



Q4 2017 Earnings Report

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to U.S. GAAP financials, this presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures are in addition to, not a substitute for or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. As required by Regulation G, we have provided a reconciliation of those measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures in the Appendix.



A Note About Metrics

We define monthly active users (MAUs) as Twitter users who logged in or were otherwise authenticated and accessed Twitter through our website, mobile website, desktop or mobile applications, SMS or registered third-party applications or websites in the 30-day period ending on the date of measurement. Average MAUs for a period represent the average of the MAUs at the end of each month during the period. We define daily active users or daily active usage (DAU) as Twitter users who logged in or were otherwise authenticated and accessed Twitter through our website, mobile website or mobile applications on any given day. Average DAU for a period represents the number of DAUs on each day of such period divided by the number of days for such period. To calculate the year-over-year change in DAUs, we subtract the average DAU for the three months ended in the previous year from the average DAU for the same three months ended in the current year and divide the result by the average DAU in the previous year. Prior to Q3 2016, Twitter has discussed DAUs and the ratio of monthly active users (MAUs) to DAUs. In those instances, for comparability and consistency with MAUs, DAUs also included users who accessed Twitter through our desktop applications and third-party properties.

The numbers of active users presented in our earnings materials are based on internal company data. While these numbers are based on what we believe to be reasonable estimates for the applicable period of measurement, there are inherent challenges in measuring usage and user engagement across our large user base around the world. For example, there are a number of false or spam accounts in existence on our platform. We have performed an internal review of a sample of accounts and estimated that false or spam accounts represented less than 5% of our MAUs as of December 31, 2017. In making this determination, we applied significant judgment, so our estimation of false or spam accounts may not accurately represent the actual number of such accounts, and the actual number of false or spam accounts could be higher than we have estimated. We are continually seeking to improve our ability to estimate the total number of spam accounts and eliminate them from the calculation of our active users. Spam accounts that we have identified are not included in the active user numbers presented in our earnings materials. Additionally, we rely on third party SMS aggregators and mobile carriers to deliver SMS messages to certain of our users and count such users as MAUs when we send our SMS messages to such accounts. If, however, we are notified of material deliverability issues because of, for example, infrastructure issues at the service-provider level or governmental restrictions based on content, we do not include the affected users in MAUs. We also treat multiple accounts held by a single person or organization as multiple users for purposes of calculating our active users because we permit people and organizations to have more than one account. Additionally, some accounts used by organizations are used by many people within the organization. As such, the calculations of our active users may not accurately reflect the actual number of people or organizations using our platform.

Our metrics are also affected by applications that automatically contact our servers for regular updates with no action involved, and this activity can cause our system to count the users associated with such applications as active users on the day or days such contact occurs. As of December 31, 2017, less than 8.5% of users used third party applications that may have automatically contacted our servers for regular updates without any discernible additional user-initiated action. As such, the calculations of MAUs presented in our earnings materials may be affected as a result of automated activity.

In addition, our data regarding user geographic location for purposes of reporting the geographic location of our MAUs is based on the IP address or phone number associated with the account when a user initially registered the account on Twitter. The IP address or phone number may not always accurately reflect a user's actual location at the time such user engaged with our platform.

