EXHIBIT 68
UNREDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT SOUGHT TO BE LODGED UNDER SEAL

[Slide 1] Where the last 200M Facebook MAU came from

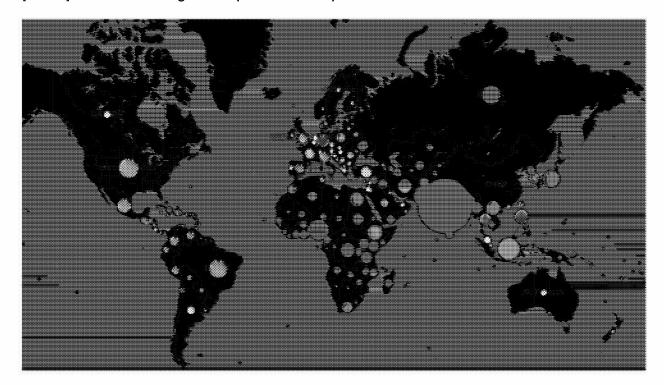


Let's talk about the first component of our business formula - growing the number of users using the site/ connecting everyone. As Mark mentioned - we added 200M MAUs over the past 12 months. Over the same period of time we also added 150M Daily active users.

If you look at how they were registering to the site, mobile registrations represented 45% (growing from only 30% a year ago).

Biggest contributors to our growth were US, Mexico, Brazil, India, Vietnam, Indonesia, and Japan. Basically still a mix of developed world and emerging world

[Slide 2] Where the future growth is (India and Africa)



In the developed world, where the majority of population has access to the internet, we see numbers as high as 80% of the population actively using Facebook to connect with they people they care about. There is about 20% that is either too young, or simply do not want to connect. Now — if you assume 80% of the population is the natural ceiling for Facebook, India, Africa and Southeast Asia are where the most unconnected people are, not because they wouldn't want it if they could have it, but instead due to major economic and technological barriers that prevent them from even basic use of mobile phones. Indeed - around 50% of population in India and sub-Saharan Africa do not even have any sort of mobile device, let alone access to data.

le 3] In order to gro	w we have alv	ways focused	l on breaking b	arriers, fixing	stuff over and

One of the main things we have done over the years to ensure that we continue our growth and don't plateau is breaking barriers that prevent people from using Facebook and constantly improve and optimize over and over, 1% after 1% key elements of the FB experience, like the ability for users to sign up, find their friends or be notified when interesting things happen.

Over the years we have broken many barriers that applied to both the developed and emerging world – e.g.: the language barrier unlocked a huge growth acceleration during 2008. Over the past three years as we saw these trends we have been gradually shifting our focus to the barriers preventing users from using FB in emerging markets. In the absence of this work, the red line could bend like the blue line at any moment, before we have had a chance to connect everyone in the world.

In 2010 as we were saturating the # of people connecting from desktop computers in emerging markets, we saw the need to create a great user experience on feature phones – the majority of phone shipments at that time, still almost 50% shipments and still the largest install base of mobile phones by far.

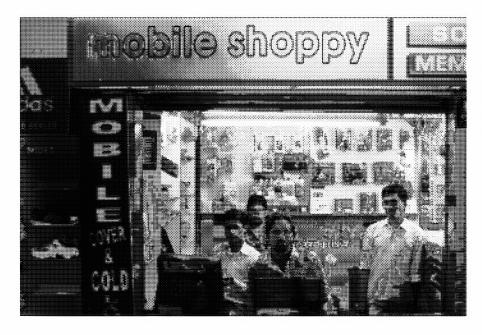
Snaptu as solution to fix that and today I am really happy to see that more than 100M people rely on Facebook for everyphone to connect with their friends on a monthly basis

