6,752	8,403	27,067	32,057
Stock-based compensation	33,711	31,046	27,196	126,677	111,996
Other operating expenses	1,067	708	638	4,923	3,611
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs	4,641	4,630	4,524	18,525	15,463
Loss on investments	—	—	50	25	443
Other expense (income), net	499	(204)	(58)	2,176	1,517
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 237,787</u>	<u>\$ 222,228</u>	<u>\$ 231,679</u>	<u>\$ 897,313</u>	<u>\$ 852,532</u>

Adjusted EBITDA margin – Adjusted EBITDA stated as a percentage of revenue.

	Three Months Ended			Year Ended	
	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Revenue	\$ 579,159	\$ 551,030	\$ 536,295	\$ 2,197,448	\$ 1,963,874
Adjusted EBITDA	237,787	222,228	231,679	897,313	852,532
Adjusted EBITDA margin	<u>41%</u>	<u>40%</u>	<u>43%</u>	<u>41%</u>	<u>43%</u>

Cash operating expenses (cash opex) – GAAP operating expenses (consisting of research and development, sales and marketing, general and administrative, amortization of acquired intangible assets and restructuring charges), excluding stock-based compensation; amortization of acquired intangible assets; depreciation and amortization; and other operating expenses (comprised of acquisition-related costs, restructuring charges, benefit from adoption of software development activities, gains and other activity related to divestiture of a business, gains and losses on legal settlements, and costs incurred with respect to an internal investigation relating to sales practices in a country outside the U.S.); and other non-recurring or unusual items that may arise from time to time.

	Three Months Ended			Year Ended	
	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
GAAP operating expenses	\$ 263,267	\$ 252,137	\$ 237,012	\$ 1,005,678	\$ 863,412
Less:					
Stock-based compensation	29,810	27,467	24,163	112,532	100,062
Amortization of acquired intangible assets ...	6,783	6,752	8,403	27,067	32,057
Depreciation and amortization	15,094	14,114	11,121	54,561	40,054
Other operating expenses	1,067	708	638	4,923	3,611
Cash operating expenses	<u>\$ 210,513</u>	<u>\$ 203,096</u>	<u>\$ 192,687</u>	<u>\$ 806,595</u>	<u>\$ 687,628</u>

Cash cost of revenue – GAAP cost of revenue, excluding stock-based compensation and depreciation and amortization.

	Three Months Ended			Year Ended	
	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
GAAP cost of revenue	\$ 193,212	\$ 183,204	\$ 163,201	\$ 725,620	\$ 610,943
Less:					
Stock-based compensation	3,901	3,579	3,033	14,145	11,934
Depreciation and amortization	58,452	53,919	48,239	217,935	175,295
Cash cost of revenue	<u>\$ 130,859</u>	<u>\$ 125,706</u>	<u>\$ 111,929</u>	<u>\$ 493,540</u>	<u>\$ 423,714</u>

Cash gross profit – Revenue less cash cost of revenue.

	Three Months Ended			Year Ended	
	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Revenue.....	\$ 579,159	\$ 551,030	\$ 536,295	\$ 2,197,448	\$ 1,963,874
Cash cost of revenue	130,859	125,706	111,929	493,540	423,714
Cash gross profit	<u>\$ 448,300</u>	<u>\$ 425,324</u>	<u>\$ 424,366</u>	<u>\$ 1,703,908</u>	<u>\$ 1,540,160</u>

Cash gross margin – Revenue less GAAP cost of revenue, excluding stock-based compensation and depreciation and amortization, stated as a percentage of revenue.

	Three Months Ended			Year Ended	
	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Revenue.....	\$ 579,159	\$ 551,030	\$ 536,295	\$ 2,197,448	\$ 1,963,874
Cash gross profit	448,300	425,324	424,366	1,703,908	1,540,160
Cash gross margin.....	<u>77%</u>	<u>77%</u>	<u>79%</u>	<u>78%</u>	<u>78%</u>

Free cash flow – Cash flows from operations less purchases of property and equipment and capitalization of internal-use software development costs included in the statements of cash flows.

