# EA REPORTS FIRST QUARTER FISCAL YEAR 2009 RESULTS 

Battlefield Bad Company Sold 1.6 Million Copies Madden NFL 09 20 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Anniversary Launching on August 12 SPORE Debuts on September 7

REDWOOD CITY, CA - July 29, 2008 - Electronic Arts Inc. (NASDAQ: ERTS) today announced preliminary financial results for its fiscal first quarter ended June 30, 2008.

Fiscal First Quarter Results (comparisons are to the quarter ended June 30, 2007)
Net revenue for the first quarter was $\$ 804$ million, up $\$ 409$ million as compared with $\$ 395$ million for the prior year. During the quarter, EA had a net benefit of $\$ 231$ million year-over-year related to the recognition of deferred net revenue for certain online enabled packaged goods games.

Non-GAAP net revenue was $\$ 609$ million, up 41 percent as compared with $\$ 431$ million for the prior year. Sales were driven by the launches of Battlefield: Bad Company ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ and UEFA EURO $2008^{\mathrm{TM}}$, as well as the continued strength of Rock Band ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$.

Net loss for the quarter was $\$ 95$ million as compared with net loss of $\$ 132$ million for the prior year. Diluted loss per share was $\$ 0.30$ as compared with diluted loss per share of $\$ 0.42$ for the prior year.

Non-GAAP net loss was $\$ 135$ million as compared with a non-GAAP net loss of $\$ 69$ million a year ago. Non-GAAP diluted loss per share was $\$ 0.42$ as compared with a non-GAAP diluted loss per share of $\$ 0.22$ for the prior year.

Trailing-twelve-month operating cash flow was $\$ 239$ million as compared with $\$ 243$ million a year ago. The Company ended the year with cash and short-term investments of $\$ 1.947$ billion.
"We are now seeing the early returns of the change agenda we started last year," said John Riccitiello, Chief Executive Officer. "Innovation and quality are rising, our games are more accessible and fun, and we have more new titles than at any time in our history. From SPORE on the PC to Dead Space on the PLAYSTATION 3 and Xbox 360 to MySims on the Wii and Nintendo DS to Scrabble on the iPhone and Facebook, this is the best title portfolio in the company's history."

Highlights (comparisons are to the quarter ended June 30, 2007)

- Battlefield: Bad Company, Mass Effect ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ for the PC, SPORE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Creature Creator and the recently launched $N C A A ®$ Football 09 debuted with strong quality ratings from critics.
- The SPORE Creature Creator is in the hands of 2.5 million users. Over two million creatures have been uploaded into Sporepedia ${ }^{\top \mathrm{M}}$ in just six weeks.
- EA is the number one publisher in North America, with 17 percent segment share and number two in Europe with 14 percent segment share calendar year-to-date.
- EA Mobile ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is the world's leading publisher of games for phones - with revenue of \$44 million - up 33 percent year-over-year.
- EA Partners signed a co-publishing deal with id Software to bring RAGE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ to consumers around the world.
- EA acquired Hands-On-Mobile ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Korea, a leading Korean mobile developer and publisher.
- EA purchased ThreeSF, developers of an online social network for gamers.
- Critics gave EA titles high marks for quality and innovation at the recent E3 industry summit in Los Angeles. Highlights included SPORE, Mirror's Edge ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, Dead Space ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$, Dragon Age ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ : Origins and Left 4 Dead ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ from Valve.


## Business Outlook

The following forward-looking statements, as well as those made above, reflect expectations as of July 29, 2008. Results may be materially different and are affected by many factors, including: development delays on EA's products; competition in the industry; changes in anticipated costs, expected savings and impact on EA's operations of the Company's reorganization plan; consumer demand for console hardware and the ability of the console manufacturers to produce an adequate supply of consoles to meet that demand; consumer demand for games for legacy consoles, particularly the PlayStation®2; the financial impact of potential future acquisitions by EA, including the potential acquisition of Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc.; the popular appeal of EA's products; changes in foreign exchange rates; the health of the economy in the U.S. and abroad; EA's effective tax rate; and other factors detailed in this release and in EA's annual and quarterly SEC filings.

## Fiscal Year Expectations - Ending March 31, 2009

- GAAP net revenue is expected to be between $\$ 4.9$ and $\$ 5.15$ billion as compared with $\$ 3.665$ billion in the prior year - up 34 to 41 percent.
- Non-GAAP net revenue is expected to be between $\$ 5.0$ and $\$ 5.3$ billion as compared with $\$ 4.020$ billion in the prior year - up 24 to 32 percent.
- GAAP diluted earnings per share are expected to be between $\$ 0.21$ and $\$ 0.48$ as compared with a diluted loss per share of $\$ 1.45$ in the prior year.
- Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share are expected to be between $\$ 1.30$ and $\$ 1.70$ as compared with $\$ 1.06$ in the prior year.
- Expected non-GAAP net income excludes the following pre-tax items from expected GAAP net income:
- $\$ 100$ to $\$ 150$ million for the impact of the change in deferred net revenue (packaged goods and digital content),
- $\$ 230$ million of estimated stock-based compensation,
- $\$ 70$ million of amortization of intangible assets,
- $\$ 40$ million of restructuring charges,
- $\$ 6$ million of losses on strategic investments,
- $\$ 2$ million in acquired-in process technology,
- Non-GAAP tax expense is expected to be $\$ 85$ to $\$ 95$ million higher than GAAP tax expense.

In fiscal 2009, the Company began using a fixed, long-term projected tax rate of 28 percent internally to evaluate its operating performance, to forecast, plan and analyze future periods, and to assess the performance of its management team. Accordingly, the Company has applied the same 28 percent tax rate to its fiscal 2009 non-GAAP financial results.

## Conference Call

Electronic Arts will host a conference call today at 2:00 pm PT (5:00 pm ET) to review its results for the fiscal first quarter ended June 30, 2008 and its outlook for the future. During the course of the call, Electronic Arts may also disclose material developments affecting its business and/or financial performance. Listeners may access the conference call live through the following dialin number: (877) 723-9519, access code 220497, or via webcast: http://investor.ea.com.

