Q1 2020 Investor Presentation

May 7, 2020



Forward-Looking Statements. Our presentation today, including the slides contained herein, contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are not historical facts or guarantees of future performance and are based on management's assumptions and expectations, which are inherently subject to difficult to predict uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances. The use of words such as "intends," "expects," "may," "believes," "should," "seeks," "intends," "plans," "potential," "will," "projects," "estimates," "anticipates" or similar expressions generally identify forward-looking statements. However, these words are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements, and any statements that refer to expectations, beliefs, plans, predictions, projections, forecasts, objectives, assumptions, models, illustrations, profiles or other characterizations of future events or circumstances are forward-looking statements, including without limitation statements relating to future revenues, expenses, margins, performance, profitability, cash flows, net income/(loss), earnings per share, growth rates and other measures of results of operations (such as adjusted EBITDA) and future growth prospects for TripAdvisor's business. Actual results and the timing and outcome of events may differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements for a variety of reasons, including, among others, those discussed in the "Risk Factors" section of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking or other statements in this presentation, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

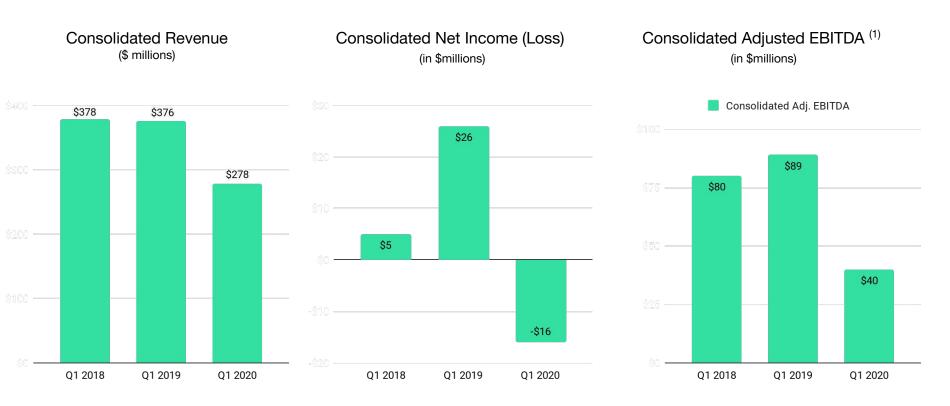
Non-GAAP Measures. This presentation also includes discussion of both GAAP and non-GAAP financial measures. Important information regarding TripAdvisor's definitions and use of these measures, as well as reconciliations of the non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure are included in the earnings release reporting our first quarter 2020 financial results and supplemental financial information, which are available on the Investor Relations section of our website: www.tripadvisor.com, and in the "Non-GAAP Reconciliations" section of this document. These non-GAAP measures are intended to supplement, and are not a substitute for comparable GAAP measures. Investors are urged to consider carefully the comparable GAAP measures and reconciliations.

Industry / Market Data. Industry and market data used in this presentation have been obtained from industry publications and sources as well as from research reports prepared for other purposes. We have not independently verified the data obtained from these sources and cannot assure you of the data's accuracy or completeness.



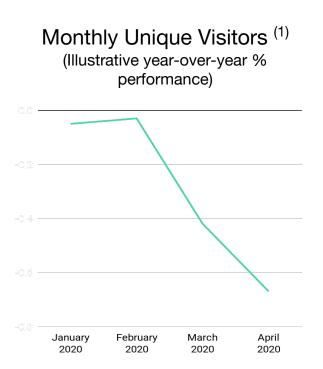
Q1 2020 Update

Q1 2020 Consolidated revenue and profitability



⁽¹⁾ Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA is our non-GAAP profit measure and is defined as net income (loss) plus: (1) provision for income taxes; (2) other income (expense), net; (3) depreciation of property and equipment, including amortization of internal use software and website development; (4) amortization of intangible assets; (5) stock-based compensation and other stock-settled obligations; (6) goodwill, long-lived asset and intangible asset impairments; (7) legal reserves and settlements; (8) restructuring and other related reorganization costs; and (9) other non-recurring expenses and income