	Three Months Ended			Year Ended	
	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Cash provided by operating activities.....	\$ 217,791	\$ 182,608	\$ 195,541	\$ 764,151	\$ 658,070
Less:					
Purchases of property and equipment	49,272	102,909	64,693	311,676	207,159
Capitalization of internal-use software development costs	29,565	30,155	27,627	133,307	111,468
Free cash flow	<u>\$ 138,954</u>	<u>\$ 49,544</u>	<u>\$ 103,221</u>	<u>\$ 319,168</u>	<u>\$ 339,443</u>

Capital expenditures (capex) – Purchases of property and equipment, capitalization of internal-use software development costs, capitalization of stock-based compensation and capitalization of interest expense.

	Three Months Ended			Year Ended	
	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Purchases of property and equipment	\$ 58,541	\$ 65,429	\$ 66,285	\$ 289,591	\$ 223,565
Capitalization of internal-use software development costs	30,017	33,401	31,630	128,236	116,062
Capitalization of stock-based compensation.....	5,199	4,518	3,649	18,332	15,226
Capitalization of interest expense	791	760	680	2,845	2,193
Capital expenditure	<u>\$ 94,548</u>	<u>\$ 104,108</u>	<u>\$ 102,244</u>	<u>\$ 439,004</u>	<u>\$ 357,046</u>

Capex margin – Capital expenditures, or capex, as a percentage of revenue.

	Three Months Ended			Year Ended	
	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Revenue.....	\$ 579,159	\$ 551,030	\$ 536,295	\$ 2,197,448	\$ 1,963,874
Capital expenditures.....	94,548	104,108	102,244	439,004	357,046
Capex margin.....	<u>16%</u>	<u>19%</u>	<u>19%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>18%</u>

Non-GAAP depreciation – GAAP depreciation and amortization (which consists of depreciation and amortization of property and equipment, capitalized stock-based compensation, capitalized interest and acquired intangible assets), less depreciation and amortization excluded from non-GAAP results (which consists of depreciation and amortization of capitalized stock-based compensation, capitalized interest and acquired intangible assets).

	Three Months Ended			Year Ended	
	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
GAAP depreciation and amortization.....	\$ 80,329	\$ 74,785	\$ 67,763	\$ 299,563	\$ 247,406
Less:					
Capitalized stock-based compensation amortization	3,414	2,916	2,845	12,717	10,345
Capitalized interest amortization	308	236	98	901	161
Amortization of acquired intangible assets.....	6,783	6,752	8,403	27,067	32,057
Non-GAAP depreciation.....	<u>\$ 69,824</u>	<u>\$ 64,881</u>	<u>\$ 56,417</u>	<u>\$ 258,878</u>	<u>\$ 204,843</u>

Non-GAAP tax rate – GAAP tax rate excluding the tax effect of non-GAAP adjustments and certain discrete tax items.

	Three Months Ended			Year Ended	
	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
GAAP tax rate.....	27 %	23%	27%	30%	30%
Income tax-effect of non-GAAP adjustments and certain discrete tax items.....	(3)%	7%	1%	—%	1%
Non-GAAP tax rate.....	<u>24 %</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>28%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>31%</u>

Impact of Foreign Currency Exchange Rates – Revenue and earnings from international operations have historically been an important contributor to Akamai's financial results. Consequently, Akamai's financial results have been impacted, and management expects they will continue to be impacted, by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. For example, when the local currencies of Akamai's foreign subsidiaries weaken, consolidated results stated in U.S. dollars are negatively impacted.