A dial-in replay of the conference call will be provided until August 5, 2008 at (719) 457-0820, access code 220497. A webcast archive of the conference call will be available for one year at http://investor.ea.com.

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with GAAP, Electronic Arts uses certain non-GAAP measures of financial performance. The presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures is not intended to be considered in isolation from, as a substitute for, or superior to, the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP, and may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. In addition, these non-GAAP measures have limitations in that they do not reflect all of the amounts associated with the Company's results of operations as determined in accordance with GAAP. The non-GAAP financial measures used by Electronic Arts include: non-GAAP net revenue, non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP operating income (loss), non-GAAP net income (loss) and historical and estimated non-GAAP diluted earnings (loss) per share. These non-GAAP financial measures exclude the following items, as applicable in a given reporting period, from the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations:

- Amortization of intangibles
- Stock-based compensation
- Acquired in-process technology
- Restructuring charges
- Certain litigation expenses
- Losses on strategic investments
- Change in deferred net revenue (packaged goods and digital content)

Through the end of fiscal 2008, Electronic Arts made certain income tax adjustments to its nonGAAP financial measures to reflect the income tax effects of each of the items it excluded from its pre-tax non-GAAP financial measures, as well as certain discrete one-time income tax adjustments. This approach was consistent with how the Company evaluated operating performance, planned, forecasted and analyzed future periods, and assessed the performance of its management team.

In fiscal 2009, the Company began using a fixed, long-term projected tax rate of 28 percent internally to evaluate its operating performance, to forecast, plan and analyze future periods, and to assess the performance of its management team. Accordingly, the Company has applied the same 28 percent tax rate to its fiscal 2009 non-GAAP financial results.

Electronic Arts may consider whether other significant non-recurring items that arise in the future should also be excluded in calculating the non-GAAP financial measures it uses.

Electronic Arts believes that these non-GAAP financial measures, when taken together with the corresponding GAAP financial measures, provide meaningful supplemental information regarding the Company's performance by excluding certain items that may not be indicative of the Company's core business, operating results or future outlook. Electronic Arts' management uses, and believes that investors benefit from referring to, these non-GAAP financial measures in assessing the Company's operating results both as a consolidated entity and at the business unit level, as well as when planning, forecasting and analyzing future periods. These non-GAAP financial measures also facilitate comparisons of the Company's performance to prior periods.

In addition to the reasons stated above, which are generally applicable to each of the items Electronic Arts excludes from its non-GAAP financial measures, the Company believes it is appropriate to exclude certain items for the following reasons:

Amortization of Intangibles. When analyzing the operating performance of an acquired entity, Electronic Arts' management focuses on the total return provided by the investment (i.e., operating profit generated from the acquired entity as compared to the purchase price paid) without taking into consideration any allocations made for accounting purposes. Because the purchase price for an acquisition necessarily reflects the accounting value assigned to intangible assets (including acquired in-process technology and goodwill), when analyzing the operating performance of an acquisition in subsequent periods, the Company's management excludes the GAAP impact of acquired intangible assets to its financial results. Electronic Arts believes that such an approach is useful in understanding the long-term return provided by an acquisition and that investors benefit from a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure that excludes the accounting expense associated with acquired intangible assets.

In addition, in accordance with GAAP, Electronic Arts generally recognizes expenses for internally-developed intangible assets as they are incurred, notwithstanding the potential future benefit such assets may provide. Unlike internally-developed intangible assets, however, and also in accordance with GAAP, the Company generally capitalizes the cost of acquired intangible assets and recognizes that cost as an expense over the useful lives of the assets acquired (other than goodwill, which is not amortized, and acquired in-process technology, which is expensed immediately, as required under GAAP). As a result of their GAAP treatment, there is an inherent lack of comparability between the financial performance of internallydeveloped intangible assets and acquired intangible assets. Accordingly, Electronic Arts believes it is useful to provide, as a supplement to its GAAP operating results, a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes the amortization of acquired intangibles.

Stock-Based Compensation. Electronic Arts adopted SFAS 123(R), "Share-Based Payment" beginning in its fiscal year 2007. When evaluating the performance of its individual business units, the Company does not consider stock-based compensation charges. Likewise, the Company's management teams exclude stock-based compensation expense from their short and long-term operating plans. In contrast, the Company's management teams are held accountable for cash-based compensation and such amounts are included in their operating plans. Further, when considering the impact of equity award grants, Electronic Arts places a greater emphasis on overall shareholder dilution rather than the accounting charges associated with such grants.

Video game platforms have historically had a life cycle of four to six years, which causes the video game software market to be cyclical. The Company's management analyzes its business and operating performance in the context of these business cycles, comparing Electronic Arts' performance at similar stages of different cycles. For comparability purposes, Electronic Arts
believes it is useful to provide a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes stock-based compensation in order to better understand the long-term performance of its core business.

Restructuring Charges. Although Electronic Arts has engaged in various restructuring activities in the past, each has been a discrete, extraordinary event based on a unique set of business objectives. Each of these restructurings has been unlike its predecessors in terms of its operational implementation, business impact and scope. The Company does not engage in restructuring activities on a regular basis or in the ordinary course of business. As such, the Company believes it is appropriate to exclude restructuring charges from its non-GAAP financial measures.

Change in Deferred Net Revenue (Packaged Goods and Digital Content). Beginning in fiscal 2008, Electronic Arts was no longer able to objectively determine the fair value of the online service included in certain of its packaged goods games and online content. As a result, the Company began recognizing the revenue from the sale of these games and content over the estimated online service period. Although Electronic Arts defers the recognition of a significant portion of its net revenue as a result of this change, there has been no adverse impact to its operating cash flow. Internally, Electronic Arts' management excludes the impact of the change in deferred net revenue related to packaged goods games and digital content in its non-GAAP financial measures when evaluating the Company's operating performance, when planning, forecasting and analyzing future periods, and when assessing the performance of its management team. The Company believes that excluding the impact of the change in deferred net revenue from its operating results is important to facilitate comparisons to prior periods during which the Company was able to objectively determine the fair value of the online service and not delay the recognition of significant amounts of net revenue related to online-enabled packaged goods.

