UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 OR 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

April 21, 2009

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported)

Yahoo! Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) 000-28018 (Commission File Number) 77-0398689 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

701 First Ave. Sunnyvale, California 94089 (Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(408) 349-3300

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

□ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition

On April 21, 2009, Yahoo! Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Yahoo!"), announced its financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2009. A copy of Yahoo!'s press release announcing these financial results and other information regarding its financial condition is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1.

The information in this report, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities under that Section and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing of Yahoo! under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act.

Item 2.05 Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities

On April 21, 2009, the Company announced that it expects to reduce its number of current employees worldwide by approximately 5 percent. The Company expects to incur cash charges related to this workforce reduction for severance and other related costs. Total charges are expected to include these cash costs and may also include charges or credits related to stock-based compensation expense.

The Company expects to recognize the foregoing charges during the second quarter of 2009 but is unable, at this time, to estimate the amount of cash and total charges it will incur.

Item 5.02 Departure of Directors or Certain Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Certain Officers; Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers

On April 20, 2009, Carol Bartz, the Chief Executive Officer of Yahoo!, was also appointed President of Yahoo! to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Susan Decker. Ms. Bartz will not receive any additional compensation for her role as President.

Prior to her appointment as Chief Executive Officer of Yahoo!, Ms. Bartz, 60, served most recently as executive chairman of the board of directors of Autodesk, Inc. She was chairman, president and chief executive officer of Autodesk for 14 years prior to becoming executive chairman in May 2006. Prior to joining Autodesk, Ms. Bartz held management positions at Sun Microsystems, Digital Equipment Corporation and 3M Corporation. Ms. Bartz also currently serves on the boards of directors of Yahoo! and Cisco Systems. There are no family relationships between Ms. Bartz and any director or executive officer of Yahoo!, and she has no direct or indirect material interest in any transaction required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits.

The following exhibit is furnished with this report on Form 8-K:

99.1 Yahoo! Inc. Press Release dated April 21, 2009.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

YAHOO! INC.

By: /s/ Blake Jorgensen

Blake Jorgensen Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 21, 2009

YAHOO! INC.

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number

Description

99.1

Yahoo! Inc. Press Release dated April 21, 2009

Yahoo! Reports First Quarter 2009 Results

Company Exceeds Midpoint of Operating Cash Flow Outlook Range

Maintains Strong Balance Sheet with \$3.7 Billion in Cash and Marketable Debt Securities

SUNNYVALE, Calif.--(BUSINESS WIRE)--April 21, 2009--Yahoo! Inc. (NASDAQ:YHOO) today reported revenues of \$1,580 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, a decrease of 13 percent from the first quarter of 2008. Excluding the impact of currency rate fluctuations, revenues for the first quarter of 2009 would have declined 8 percent from the first quarter of 2008. The Company's non-GAAP operating cash flow for the first quarter of 2009 of \$409 million exceeded the midpoint of the outlook range provided by the Company last quarter.

Marketing services revenues declined 12 percent and fees revenues declined 20 percent. As expected, revenues were reduced by the effects of currency rate fluctuations, the sale of Kelkoo and lower fees revenues from broadband partnerships, voice-over IP services and subscription music offerings. Excluding the effects of these items, revenues would have declined 3 percent. Net income per diluted share in the first quarter of 2009 was \$0.08, compared to \$0.37 in the first quarter of 2008. Net income for the first quarter of 2008 included a non-cash gain of \$401 million, or \$0.29 per diluted share, related to Alibaba Group's initial public offering of Alibaba.com, net of tax. Non-GAAP net income per diluted share in the first quarter of 2008. Non-GAAP net income per diluted share excludes stock-based compensation expense, costs for advisors, restructuring charges, net, and the non-cash gain related to Alibaba.com.

"Yahoo! is not immune to the ongoing economic downturn, but careful cost management in the first quarter allowed our operating cash flow to come in near the high end of our outlook range," said Yahoo! chief executive officer Carol Bartz. "While we experienced pressure in both display and search advertising in the first quarter, we believe Yahoo! remains one of the most compelling advertising buys on the Internet. With our leading audience properties, substantial reach and innovative advertising solutions, we are confident Yahoo! will be well positioned when online brand advertising resumes its growth."

