

Financial Disclaimer

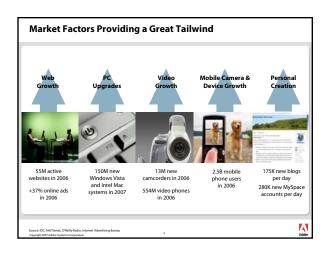
Some of the information discussed today contains forward looking statements that involve risk and uncertainty. Actual results may differ materially from those set forth in such statements.

For a discussion of the risks and uncertainties, you should review Adobe's SEC filings, including the annual report on Form10-K for fiscal year 2006 and the quarterly reports on Form 10-Q filed by the company in 2007.

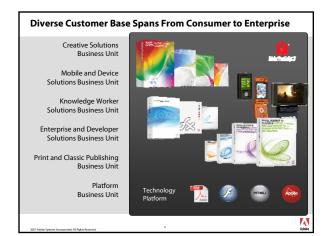
In our presentation, we will discuss non-GAAP financial measures. The GAAP financial measures that correspond to such non-GAAP measures, as well as the reconciliation between the two, are available on our website at http://www.adobe.com/ADBE.

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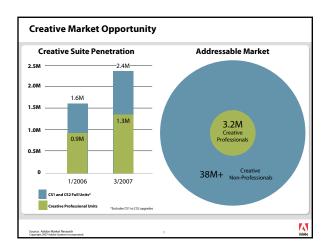
Adobe does not undertake an obligation to update forward-looking statements.

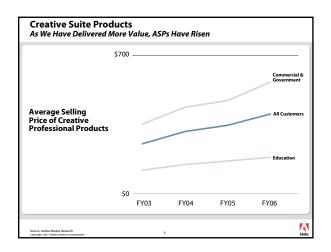


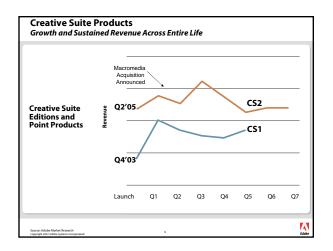




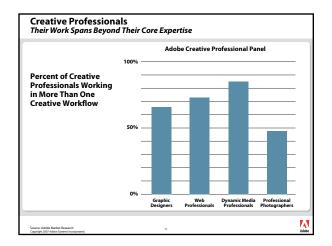


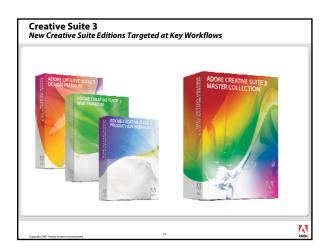


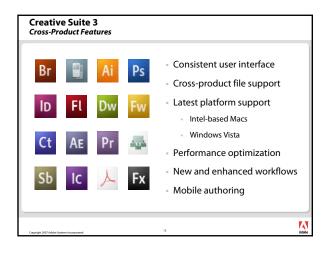


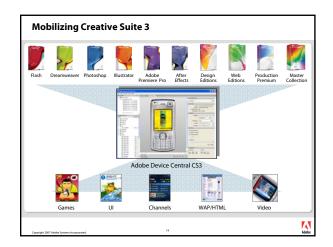


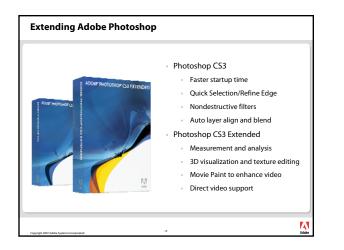


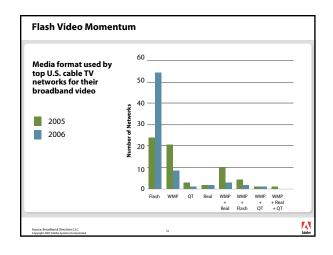


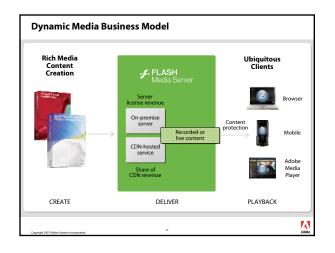




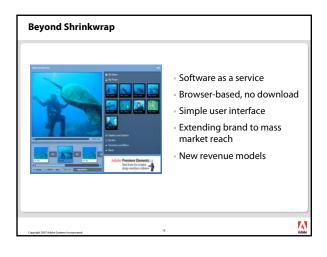






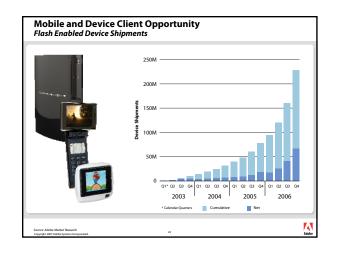


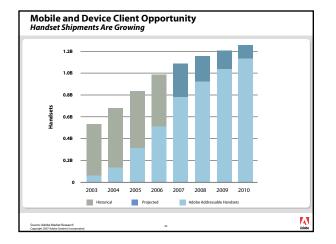




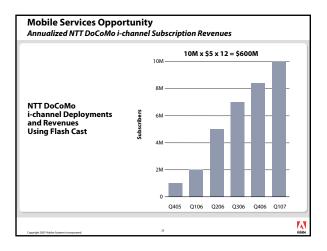






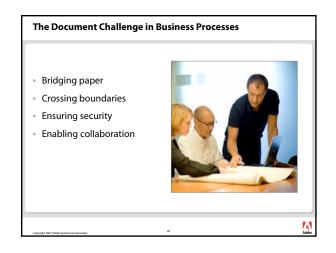


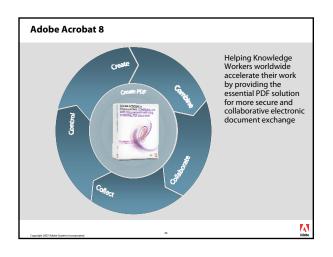


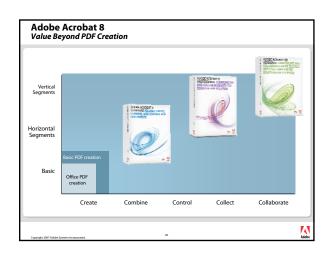


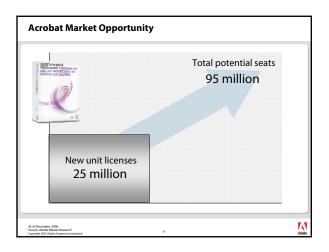


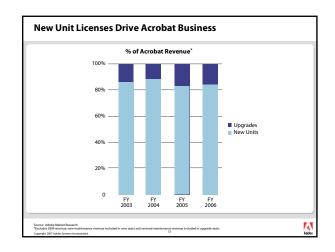


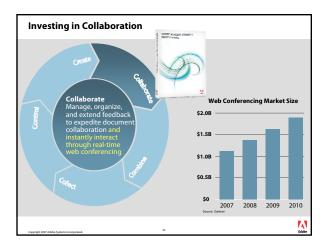






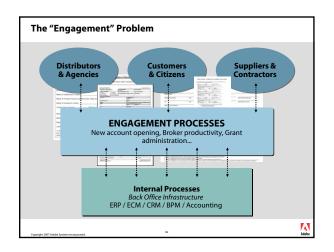


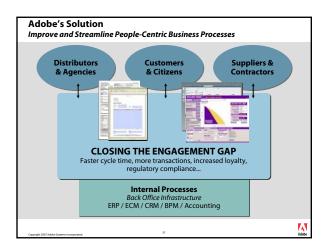








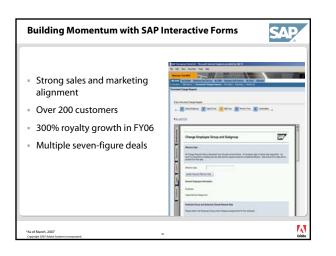


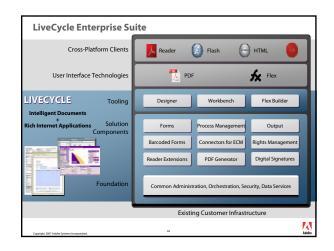


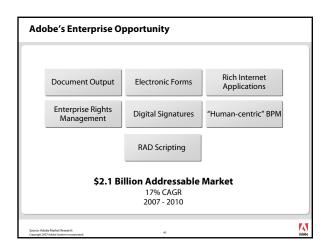
Government	Financial Services	Manufacturing	Life Sciences
Guided Self-Service eDisclosure Certified Documents eGrants Case Management Tax Submissions	Account Opening Loan Automation Broker Productivity Correspondence Management ACORD XFI Agent Productivity	Field Service Management Design Collaboration RFP/Quote Management Engineering Change Management	Electronic Submissions Clinical Information Management Secure Information Exchange (SAFE)