In the financial tables below, Electronic Arts has provided a reconciliation of the most comparable GAAP financial measure to each of the historical non-GAAP financial measures used in this press release.

## Forward-Looking Statements

Some statements set forth in this release, including the estimates under the headings "Business Outlook" contain forward-looking statements that are subject to change. Statements including words such as "anticipate", "believe", "estimate" or "expect" and statements in the future tense are forwardlooking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or actual future results to differ materially from the expectations set forth in the forward-looking statements. Some of the factors which could cause the Company's results to differ materially from its expectations include the following: timely development and release of Electronic Arts' products; competition in the interactive entertainment industry; the Company's ability to successfully implement its reorganization plans; the consumer demand for, and the availability of an adequate supply of console hardware units (including the Xbox $360 ®$ video game and entertainment system, the PLAYSTATION®3 computer entertainment system and the Wii ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ ); consumer demand for software for legacy consoles, particularly the PlayStation 2; the Company's ability to predict consumer preferences among competing hardware platforms; the financial impact of potential future acquisitions by EA, including the potential acquisition of Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc.; the Company's ability to realize the anticipated benefits of its acquisition of VG Holding Corp.; consumer spending trends; the seasonal and cyclical nature of the interactive game segment; the Company's ability to manage expenses during fiscal year 2009 and beyond; the Company's ability to attract and retain key personnel; changes in the Company's effective tax rates; the performance of strategic investments;
adoption of new accounting regulations and standards; potential regulation of the Company's products in key territories; developments in the law regarding protection of the Company's products; fluctuations in foreign exchange rates; the Company's ability to secure licenses to valuable entertainment properties on favorable terms; the general health of the U.S. and global economy; and other factors described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2008. These forwardlooking statements speak only as of July 29, 2008. Electronic Arts assumes no obligation and does not intend to update these forward-looking statements, including those made under the heading "Business Outlook". In addition, the preliminary financial results set forth in this release are estimates based on information currently available to Electronic Arts. While Electronic Arts believes these estimates are meaningful, they could differ from the actual amounts that Electronic Arts ultimately reports in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2008. Electronic Arts assumes no obligation and does not intend to update these estimates prior to filing its Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2008.

## About Electronic Arts

Electronic Arts Inc. (EA), headquartered in Redwood City, California, is the world's leading interactive entertainment software company. Founded in 1982, the Company develops, publishes, and distributes interactive software worldwide for video game systems, personal computers, wireless devices and the Internet. Electronic Arts markets its products under four brand names: EA SPORTS ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, EA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, EA SPORTS Freestyle ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and POGO ${ }^{\text {TM }}$. In fiscal 2008, EA posted GAAP net revenue of $\$ 3.67$ billion and had 27 titles that sold more than one million copies. EA's homepage and online game site is www.ea.com. More information about EA's products and full text of press releases can be found on the Internet at http://info.ea.com.

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ELECTRONIC ARTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(In millions, except per share data)

|  | Three Months Ended June 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2008 |  | 2007 |  |
| Net revenue | \$ | 804 | \$ | 395 |
| Cost of goods sold |  | 296 |  | 166 |
| Gross profit |  | 508 |  | 229 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Marketing and sales |  | 128 |  | 82 |
| General and administrative |  | 84 |  | 71 |
| Research and development |  | 356 |  | 250 |
| Amortization of intangibles |  | 15 |  | 7 |
| Acquired in-process technology |  | 2 |  | - |
| Restructuring charges |  | 20 |  | 2 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 605 |  | 412 |
| Operating loss |  | (97) |  | (183) |
| Losses on strategic investments |  | (6) |  | - |
| Interest and other income, net |  | 15 |  | 27 |
| Loss before provision for (benefit from) income taxes |  | (88) |  | (156) |
| Provision for (benefit from) income taxes |  | 7 |  | (24) |
| Net loss | \$ | (95) | \$ | (132) |
| Loss per share: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic and diluted | \$ | (0.30) | \$ | (0.42) |
| Number of shares used in computation: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic and diluted |  | 318 |  | 311 |

## Non-GAAP Results (in millions, except per share data)

The following table reconciles the Company's net loss and diluted loss per share as presented in its Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations as prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") to its non-GAAP net loss and non-GAAP diluted loss per share. The Company's non-GAAP results exclude the following, if any: the impact of the change in deferred net revenue (packaged goods and digital content), acquisition-related expenses (such as amortization of intangibles and acquired in-process technology), stock-based compensation, restructuring charges, certain litigation expenses, and losses on strategic investments. In addition, prior to fiscal 2009, the Company's non-GAAP financial results excluded income tax adjustments consisting of the income tax expense or benefit associated with the foregoing excluded items and the impact of certain one-time income tax adjustments. On April 1, 2008, the Company began using a fixed, long-term projected tax rate of $28 \%$ internally to evaluate its operating performance, to forecast, plan and analyze future periods, and to assess the performance of its management team. Accordingly, the Company began applying the same $28 \%$ tax rate to its fiscal 2009 non-GAAP financial results. Had the three months ended June 30, 2007, been adjusted to reflect a comparable $28 \%$ non-GAAP tax rate, adjusted income tax adjustments would have been (\$3) as compared to (\$17), adjusted non-GAAP net loss would have been $\$ 55$ as compared to $\$ 69$, and adjusted non-GAAP diluted loss per share would have been $\$ 0.18$ as compared to $\$ 0.22$.

|  | Three Months Ended June 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2008 |  | 2007 |  |
| Net loss | \$ | (95) | \$ | (132) |
| Change in deferred net revenue (packaged goods and digital content) |  | (195) |  | 36 |
| COGS amortization of intangibles |  | 3 |  | 7 |
| Amortization of intangibles |  | 15 |  | 7 |
| Stock-based compensation |  | 50 |  | 28 |
| Acquired in-process technology |  | 2 |  | - |
| Restructuring charges |  | 20 |  | 2 |
| Losses on strategic investments |  | 6 |  | - |
| Income tax adjustments |  | 59 |  | (17) |
| Non-GAAP net loss | \$ | (135) | \$ | (69) |
| Non-GAAP diluted loss per share | \$ | (0.42) | \$ | (0.22) |
| Number of shares used in non-GAAP diluted loss per share computation |  | 318 |  | 311 |