YoY trends deteriorated throughout March, stabilized heading into April, and have remained stable since



YTD monthly unique visitor trends reflect the COVID-19 outbreak's progressive impacts:

- The outbreak spread rapidly in late February/early March, achieved pandemic status with the World Health Organization on March 11, and government response actions further curbed consumer demand for travel
- We estimate bookings and revenue generated across our segments and products, declined year-over-year by more than 90% in the back half of March
- We continued to experience similar year-over-year declines through April 2020, where trends have remained stable since

Executing concerted cost-containment measures

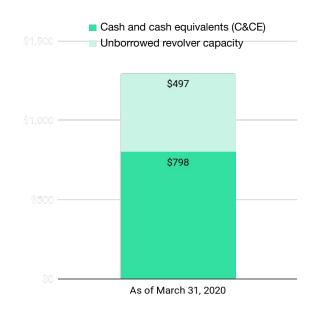
• Q1 2020 expense mix: Approximately 28% direct / 72% indirect

Year to date, we have taken, or are in the process of taking, the following cost measures:

- Removing a majority of discretionary costs including, but not limited to, brand marketing, business travel, non-critical vendor relationships, and contingent staff;
- Implementing the following workforce-related actions:
 - Enacting a workforce reduction that has affected approximately 700 employees and will likely impact approximately 200 additional employees, totaling approximately 900 employees, or 23% of our workforce.
 - Furloughing a further approximately 850 employees, or 22% of our workforce, most significantly at The Fork.
 - Making targeted reductions to the Company's office lease portfolio.
 - Commencing in March 2020, Stephen Kaufer, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, elected to forego his base salary for the remainder of the 2020 calendar year. The Company's Board of Directors agreed to forego their annual cash retainer and reduce to their annual equity award.
 - Executing on a temporary 20% reduced work schedule and corresponding pay reduction for most of our remaining North American employees, and planning to do the same in other markets, subject to local employment processes.

Appropriate liquidity position to weather the storm

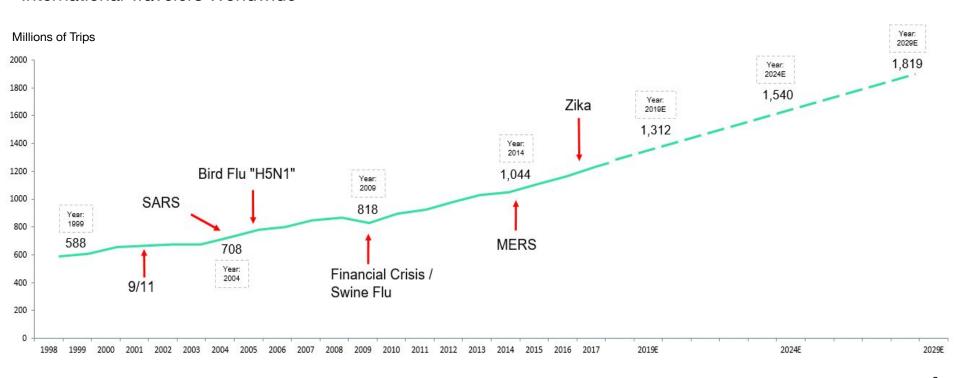
Liquidity position a/o 3/31/20 (\$ millions)



- \$798 million in cash and cash equivalents at 3/31/20
- On May 5th, we amended our existing revolving credit facility.
 Changes included:
 - Suspending the leverage ratio covenant through the fiscal quarter ending September 30, 2021 and replacing it with a minimum liquidity covenant which requires us to maintain \$150 million of unrestricted cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments less deferred merchant payables plus available revolver capacity; and
 - Downsizing its capacity to \$1.0 billion from \$1.2 billion.

After past pandemics and worldwide events, consumers continued to travel

International Travelers Worldwide



Tripadvisor strategically positioned for recovery and beyond

Maintaining strategic focus to ensure efficient execution along our long-term, One Tripadvisor vision ...