Financial Highlights

GAAP Results (in millions, except per share amounts)

	Q1 2008	Q1 2009	Change
Revenues	\$1,818	\$1,580	-13%
Income from operations	\$121	\$101	-17%
Net income	\$537	\$118	-78%
Net income per diluted share	\$0.37	\$0.08	-78%

	Q1 2008	Q1 2009	Change
Operating cash flow	\$433	\$409	-6%
Non-GAAP net income	\$246	\$206	-16%
Non-GAAP net income per diluted share	\$0.18	\$0.15	-17%

"Yahoo!'s balance sheet remains strong, and we are continuing to generate free cash flow which provides us with the flexibility to make strategic investments in key talent, platforms, products and infrastructure, even during this economic downturn," said Yahoo! chief financial officer Blake Jorgensen. "We also are making selective adjustments to our spending to accelerate those strategic investments."

Revenues

- Marketing services revenues from Owned and Operated sites were \$872 million for the first quarter of 2009, a 10 percent decrease compared to \$966 million for the same period of 2008. The decrease was driven by a 3 percent decline in search advertising revenue and a 13 percent decline in display advertising revenue.
- Marketing services revenues from Affiliate sites were \$511 million for the first quarter of 2009, a 16 percent decrease compared to \$606 million for the same period of 2008. The decrease was driven primarily by Yahoo!'s efforts to improve traffic quality and lower revenue per search.

Cash Flow and Cash Balance

- Cash flow from operating activities for the first quarter of 2009 was \$262 million, a 67 percent decrease compared to \$786 million in the same period of 2008. Cash flow from operating activities for the first quarter of 2008 included a \$350 million one-time payment from AT&T Inc.
- Free cash flow for the first quarter of 2009 was \$214 million, a 67 percent decrease compared to \$647 million in the same period of 2008. Free cash flow for the first quarter of 2008 included a \$350 million one-time payment from AT&T Inc.
- Cash, cash equivalents and investments in marketable debt securities were \$3,691 million at March 31, 2009 compared to \$3,522 million at December 31, 2008, an increase of \$169 million.

Cost Initiatives

To allow flexibility for accelerated strategic investments and targeted hiring in its core operations, Yahoo! expects to reduce its number of current employees worldwide by approximately five percent. The majority of impacted employees are expected to be notified within the next two weeks. The Company is also continuing to implement non-headcount cost reductions.

Business Outlook

GAAP revenue for the second quarter of 2009 is expected to be in the range of \$1,425 million to \$1,625 million. Non-GAAP operating income before depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation expense for the second quarter of 2009 is expected to be in the range of \$375 million to \$425 million. Income from operations for the second quarter of 2009 is expected to be in the range of \$80 million to \$90 million.

Conference Call

Yahoo! will host a conference call to discuss first quarter 2009 results at 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time today. A live webcast of the conference call, together with supplemental financial information, can be accessed through the Company's Investor Relations website at <u>http://yhoo.client.shareholder.com/results.cfm</u>. In addition, an archive of the webcast can be accessed through the same link. An audio replay of the call will be available for one week following the conference call by calling (888) 286-8010 or (617) 801-6888, reservation number: 29476596.

Note Regarding Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This press release and its attachments include the following financial measures defined as non-GAAP financial measures by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"): revenues excluding traffic acquisition costs or TAC; operating income before depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation expense (also referred to as operating cash flow); free cash flow; and non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP net income per share. These measures may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. The presentation of this financial information is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Explanations of the Company's non-GAAP financial measures and reconciliations of these financial measures to the GAAP financial measures the Company considers most comparable are included in the accompanying "Note to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income," "Reconciliations to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income," "Reconciliations to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income," "Reconciliations to Non-GAAP Net Income and Non-GAAP Net Income Per Share to Non-GAAP Net Income and Non-GAAP Net Income Per Share" and "Business Outlook."