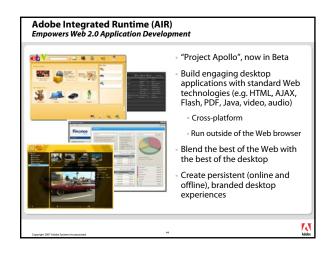


Government	Financial Services	Manufacturing	Life Sciences
SAIC	Keane	Capgemini	Accenture
General Dynamics	Business Edge	Cardinal Solutions	EMC Documentum
Accenture	Roundarch	CADeSIS	IBM
CGI	Tata Consultancy Services	Cimpa	
		40	1



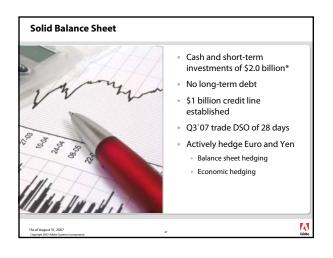






GAAP	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
\$Millions – Except EPS	FY'06	FY'06	FY'07	FY'07	FY'07
Revenue	602.2	682.2	649.4	745.6	851.7
GM - % of Revenue	<u>88.5</u> %	<u>88.3</u> %	<u>88.9</u> %	<u>87.8</u> %	<u>89.1</u> %
Operating Expenses	422.7	439.2	430.8	474.0	504.0
Operating Profit	110.0	163.4	146.3	180.4	255.0
% of Revenue	<u>18.3</u> %	<u>23.9</u> %	22.5%	%	<u>29.9</u> %
nterest & Other Income	18.1	19.6	22.5	20.5	22.7
Investment Gain (Loss)	(5.1)	65.0	5.6	4.2	(0.7)
Income Before Taxes	123.0	248.0	174.4	205.1	277.0
Taxes	<u>28.6</u>	<u>64.8</u>	<u>30.6</u>	<u>52.6</u>	<u>71.8</u>
Net Income	94.4	183.2	143.8	152.5	205.2
Outstanding Shares GAAP EPS	600.9	602.2	604.2	603.4	597.3 0.34

\$	Non-GAAP	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
	Millions – Except EPS	FY'06	FY'06	FY'07	FY'07	FY'07
	Revenue GM - % of Revenue	602.2 <u>94.3</u> %	682.2 <u>93.7</u> %	649.4 <u>93.4</u> %	745.6 <u>93.8</u> %	851.7 <u>92.7</u> %
	Operating Expenses	360.8	382.8	382.4	417.0	448.4
	Operating Profit	207.2	256.4	223.8	282.1	340.9
	% of Revenue	<u>_34.4</u> %	<u>37.6</u> %	<u>34.5</u> %	<u>37.8</u> %	%
In	terest & Other Income	18.1	19.6	22.5	20.5	22.7
	Income Before Taxes	225.3	276.0	246.3	302.6	363.5
	Taxes	<u>53.8</u>		62.7	<u>79.4</u>	<u>94.1</u>
	Net Income	171.5	198.9	183.6	223.2	269.4
	Outstanding Shares	600.9	602.2	604.2	603.4	597.3
	Non-GAAP EPS	.29	.33	.30	.37	.45





Investor Relations Data Sheet

Last Updated: September 17, 2007

Select "Attachments" Tab to Open Excel Version of Data Sheet

elect Attachmen	ts" Tab to Open Excel Version of Data Sheet									FY2007
evenue (\$Millions	Description	Q1`06	Q2`06	Q3`06	Q4`06	FY2006	Q1`07	Q2`07	Q3`07	YTD
evenue (similoris	Total Revenue	655.5	635.5	602.2	682.2	2,575.3	649.4	745.6	851.7	2,246.7
	Creative Solutions	382.1	360.1	331.6	364.1	1,437.9	346.4	436.6	545.5	1,328.5
Revenue by	Knowledge Worker Solutions	166.3	160.1	150.6	180.9	657.9	174.8	184.8	176.8	536.4
Segment (\$Millions)	Enterprise and Developer Solutions	45.0	42.9	49.4	52.0	189.3	50.9	52.3	59.3	162.5
	Mobile and Device Solutions	8.6	7.7	9.1	12.1	37.5	13.7	12.3	13.0	39.0
	Other	53.5	64.7	61.5	73.1	252.7	63.6	59.6	57.1	180.3
	Creative Solutions	58%	57%	55%	53%	56%	53%	58%	64%	599
Revenue by	Knowledge Worker Solutions	26%	25%	25%	26%	26%	27%	25%	21%	249
Segment as % of total revenue	Enterprise and Developer Solutions	7%	7%	8%	8%	7%	8%	7%	7%	79
	Mobile and Device Solutions	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	25
	Other	8%	10%	10%	11%	10%	10%	8%	7%	89
D	Americas	313.7	305.9	310.3	336.9	1,266.7	298.3	383.5	400.7	1,082.5
Revenue by Geography	EMEA	207.0	181.3	165.4	216.4	770.1	215.7	210.9	281.5	708.1
(\$Millions)	Asia	134.8	148.3	126.5	128.9	538.5	135.4	151.2	169.5	456.1
	Americas	48%	48%	52%	49%	49%	46%	52%	47%	489
Revenue by Geography	EMEA	32%	29%	27%	32%	30%	33%	28%	33%	329
as % of total revenue	Asia	20%	23%	21%	19%	21%	21%	20%	20%	20%
Enterprise KPI	Number of Server Transactions > \$50,000 *	113	97	82	104	396	110	101	104	315
Based on LiveCycle, Fle	x, ColdFusion, Acrobat Connect and Flash Media Server transactions greater than \$50,000 (excludes maintenance, su									
	Direct Costs	36.6	36.0	34.8	35.9	143.3	28.7	43.9	29.4	102.0
	Research & Development	14.0	6.1	3.1	4.7	27.9	2.3	2.4	2.2	6.9
Acquisition Related	Sales & Marketing	9.5	5.7	14.1	3.3	32.6	2.9	2.3	2.1	7.3
Expenses (\$Millions)	General & Administrative	3.2	2.2	0.3	1.4	7.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	2.8
	Amortization of Purchased Intangibles Acauired R&D	17.1	17.3	17.7	17.7	69.8	17.7	17.4	17.9	53.0
	Restructuring	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5 0.0	0.0 0.6	1.t 0.6
	- ×									
	Direct Costs	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	2.5	0.4	0.8	0.9	2.1
Compensation	Research & Development	9.7	12.1	12.0	13.5	47.3	11.6	14.9	16.6	43.1
Expenses (\$Millions)	Sales & Marketing General & Administrative	8.1	8.8	9.0	9.9	35.8	8.0	10.0	9.6	27.6
	TOTAL	4.7	5.0	5.6	5.9	21.2	4.9	7.4	5.7	18.0
Shares (Millions)	Diluted Shares Outstanding	23.0	26.6	27.2	30.0	106.8	24.9	33.1	32.8	90.8
Headcount	· · · · ·	621.8	613.8	600.9	602.2	612.2	604.2	603.4	597.3	602.3
	Worldwide Employees	5,480	5,678	5,879	6,068	6,068	6,151	6,427	6,677	6,67
DSO Ratio	Days Sales Outstanding - Trade Receivables	39	40	43	48	-	43	39	28	-

Adobe provides this information as of the modification date above and makes no commitment to update the information subsequently. For a full explanation of this data, you are encouraged to review Adobe's Form 10-K and 10-Q SEC filings.