Serving consumer needs through B2C initiatives:

- Growing membership
- Reinforcing position as the hub of travel planning
- Building products and tools to help travelers, deepen engagement and drive loyalty

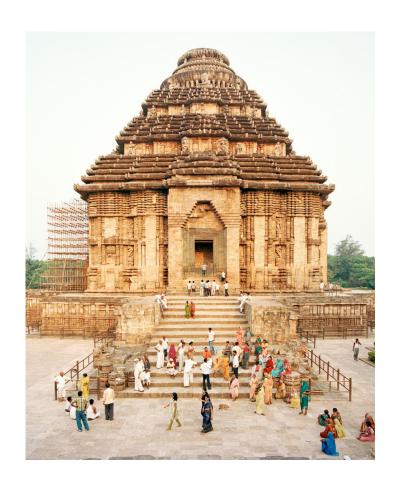
Serving partner needs through B2B initiatives:

- Modernizing our media advertising platform; leveraging global audience, rich content, 1st party data, significant influence, and brand-safe platform
- Expanding suite of B2B products and services

... which will enable us to convert Tripadvisor's influence into monetization and profitable growth



Who we are



Tripadvisor helps travelers unleash the full potential of every trip

The world's largest travel platform

Massive global demand for differentiated travel content (1)



463M

avg. monthly unique visitors (2)



66%

% of users on mobile



860M

reviews and opinions

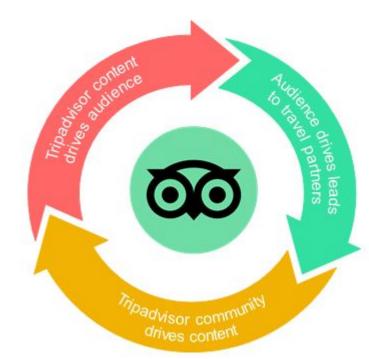


205M

candid traveler photos



49 markets Tripadvisor's global travel platform



Significant supply footprint across a spectrum of travel products (1)



2.3M

Accommodations (3)



1.3M

Travel activities and experiences listings



4.6M

Restaurant listings



500+



70K+

⁽¹⁾ Tripadvisor internal log files; unless otherwise noted, all numbers as of 3/31/20

⁽²⁾ Tripadvisor internal log files, Q3 2019

³⁾ Includes approximately 1.466M hotels, inns, B&Bs, and specialty lodging, as well as 784K rental listings

Addressing huge long-term travel market opportunity that is shifting online



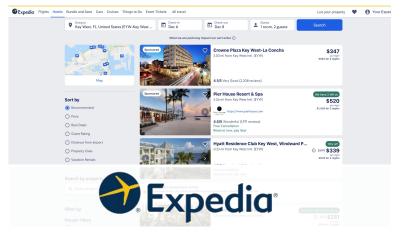
Long-term industry drivers

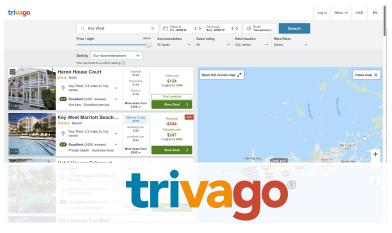
- Rising global middle class
- Continued shift to online discovery and bookings
- Consumer discretionary budgets shifting towards experiences
- Evolving travel infrastructure unlocking new destinations

Our global brand has been built on **content and community** to drive **strong brand loyalty and growing influence on travel commerce**

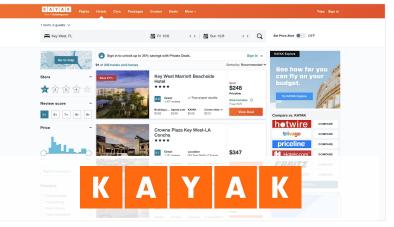
1) Based on Phocuswright Research estimates for 2019

