

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This supplemental financial information contains financial measures that have not been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP). We use the following non-GAAP financial measures: non-GAAP gross profit; non-GAAP gross margin; non-GAAP operating expenses; non-GAAP operating income (loss); non-GAAP income (loss) before income taxes; non-GAAP net income (loss); non-GAAP diluted shares; non-GAAP net income (loss) per share; free cash flow; non-GAAP research and development expenses, non-GAAP sales and marketing expenses, non-GAAP general and administrative expenses, adjusted EBITDA and non-GAAP effective tax rate. The presentation of these financial measures is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, or superior to, financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP.

We use non-GAAP measures to internally evaluate and analyze financial results. We believe these non-GAAP financial measures provide investors with useful supplemental information about the financial performance of our business, enable comparison of financial results between periods where certain items may vary independent of business performance, and enable comparison of our financial results with other public companies, many of which present similar non-GAAP financial measures.

There are limitations associated with the use of non-GAAP financial measures as an analytical tool. In particular, many of the adjustments to our GAAP financial measures reflect the exclusion of certain items, specifically stock-based compensation expense, depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, impairment of equity investment, interest income, net, and the related income tax effects of the aforementioned exclusions, that may be recurring and will be reflected in our financial results for the foreseeable future. In addition, these measures may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies, limiting their usefulness for comparison purposes.

The following are explanations of the adjustments that are reflected in one or more of our non-GAAP financial measures:

- Stock-based compensation expense relates to equity awards granted primarily to our employees. We exclude stock-based compensation expense because we believe that the non-GAAP financial measures excluding this item provide meaningful supplemental information regarding operational performance. In particular, companies calculate stock-based compensation expense using a variety of valuation methodologies and subjective assumptions.
- Restructuring costs primarily included severance-related costs. We believe that excluding this expense provides greater visibility to the underlying performance of our business operations, facilitates comparison of our results with other periods, and may also facilitate comparison with the results of other companies in our industry.
- Litigation expense relates to legal costs incurred due to litigation with Aliphcom, Inc. d/b/a Jawbone, or Jawbone. We exclude these expenses because we do not believe they have a direct correlation to the operations of our business and because of the singular nature of the claims underlying the Jawbone litigation matters. We began excluding Jawbone litigation costs in the second quarter of 2016 as these costs significantly increased in 2016.
- In March 2014, we recalled the Fitbit Force after some of our users experienced allergic reactions to adhesives in the wristband. This recall primarily impacted our results for the fourth quarter of 2013, the first quarter of 2014, and the fourth quarter of 2015.
- Revaluation of redeemable convertible preferred stock warrant liability is a non-cash charge that will not recur in the periods following our initial public offering.
- Amortization of intangible assets relates to our acquisitions of FitStar, Pebble, Vector and Twine Health. We exclude these amortization expenses because we do not believe they have a direct correlation to the operation of our business.
- A non-recurring impairment charge of \$6 million to reflect the write-down of an equity investment.
- The change in contingent consideration relates to our acquisition of FitStar. This is a non-recurring benefit that is has no direct correlation to our business performance.
- Income tax effect of non-GAAP adjustments relates to the tax effect of the adjustments that we incorporate into non-GAAP financial measures such as stock-based compensation, amortization of intangibles, restructuring and valuation allowance, in order to provide a more meaningful measure of non-GAAP net income (loss).
- Adjustment to shares includes the conversion of the redeemable convertible preferred stock into shares of common stock as though the conversion had occurred at the beginning of all periods presented, and the shares issued in our initial public offering in June 2015, as if they had been outstanding since the beginning of the second quarter of 2015, and the shares issued in our follow-on offering in November 2015, as if they had been outstanding since the beginning of the fourth quarter of 2015.
- Purchase of property and equipment is deducted from net cash provided by (used in) operating activities to arrive at free cash flow, which reflects the amount of cash generated that is available to be used for investments in the business.
- We define free cash flow as net cash provided by (used in) operating activities less purchase of property and equipment. We consider free cash flow to be a liquidity measure that provides useful information to management and investors about the amount of cash generated by the business that can possibly be used for investing in our business and strengthening the balance sheet, but it is not intended to represent the residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures. Free cash flow is not prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and should not be considered in isolation of, or as an alternative to, measures prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