Historical Investor Relations Data Sheet (Pre-Adobe/Macromedia integration)

Adobe																											
Last Updated: De	cember 15, 2005				1																						
	Description	FY2000	Q1'01	Q2'01	Q3'01	Q4'01	FY2001	Q1'02	Q2'02	Q3'02	Q4'02	FY2002	Q1'03	Q2'03	Q3'03	Q4'03	FY2003	Q1`04	Q2'04	Q3'04	Q4'04	FY2004	Q1`05	Q2'05	Q3'05	Q4`05	FY2005
Total (\$Millions)	Revenue	1,266.4	329.0	344.1	292.1	264.5	1,229.7	267.9	317.4	284.9	294.7	1,164.8	296.9	320.1	319.1	358.6	1,294.7	423.3	410.1	403.7	429.5	1,666.6	472.9	496.0	487.0	510.4	1,966.3
				1																							
	Digital Imaging & Video	476.7	128.6	122.6	104.2	84.3	439.7	83.8	130.6	96.0	101.6	411.9	96.2	95.3	88.3	112.6	392.4	113.5	100.3	98.4	118.0	430.2	106.6	115.9	95.6	114.7	432.8
Revenue By	Creative Professional	450.6	111.6	102.8	87.7	91.1	393.3	87.6	90.1	86.6	86.9	351.3	85.8	93.7	82.0	107.0	368.5	158.1	153.4	150.4	151.2	613.1	160.7	184.4	206.3	192.4	743.8
Segment (\$Millions)	Intelligent Documents	207.6	61.7	90.0	74.3	65.9	291.9	74.0	75.6	78.6	84.4	312.5	90.9	108.1	127.0	118.1	444.1	130.3	136.1	135.5	139.9	541.8	184.9	176.2	165.8	181.1	708.0
	OEM PostScript & Other	131.5	27.0	28.7	25.9	23.2	104.8	22.5	21.1	23.7	21.8	89.0	24.0	23.0	21.8	20.9	89.7	21.4	20.3	19.4	20.4	81.5	20.7	19.5	19.3	22.2	81.7
	OEM POSISCIPI & Other	131.3	27.0	20.7	20.9	23.2	104.0	22.0	21.1	23.1	21.0	89.0	24.0	23.0	21.0	20.9	09.7	21.4	20.3	19.4	20.4	01.0	20.7	19.5	19.5	22.2	01.7
	Digital Imaging & Video	38%	39%	36%	36%	32%	36%	31%	41%	34%	34%	35%	32%	30%	27%	31%	30%	27%	25%	24%	27%	26%	23%	23%	20%	22%	22%
Revenue By						34%																					
Segment (as % of total revenue)	Creative Professional	36%	34%	30%	30%		32%	33%	28%	30%	30%	30%	29%	29%	26%	30%	29%	37%	37%	37%	35%	37%	34%	37%	42%	38%	38%
on total foronacy	Intelligent Documents	16%	19%	26%	25%	25%	24%	28%	24%	28%	29%	27%	31%	34%	40%	33%	34%	31%	33%	34%	33%	32%	39%	36%	34%	36%	36%
	OEM PostScript & Other	10%	8%	8%	9%	9%	8%	8%	7%	8%	7%	8%	8%	7%	7%	6%	7%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Revenue By	Americas	659.1	151.1	158.9	154.8	126.8	591.5	124.1	158.0	156.2	145.5	583.8	146.5	157.4	156.8	179.5	640.2	183.5	182.5	195.9	208.7	770.6	218.0	242.4	228.3	251.0	939.7
Geography (\$Millions)	EMEA	323.0	98.1	78.5	71.6	78.3	326.5	74.9	82.2	68.4	92.1	317.6	89.3	86.6	84.3	110.0	370.2	144.1	134.3	123.5	139.6	541.5	150.5	145.1	153.0	164.1	612.7
	Asia	284.3	79.8	106.7	65.7	59.5	311.7	68.8	77.1	60.3	57.1	263.4	61.1	76.1	78.0	69.1	284.3	95.7	93.3	84.3	81.2	354.5	104.4	108.5	105.7	95.3	413.9
				1																							
Revenue By	Americas	52%	46%	46%	53%	48%	48%	46%	50%	55%	49%	50%	49%	49%	49%	50%	49%	43%	44%	48%	49%	46%	46%	49%	47%	49%	48%
Geography (as % of total revenue)	EMEA	26%	30%	23%	25%	30%	27%	28%	26%	24%	31%	27%	30%	27%	26%	31%	29%	34%	33%	31%	32%	33%	32%	29%	31%	32%	31%
, or total revenue,	Asia	22%	24%	31%	22%	22%	25%	26%	24%	21%	20%	23%	21%	24%	25%	19%	22%	23%	23%	21%	19%	21%	22%	22%	22%	19%	21%
														0													
	Desktop Revenue (\$Millions)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.5	91.6	109.5	98.6	375.2	109.0	112.8	105.8	110.6	438.2	160.7	149.8	135.5	147.8	593.8
		-			-		-						10.0	01.0	100.0	00.0	070.2	100.0	112.0	100.0	110.0	400.2	100.1	140.0	100.0	147.0	000.0
Intelligent	Server Revenue (\$Millions) Licensing as a % of Desktop												15.4	16.5	17.5	19.5	68.9	21.3	23.3	29.7	29.3	103.6	24.2	26.4	30.3	33.3	114.2
Documents Data	Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.6%	30.6%	-	36.7%	31.8%	38.7%	40.4%	-	45.2%	43.1%	45.9%	47.2%	-	41.1%	47.2%	52.0%	57.2%	-
Data	Number of Server Transactions > \$50,000 *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	21	32	20	25	-	20	24	20	44	-	20	60	56	63	-
	Average Server Transaction										17		21	32	29	35		29	34	39	44		39	60	90	63	
* Based on server trans	Size *	-	- professional	- services): Av	-	d to \$Thousan	- ds	-	-	-	145	-	100	113	120	114	-	205	236	184	219	-	150	119	191	162	-
Margin																											
(as a % of total revenue)	Gross Profit Margin	93.1%	93.9%	93.5%	93.1%	92.8%	93.4%	92.2%	92.1%	88.9%	91.0%	91.0%	92.5%	92.7%	93.1%	93.0%	92.8%	94.3%	93.4%	94.2%	93.2%	93.7%	94.3%	94.5%	94.4%	94.0%	94.3%
	orooo r ront margin	00.170	00.070	00.070	00.170	02.070	00.170	02.270	02.170	00.070	011070	01.070	02.070	02.170	00.170	00.070	02.070	0 110 /0	00.170	011270	00.270	00.170	0 110 /0	0 110 /0	01170	0 110 /0	01.070
Operating	Research & Development	19.0%	16.9%	17.3%	18.6%	20.7%	18.2%	22.1%	19.8%	21.0%	21.8%	21.1%	22.2%	21.6%	21.6%	20.4%	21.4%	17.7%	18.5%	19.8%	18.6%	18.7%	18.3%	18.0%	19.4%	18.5%	18.6%
Expenses	Sales & Marketing	31.7%	31.6%	31.8%	32.7%	35.8%	32.8%	33.3%	32.7%	32.9%	31.7%	32.7%	33.0%	33.0%	33.3%	31.7%	32.7%	30.1%	31.8%	30.5%	32.7%	31.3%	31.2%	31.2%	29.5%	28.8%	30.2%
(as % of total revenue)																			31.0%								
	General & Administrative	9.2%	9.2%	9.0%	8.9%	10.6%	9.4%	9.6%	9.2%	9.4%	9.1%	9.3%	10.1%	9.5%	9.5%	8.8%	9.5%	7.9%	8.4%	9.1%	7.8%	8.3%	8.7%	8.5%	7.7%	9.0%	8.5%
Headcount	Monthe Frankrise	0.047	0.000	0.404	0.000		0.040	0.054	0.540	0.557	0.040	0.040	0.077	0.440	0.400	0.545	0.545	0.540	0.040	0.740	0.040	0.040	4.040	4 0 0 7	4 000	4 005	4 005
	Worldwide Employees	2,947	3,066	3,161	3,233	3,043	3,043	3,054	3,510	3,557	3,319	3,319	3,377	3,440	3,486	3,515	3,515	3,518	3,646	3,749	3,848	3,848	4,016	4,207	4,286	4,285	4,285
Platform Mix	M/in starting	0001	000/	740/	740/	700/	700/	700/	0001	700/	700/	7404	7.404	700/	770/	700/	7.00	7404	700/	700/	750/	700/	700/	7.404	700/	700/	7504
(as % of total	Windows	63%	66%		71%	73%	70%	73%	69%	72%	73%	71%	74%		77%	73%	74%	71%	72%	73%	75%	73%	76%	74%	73%	76%	75%
revenue)	Macintosh	37%	34%	29%	29%	27%	30%	27%	31%	28%	27%	29%	26%	27%	23%	27%	26%	29%	28%	27%	25%	27%	24%	26%	27%	24%	25%
Total (Millions)																											
* Split adjusted	Diluted Shares Outstanding*	511.5	507.2	500.2	497.2	486.8	498.3	490.5	495.4	486.8	476.8	486.2	470.6	478.5	481.0	491.0	482.9	492.2	493.9	494.2	500.6	495.6	506.2	508.2	507.8	508.6	508.1
	Days Sales Outstanding									1																	
DSO Ratio	(Trade Receivables)	36	41	39	46	42	42	48	38	46	36	36	41	36	31	37	37	28	23	25	30	30	27	32	29	31	31
			Ac	dobe prov	ides this i	nformation	n as of the r	nodificatio	on date at	ove and r	makes no	commitmer	nt to upda	te the info	rmation s	ubsequen	tly. For a fu	ll explana	tion of thi	s data, yo	u are						

dobe provides this information as of the modification date above and makes no commitment to update the information subsequently. For a full explanation of this data, you are encouraged to review Adobe's Form 10-K and 10-Q SEC filings.