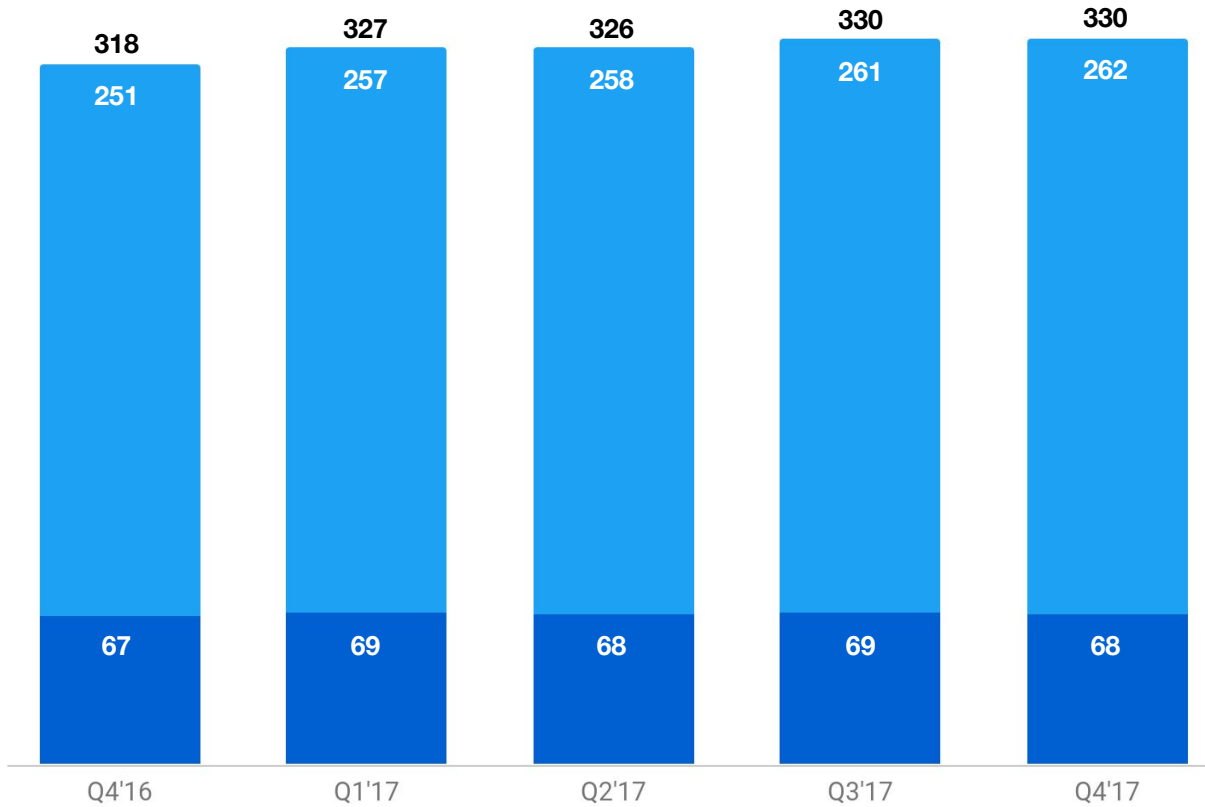
We present and discuss the size of our audience and logged-out usage based on both internal metrics and data from Google Analytics, which measures unique visitors to our properties. We regularly review and may adjust our processes for calculating our internal metrics to improve their accuracy. Our measures of user growth and user engagement may differ from estimates published by third parties or from similarly-titled metrics of our competitors due to differences in methodology.



Monthly Active Users

(quarterly average, millions)