About Yahoo!

Yahoo! Inc. ("Yahoo!" or the "Company") is a leading global Internet brand and one of the most trafficked Internet destinations worldwide. Yahoo! is focused on powering its communities of users, advertisers, publishers, and developers by creating indispensable experiences built on trust. Yahoo! is headquartered in Sunnyvale, California. For more information, visit pressroom.yahoo.com or the Company's blog, Yodel Anecdotal.

"Owned and Operated sites" refers to Yahoo!'s owned and operated online properties and services.

"Affiliate sites" refers to Yahoo!'s distribution network of third-party entities who have integrated Yahoo!'s advertising offerings into their websites or their other offerings.

This press release and its attachments contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties concerning Yahoo!'s expected financial performance (including without limitation the statements and information in the Business Outlook section and the quotations from management in this press release), as well as Yahoo!'s strategic and operational plans. Actual results may differ materially from the results predicted and reported results should not be considered as an indication of future performance. The potential risks and uncertainties include, among others, the impact of management and organizational changes; the implementation and results of Yahoo!'s ongoing strategic and cost reduction initiatives; Yahoo!'s ability to compete with new or existing competitors; reduction in spending by, or loss of, marketing services customers; the demand by customers for Yahoo!'s premium services; acceptance by users of new products and services; risks related to joint ventures and the integration of acquisitions; risks related to Yahoo!'s international operations; failure to manage growth and diversification; adverse results in litigation, including intellectual property infringement claims; Yahoo!'s ability to protect its intellectual property and the value of its brands; dependence on key personnel; dependence on third parties for technology, services, content, and distribution; general economic conditions and changes in economic conditions; the possibility that third parties may in the future make proposals to acquire all or a part of Yahoo! or take other actions which may create uncertainty for our employees, publishers, advertisers, and other business partners; and the possibility of significant costs of defense, indemnification, and liability resulting from stockholder litigation. All information set forth in this press release and its attachments is as of April 21, 2009. Yahoo! does not intend, and undertakes no duty, to update this information to reflect future events or circumstances. More information about potential factors that could affect the Company's business and financial results is included under the captions "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, which is on file with the SEC and available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Additional information will also be set forth in those sections in Yahoo!'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, which will be filed with the SEC in the second quarter of 2009.

Yahoo! and the Yahoo! logos are trademarks and/or registered trademarks of Yahoo! Inc. All other names are trademarks and/or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

Yahoo! Inc. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Month March				
	-	2008		2009	
Revenues	\$	1,817,602	\$	1,580,042	
Revenues	3	1,017,002	Э	1,560,042	
Cost of revenues		755,083		700,737	
Gross profit	_	1,062,519	_	879,305	
Operating expenses:					
Sales and marketing		424,591		321,112	
Product development		305,606		306,043	
General and administrative		171,080 23,740		136,997 9,667	
Amortization of intangibles Restructuring charges, net		25,740		9,667 4,801	
Total operating expenses		941,902	_	778,620	
Town operating expenses	_	,,,,,,	-	110,020	
Income from operations		120,617		100,685	
Other income, net	_	14,665		4,960	
Income before income taxes and earnings in equity interests		135,282		105,645	
Provision for income taxes		(53,299)		(35,884)	
Earnings in equity interests ⁽¹⁾	_	454,782	_	48,934	
Net income		536,765		118,695	
Net loss/(income) attributable to noncontrolling interests in operations of consolidated subsidiaries	_	75		(1,137)	
Net income attributable to Yahoo! Inc.	\$_	536,840	\$	117,558	
Net income attributable to Yahoo! Inc. common stockholders per share - diluted ⁽²⁾	\$	0.37	\$	0.08	
Shares used in per share calculation - diluted	=	1,395,336	_	1,408,331	
Stock-based compensation expense was allocated as follows:					
Cost of revenues	\$	3,280	\$	3,579	
Sales and marketing		65,538	-	49,897	
Product development		48,082		54,278	
General and administrative		20,389		18,966	
Restructuring expense reversals	_	(12,284)		-	
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$	125,005	\$	126,720	
Supplemental Financial Data:				<u> </u>	
Revenues excluding TAC	\$	1,352,058	\$	1,156,247	
Operating income before depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation expense (or operating cash flow)	\$	433,133	\$	408,978	
Free cash flow ⁽³⁾	\$	646,512	\$	213,995	
Non-GAAP net income per share - diluted	\$	0.18	\$	0.15	

(1) The three months ended March 31, 2008 included a non-cash gain of \$401 million related to Alibaba Group's initial public offering of Alibaba.com, net of tax.