Historical Desktop Product Release Roadmap Last Updated: September 17, 2007

Product	Q1`06	Q2`06	Q3`06	Q4`06	Q1`07	Q2`07	Q3`07
Acrobat				8.0			
Acrobat 3D	7.0			0.0		8.0	
After Effects	7.0					0.0	CS3
Audition	2.0						
Authorware							
Captivate				2.0			3.0
Connect (formerly Breeze)				6.0			
Contribute				4.0		CS3	
Creative Suite				2.3		CS3	
Director							
Dreamweaver						CS3	
Encore	2.0						CS3
Fireworks						CS3	
Flash						CS3	
FrameMaker							8.0
FreeHand							
GoLive							
Illustrator						CS3	
InDesign						CS3	
Lightroom					1.0		
PageMaker							
Photoshop						CS3	
Photoshop Extended						CS3	
Photoshop Elements				5.0			
Premiere Elements				3.0			
Premiere Pro	2.0						CS3
Soundbooth							CS3
Visual Communicator							

Adobe provides this information as of the modification date above and makes no commitment to update the information subsequently. For a full explanation of this data, you are encouraged to review Adobe's Form 10-K and 10-Q SEC filings. All of the above products were launched in the United States.

Adobe Systems Incorporated

Historical Desktop Product Release Roadmap (Pre Adobe/Macromedia integration) Last Updated: December 15, 2005

Product	Q1'00	Q2'00	Q3'00	Q4'00	Q1'01	Q2'01	Q3'01	Q4'01	Q1'02	Q2'02	Q3'02	Q4'02	Q1'03	Q2'03	Q3'03	Q4'03	Q1`04	Q2`04	Q3`04	Q4`04	Q1`05	Q2`05	Q3`05	Q4`05
Acrobat						5.0								6.0							7.0			
After Effects						5.0			5.5						6.0			6.5						
Audition															1.0			1.5						
Creative Suite																1.0						2.0		
Encore DVD															1.0			1.5						
FrameMaker		6.0								7.0														1
GoLive			5.0						6.0							CS						CS2		
Illustrator			9.0					10.0								CS						CS2		
InDesign		1.5							2.0							CS						CS2		1
PageMaker							7.0																	
Photoshop				6.0						7.0						CS						CS2		
Photoshop Album													1.0			2.0								
Photoshop Elements						1.0					2.0									3.0				4.0
Premiere					6.0						6.5													
Premiere Elements																				1.0				2.0
Premiere Pro															1.0			1.5						1

Adobe provides this information as of the modification date above and makes no commitment to update the information subsequently. For a full explanation of this data, you are encouraged to review Adobe's Form 10-K and 10-Q SEC filings. All of the above products were launched in the United States.



Income Statement Reconciliation of Non-GAAP to GAAP \$Millions Except EPS Reflects May 2005 2:1 Stock Split September 17, 2007

	Q1 FY05	Q2 FY05	Q3 FY05	Q4 FY05	Q1 FY06	Q2 FY06	Q3 FY06	Q4 FY06	Q1 FY07	Q2 FY07	Q3 FY07
Non-GAAP											
Revenue	472.9	496.0	487.0	510.4	655.5	635.4	602.2	682.2	649.4	745.6	851.7
Operating Expenses	275.2	286.4	276.0	287.8	362.4	363.4	360.8	382.8	382.4	417.0	448.4
Operating Profit % of Revenue	170.7 36.1%	182.2 36.7%	183.6 37.7%	191.9 37.6%	252.4 38.5%	243.1 38.3%	207.2 34.4%	256.4 37.6%	223.8 34.5%	282.1 37.8%	340.9 40.0%
Interest & Other Income	7.6	8.3	12.4	10.3	15.5	13.9	18.1	19.6	22.5	20.5	22.6
Income Before Taxes Taxes	178.3 44.5	190.5 47.6	196.0 49.6	202.2 50.7	267.9 70.5	257.0 67.6	225.3 53.8	276.0 77.1	246.3 62.7	302.6 79.4	363.5 94.1
Net Income	133.8	142.9	146.4	151.5	197.5	189.4	171.5	198.9	183.6	223.2	269.4
Adjusted Diluted Shares (Millions) Adjusted EPS	506.2 0.26	508.2 0.28	507.8 0.29	508.6 0.30	621.8 0.32	613.8 0.31	600.9 0.29	602.2 0.33	604.2 0.30	603.4 0.37	597.3 0.45
Reconciliation to GAAP											
Non-GAAP Income Before Taxes	178.3	190.5	196.0	202.2	267.9	256.9	225.3	276.0	246.3	302.6	363.5
SFAS 123R Stock-based Compensation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	26.6	27.2	30.0	24.9	33.1	32.8
Restructuring and Other Charges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Acquisition and technology- related Costs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.9	52.0	54.5	53.5	45.7	62.1	46.5
Amortization of Macromedia Deferred Compensation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.4	15.3	15.5	9.5	6.9	6.5	5.9
Investment (Gain) Loss	1.5	2.7	2.0	(5.0)	1.3	(2.7)	5.1	(65.0)	(5.6)	(4.2)	0.7
GAAP Income Before Taxes Taxes	176.8 24.9	187.8 38.0	194.0 49.0	207.2 51.0	144.3 39.2	164.5 41.4	123.0 28.6	248.0 64.8	174.4 30.5	205.1 52.6	277.0 71.8
GAAP Net Income	151.9	149.8	145.0	156.2	105.1	123.1	94.4	183.2	143.9	152.5	205.2
Adjusted Diluted Shares (Millions) Adjusted EPS	506.2 0.30	508.2 0.29	507.8 0.29	508.6 0.31	621.8 0.17	613.8 0.20	600.9 0.16	602.2 0.30	604.2 0.24	603.4 0.25	597.3 0.34
GAAP											
Revenue	472.9	496.0	487.0	510.4	655.5	635.4	602.2	682.2	649.4	745.6	851.7
Operating Expenses	275.2	286.4	276.0	287.8	447.8	421.9	422.7	439.2	430.8	474.0	504.0
Operating Profit % of Revenue	170.7 36.1%	182.2 36.7%	183.6 37.7%	191.9 37.6%	130.0 19.8%	147.9 23.3%	110.0 18.3%	163.4 23.9%	146.3 22.5%	180.4 24.2%	255.0 29.9%
Investment Gains (Loss) Interest & Other Income	(1.5) 7.6	(2.7) 8.3	(2.0) 12.4	5.0 10.3	(1.3) 15.5	2.7 13.9	(5.1) 18.1	65.0 19.6	5.6 22.5	4.2 20.5	(0.7) 22.7
Income Before Taxes Taxes	176.8 24.9	187.8 38.0	194.0 49.0	207.2 51.0	144.3 39.2	164.5 41.4	123.0 28.6	248.0 64.8	174.4 30.6	205.1 52.6	277.0 71.8
Net Income	151.9	149.8	145.0	156.2	105.1	123.1	94.4	183.2	143.9	152.5	205.2
Adjusted Diluted Shares (Millions) Adjusted EPS	506.2 0.30	508.2 0.29	507.8 0.29	508.6 0.31	621.8 0.17	613.8 0.20	600.9 0.16	602.2 0.30	604.2 0.24	603.4 0.25	597.3 0.34

The above results are supplied to provide meaningful supplemental information regarding Adobe's core operating results because such information excludes amounts that are not necessarily related to its core operating results. Adobe uses this non-GAAP financial information in assessing the performance of the Company's ongoing operations, and for planning and forecasting in future periods. This non-GAAP information should not be considered as a substitute for, or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP.



FINANCIAL DISCLAIMER Factors that may affect future results of operations

Our actual results could differ materially from our forward looking statements. Factors that might contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed below. These and other factors could adversely affect our operations, performance and financial condition.

Delays in development or shipment of new products or major new versions of existing products could cause a decline in our revenue.

Any delays or failures in developing and marketing our products may have a harmful impact on our results of operations. Our inability to extend our core technologies into new applications and new platforms and to anticipate or respond to technological changes could affect continued market acceptance of our products and our ability to develop new products. Delays in product or upgrade introductions could cause a decline in our revenue, earnings or stock price. We cannot determine the ultimate effect these delays or the introduction of new products or upgrades will have on our revenue or results of operations.