■ International
■ US



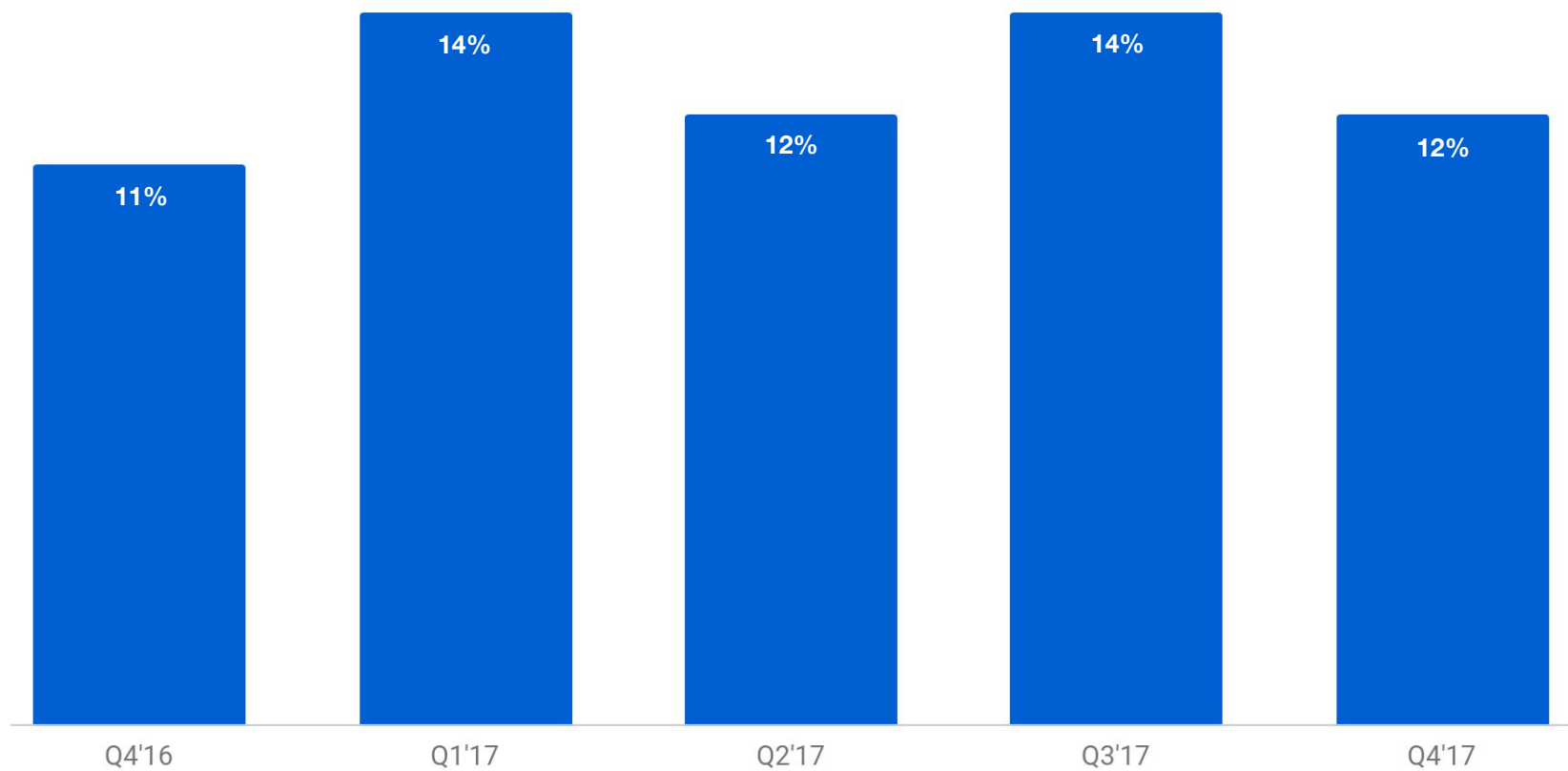
+4%
WW Y/Y

+4%
Int'l Y/Y

+2%
US Y/Y

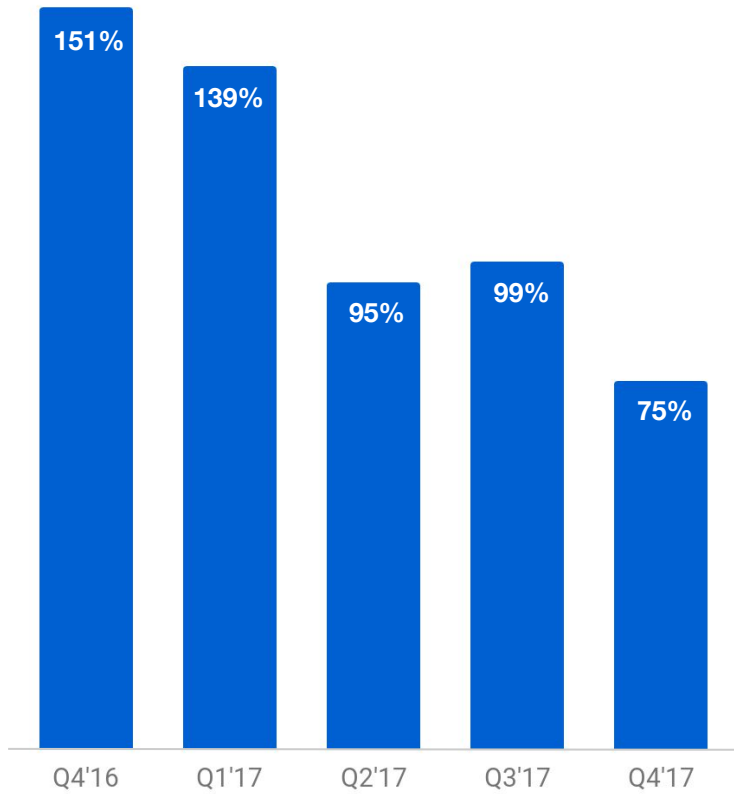


Daily Active Users Y/Y Growth Rates

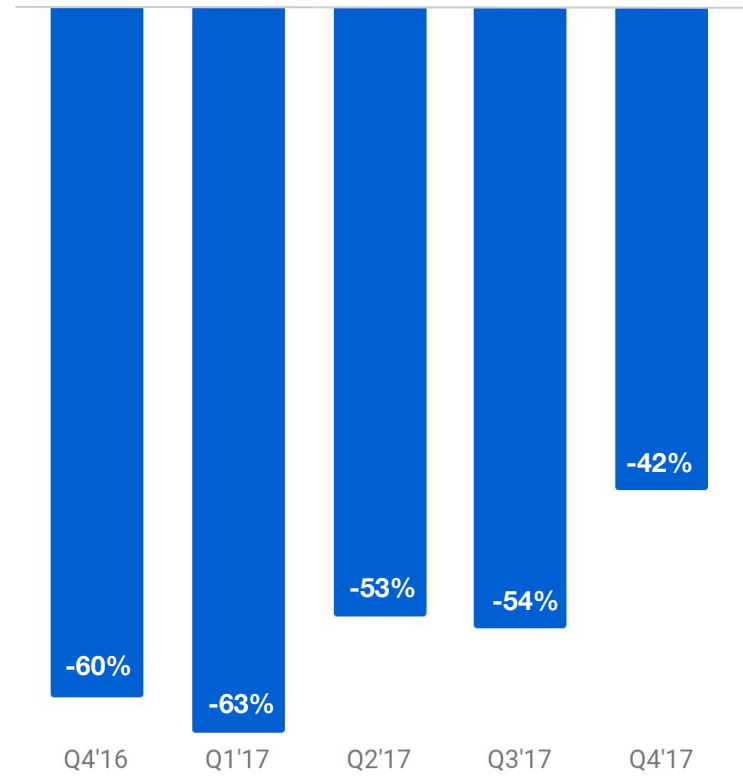


Monetization Metrics