(2) The impact of outstanding stock awards of entities in which the Company holds equity interests that are accounted for using the equity method reduced the Company's diluted earnings per share by \$0.02 for the three months ended March 31, 2008.

(3) The three months ended March 31, 2008 included a \$350 million one-time payment from AT&T Inc.

Yahoo! Inc.

Note to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

This press release and its attachments include the non-GAAP financial measures of revenues excluding traffic acquisition costs or TAC, operating income before depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation expense (also referred to as operating cash flow), free cash flow, non-GAAP net income, and non-GAAP net income per share, which are reconciled to GAAP revenue, income from operations, cash flow from operating activities, net income, and net income per share, respectively, which we believe are the most comparable GAAP measures. We use these non-GAAP financial measures for internal managerial purposes, when publicly providing our business outlook, and to facilitate period-to-period comparisons. We describe limitations specific to each non-GAAP financial measure below. Management generally compensates for limitations in the use of non-GAAP financial measures by relying on comparable GAAP financial measures and providing investors with a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measures only in addition to and in conjunction with results presented in accordance with GAAP. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures reflect an additional way of viewing aspects of our operations that, when viewed with our GAAP results, provide a more complete understanding of factors and trends affecting our business. These non-GAAP measures should be considered as a supplement to, and not as a substitute for, or superior to, GAAP revenue, income from operations, cash flow from operations per share calculated in accordance with GAAP.

Revenues excluding TAC is defined as GAAP revenue less TAC. TAC consists of payments made to Affiliate sites and payments made to companies that direct consumer and business traffic to the Yahoo! website. We present revenues excluding TAC: (1) to provide a metric for our investors to analyze and value our Company and (2) to provide investors one of the primary metrics used by the Company for evaluation and decision-making purposes. We provide revenues excluding TAC because we believe it is useful to investors in valuing our Company. One of the ways investors value companies is to apply a multiple to revenues. Since a significant portion of the GAAP revenues associated with our sponsored search offerings is paid to our Affiliate sites, we believe investors find it more meaningful to apply multiples to revenues excluding TAC to assess our value as this avoids "double counting" revenues that are paid to, and being reported by, our Affiliate sites. Further, management uses revenues excluding TAC for evaluating the performance of our business, making operating decisions, budgeting purposes, and as a factor in determining management compensation. A limitation of revenues excluding TAC is that it is a measure which we have defined for internal and investor purposes that may be unique to the Company, and therefore it may not enhance the comparability of our results to other companies in our industry who have similar business arrangements but address the impact of TAC differently. Management compensates for these limitations by also relying on the comparable GAAP financial measures of revenues, cost of revenues, and gross profit, each of which includes the impact of TAC.

Operating income before depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation expense (also referred to as operating cash flow) is defined as income/(loss) from operations before depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, and stock-based compensation expense. We consider this measure to be an important indicator of the operational strength of the Company. We exclude depreciation and amortization because while tangible and intangible assets support our businesses, we do not believe the related depreciation and amortization costs are directly attributable to the operating performance of our business. This measure is used by some investors when assessing the performance of our Company. In addition, because of the variety of equity awards used by companies, the varying methodologies for determining stock-based compensation expense, and the subjective assumptions involved in those determinations, we believe excluding stock-based compensation expense enhances the ability of management and investors to understand the impact of stock-based compensation expense on our operating income. We do not include depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation expense in our internal measures or in the measures used by the Company to formulate our business outlook presented with our quarterly financial information to investors. A limitation associated with the non-GAAP measure of operating income before depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation expense is that it does not reflect the periodic costs of certain capitalized tangible and intangible assets used in generating revenues in our businesses. Management evaluates the costs of such tangible and intangible assets through other financial measures such as capital expenditures. A further limitation associated with this measure is that it does not include stock-based compensation expense related to the Company's workforce. Management compensates for these limitations by also relying on the comparable GAAP financial measure of income from operations, which includes depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation expense.

Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure defined as cash flow from operating activities (adjusted to include excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation), less net capital expenditures and dividends received. We consider free cash flow to be a liquidity measure which provides useful information to management and investors about the amount of cash generated by the business after the acquisition of property and equipment, which can then be used for strategic opportunities including, among others, investing in the Company's business, making strategic acquisitions, strengthening the balance sheet, and repurchasing stock. A limitation of free cash flow is that it does not represent the total increase or decrease in the cash balance for the period. Management compensates for this limitation by also relying on the net change in cash and cash equivalents as presented in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows prepared in accordance with GAAP which incorporates all cash movements during the period.

Non-GAAP net income is defined as net income excluding certain gains, losses, expenses, and their related tax effects that we do not believe are indicative of our ongoing operating results and further adjusted to exclude stock-based compensation expense. In our calculation of non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP net income per share, we have excluded stock-based compensation expense and its related tax effects. Because of the variety of equity awards used by companies, the varying methodologies for determining stock-based compensation expense, and the subjective assumptions involved in those determinations, we believe excluding stock-based compensation expense enhances the ability of management and investors to understand the impact of stock-

based compensation expense on net income and net income per share. We also consider non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP net income per share to be profitability measures which facilitate the forecasting of our operating results for future periods and allow for the comparison of our results to historical periods. A limitation of non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP net income per share is that they do not include all items that impact our net income and net income per share for the period. Management compensates for this limitation by also relying on the comparable GAAP financial measures of net income and net income per share, both of which include the gains, losses, expenses and related tax effects that are excluded from non-GAAP net income and non-GAAP net income per share.

Yahoo! Inc. Reconciliations to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (in thousands)

	Three Months Ended
	March 31,
Devenues for groups of similar sources	2008 2009
Revenues for groups of similar services: Marketing services:	
Owned and Operated sites	\$ 965,660 \$ 871,764
Affiliate sites	606,784 511,417
Marketing services	1,572,444 1,383,181 245,158 196,861
Fees Total revenues	<u>245,158</u> <u>196,861</u> <u>1,817,602</u> <u>1,580,042</u>
Revenues by segment:	
United States	\$ 1,305,340 \$ 1,187,930
International Total revenues	<u>512,262</u> <u>392,112</u> <u>1,817,602</u> <u>1,580,042</u>
	\$ 1,017,002 \$ 1,000,042
Revenues excluding traffic acquisition costs ("TAC"):	
GAAP revenue	\$ 1,817,602 \$ 1,580,042
	(465,544) (423,795) (423
Revenues excluding TAC	<u>\$ 1,352,058</u> <u>\$ 1,156,247</u>
Revenues excluding TAC by segment:	
United States:	
GAAP revenue	\$ 1,305,340 \$ 1,187,930
TAC Becomes evoluting TAC	$\frac{(277,416)}{\$ 1,027,924} \frac{(290,143)}{\$ 897,787}$
Revenues excluding TAC	3 1,027,924 3 897,787
International:	
GAAP revenue	\$ 512,262 \$ 392,112
TAC	(188,128) (133,652)
Revenues excluding TAC	\$ <u>324,134</u> <u>\$258,460</u>
Operating income before depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation expense (or operating cash flow):	
Income from operations	\$ 120,617 \$ 100,685
Depreciation and amortization	187,511 181,573
Stock-based compensation expense	<u>125,005</u> <u>126,720</u> <u>\$ 433,133</u> <u>\$ 408,978</u>
Operating income before depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation expense	3 433,133 3 408,778
Operating income before depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation expense (or operating cash flow) by segment:	
Operating income before depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation expense - United States	\$ 313,093 \$ 292,732
Operating income before depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation expense - International	120,040 116,246
Operating income before depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation expense	\$ <u>433,133</u> <u>\$408,978</u>
United States:	
Income from operations	\$ 47,095 \$ 20,827
Depreciation and amortization	153,183 159,851
Stock-based compensation expense	$\begin{array}{c c} 112,815 \\ \hline \\ 212,002 \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 112,054 \\ \hline \\ 202,722 \\ \hline \\ 202,722 \\ \hline \\ \end{array}$
Operating income before depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation expense - United States	\$ 313,093 \$ 292,732
International:	
Income from operations	\$
Depreciation and amortization	34,328 21,722
Stock-based compensation expense Operating income before depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation expense - International	<u>12,190</u> <u>14,666</u> <u>120,040</u> <u>116,246</u>
Operating income before depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation expense - international	3 120,040 5 110,240
Free cash flow:	
Cash flow from operating activities ⁽³⁾	\$ 786,305 \$ 262,349
Acquisition of property and equipment, net	(139,793) (70,481)
Excess tax benefits from stock-based awards	- 22,127
Free cash flow ⁽³⁾	\$ <u>646,512</u> \$ <u>213,995</u>
(2) The three months and ad March 21, 2009 included a \$250 million and the second from AT & T I.	
(3) The three months ended March 31, 2008 included a \$350 million one-time payment from AT&T Inc.	