ELECTRONIC ARTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In millions)

|  |  | ne 30, $2008$ | March 31,$2008^{(\mathrm{a})}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments | \$ | 1,947 | \$ | 2,287 |
| Marketable equity securities |  | 732 |  | 729 |
| Receivables, net of allowances of \$186 and \$238, respectively |  | 269 |  | 306 |
| Inventories |  | 223 |  | 168 |
| Deferred income taxes, net |  | 154 |  | 145 |
| Other current assets |  | 292 |  | 290 |
| Total current assets |  | 3,617 |  | 3,925 |
| Property and equipment, net |  | 392 |  | 396 |
| Goodwill |  | 1,183 |  | 1,152 |
| Other intangibles, net |  | 259 |  | 265 |
| Deferred income taxes, net |  | 177 |  | 164 |
| Other assets |  | 146 |  | 157 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 5,774 | \$ | 6,059 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 167 | \$ | 229 |
| Accrued and other current liabilities |  | 677 |  | 683 |
| Deferred net revenue (packaged goods and digital content) |  | 192 |  | 387 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 1,036 |  | 1,299 |
| Income tax obligations |  | 306 |  | 319 |
| Other liabilities |  | 106 |  | 102 |
| Total liabilities |  | 1,448 |  | 1,720 |
| Common stock |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| Paid-in capital |  | 1,943 |  | 1,864 |
| Retained earnings |  | 1,793 |  | 1,888 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income |  | 587 |  | 584 |
| Total stockholders' equity |  | 4,326 |  | 4,339 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$ | 5,774 | \$ | 6,059 |

Derived from audited financial statements.

ELECTRONIC ARTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In millions)

| Three Months Ended <br> June 30, |
| :--- |
| $2008-2007$ |

## OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net loss
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:
Depreciation, amortization and accretion, net
Stock-based compensation
Non-cash restructuring charges
Net losses on investments and sale of property and equipment
Acquired in-process technology
Change in assets and liabilities:
Receivables, ne
Inventories
Other assets
Accounts payable
Accrued and other liabilities
Deferred income taxes, net
Deferred net revenue (packaged goods and digital content)
Net cash used in operating activities

## INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Capital expenditures
Purchase of marketable equity securities and other investments
Proceeds from maturities and sales of short-term investments
Purchase of short-term investments
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired
Net cash used in investing activities

## FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from issuance of common stock
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation

## Net cash provided by financing activities

Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents
Beginning cash and cash equivalents
Ending cash and cash equivalents
Short-term investments
Ending cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments

| \$ (95) | \$ (132) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 36 |
| 50 | 28 |
| 16 | - |
| 6 | - |
| 2 | - |
| 38 | 138 |
| (56) | (10) |
| (7) | (45) |
| (56) | (74) |
| (18) | (133) |
| (26) | (36) |
| (195) | 36 |
| (291) | (192) |


|  | (354) | (708) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,553 |  | 1,371 |
|  | 1,199 |  | 663 |
|  | 748 |  | 1,526 |
| \$ | 1,947 | \$ | 2,189 |

ELECTRONIC ARTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Unaudited Supplemental Financial Information and Business Metrics
(In millions, except per share data, SKU count and Headcount)


ELECTRONIC ARTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Unaudited Supplemental Financial Information and Business Metrics (in millions, except per share data, SKU count and Headcount)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ \text { FY08 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ \text { FY08 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q3 } \\ \text { FY08 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q4 } \\ \text { FY08 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ \text { FY09 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | YOY \% <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLATFORM NET REVENUE MIX |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLAYSTATION 3 | 13 | 17 | 102 | 152 | 139 | 969\% |
| Xbox 360 | 47 | 218 | 196 | 128 | 81 | 72\% |
| PlayStation 2 | 61 | 73 | 301 | 166 | 79 | 30\% |
| Wii | 29 | 59 | 139 | 75 | 57 | 97\% |
| Xbox | 3 | 12 | 3 | 1 | - | (100\%) |
| Nintendo GameCube | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | - | (100\%) |
| Total Consoles | 154 | 382 | 742 | 522 | 356 | 131\% |
| PC | 89 | 79 | 148 | 114 | 86 | (3\%) |
| PSP | 21 | 21 | 74 | 69 | 57 | 171\% |
| Wireless | 33 | 37 | 39 | 42 | 44 | 33\% |
| Nintendo DS | 25 | 47 | 122 | 36 | 21 | (16\%) |
| Game Boy Advance | 2 | 4 | 2 | - | - | (100\%) |
| Total Mobility | 81 | 109 | 237 | 147 | 122 | 51\% |
| Co-publishing and Distribution | 39 | 33 | 320 | 295 | 191 | 390\% |
| Licensing, Advertising \& Other | 10 | 14 | 31 | 24 | 21 | 110\% |
| Subscription Services | 22 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 28 | 27\% |
| Total Internet Services, Licensing \& Other | 32 | 37 | 56 | 49 | 49 | 53\% |
| Total Net Revenue | 395 | 640 | 1,503 | 1,127 | 804 | 104\% |
| Platform Net Revenue Mix (as a \% of Net Revenue) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLAYSTATION 3 | 3\% | 3\% | 7\% | 14\% | 17\% |  |
| Xbox 360 | 12\% | 34\% | 13\% | 11\% | 10\% |  |
| PlayStation 2 | 16\% | 11\% | 20\% | 15\% | 10\% |  |
| Wii | 7\% | 9\% | 9\% | 7\% | 7\% |  |
| Xbox | 1\% | 2\% | - | - | - |  |
| Nintendo GameCube | = | 1\% | = | = | $=$ |  |
| Total Consoles | 39\% | 60\% | 49\% | 47\% | 44\% |  |
| PC | 23\% | 12\% | 10\% | 10\% | 11\% |  |
| PSP | 5\% | 3\% | 5\% | 6\% | 7\% |  |
| Wireless | 8\% | 6\% | 3\% | 4\% | 5\% |  |
| Nintendo DS | 6\% | 7\% | 8\% | 3\% | 3\% |  |
| Game Boy Advance | 1\% | 1\% | = | = |  |  |
| Total Mobility | 20\% | 17\% | 16\% | 13\% | 15\% |  |
| Co-publishing and Distribution | 10\% | 5\% | 21\% | 26\% | 24\% |  |
| Licensing, Advertising \& Other | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% |  |
| Subscription Services | 6\% | 4\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% |  |
| Total Internet Services, Licensing \& Other | 8\% | 6\% | 4\% | 4\% | 6\% |  |
| Total Net Revenue | $\underline{\underline{100} \%}$ | $\underline{\underline{100}} \%$ | $\underline{\underline{100}}$ | $\underline{\underline{100}} \%$ | $\underline{\underline{100}} \%$ |  |
| PLATFORM SKU RELEASE MIX ${ }^{(a)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLAYSTATION 3 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 200\% |
| Xbox 360 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 100\% |
| PlayStation 2 | 1 | 7 | 7 | - | 2 | 100\% |
| Wii | 2 | 5 | 7 | - | 1 | (50\%) |
|  | - | 2 | - | - | - |  |
| Nintendo GameCube | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Consoles | 6 | 30 | 24 | 8 | 10 | 67\% |
| PC | 5 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 60\% |
| PSP | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nintendo DS | 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 | - | (100\%) |
| Game Boy Advance | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Mobility | 3 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 1 | (67\%) |
| Total SKUs | 14 | 45 | 37 | 15 | 19 | 36\% |