Introduction of new products by existing and new competitors could harm our competitive position and results of operations.

The end markets for our software products are intensely and increasingly competitive, and are significantly affected by product introductions and market activities of industry competitors, including Microsoft's Vista operating system which contains a new fixed document format, XPS, which competes with Adobe PDF, and its introduction of Office 12 which offers a feature to save Microsoft Office documents as PDF files through a freely distributed plug-in, which competes with Adobe PDF creation. Additionally, Microsoft recently introduced Silverlight, a web development tool for rich internet applications, which competes with Adobe Flash and Adobe Flex. If these competing products achieve widespread acceptance, our operating results could suffer. In addition, consolidation has occurred among some of the competitors in our markets. Any further consolidations among our competitors may result in stronger competitors and may therefore harm our results of operations. For additional information regarding our competition and the risks arising out of the competitive environment in which we operate, see the section entitled "Competition" contained in Item 1 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A.

If we fail to successfully manage transitions to new business models and markets, our results of operations could be negatively impacted.

We are devoting significant resources to the development of technologies and service offerings where we have a limited operating history, including the enterprise and government markets and the mobile and device markets. In the enterprise and government markets, we intend to increase our focus on vertical markets such as education, financial services, manufacturing, and the architecture, engineering and construction markets. With our Adobe Acrobat Connect product line, we intend to increase awareness in targeted horizontal markets such as training and marketing and vertical markets such as manufacturing, financial services and telecommunications. These new offerings and markets require a considerable investment of technical, financial and sales resources, and a scalable organization. Many of our competitors may have advantages over us due to their larger presence, larger developer network, deeper experience in the enterprise and government markets and the mobile and device markets, and greater sales and marketing resources. In the mobile and device markets, our intent is to license our technology to device makers, manufacturers and telecommunications carriers that embed our technology on their platforms, and in the enterprise and government market our intent is to form strategic alliances with leading enterprise and government solutions and service providers to provide additional resources to further enable penetration of such markets. If we are unable to successfully enter into strategic alliances with device makers, manufacturers, telecommunication carriers and leading enterprise and government solutions and service providers, or if they are not as productive as we anticipate, our market penetration may not proceed as rapidly as we anticipate and our results of operations could be negatively impacted. Another development is the software-as-a-service business model, by which companies provide applications, data and related services over the Internet. Providers use primarily advertising or subscription-based revenue models. Recent advances in computing and communications technologies have made this model viable and could enable the rapid growth of some of our competitors. We are exploring the development of our own software-as-a-service strategies. It is uncertain whether these strategies will prove successful. Additionally, customer requirements for "open standards" or "open source" products could impact adoption or use of some of our products.

Adverse changes in economic or political conditions in any of the major countries in which we do business could adversely affect our results.

If the economy worsens in any geographic areas where we do business, it would likely cause our future results to vary materially from our targets. A slower economy also may adversely affect our ability to grow. Political instability in any of the major countries in which we do business also may adversely affect our business.

Revenues from our new businesses may be difficult to predict.

As previously discussed, we are devoting significant resources to the development of product and service offerings where we have a limited operating history. This makes it difficult to predict revenues. Additionally, we intend to expand the use of our Mobile and Device Solutions by licensing our products for use in mobile phones, set-top boxes, game devices, personal digital assistants, hand-held computers and other consumer electronic devices; however, we have a limited history of licensing products in these markets and may experience a number of factors that will make our revenue less predictable, including longer than expected sales and implementation cycles, potential deferral of revenue due to multiple-element revenue arrangements and alternate licensing arrangements.

If we fail to anticipate and develop new products in response to changes in demand for application software, computers, printers, or other non PCdevices our business could be harmed.

Any failure to anticipate changing customer requirements and develop and deploy new products in response to changing market conditions may have a material impact on our results of operations. As previously discussed, we plan to release numerous new product offerings and upgrade versions of our current products in connection with our transition to new business models and the acquisition of Macromedia. Market acceptance of our new product or version releases will be dependent on our ability to include functionality and usability in such releases that address the requirements of customer demographics with which we have limited prior experience. To the extent we incorrectly estimate customer requirements for such products and version releases or if there is a delay in market acceptance of such products and version releases, our business could be harmed.

We offer our Creative Solutions and Knowledge Worker Solutions application-based products primarily on Windows and Macintosh platforms and on some UNIX platforms. We generally offer our server-based products, but not desktop application products, on the Linux platform as well as the Windows and UNIX platforms. To the extent that there is a slowdown of customer purchases of personal computers on either the Windows or Macintosh platform or in general, or to the extent that significant demand arises for our products or competitive products on the Linux desktop platform before we choose and are able to offer our products on this platform, our business could be harmed. Additionally, to the extent that we have difficulty transitioning product or version releases to new Windows and Macintosh operating systems, or to the extent new releases of operating systems or other third party products make it more difficult for our products to perform, our business could be harmed.

We may incur substantial costs enforcing or acquiring intellectual property rights and defending against third-party claims as a result of litigation or other proceedings.

In connection with the enforcement of our own intellectual property rights, the acquisition of third-party intellectual property rights or disputes relating to the validity or alleged infringement of third-party rights, including patent rights, we have been, are currently and may in the future be subject to claims, negotiations or complex, protracted litigation. Intellectual property disputes and litigation are typically very costly and can be disruptive to our business operations by diverting the attention and energies of management and key technical personnel. Although we have successfully defended or resolved past litigation and disputes, we may not prevail in any ongoing or future litigation and disputes. We may incur significant costs in acquiring the necessary third party intellectual property rights for use in our products. Third party intellectual property disputes could subject us to significant liabilities, require us to enter into royalty and licensing arrangements on less favorable terms, prevent us from manufacturing or licensing certain of our products, cause severe disruptions to our operations or the markets in which we compete, or require us to satisfy indemnification commitments with our customers including contractual provisions under various license arrangements which could seriously harm our business.

We may not be able to protect our intellectual property rights, including our source code, from third-party infringers, or unauthorized copying, use, disclosure or malicious attack.

Although we defend our intellectual property rights and combat unlicensed copying and use of software and intellectual property rights through a variety of techniques, preventing unauthorized use or infringement of our rights is inherently difficult. We actively pursue software pirates as part of our enforcement of our intellectual property rights, but we nonetheless lose revenue due to illegal use of our software. If piracy activities increase, it may further harm our business. Additionally, we take significant measures to protect the secrecy of our confidential information and trade secrets, including our source code (the "detailed program commands for our software programs"). If unauthorized disclosure of our source code occurs, we could potentially lose future trade secret protection for that source code. The loss of future trade secret protection could make it easier for third parties to compete with our products by copying functionality, which could adversely affect our revenue and operating margins. We also seek to protect our confidential information and trade secrets through the use of non-disclosure agreements with our customers, contractors, vendors, and partners. However there is a risk that our confidential information and trade secrets may be disclosed or published without our authorization, and in these situations it may be difficult and or costly for us to enforce our rights.

We also devote significant resources to maintaining the security of our products from malicious hackers who develop and deploy viruses, worms, and other malicious software programs that attack our products. Nevertheless, actual or perceived security vulnerabilities in our products could harm our reputation and lead some customers to seek to return products, to reduce or delay future purchases, to use competitive products or to make claims against us. Also, with the introduction of hosted services with some of our product offerings, our customers may use such services to share confidential and sensitive information. If a breach of security occurs on these hosted systems, we could be held liable to our customers. Additionally, such breaches could lead to interruptions, delays and data loss and protection concerns as well as harm to our reputation.

We may not realize the anticipated benefits of past or future acquisitions, and integration of these acquisitions may disrupt our business and management.

We have in the past and may in the future acquire additional companies, products or technologies. We may not realize the anticipated benefits of an acquisition and each acquisition has numerous risks. These risks include:

- difficulty in assimilating the operations and personnel of the acquired company;
- difficulty in effectively integrating the acquired technologies or products with our current products and technologies;
- difficulty in maintaining controls, procedures and policies during the transition and integration;
- disruption of our ongoing business and distraction of our management and employees from other opportunities due to integration issues;
- difficulty integrating the acquired company's accounting, management information, human resources and other administrative systems;
- inability to retain key technical and managerial personnel of the acquired business;
- inability to retain key customers, distributors, vendors and other business partners of the acquired business;
- inability to achieve the financial and strategic goals for the acquired and combined businesses;
- incurring acquisition-related costs or amortization costs for acquired intangible assets that could impact our operating results;
- potential impairment of our relationships with employees, customers, partners, distributors or third-party providers of technology or products;
- potential failure of the due diligence processes to identify significant issues with product quality, architecture and development, or legal and financial contingencies, among other things;
- incurring significant exit charges if products acquired in business combinations are unsuccessful;
- potential inability to assert that internal controls over financial reporting are effective;

- potential inability to obtain, or obtain in a timely manner, approvals from governmental authorities, which could delay or prevent such acquisitions; and
- · potential delay in customer and distributor purchasing decisions due to uncertainty about the direction of our product offerings

Mergers and acquisitions of high technology companies are inherently risky, and ultimately, if we do not complete the integration of acquired businesses successfully and in a timely manner, we may not realize the anticipated benefits of the acquisitions to the extent anticipated, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

We rely on distributors to sell our products and any adverse change in our relationship with our distributors could result in a loss of revenue and harm our business.