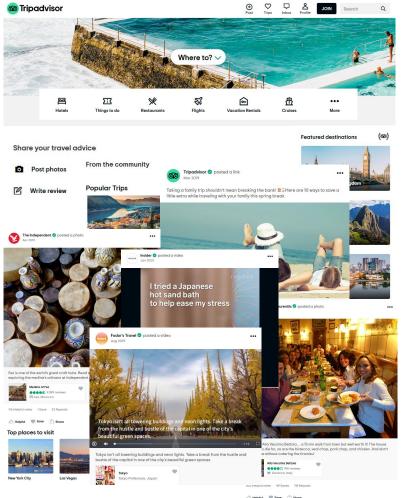
Online travel sites have become increasingly homogenous











Tripadvisor has an influential and differentiated position in travel

Delivering consumers people-powered planning for considered trips

Opportunity to deepen consumer engagement with all that Tripadvisor offers

Converting inspiration into monetization

Rich content and global community drives brand loyalty, trust and significant influence on travel commerce

\$546B

Annual travel expenditures influenced (1)

2.2B

Vacation nights influenced (1)

433M

Annual trips influenced (1)

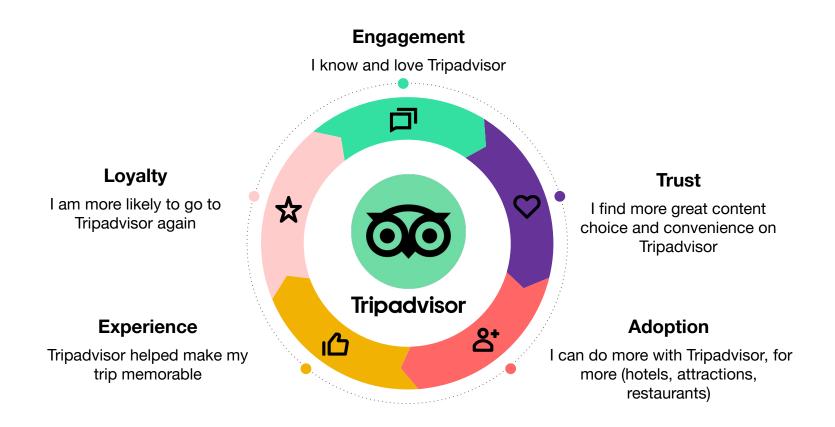


May 2018 Oxford Economics Global Travel Market Study

Offering a differentiated, end-to-to user experience



User flywheel drives continuous engagement



Multi-product approach across key travel categories

463 million

average monthly unique visitors (1)





Hotels

Click-based advertising for OTAs and direct suppliers deliver bookings; Hotel B2B solutions help amplify suppliers' brands'



Display and Platform

Offers travel partners ability to promote their brands in a contextually relevant manner



Experiences

Allows consumers to research and book activities and attractions in popular destinations



Dining

Allows consumers to research and book restaurants in select geographies



Other

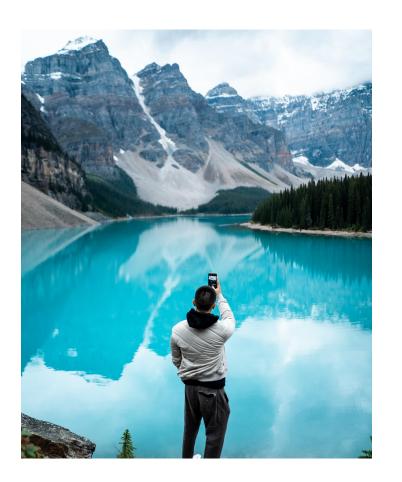
Short-term vacation rentals, flights, cruises, cars and Tripadvisor China

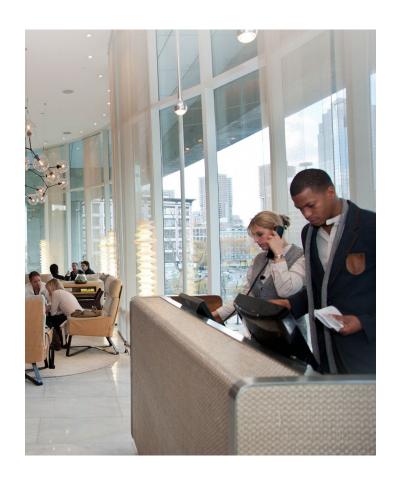
19 Tripadvisor internal log files during Q3 2019