[^0]
## ELECTRONIC ARTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> Unaudited Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Results <br> (In millions, except per share data)

The following tables reconcile the Company's net revenue, gross profit, operating income (loss), net loss and diluted loss per share as presented in its Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations as prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") with its non-GAAP net revenue, non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP operating income (loss), non-GAAP net income (loss), and non-GAAP diluted earnings (loss) per share. The Company's non-GAAP net revenue excludes the impact of the change in deferred net revenue (packaged goods and digital content). The Company's non-GAAP gross profit excludes the impact of the change in deferred net revenue (packaged goods and digital content), COGS amortization of intangibles, and stock-based compensation. The Company's non-GAAP operating income (loss), non-GAAP net income (loss), and non-GAAP diluted earnings (loss) per share exclude the impact of the change in deferred net revenue (packaged goods and digital content), amortization of intangibles, stock-based compensation, acquired in-process technology, and restructuring charges. In addition, the Company's non-GAAP net income (loss) and non-GAAP diluted earnings (loss) per share exclude losses on strategic investments and, prior to fiscal 2009, income tax adjustments consisting of the income tax expense or benefit associated with the foregoing excluded items and the impact of certain one-time income tax adjustments. On April 1, 2008, the Company began using a fixed, long-term projected tax rate of $28 \%$ internally to evaluate its operating performance, to forecast, plan and analyze future periods, and to assess the performance of its management team. Accordingly, the Company began applying the same $28 \%$ tax rate to its fiscal 2009 non-GAAP financial results. Had Q1, Q2, Q3, and Q4 in FY08 been adjusted to reflect a comparable 28\% non-GAAP tax rate, adjusted income tax adjustments would have been (\$3), (\$78), (\$52), and (\$37) as compared to (\$17), (\$71), (\$49), and \$6, adjusted non-GAAP net income (loss) would have been ( $\$ 55$ ), $\$ 80, \$ 287$, and ( $\$ 13$ ) as compared to ( $\$ 69$ ), $\$ 87, \$ 290$, and $\$ 30$, and adjusted non-GAAP diluted earnings (loss) per share would have been (\$0.18), $\$ 0.25, \$ 0.89$, and ( $\$ 0.04$ ) as compared to ( $\$ 0.22$ ), $\$ 0.27, \$ 0.90$, and $\$ 0.09$.

## QUARTERLY RECONCILIATION OF RESULTS

## GAAP net revenue

Change in deferred net revenue (packaged goods and digital content)
Non-GAAP net revenue

## GAAP gross profit

Change in deferred net revenue (packaged goods and digital content)
COGS amortization of intangibles
Stock-based compensation
Non-GAAP gross profit
Non-GAAP gross profit \% (as a \% of non-GAAP net revenue)

GAAP operating income (loss)
Change in deferred net revenue (packaged goods and digital content)
COGS amortization of intangibles
Amortization of intangibles
Stock-based compensation
Acquired in-process technology
Restructuring charges
Non-GAAP operating income (loss)
Non-GAAP operating income (loss) profit \% (as a \% of non-GAAP net revenue)

GAAP net loss
Change in deferred net revenue (packaged goods and digital content)
COGS amortization of intangibles
Amortization of intangibles
Stock-based compensation
Acquired in-process technology
Restructuring charges
Losses on strategic investments
Income tax adjustments
Non-GAAP net income (loss)
Non-GAAP net income (loss) \% (as a \% of non-GAAP net revenue)

## GAAP diluted loss per share

Non-GAAP diluted earnings (loss) per share
Number of shares used in non-GAAP diluted earnings (loss) per share computation


## ELECTRONIC ARTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> Unaudited Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Results <br> (in millions, except per share data)