We distribute our application products primarily through distributors, resellers, retailers and increasingly systems integrators, ISVs and VARs (collectively referred to as "distributors"). A significant amount of our revenue for application products is from two distributors, Ingram Micro, Inc. and Tech Data Corporation. In addition, our channel program focuses our efforts on larger distributors, which has resulted in our dependence on a relatively small number of distributors licensing a large amount of our products. Our distributors also sell our competitors' products, and if they favor our competitors' products for any reason, they may fail to market our products as effectively or to devote resources necessary to provide effective sales, which would cause our results to suffer. In addition, the financial health of these distributors and our continuing relationships with them are important to our success. Some of these distributors may be unable to withstand adverse changes in business conditions. Our business could be seriously harmed if the financial condition of some of these distributors substantially weakens.

Catastrophic events may disrupt our business.

We are a highly automated business and rely on our network infrastructure and enterprise applications, internal technology systems and our Website for our development, marketing, operational, support, hosted services and sales activities. A disruption or failure of these systems in the event of a major earthquake, fire, telecommunications failure, cyber-attack, terrorist attack, or other catastrophic event could cause system interruptions, delays in our product development and loss of critical data and could prevent us from fulfilling our customers' orders. Our corporate headquarters, a significant portion of our research and development activities, our data centers, and certain other critical business operations are located in San Jose, California, which is near major earthquake faults. We have developed disaster recovery plans and certain backup systems to reduce the potentially adverse effect of such events, but a catastrophic event that results in the destruction or disruption of any of our data centers or our critical business or information technology systems could severely affect our ability to conduct normal business operations and, as a result, our future operating results could be adversely affected.

Our future operating results are difficult to predict and are likely to fluctuate substantially from quarter to quarter and as a result the market price of our common stock may be volatile and our stock price could decline.

As a result of a variety of factors discussed herein, our quarterly revenues and operating results for a particular period are difficult to predict. Our revenues may grow at a slower rate than experienced in previous periods and, in particular periods, may decline. Additionally, we periodically provide operating model targets. These targets reflect a number of assumptions, including assumptions about product pricing and demand, economic and seasonal trends, competitive factors, manufacturing costs and volumes, the mix of shrink-wrap and licensing revenue, full and upgrade products, distribution channels and geographic markets. If one or more of these assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected.

Due to the factors noted above, our future earnings and stock price may be subject to volatility, particularly on a quarterly basis. Shortfalls in revenue or earnings or delays in the release of products or upgrades compared to analysts' or investors' expectations have caused and could cause in the future an immediate and significant decline in the trading price of our common stock. Additionally, we may not learn of such shortfalls or delays until late in the fiscal quarter, which could result in an even more immediate and greater decline in the trading price of our common stock. Finally, we participate in a highly dynamic industry. In addition to factors specific to us, changes in analysts' earnings estimates for us or our industry, and factors affecting the corporate environment, our industry, or the securities markets in general, have resulted, and may in the future result, in volatility of our common stock price.

We are subject to risks associated with international operations which may harm our business.

We generate approximately 50% of our total revenue from sales to customers outside of the Americas. Sales to these customers subject us to a number of risks, including (i) foreign currency fluctuations, (ii) changes in government preferences for software procurement, (iii) international economic and political conditions, (iv) unexpected changes in, or impositions of, international legislative or regulatory requirements, (v) inadequate local infrastructure, (vi) delays resulting from difficulty in obtaining export licenses for certain technology, tariffs, quotas and other trade barriers and restrictions, (vii) transportation delays, (viii) the burdens of complying with a variety of foreign laws, including more stringent consumer and data protection laws, and other factors beyond our control, including terrorism, war, natural disasters and diseases. If sales to any of our customers outside of the Americas are delayed or cancelled because of any of the above factors, our revenue may be negatively impacted.

We may incur losses associated with currency fluctuations and may not be able to effectively hedge our exposure.

Our operating results are subject to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. We attempt to mitigate a portion of these risks through foreign currency hedging, based on our judgment of the appropriate trade-offs among risk, opportunity and expense. We have established a hedging program to partially hedge our exposure to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations on primarily the Japanese yen and the euro. We regularly review our hedging program and will make adjustments as necessary based on the judgment factors discussed above. Our hedging activities may not offset more than a portion of the adverse financial impact resulting from unfavorable movement in foreign currency exchange rates, which could adversely affect our financial condition or results of operations.



Changes in, or interpretations of, accounting principles could result in unfavorable accounting charges.

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. These principles are subject to interpretation by the SEC and various bodies formed to interpret and create appropriate accounting principles. A change in these principles can have a significant effect on our reported results and may even retroactively affect previously reported transactions. Our accounting principles that recently have been or may be affected by changes in the accounting principles are as follows:

- software revenue recognition;
- accounting for stock-based compensation;
- accounting for income taxes; and
- accounting for business combinations and related goodwill.

In particular, in the first quarter of fiscal 2006, we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 — revised 2004 ("SFAS 123R"), "Share-Based Payment" which requires the measurement of all stock-based compensation to employees, including grants of employee stock options, using a fair-value-based method and the recording of such expense in our consolidated statements of income. The adoption of SFAS 123R had a significant adverse effect on our reported financial results. It will continue to significantly adversely affect our reported financial results and may impact the way in which we conduct our business.

If our goodwill or amortizable intangible assets become impaired we may be required to record a significant charge to earnings.

Under generally accepted accounting principles, we review our amortizable intangible assets for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Goodwill is required to be tested for impairment at least annually. Factors that may be considered a change in circumstances indicating that the carrying value of our goodwill or amortizable intangible assets may not be recoverable include a decline in stock price and market capitalization, future cash flows, and slower growth rates in our industry. We may be required to record a significant charge to earnings in our financial statements during the period in which any impairment of our goodwill or amortizable intangible assets is determined resulting in an impact on our results of operations. In particular, our Mobile and Device Solutions segment, which primarily consists of assets acquired in the Macromedia acquisition, has approximately \$313 million and \$72 million in goodwill and intangible assets, respectively. This segment is in an emerging market with high growth potential. Revenues are based on the introduction of new products and future royalties. If future revenues or revenue forecasts for this segment do not meet our expectations, we will be required to record a charge to earnings reflecting an impairment of this recorded goodwill or intangible assets.

Changes in, or interpretations of, tax rules and regulations may adversely affect our effective tax rates.

Unanticipated changes in our tax rates could affect our future results of operations. Our future effective tax rates could be unfavorably affected by changes in tax laws or the interpretation of tax laws, by unanticipated decreases in the amount of revenue or earnings in countries with low statutory tax rates, or by changes in the valuation of our deferred tax assets and liabilities. In addition, we are subject to the continual examination of our income tax returns by the Internal Revenue Service and other domestic and foreign tax authorities, including a current examination by the Internal Revenue Service for our fiscal 2001, 2002 and 2003 tax returns, primarily related to our intercompany transfer pricing. We regularly assess the likelihood of outcomes resulting from these examinations to determine the adequacy of our provision for income taxes and have reserved for potential adjustments that may result from the current examination. We believe such estimates to be reasonable; however, there can be no assurance that the final determination of any of these examinations will not have an adverse effect on our operating results and financial position.

If we are unable to recruit and retain key personnel our business may be harmed.

Much of our future success depends on the continued service and availability of our senior management, including our Chief Executive Officer and other members of our executive team. These individuals have acquired specialized knowledge and skills with respect to Adobe. The loss of any of these individuals could harm our business. Our business is also dependent on our ability to retain, hire and motivate talented, highly skilled personnel. Experienced personnel in the information technology industry are in high demand and competition for their talents is intense, especially in the Silicon Valley, where the majority of our employees are located. We have relied on our ability to grant equity compensation as one mechanism for recruiting and retaining such highly skilled personnel. Recently enacted accounting regulations requiring the expensing of equity compensation may impair our ability to provide these incentives without incurring significant compensation costs. If we are unable to continue to successfully attract and retain key personnel, our business may be harmed.