[Slide 4] Feature phone barrier – solved. Facebook for every phone reaches 100M

Use some cool creative from here

https://www.facebook.com/f4ep

+ this picture (Ben C) will get us the pictures

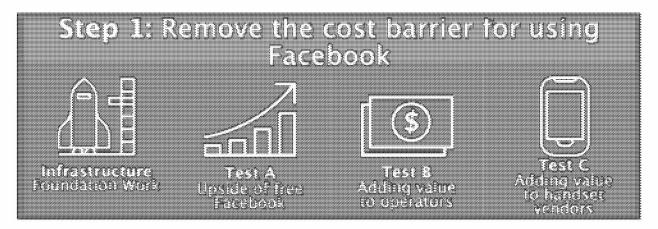




Quick stats on snaptu, showcasing huge performance and engagement

[Slide 5] Apollo update – Infrastructure. Lots of progress fixing things to make our stuff work on a world of limitations

Remove "Step 1:" from title



Talk about Infrastructure work without going into detail (Cox will cover), but tell quick story of apk size / briefly mention:

- 30% apk size reduction from 18MB to 13MB
- P75 cellular data usage on FB4A from 10 to 6MB/day
- Extended language support:
 - Launching Facebook for Android v3.5 in Hindi, Bengali ,Marathi , Tamil , Telugu ,
 Kannada, mallyalam, gujrati, Punjabi (1 Billion+ people speak these languages) mid
 August through a joint product marketing campaign with Samsung. They are announcing
 Android phones supporting these new Indian languages. Great collaboration between
 our India growth manager Kevin, i18n team and Android core.

[Slide 6] Test A, upside of free Facebook – got partners signed despite headwinds. This will teach us about the upside of Free facebook, subsequent barriers.

We will get you exact content for the slide, but it should be similar to this – header + some content inside



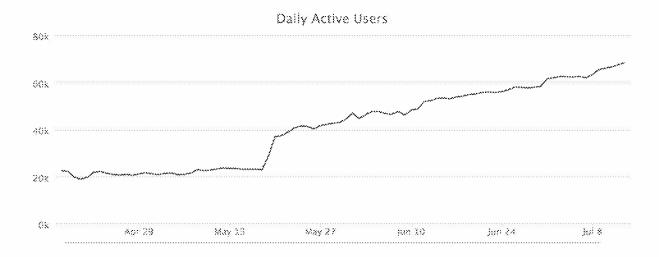
https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=518148671538658&set=pb.331288023558058.-2207520000.1374368490.&type=3&theater

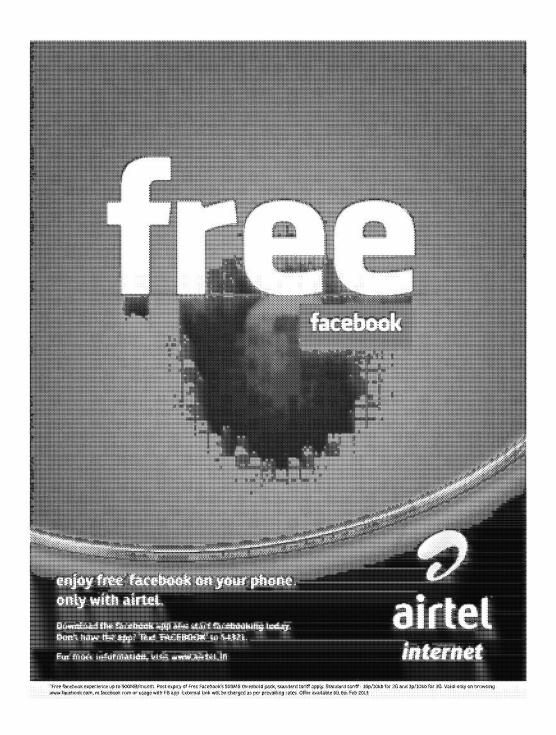
Test A: Upside of free Facebook

Signed deal with Tigo Paraguay for 6-12 months zero rating

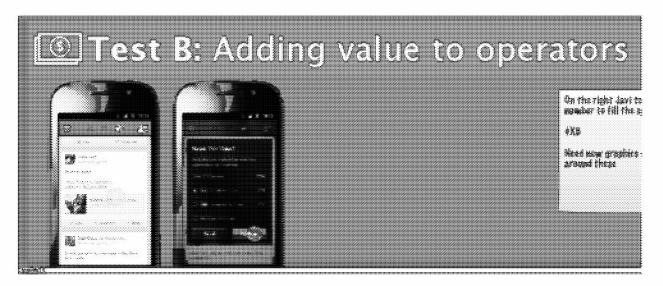
- Tigo in Tanzania and Dialog and Mobitel in Sri Lanka are in the pipeline
- Revenue loss concerns make it difficult to get partners to commit to long-term zero rating Marketing and research plan