The following tables reconcile the Company's net revenue, gross profit, operating loss, net income (loss) and diluted earnings (loss) per share as presented in its Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations as prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") with its non-GAAP net revenue, non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP operating income, non-GAAP net income, and non-GAAP diluted earnings per share. The Company's non-GAAP net revenue excludes the impact of the change in deferred net revenue (packaged goods and digital content). The Company's non-GAAP gross profit excludes the impact of the change in deferred net revenue (packaged goods and digital content), COGS amortization of intangibles, and stock-based compensation. The Company's non-GAAP operating income, non-GAAP net income, and non-GAAP diluted earnings per share exclude the impact of the change in deferred net revenue (packaged goods and digital content), amortization of intangibles, stock-based compensation, acquired in-process technology, and restructuring charges. In addition, the Company's non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP diluted earnings per share exclude losses on strategic investments and, prior to fiscal 2009, income tax adjustments consisting of the income tax expense or benefit associated with the foregoing excluded items and the impact of certain one-time income tax adjustments. On April 1, 2008, the Company began using a fixed, long-term projected tax rate of $28 \%$ internally to evaluate its operating performance, to forecast, plan and analyze future periods, and to assess the performance of its management team. Accordingly, the Company began applying the same $28 \%$ tax rate to its fiscal 2009 non-GAAP financial results. Had Q1, Q2, Q3, and Q4 in FY08 and Q1 in FY09 been adjusted to reflect a comparable 28\% non-GAAP tax rate, adjusted TTM income tax adjustments would have been (\$27), (\$96), (\$150), (\$170), and (\$108) as compared to (\$39), (\$100), (\$138), (\$131), and (\$55), adjusted TTM non-GAAP net income would have been $\$ 228, \$ 242, \$ 315, \$ 300$, and $\$ 219$ as compared to $\$ 216, \$ 238, \$ 327, \$ 339$, and $\$ 272$, and adjusted TTM non-GAAP diluted earnings per share would have been $\$ 0.71, \$ 0.75, \$ 0.97, \$ 0.94$, and $\$ 0.68$ as compared to $\$ 0.68, \$ 0.74, \$ 1.01, \$ 1.06$, and $\$ 0.84$, respectively.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ \text { =Y08 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ \text { FY08 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q3 } \\ & \text { FY08 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q4 } \\ \text { FY08 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ \text { FY09 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | YOY \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 3,073 | \$ | 2,929 | \$ | 3,151 | \$ | 3,665 | \$ | 4,074 | 33\% |
|  | 36 |  | 332 |  | 563 |  | 355 |  | 124 |  |
| \$ | 3,109 | \$ | 3,261 | \$ | 3,714 | \$ | 4,020 | \$ | 4,198 | 35\% |
| \$ | 1,863 | \$ | 1,663 | \$ | 1,573 | \$ | 1,860 | \$ | 2,139 | 15\% |
| \$ | 36 |  | 332 |  | 563 |  | 355 |  | 124 |  |
|  | 28 |  | 28 |  | 27 |  | 26 |  | 22 |  |
|  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  |
| \$ | 1,929 | \$ | 2,025 | \$ | 2,166 | \$ | 2,243 | \$ | 2,288 | 19\% |
|  | 62\% |  | 62\% |  | 58\% |  | 56\% |  | 55\% |  |
| \$ | (25) | \$ | (313) | \$ | (521) | \$ | (487) | \$ | (401) | (1504\%) |
|  | 36 |  | 332 |  | 563 |  | 355 |  | 124 |  |
|  | 28 |  | 28 |  | 27 |  | 26 |  | 22 |  |
|  | 28 |  | 28 |  | 28 |  | 34 |  | 42 |  |
|  | 124 |  | 129 |  | 132 |  | 150 |  | 171 |  |
|  | 3 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 138 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 11 |  | 12 |  | 88 |  | 103 |  | 121 |  |
| \$ | 205 | \$ | 217 | \$ | 317 | \$ | 319 | \$ | 219 | 7\% |
|  | 7\% |  | 7\% |  | 9\% |  | 8\% |  | 5\% |  |
| \$ | 25 | \$ | (192) | \$ | (385) | \$ | (454) | \$ | (417) | (1768\%) |
|  | 36 |  | 332 |  | 563 |  | 355 |  | 124 |  |
|  | 28 |  | 28 |  | 27 |  | 26 |  | 22 |  |
|  | 28 |  | 28 |  | 28 |  | 34 |  | 42 |  |
|  | 124 |  | 129 |  | 132 |  | 150 |  | 171 |  |
|  | 3 |  | 1 |  | - |  | 138 |  | 140 |  |
|  | 11 |  | 12 |  | 88 |  | 103 |  | 121 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  | 118 |  | 124 |  |
|  | (39) |  | (100) |  | (138) |  | (131) |  | (55) |  |
| \$ | 216 | \$ | 238 | \$ | 327 | \$ | 339 | \$ | 272 | 26\% |
|  | 7\% |  | 7\% |  | 9\% |  | 8\% |  | 6\% |  |
| \$ | 0.07 | \$ | (0.62) | \$ | (1.22) | \$ | (1.45) | \$ | (1.32) | (1986\%) |
| \$ | 0.68 | \$ | 0.74 | \$ | 1.01 | \$ | 1.06 | \$ | 0.84 | 24\% |

${ }^{(a)}$ Prior to fiscal 2008, the change in deferred net revenue (packaged goods and digital content) did not have a material impact on the Company's net revenue. Accordingly, the Company has not revised its fiscal 2007 non-GAAP financial measures to exclude the impact of the change in deferred net revenue (packaged goods and digital content).

ELECTRONIC ARTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Unaudited Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Information and Business Metrics

(in millions, except per share data)