We may suffer losses from our equity investments which could harm our business.

We have investments and plan to continue to make future investments in privately held companies, many of which are considered in the start-up or development stages. These investments are inherently risky, as the market for the technologies or products these companies have under development is typically in the early stages and may never materialize. Our investment activities can impact our net income. Future price fluctuations in these securities and any significant long-term declines in value of any of our investments could reduce our net income in future periods.

We rely on turnkey assemblers and any adverse change in our relationship with our turnkey assemblers could result in a loss of revenue and harm our business.

We currently rely on six turnkey assemblers of our products, with at least two turnkeys located in each major region we serve. If any significant turnkey terminates its relationship with us, or if our supply from any significant turnkey assembler is interrupted or terminated for any other reason, we may not have enough time or be able to replace the supply of products replicated by that turnkey assembler to avoid serious harm to our business.



Press/Analyst Contacts Investor Relations Contact: Mike Saviage Adobe Systems Incorporated 408-536-4416 ir@adobe.com

Public Relations Contact: Holly Campbell Adobe Systems Incorporated 408-536-6401 campbell@adobe.com

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Adobe Reports Record Results

Company Posts 41 Percent Year-Over-Year Revenue Growth

SAN JOSE, Calif. — September 17, 2007 — Adobe Systems Incorporated (Nasdaq:ADBE) today reported financial results for its third quarter of fiscal 2007 ended August 31, 2007. Adobe achieved record revenue of \$851.7 million, compared to \$602.2 million reported for the third quarter of fiscal 2006 and \$745.6 million reported in the second quarter of fiscal 2007. This represents 41 percent year-over-year revenue growth. Adobe's third quarter revenue target range was \$760 to \$800 million.

"Our record results were driven by outstanding Creative Suite 3 adoption and continued Acrobat momentum," said Bruce Chizen, chief executive officer of Adobe. "As we near the end of fiscal 2007, we remain well positioned for continued double digit revenue growth."

GAAP Results

Adobe's GAAP diluted earnings per share for the third quarter of fiscal 2007 were \$0.34, based on 597.3 million weighted average shares. This compares with GAAP diluted earnings per share of \$0.16 reported in the third quarter of fiscal 2006 based on 600.9 million weighted average shares, and GAAP diluted earnings per share of \$0.25 reported in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 based on 603.4 million weighted average shares. Adobe's third quarter GAAP earnings per share target range was \$0.28 to \$0.31.

GAAP operating income was \$255.0 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2007, compared to \$110.0 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2006 and \$180.4 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2007. As a percent of revenue, GAAP operating income in the third quarter of fiscal 2007 was 29.9 percent, compared to 18.3 percent in the third quarter of fiscal 2006 and 24.2 percent in the second quarter of fiscal 2007.

GAAP net income was \$205.2 million for the third quarter of fiscal 2007, compared to \$94.4 million reported in the third quarter of fiscal 2006, and \$152.5 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2007.

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Non-GAAP Results

Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share for the third quarter of fiscal 2007 were \$0.45. This compares with non-GAAP diluted earnings per share of \$0.29 reported in the third quarter of fiscal 2006, and non-GAAP diluted earnings per share of \$0.37 reported in the second quarter of fiscal 2007. Adobe's third quarter non-GAAP earnings per share target range was \$0.39 to \$0.41.

Adobe's non-GAAP operating income was \$340.9 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2007, compared to \$207.2 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2006 and \$282.1 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2007. As a percent of revenue, non-GAAP operating income in the third quarter of fiscal 2007 was 40.0 percent, compared to 34.4 percent in the third quarter of fiscal 2006 and 37.8 percent in the second quarter of fiscal 2007.

Non-GAAP net income was \$269.4 million for the third quarter of fiscal 2007, compared to \$171.5 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2006, and \$223.2 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2007.

A reconciliation between GAAP and non-GAAP results is provided at the end of this press release.

Adobe Provides Fourth Quarter Financial Targets

For the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007, Adobe announced it is targeting revenue of \$860 million to \$890 million. The Company also is targeting a GAAP operating margin of approximately 30 to 31 percent. On a non-GAAP basis, the Company is targeting an operating margin of approximately 41 percent.

In addition, Adobe is targeting its share count to be between 588 million and 590 million shares. The Company also is targeting other income to be approximately \$16 million to \$19 million, with a GAAP tax rate of approximately 25 to 26 percent and a non-GAAP tax rate of approximately 26 to 27 percent.

These targets lead to a GAAP earnings per share target range of approximately \$0.35 to \$0.37. On a non-GAAP basis, the Company is targeting earnings per share of approximately \$0.46 to \$0.48.

A reconciliation between GAAP and non-GAAP targets is provided at the end of this press release.

Forward-Looking Statements Disclosure

This press release contains forward-looking statements, including those related to revenue, operating margin, other income, tax rate, share count, earnings per share, and anticipated business momentum which involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially. Factors that might cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to: delays in development or shipment of Adobe's new products or major new versions of existing products, introduction of new products by existing and new competitors, failure to successfully manage transitions to new business models and markets, adverse changes in general economic or political conditions in any of the major countries in which Adobe does business, difficulty in predicting revenue from new businesses,

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failure to anticipate and develop new products and services in response to changes in demand for application software and software delivery, computers, printers, or other non PC-devices, costs related to intellectual property acquisitions, disputes and litigation, inability to protect Adobe's intellectual property from unauthorized copying, use, disclosure or malicious attack, failure to realize the anticipated benefits of past or future acquisitions and difficulty in integrating such acquisitions, changes to Adobe's distribution channel, disruption of Adobe's business due to catastrophic events, risks associated with international operations, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, changes in, or interpretations of, accounting principles, impairment of Adobe's goodwill or intangible assets, unanticipated changes in, or interpretations of, Adobe's effective tax rates, Adobe's inability to attract and retain key personnel, market risks associated with Adobe's equity investments, and interruptions or terminations in Adobe's relationships with turnkey assemblers. For further discussion of these and other risks and uncertainties, individuals should refer to Adobe's SEC filings. The financial information set forth in this press release reflects estimates based on information available at this time. These amounts could differ from actual reported amounts stated in Adobe's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the third quarter ended August 31, 2007, which the Company expects to file in October, 2007. Adobe does not undertake an obligation to update forward looking statements.

About Adobe Systems Incorporated

Adobe revolutionizes how the world engages with ideas and information – anytime, anywhere, and through any medium. For more information, visit <u>www.adobe.com</u>.

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Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

(In thousands, except per share data; unaudited)

	Three Months Ended					Nine Months Ended				
	A	August 31, 2007	Se	ptember 1, 2006		August 31, 2007	Se	eptember 1, 2006		
Revenue:										
Products	\$	813,382	\$	579,185	\$	2,147,149	\$	1,830,905		
Services and support		38,304		23,006		99,521		62,220		
Total revenue		851,686		602,191		2,246,670		1,893,125		
Total cost of revenue:										
Products		69,002		53,308		193,532		165,426		
Services and support		23,619		16,171		62,566		47,406		
Total cost of revenue		92,621		69,479		256,098		212,832		
Gross profit		759,065		532,712		1,990,572		1,680,293		
Operating expenses:										
Research and development		163,217		130,440		450,395		401,268		
Sales and marketing		251,243		217,203		702,323		641,418		
General and administrative		71,132		57,311		201,004		177,324		
Restructuring and other charges		555		32		555		20,251		
Amortization of purchased intangibles										
and incomplete technology		17,893		17,693		54,542		52,111		
Total operating expenses		504,040		422,679		1,408,819		1,292,372		
Operating income		255,025		110,033		581,753		387,921		
Non-operating income:										
Investment gain (loss)		(694)		(5,113)		9,069		(3,718)		
Interest and other income, net		22,664		18,092		65,691		47,563		
Total non-operating income		21,970		12,979		74,760		43,845		
Income before income taxes		276,995		123,012		656,513		431,766		
Provision for income taxes		71,752		28,616		154,914		109,201		
Net income	\$	205,243	\$	94,396	\$	501,599	\$	322,565		
Basic net income per share	\$	0.35	\$	0.16	\$	0.85	\$	0.54		
Shares used in computing basic net income per share	_	583,670		586,433		587,141		594,023		
Diluted net income per share	\$	0.34	\$	0.16	\$	0.83	\$	0.53		
Shares used in computing diluted net income per share		597,334		600,882		602,263		612,791		

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except per share data; unaudited)