Because exchange rates are a meaningful factor in understanding period-to-period comparisons, management believes the presentation of the impact of foreign currency exchange rates on revenue and earnings enhances the understanding of financial results and evaluation of performance in comparison to prior periods. The information presented is calculated by translating current period results using the same average foreign currency exchange rates per month from the comparative period.

The non-GAAP adjustments, and Akamai's basis for excluding them from non-GAAP financial measures, are outlined below:

Amortization of acquired intangible assets – Akamai has incurred amortization of intangible assets, included in its GAAP financial statements, related to various acquisitions Akamai has made. The amount of an acquisition's purchase price allocated to intangible assets and term of its related amortization can vary significantly and are unique to each acquisition; therefore, Akamai excludes amortization of acquired intangible assets from its non-GAAP financial measures to provide investors with a consistent basis for comparing pre- and post-acquisition operating results.

Stock-based compensation and amortization of capitalized stock-based compensation – Although stock-based compensation is an important aspect of the compensation paid to Akamai's employees and executives, the grant date fair value varies based on the stock price at the time of grant, varying valuation methodologies, subjective assumptions and the variety of award types. This makes the comparison of Akamai's current financial results to previous and future periods difficult to interpret; therefore, Akamai believes it is useful to exclude stock-based compensation and amortization of capitalized stock-based compensation from its non-GAAP financial measures in order to highlight the performance of Akamai's core business and to be consistent with the way many investors evaluate its performance and compare its operating results to peer companies.

Acquisition-related costs – Acquisition-related costs include transaction fees, due diligence costs and other direct costs associated with strategic activities. In addition, subsequent adjustments to Akamai's initial estimated amounts of contingent consideration and indemnification associated with specific acquisitions are included within acquisition-related costs. These amounts are impacted by the timing and size of the acquisitions. Akamai excludes acquisition-related costs from its non-GAAP financial measures to provide a useful comparison of Akamai's operating results to prior periods and to its peer companies because such amounts vary significantly based on the magnitude of the acquisition transactions.

Restructuring charges – Akamai has incurred restructuring charges that are included in its GAAP financial statements, primarily related to workforce reductions and estimated costs of exiting facility lease commitments. Akamai excludes these items from its non-GAAP financial measures when evaluating its continuing business performance as such items vary significantly based on the magnitude of the restructuring action and do not reflect expected future operating expense, nor provide meaningful insight into the fundamentals of current or past operations of its business.

Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs and amortization of capitalized interest expense – In February 2014, Akamai issued \$690 million of convertible senior notes due 2019 with a coupon interest rate of 0%. The imputed interest rate of the convertible senior notes was approximately 3.2%. This is a result of the debt discount recorded for the conversion feature that is required to be separately accounted for as equity under GAAP, thereby reducing the carrying value of the convertible debt instrument. The debt discount is amortized as interest expense together with the issuance costs of the debt which are recorded as an asset in the consolidated balance sheet. All of Akamai's interest expense is comprised of these non-cash components and is excluded from management's assessment of the company's operating performance because management believes the non-cash expense is not indicative of ongoing operating performance.

Loss on investments and legal matters – Akamai has incurred losses from the impairment of certain investments and the settlement of legal matters. In addition, Akamai has incurred costs with respect to its internal investigation relating to sales practices in a country outside the U.S. Akamai believes excluding these amounts from its non-GAAP financial measures is useful to investors as the types of events giving rise to them occur infrequently and are not representative of Akamai's core business operations.

Income tax effect of non-GAAP adjustments and certain discrete tax items – The non-GAAP adjustments described above are reported on a pre-tax basis. The income tax effect of non-GAAP adjustments is the difference between GAAP and non-GAAP income tax expense. Non-GAAP income tax expense is computed on non-GAAP pre-tax income (GAAP pre-tax income adjusted for non-GAAP adjustments) and excludes certain discrete tax items (such as recording or release of valuation allowances), if any. Akamai believes that applying the non-GAAP adjustments and their related income tax effect allows Akamai to highlight income attributable to its core operations.