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ \text { FY08 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ \text { FY08 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q3 } \\ \text { FY08 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q4 } \\ \text { FY08 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ \text { FY09 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | YOY \% <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSOLIDATED NON-GAAP FINANCIAL DATA ${ }^{(\mathrm{a})}$ - - - - - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-GAAP net revenue |  | 431 |  | 936 |  | 1,734 |  | 919 |  | 609 | 41\% |
| Non-GAAP net revenue - TTM |  | 3,109 |  | 3,261 |  | 3,714 |  | 4,020 |  | 4,198 | 35\% |
| Non-GAAP gross profit |  | 272 |  | 549 |  | 959 |  | 463 |  | 317 | 17\% |
| Non-GAAP gross profit \% (as a \% of non-GAAP net revenue) |  | 63\% |  | 59\% |  | 55\% |  | 50\% |  | 52\% |  |
| Non-GAAP gross profit - TTM |  | 1,929 |  | 2,025 |  | 2,166 |  | 2,243 |  | 2,288 | 19\% |
| Non-GAAP gross profit \% (as a \% of TTM non-GAAP net revenue) |  | 62\% |  | 62\% |  | 58\% |  | 56\% |  | 55\% |  |
| Non-GAAP operating income (loss) |  | (103) |  | 79 |  | 367 |  | (25) |  | (202) | (96\%) |
| Non-GAAP operating income (loss) \% (as a \% of non-GAAP net revenue) |  | (24\%) |  | 8\% |  | 21\% |  | (3\%) |  | (33\%) |  |
| Non-GAAP operating income - TTM |  | 205 |  | 217 |  | 317 |  | 319 |  | 219 | 7\% |
| Non-GAAP operating income \% (as a \% of TTM non-GAAP net revenue) |  | 7\% |  | 7\% |  | 9\% |  | 8\% |  | 5\% |  |
| Non-GAAP net income (loss) ${ }^{(b)}$ |  | (69) |  | 87 |  | 290 |  | 30 |  | (135) | (96\%) |
| Non-GAAP diluted earnings (loss) per share ${ }^{(b)}$ | \$ | (0.22) | \$ | 0.27 | \$ | 0.90 | \$ | 0.09 | \$ | (0.42) | (91\%) |
| Non-GAAP net income - TTM ${ }^{\text {(b) }}$ |  | 216 |  | 238 |  | 327 |  | 339 |  | 272 | 26\% |
| Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share - TTM ${ }^{(b)}$ | \$ | 0.68 | \$ | 0.74 | \$ | 1.01 | \$ | 1.06 | \$ | 0.84 | 24\% |
| GEOGRAPHIC NET REVENUE MIX (GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North America |  | 163 |  | 362 |  | 768 |  | 649 |  | 429 | 163\% |
| Europe |  | 204 |  | 246 |  | 668 |  | 421 |  | 329 | 61\% |
| Asia |  | 28 |  | 32 |  | 67 |  | 57 |  | 46 | 64\% |
| GAAP Net Revenue |  | 395 |  | 640 |  | 1,503 |  | 1,127 |  | 804 | 104\% |
| North America |  | 8 |  | 163 |  | 93 |  | (105) |  | (89) |  |
| Europe |  | 21 |  | 129 |  | 124 |  | (103) |  | (95) |  |
| Asia |  | 7 |  | 4 |  | 14 |  | - |  | (11) |  |
| Change In Deferred Net Revenue (Packaged Goods and Digital Content) |  | 36 |  | 296 |  | 231 |  | (208) |  | (195) |  |
| North America |  | 171 |  | 525 |  | 861 |  | 544 |  | 340 | 99\% |
| Europe |  | 225 |  | 375 |  | 792 |  | 318 |  | 234 | 4\% |
| Asia |  | 35 |  | 36 |  | 81 |  | 57 |  | 35 | - |
| Non-GAAP Net Revenue |  | 431 |  | 936 |  | 1,734 |  | 919 |  | 609 | 41\% |
| Non-GAAP Geographic Net Revenue Mix (as a \% of Non-GAAP Net Revenue) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North America |  | 40\% |  | 56\% |  | 50\% |  | 59\% |  | 56\% |  |
| Europe |  | 52\% |  | 40\% |  | 45\% |  | 35\% |  | 38\% |  |
| Asia |  | 8\% |  | 4\% |  | 5\% |  | 6\% |  | 6\% |  |
| Non-GAAP Net Revenue |  | 100\% |  | 100\% |  | $\underline{\underline{100 \%}}$ |  | $\underline{\underline{100 \%}}$ |  | 100\% |  |