Y/Y % change in ad engagements



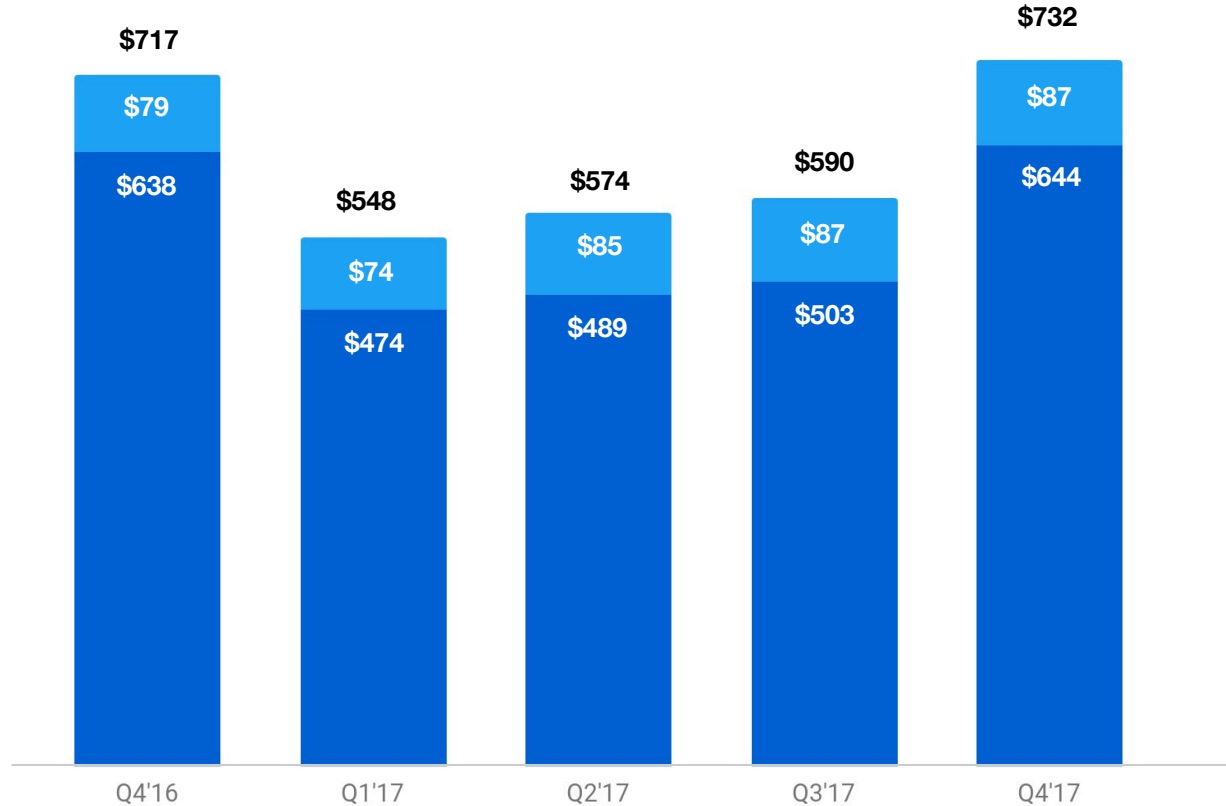
Y/Y % change in cost per ad engagement



Total Revenue*

(\$, millions)

- Data Licensing & Other Revenue
- Advertising Revenue



	Q4'16	Q1'17	Q2'17	Q3'17	Q4'17
% Intl	39%	38%	42%	44%	44%

+2%
Total Y/Y

+10%
Data Licensing & Other Y/Y

+1%
Advertising Y/Y



*Please note that the sum of Data Licensing and Other Revenue and Advertising Revenue does not perfectly equal Total Revenue in Q4'17 above due to rounding.

Advertising Revenue by Geography

(\$, millions)