ASSETS

Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	559,283	\$	772,500
Short-term investments		1,396,431		1,508,379
Trade receivables, net of allowances for doubtful accounts				
of \$5,091 and \$6,798, respectively		260,953		356,815
Other receivables		60,721		51,851
Deferred income taxes		168,783		155,613
Prepaid expenses and other assets		59,059		39,311
Total current assets		2,505,230		2,884,469
Property and equipment, net		278,722		227,197
Goodwill		2,153,093		2,149,494
Purchased and other intangibles, net		438,260		506,405
Investment in lease receivable		207,239		126,800
Other assets	-	83,917	. <u> </u>	68,183
	\$	5,666,461	\$	5,962,548
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUIT				
Current liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	\$	64,374	\$	55,031
Accrued expenses	Ŷ	349,263	Ψ	303,550
Accrued restructuring		5,849		10,088
Income taxes payable		223,816		178,368
Deferred revenue		164,442		130,310
Total current liabilities		807,744		677,347
Long-term liabilities:				
Deferred revenue		27,660		32,644
Deferred income taxes		60,777		70,715
Accrued restructuring		15,887		21,984
Other liabilities		21,393		7,982
Total liabilities		933,461		810,672
Stockholdere' equity:				
Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; 2,000 shares authorized				
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value		61		61
Additional paid-in-capital		2,432,489		2,451,610 3,317,785
Retained earnings		3,819,384		
Accumulated other comprehensive income		13,700		6,344
Treasury stock, at cost (25,153 and 13,608 shares,		(1 522 624)		(622.024)
respectively), net of re-issuances		(1,532,634)		(623,924)
Total stockholders' equity	*	4,733,000		5,151,876
	\$	5,666,461	\$	5,962,548

August 31,

2007

December 1, 2006

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands; unaudited)

(In thousands; unaudited)	Thuse Me	 E d o d
	 Three Mo August 31, 2007	ptember 1, 2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 205,243	\$ 94,396
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, amortization, and accretion	81,764	74,553
Stock-based compensation expense, net of tax	45,352	49,778
Net investment (gains) losses	(911)	5,259
Changes in deferred revenue	(16,834)	23,171
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	 110,556	 (55,741)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 425,170	 191,416
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Sales and maturities of short-term investments, net of purchases	29,356	57,619
Purchases of property and equipment	(32,160)	(18,852)
Purchases of long term investments and other assets, net of sales	(53,340)	(3,866)
Acquisitions, net of cash	 639	
Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities	 (55,505)	 34,901
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Purchases of treasury stock, net of reissuances	(727,225)	(35,291)
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	 16,974	 28,315
Net cash used for financing activities	(710,251)	(6,976)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,748)	20
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	 (342,334)	 219,361
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	901,617	425,393
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 559,283	\$ 644,754

Non-GAAP Results

(In thousands, except per share data)

The following table shows Adobe's non-GAAP results reconciled to GAAP results included in this release.

		Г	hree	Months End	led	
		August 31, 2007	Se	eptember 1, 2006		June 1, 2007
GAAP operating income	\$	255,025	\$	110,033	\$	180,391
SFAS 123R stock-based compensation		32,805		27,186		33,146
Amortization of Macromedia stock-based compensation		5,902		15,471		6,491
Restructuring and other charges		555		32		
Amortization of purchased intangibles and incomplete						
technology		46,570		54,527		62,026
Non-GAAP operating income	\$	340,857	\$	207,249	\$	282,054
GAAP net income	\$	205,243	\$	94,396	\$	152,505
SFAS 123R stock-based compensation, net of tax		24,307		20,487		23,355
Amortization of Macromedia stock-based compensation,						
net of tax		4,373		11,659		4,732
Restructuring and other charges, net of tax		411		24		—
Amortization of purchased intangibles and incomplete						
technology, net of tax		34,521		41,092		45,335
Investment (gain) loss, net of tax	-	514	. <u>.</u>	3,831	*	(2,712)
Non-GAAP net income	\$	269,369	\$	171,489	\$	223,215
Diluted net income per share:						
GAAP net income	\$	0.34	\$	0.16	\$	0.25
SFAS 123R stock-based compensation, net of tax		0.04		0.03		0.04
Amortization of Macromedia stock-based compensation	,					
net of tax		0.01		0.02		0.01
Restructuring and other charges, net of tax						
Amortization of purchased intangibles and incomplete		0.04		0.0 7		0.07
technology, net of tax		0.06		0.07		0.07
Investment (gain) loss, net of tax	<u>_</u>		<u></u>	0.01	<u>_</u>	0.27
Non-GAAP net income	\$	0.45	\$	0.29	\$	0.37
Shares used computing diluted net income per share		597,334	. <u> </u>	600,882		603,417

The following table shows the Company's reconciliation of non-GAAP to GAAP operating expense for the quarters ended August 31, 2007, September 1, 2006, and June 1, 2007.

	Three Months Ended				
	A	August 31,	Se	ptember 1,	June 1,
		2007		2006	2007
GAAP operating expenses	\$	504,040	\$	422,679 \$	473,972
SFAS 123R stock-based compensation Amortization of Macromedia stock-based		(31,952)		(26,617)	(32,364)
compensation		(5,214)		(15,222)	(5,734)
Restructuring and other charges Amortization of purchased intangibles and		(555)		(32)	
incomplete technology		(17,893)		(19,993)	(18,924)
Non-GAAP operating expenses	\$	448,426	\$	360,815 \$	416,950

The following table shows the Company's reconciliation of non-GAAP to GAAP operating margin for the quarter ended August 31, 2007, September 1, 2006, and June 1, 2007.

	Three Months Ended				
	August 31, S 2007	eptember 1, 2006	June 1, 2007		
GAAP operating margin	29.9%	18.3%	24.2%		
SFAS 123R stock-based compensation	3.9	4.5	4.4		
Amortization of Macromedia stock-based					
compensation	0.7	2.6	0.9		
Restructuring and other charges	0.1	_			
Amortization of purchased intangibles and					
incomplete technology	5.4	9.0	8.3		
Non-GAAP operating margin	40.0%	34.4%	37.8%		

Fourth Quarter Fiscal Year 2007 Non-GAAP Financial Targets

The following tables show Adobe's non-GAAP financial targets reconciled to GAAP financial targets included in this release.

	Fourth Quarter Fiscal 2007			
		Low		High
GAAP operating margin		30.0%		31.0%
SFAS 123R stock-based compensation		5.1		4.1
Amortization of Macromedia stock-based compensation		0.5		0.5
Amortization of purchased intangibles and incomplete				
technology		5.4		5.4
Non-GAAP operating margin		41.0%		41.0%
Diluted net income per share:				
GAAP net income per share	\$	0.35	\$	0.37
SFAS 123R stock-based compensation, net of tax		0.05		0.04
Amortization of Macromedia stock-based compensation, net of				
tax		0.01		0.01
Amortization of purchased intangibles and incomplete				
technology, net of tax	-	0.05		0.06
Non-GAAP net income per share	\$	0.46	\$	0.48
Shares used in computing diluted net income per share		590.0		588.0
GAAP effective income tax rate		25.0%		26.0%
SFAS 123R stock-based compensation		0.5		0.5
Amortization of Macromedia stock-based compensation		0.1		0.1
Amortization of purchased intangibles and incomplete				
technology		0.5		0.5
Investment gain		(0.1)		(0.1)
Non-GAAP effective income tax rate		26.0%		27.0%

Adobe continues to provide all information required in accordance with GAAP, but believes evaluating its ongoing operating results may not be as useful if an investor is limited to reviewing only GAAP financial measures. Accordingly, Adobe uses non-GAAP financial information to evaluate its ongoing operations and for internal planning and forecasting purposes. Adobe's management does not itself, nor does it suggest that investors should, consider such non-GAAP financial measures in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP. Adobe presents such non-GAAP financial measures in reporting its financial results to provide investors with an additional tool to evaluate Adobe's operating results in a manner that focuses on what Adobe believes to be its ongoing business operations. Adobe's management believes it is useful for itself and investors to review, as applicable, both GAAP information that includes the stock-based compensation impact of SFAS 123R and related tax impact, amortization of Macromedia stock-based intangibles and incomplete technology and related tax impact, investment gains and losses and related tax impact, the net tax impact of the

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R&D tax benefit, the income tax effect of the non-GAAP pre-tax adjustments from the provision for income taxes, and the non-GAAP measures that exclude such information in order to assess the performance of Adobe's business and for planning and forecasting in subsequent periods. Whenever Adobe uses such a non-GAAP financial measure, it provides a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measure to the most closely applicable GAAP financial measure. Investors are encouraged to review the related GAAP financial measures and the reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measure as detailed above.