(a) Refer to Unaudited Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Results
${ }^{(b)}$ On April 1, 2008, the Company began using a fixed, long-term projected tax rate of $28 \%$ internally to evaluate its operating performance, to forecast, plan and analyze future periods, and to assess the performance of its management team. Accordingly, the Company began applying the same $28 \%$ tax rate to its fiscal 2009 non-GAAP financial results. Had Q1, Q2, Q3, and Q4 in FY08 been adjusted to reflect a comparable 28\% non-GAAP tax rate, adjusted non-GAAP net income (loss) would have been (\$55), $\$ 80, \$ 287$, and ( $\$ 13$ ) as compared to ( $\$ 69$ ), $\$ 87, \$ 290$, and $\$ 30$, and adjusted non-GAAP diluted earnings (loss) per share would have been ( $\$ 0.18$ ), $\$ 0.25, \$ 0.89$, and ( $\$ 0.04$ ) as compared to ( $\$ 0.22$ ), $\$ 0.27, \$ 0.90$, and $\$ 0.09$. Had Q1, Q2, Q3, and Q4 in FY08 and Q1 in FY09 been adjusted to reflect a comparable $28 \%$ non-GAAP tax rate, adjusted TTM non-GAAP net income would have been $\$ 228, \$ 242$, $\$ 315$, $\$ 300$, and $\$ 219$ as compared to $\$ 216, \$ 238, \$ 327$, $\$ 339$, and $\$ 272$, and adjusted TTM non-GAAP diluted earnings per share would have been $\$ 0.71, \$ 0.75, \$ 0.97$, $\$ 0.94$, and $\$ 0.68$ as compared to $\$ 0.68, \$ 0.74, \$ 1.01, \$ 1.06$, and $\$ 0.84$, respectively.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ \text { FY08 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ \text { FY08 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q3 } \\ \text { FY08 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q4 } \\ \text { FY08 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ \text { FY09 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | YOY \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLATFORM NON-GAAP NET REVENUE MIX |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-GAAP Net Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Xbox 360 | 47 | 218 | 196 | 128 | 81 | 72\% |
| PLAYSTATION 3 | 20 | 98 | 196 | 138 | 68 | 240\% |
| PlayStation 2 | 69 | 204 | 324 | 52 | 40 | (42\%) |
| Wii | 29 | 83 | 156 | 61 | 39 | 34\% |
| Xbox | 3 | 12 | 3 | 1 | - | (100\%) |
| Nintendo GameCube | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | - | (100\%) |
| Total Consoles | 169 | 618 | 876 | 380 | 228 | 35\% |
| PC | 96 | 116 | 153 | 92 | 70 | (27\%) |
| Wireless | 34 | 37 | 39 | 42 | 43 | 26\% |
| PSP | 30 | 43 | 111 | 47 | 26 | (13\%) |
| Nintendo DS | 25 | 47 | 122 | 36 | 21 | (16\%) |
| Game Boy Advance | 2 | 4 | 2 | - | - | (100\%) |
| Total Mobility | 91 | 131 | 274 | 125 | 90 | (1\%) |
| Co-publishing and Distribution | 39 | 32 | 372 | 271 | 171 | 338\% |
| Subscription Services | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 27 | 17\% |
| Licensing, Advertising \& Other | 13 | 16 | 36 | 28 | 23 | 77\% |
| Total Internet Services, Licensing \& Other | 36 | 39 | 59 | 51 | 50 | 39\% |
| Non-GAAP Net Revenue | 431 | 936 | 1,734 | 919 | 609 | 41\% |
| Change in Deferred Net Revenue (Packaged Goods and Digital Content) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLAYSTATION 3 | (7) | (81) | (94) | 14 | 71 |  |
| PlayStation 2 | (8) | (131) | (23) | 114 | 39 |  |
| Wii | - | (24) | (17) | 14 | 18 |  |
| PC | (7) | (37) | (5) | 22 | 16 |  |
| Wireless | (1) | - | - | - | 1 |  |
| PSP | (9) | (22) | (37) | 22 | 31 |  |
| Co-publishing and Distribution | - | 1 | (52) | 24 | 20 |  |
| Subscription Services | (1) | - | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Licensing, Advertising \& Other | (3) | (2) | (5) | (4) | (2) |  |
| Change in Deferred Net Revenue (Packaged Goods and Digital Content) | (36) | (296) | (231) | 208 | 195 |  |
| GAAP Net Revenue | 395 | 640 | 1,503 | 1,127 | 804 |  |
| PLATFORM NON-GAAP NET REVENUE MIX (as a \% of Non-GAAP Net Revenue) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-GAAP Net Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Xbox 360 | 11\% | 23\% | 11\% | 14\% | 13\% |  |
| PLAYSTATION 3 | 5\% | 11\% | 11\% | 15\% | 11\% |  |
| PlayStation 2 | 16\% | 22\% | 19\% | 5\% | 7\% |  |
| Wii | 7\% | 9\% | 9\% | 7\% | 6\% |  |
| Xbox | 1\% | 1\% | = | = | = |  |
| Total Consoles | 40\% | 66\% | 50\% | 41\% | 37\% |  |
| $P C$ | 22\% | 12\% | 9\% | 10\% | 12\% |  |
| Wireless | 8\% | 4\% | 2\% | 4\% | 7\% |  |
| PSP | 7\% | 5\% | 7\% | 5\% | 4\% |  |
| Nintendo DS | 6\% | 5\% | 7\% | 4\% | 4\% |  |
| Total Mobility | 21\% | 14\% | 16\% | 13\% | 15\% |  |
| Co-publishing and Distribution | 9\% | 4\% | 22\% | 30\% | 28\% |  |
| Subscription Services | 5\% | 2\% | 1\% | 3\% | 4\% |  |
| Licensing, Advertising \& Other | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | 4\% |  |
| Total Internet Services, Licensing \& Other | 8\% | 4\% | 3\% | 6\% | 8\% |  |
| Non-GAAP Net Revenue | 100\% | $\underline{\underline{100} \%}$ | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |  |

# ELECTRONIC ARTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> Unaudited Supplemental Fact Sheet Q1 FY09 Product Releases 

## Product Release ${ }^{(\text {i) }}$

Consoles

- Battlefield: Bad Company™
- NASCAR® 09
- UEFA EURO 2008™
- Battlefield: Bad Company
- Command \& Conquer ${ }^{\text {TM }} 3$ : Kane's Wrath
- NASCAR 09
- UEFA EURO 2008
- NASCAR 09
- UEFA EURO 2008
- BOOM BLOX ${ }^{\text {™ }}$

PC

- Mass Effect™
- SimCity ${ }^{\text {M }}$ Societies Destinations
- Spore ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Creature Creator
- The SimCity ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Box ${ }^{(\mathrm{ii})}$
- The Sims ${ }^{\text {TM }} 2$ Double Deluxe
- The Sims ${ }^{\text {TM }} 2$ IKEA® Home Stuff
- The Sims ${ }^{\text {TM }} 2$ Kitchen \& Bath Interior Design Stuff
- UEFA EURO 2008
- Spore Creature Creator

Mobility

- UEFA EURO 2008
- BOOM BLOX
- EA SPORTS ${ }^{T \mathrm{M}}$ NCAA® Football 09
- KUNG FU PANDA ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
- MONOPOLY
- MONOPOLY TYCOON
- Puzzle Paradise
- ROAD RASH ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
- The Godfather ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
- YAHTZEE ADVENTURES
- MONOPOLY
- The Sims ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ DJ

> Co-publishing, Distribution, and International only (iii)

- Rock Band ${ }^{T M}$ (iv)
- Rock Band
- Half-Life® 2: Episode Two
- Portal
- SimCity Societies Deluxe ${ }^{(v)}$
- Team Fortress 2
- UEFA EURO $2008{ }^{(\mathrm{vi})}$


## Platform

## PLAYSTATION®3

PLAYSTATION 3
PLAYSTATION 3
Xbox $360^{\text {™ }}$
Xbox 360
Xbox 360
Xbox 360
PlayStation®2
PlayStation 2
$\mathrm{Wii}^{\mathrm{TM}}$

## PC

PC
PC
PC
PC
PC
PC
PC
Mac ®

PSP®
Wireless
Wireless
Wireless
Wireless
Wireless
Wireless
Wireless
Wireless
Wireless
iPod®
iPod

Xbox 360
Wii
PC
PC

## PC

PC
Wireless

Mac, Wireless, and iPod releases are not included in SKU count.
Released as a deluxe compilation for SimCity Societies in North America.
Co-publishing, distribution, and international only releases are not included in SKU count.
Released in Europe and previously released in North America in fiscal 2008.
Released as a deluxe compilation for SimCity Societies in Europe.
Released in Europe.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.


[^0]:    (a) Mac®, Wireless, and iPod® releases are not included in SKU count.