International
US



+1%
Total Y/Y

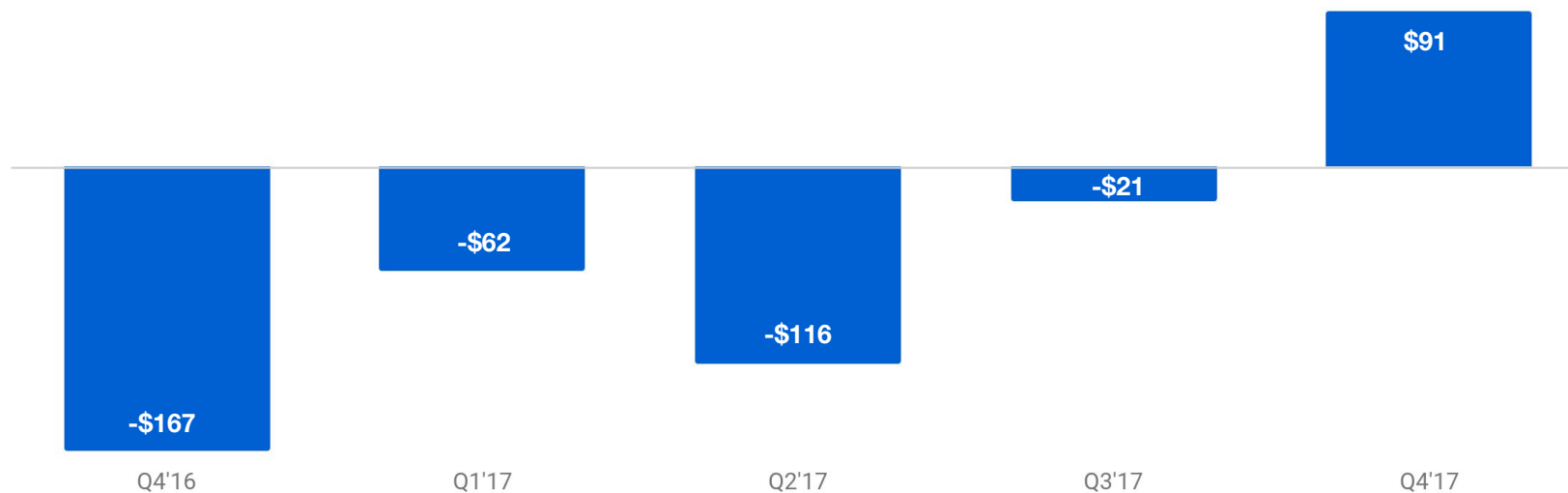
+18%
Int'l Y/Y

-10%
US Y/Y



GAAP Net Income (Loss)

(\$, millions)



% of
revenue

-23%

-11%

-20%

-4%

+12%



Note: Our Q2'17 GAAP net loss of \$116 million includes a \$55 million cost-method investment impairment charge and our Q3'17 GAAP net loss of \$21 million includes a \$7 million cost-method investment impairment charge. We wrote down the value of a cost-method investment in Q2'17 and Q3'17 based on our assessment that there had been a decline in the investment's fair value.

Adjusted EBITDA

(\$, millions)



+43%
Y/Y

Adjusted EBITDA Margin	Q4'16	Q1'17	Q2'17	Q3'17	Q4'17
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	30%	31%	31%	35%	42%



Note: Adjusted EBITDA is defined as GAAP net income (loss) adjusted to exclude stock-based compensation expense, depreciation and amortization expense, interest and other expenses, net, provision (benefit) for income taxes, restructuring charges and one-time nonrecurring gain. See Appendix for a reconciliation of GAAP net income (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA.

Appendix



Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

(\$, thousands)

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA

Three months ended

	Dec 31, 2016	Mar 31, 2017	June 30, 2017	Sep 30, 2017	Dec 31, 2017
Net Income (Loss)	(\$167,054)	(\$61,559)	(\$116,488)	(\$21,095)	\$91,079
Stock-based compensation expense	138,095	116,997	113,396	100,959	102,454
Depreciation and amortization expense	119,390	102,792	103,063	97,492	92,520
Interest and other expense (income)	18,619	18,087	74,716	24,810	16,545
Provision for income taxes	4,808	3,194	3,413	3,564	2,474
Restructuring charges and one-time nonrecurring gain	101,249	(9,572)	(226)	1,269	3,102
Adjusted EBITDA	\$215,107	\$169,939	\$177,874	\$206,999	\$308,174

Note: Adjusted EBITDA is defined as GAAP net income (loss) adjusted to exclude stock-based compensation expense, depreciation and amortization expense, interest and other expenses, net, provision (benefit) for income taxes, restructuring charges and one-time nonrecurring gain.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

(\$, thousands)

Three months ended December 31, 2017

	GAAP	Stock-based compensation expense	Amortization of acquired intangible assets	Restructuring charges	Non-GAAP
Cost of revenue	\$217,979	\$6,019	\$4,464	\$199	\$207,297
Research and development	133,996	55,648	—	1,103	77,245
Sales and marketing	189,572	25,919	465	1,161	162,027
General and administrative	79,915	14,868	—	639	64,408

Three months ended December 31, 2016

	GAAP	Stock-based compensation expense	Amortization of acquired intangible assets	Restructuring charges	Non-GAAP
Cost of revenue	\$305,710	\$6,511	\$8,027	\$49,018	\$242,154
Research and development	202,128	81,840	53	15,929	104,306
Sales and marketing	260,603	27,751	19,140	30,350	183,362
General and administrative	92,392	21,993	—	5,952	64,447

@TwitterIR