Yahoo! Inc. Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income and GAAP Net Income Per Share to Non-GAAP Net Income and Non-GAAP Net Income Per Share (in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Mon Marcl	
	2008	2009
GAAP Net income attributable to Yahoo! Inc.	\$ 536,840	\$ 117,558
(a) Stock-based compensation expense	137,289	126,720
(b) Incremental costs for advisors related to the strategic alternatives and related matters ⁽⁴⁾	13,856	-
(c) Restructuring charges, net	16,885	4,801
(d) To adjust the provision for income taxes to exclude the tax impact of items (a) through (c) above for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2009, respectively	(45,036)	(33,337)
(e) To adjust the provision for income taxes to reflect an adjusted effective tax rate (calculated excluding the full year impact of items (a) through (c) above) of 37% and 33% for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2009, respectively	(12,678)	(9,518)
(f) Yahoo!'s non-cash gain related to Alibaba Group's initial public offering of Alibaba.com, net of tax, which is included in earnings in equity interests	(401,090)	-
Non-GAAP Net income	\$ 246,066	\$ 206,224
GAAP Net income attributable to Yahoo! Inc. common stockholders per share - diluted ⁽²⁾	\$ <u>0.37</u>	\$ <u>0.08</u>
Non-GAAP Net income per share - diluted	\$ <u>0.18</u>	\$ <u>0.15</u>
Shares used in non-GAAP per share calculation - diluted	1,395,336	1,408,331

(2) The impact of outstanding stock awards of entities in which the Company holds equity interests that are accounted for using the equity method reduced the Company's diluted earnings per share by \$0.02 for the three months ended March 31, 2008.
(4) Includes incremental costs for advisors related to Microsoft's proposals to acquire all or a part of the Company, other strategic alternatives, including the Google agreement, the proxy contest, and related litigation defense. These costs were immaterial for the three months ended March 31, 2009.

Yahoo! Inc. Business Outlook

The following business outlook is based on current information and expectations as of April 21, 2009. Yahoo!'s business outlook as of today is expected to be available on the Company's Investor Relations website throughout the current quarter. Yahoo! does not expect, and undertakes no obligation, to update the business outlook prior to the release of the Company's next quarterly earnings announcement, notwithstanding subsequent developments; however, Yahoo! may update the business outlook or any portion thereof at any time at its discretion.