Test A is about learning how far free FB will take us / what the next barriers that we need to address are. Early data looks promising:



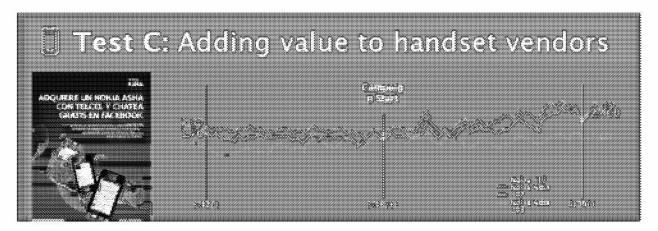


[Slide 7] Test B – This is about how to make apollo economically feasible. Working close with globe – on track to launch in October.



This will be an animation of a product upsell working already

[Slide 7] Test C – set of tests to get other partners in the ecosystem aligned. Great progress on the OEM front with Nokia, Samsung.



Great progress here. Success of Asha launch in Mexico led to a global deal with Nokia that now wants to deploy this in many more markets. Some of the other larger OEM manufacturers like Samsung are also interested in exploring similar concepts.

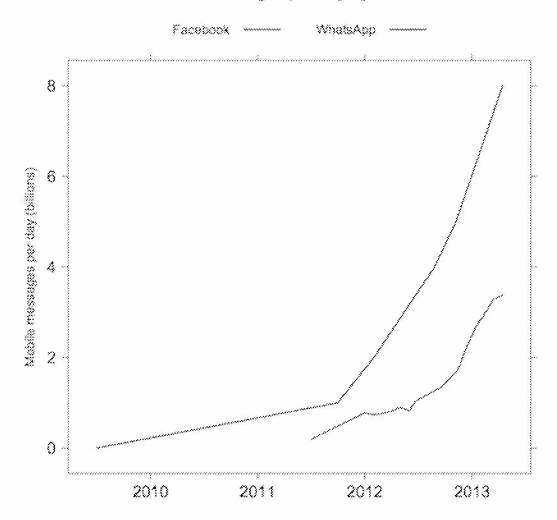
OEM	Operator	Country	Promotion Start Date	Promotion End Date
Nokja		Ghana	mid-to-late Aug	TBD
		Kenya	8/1/13	10/30/13
	Airtel	Nigeria	Aug 1, TBD	10/31/13, TBD
		Tanzania	8/1/13	10/31/13
		Uganda	8/1/13	10/31/13
	Globe	Philippines	TBD	TBD
	MTN	Ghana	mid-to-late Aug	TBD
		Nigeria	Aug 1, TBD	10/31/13, TBD
	Sun Cellular	Philippines	TBD	TBD
Tecno	Safaricom	Kenya	TBD	TBD

[Slide] Apollo timeline - This year is about tests, but the final program that we hope to scale and roll out to mobile partners globally over the course of next year will include a combination of elements from all tests.

Transition to messaging / why is related with growing the number of daily active users.

[Slide] We have been growing fast, but competition has been growing faster

Mobile messages per day by service

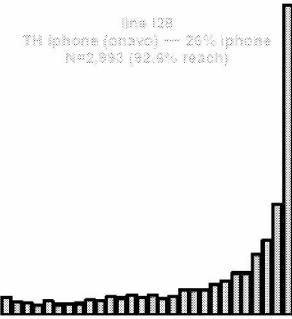


4.4B messages sent from mobile, but only <1B of those were sent from a mobile pushable user to another mobile pushable user. Mobile to mobile is the area we need to focus moving forward.