	_	Three Months Ending June 30, 2009 ⁽⁵⁾
Revenues (in millions):	\$	1,425 - 1,625
Operating income before depreciation, amortization, and stock-based		
compensation expense (or operating cash flow) ⁽⁶⁾ outlook (in millions):		
Income from operations	\$	80 - 90
Depreciation and amortization		185 - 205
Stock-based compensation expense		110 - 130
Operating income before depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation expense (or operating cash flow)	\$	375 - 425
(5) This business outlook for the three months ending June 30, 2009 excludes any restructuring charges arising from our ongoing cost initiatives.		

(6) Refer to Note to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

Yahoo! Inc. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands)

	Three Mont March		
	2008	2009	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income attributable to Yahoo! Inc.	\$ 536,840	117,558	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	4 550,010	117,555	
Depreciation	117,557	134,866	
Amortization of intangible assets	69,954	46,707	
Stock-based compensation expense	137,289	126,720	
Stock-based compensation expense Stock-based restructuring expense reversals	(12,284)	120,720	
Non-cash restructuring charges	(12,204)	(558)	
Tax benefits from stock-based awards	-	. ,	
	-	(2,705)	
Excess tax benefits from stock-based awards		(22,127)	
Deferred income taxes	29,636	5,826	
Earnings in equity interests	(454,782)	(48,934)	
Noncontrolling interests in operations of consolidated subsidiaries	(75)	1,137	
Loss/(gain) from sale of investments, assets, and other, net	5,877	(3,141)	
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:			
Accounts receivable, net	27,180	136,535	
Prepaid expenses and other	(8,307)	2,267	
Accounts payable	(44,343)	(29,689)	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	46,235	(170,480)	
Deferred revenue	335,528	(31,633)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	786,305	262,349	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition of property and equipment, net	(139,793)	(70,481)	
Purchases of marketable debt securities	(32,757)	(1,241,194)	
Proceeds from sales of marketable debt securities	129,992	55,018	
Proceeds from maturities of marketable debt securities	246,550	1,045,691	
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(166,289)	-	
Purchase of intangible assets	(8,858)	(5,365)	
Other investing activities, net	(10,435)	(0,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	18,410	(216,331)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	10,410	(210,551)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	126,570	3,932	
Repurchases of common stock	(79,236)	-	
Excess tax benefits from stock-based awards	-	22,127	
Tax withholdings related to net share settlements of restricted stock awards and restricted stock units	(52,493)	(10,339)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(5,159)	15,720	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	27,719	(35,525)	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	827,275	26,213	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,513,930	2,292,296	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ <u>2,341,205</u> 5	5 2,318,509	
Supplemental schedule of acquisition-related activities:			
Cash paid for acquisitions	\$ 166,546 \$	-	
Cash acquired in acquisitions	(257)	-	
	\$ 166,289 \$	-	

Yahoo! Inc. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands)

	December 3 2008	December 31, 2008		March 31, 2009	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,292,296	\$	2,318,509	
Short-term marketable debt securities		1,159,691		1,127,141	
Accounts receivable, net		1,060,450		912,987	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		233,061		236,420	
Total current assets		4,745,498		4,595,057	
Long-term marketable debt securities		69,986		245,445	
Property and equipment, net		1,536,181		1,469,721	
Goodwill		3,440,889		3,405,584	
Intangible assets, net		485,860		436,558	
Other long-term assets		233,989		210,785	
Investments in equity interests		3,177,445		3,372,811	
Total assets	\$	13,689,848	\$	13,735,961	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Current liabilities:	S	151,897	S	115,763	
Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	5	1,139,894	3	958,468	
Deferred revenue		413,224		958,408 405,616	
Total current liabilities		1,705,015		1,479,847	
lotal current hadmities		1,705,015		1,4/9,84/	
Long-term deferred revenue		218,438		192,332	
Capital lease and other long-term liabilities		77,062		70,909	
Deferred and other long-term tax liabilities, net		420,372		401,615	
Total liabilities		2,420,887		2,144,703	
Total Yahoo! Inc. stockholders' equity		11,250,942		11,572,102	
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries		18,019		19,156	
Total equity		11,268,961		11,591,258	
Total liabilities and equity	\$	13,689,848	\$	13,735,961	
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