[Slide] Messaging - why does it matter? (optional slide)

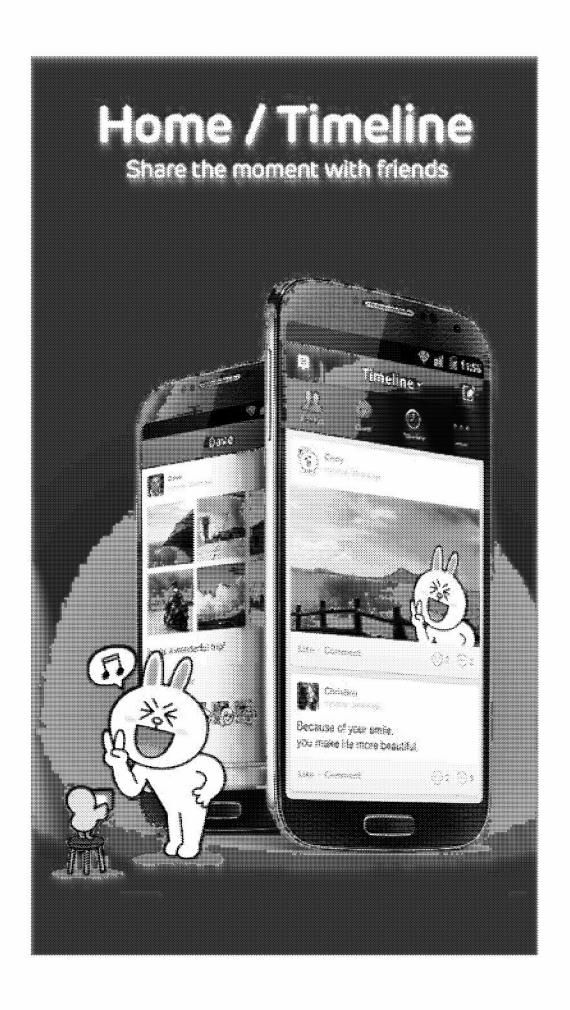
It will be an animation of the next 4 images attached - will explain to Anish



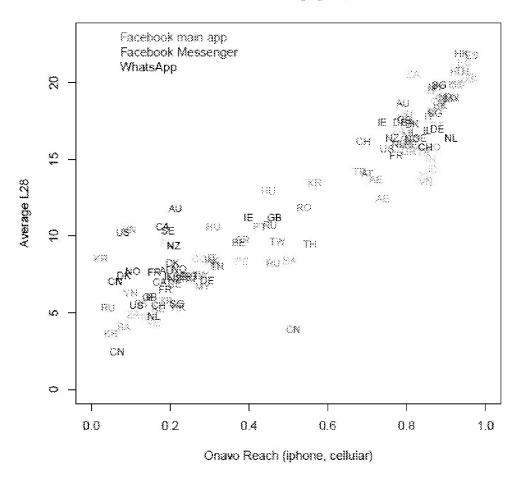


Mobile to mobile messaging is one of the most common, highest frequent ways people connect. Competitors are using this way to grow, but they see themselves as more than SMS replacements, they see themselves as fully fleshed social networks





[Slide] Strategy moving forward - this charts explains it all.



Reach vs. Engagement

Good news – our messenger app's engagement increases as more users use messenger in a given country. This is great since not all messaging apps follow this path

Bad news – for same reach, competitors have more engagement. This signals that the quality of our app isn't where it needs to be yet. We need to invest in performance and reliability of our app and that is what we are doing. Lots of progress here (mention specific examples)

More bad news – we have not reached more than 40% messenger penetration in a given country

Good news – our FB main app reaches much higher penetrations / we can leverage it to increase messenger app adoption. Unfortunately despite our efforts to make messaging more prominently on our main app, we have not managed to achieve this dynamic of increasing engagement with increasing reach on the main app

Close with why I care about each 1% improvement and why they matter as they compound over time.