Hotels, Media & Platform segment (HM&P) strategy

Profitable historically⁽¹⁾ and investing in a number of non-auction revenue lines:

- Growing hotel B2B revenue in 2019 with long-term growth opportunity ahead
- Laying the foundation to grow high-margin advertising revenue long-term
- Executing customer-focused B2C product, brand, loyalty and membership initiatives to drive direct engagement





Have grown Hotel B2B offerings historically

Deepening relationships with hoteliers to better serve their needs.

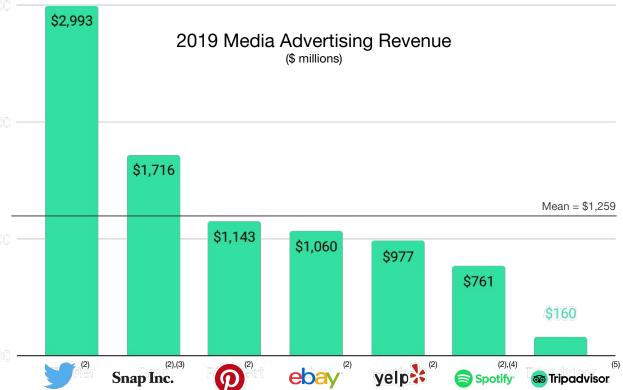
- Hotel sponsored placements revenue doubled year-over-year in 2019
- Building demand-independent solutions to help partners drive value
- Targeting new product launches

Compelling long-term media advertising growth opportunity \$2,993

 Digital advertising market expected to grow at 14% CAGR to \$479 billion by 2022⁽¹⁾

 Tripadvisor has historically under-indexed relative to other internet platforms

 Value in Tripadvisor's high-intent, global audience and brand-safe platform



⁽¹⁾ Based on eMarketer forecasts

²⁾ Latest company 10-K and 20-F filings (2019)

Includes immaterial sales of hardware product

^{4) 2019} Ad-supported revenue in USD (€1.00 = \$1.1227 as of 12/31/19)

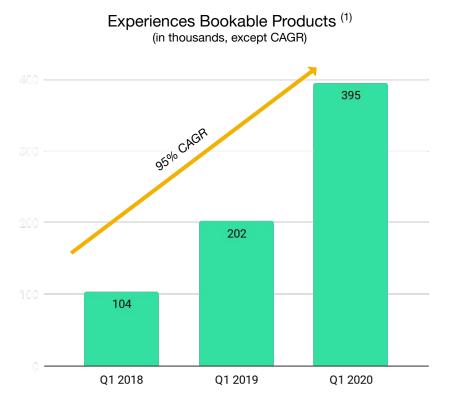
^{5) 2019} Tripadvisor-branded Display and platform revenue

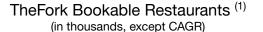
Experiences & Dining sement (E&D) offerings are key to planning the trips that matter

- Leading position in Experiences and Restaurants
- Driving experiences bookings / seated diner growth historically and layering in restaurant media ad revenue
- Historical investment areas: driving bookable inventory, Tripadvisor channel, mobile and non-English
- Go-forward focus: better merchandising our best-in-class inventory to drive consumer adoption and to improve conversion



Established strong inventory footprint and go-forward focus on improving merchandising and conversion







) Tripadvisor internal log files

Transforming the Tripadvisor consumer experience

Progress made and what's to come:

- Product upgrades that reinforce Tripadvisor's differentiated position in travel
- Completely reimagined mobile app experience
- Serving members with new reasons to join (we accelerated membership growth in 2019)
 and engage (communities; deepen loyalty)



Numerous ways to drive long-term sustained growth



Build products that reduce friction throughout the travel planning and trip-taking journey and delight travelers



Deepen consumer engagement with our platform by driving membership growth, mobile app engagement and repeat usage



Leverage unique assets
(Hotel B2B, media
advertising and
experiences and
restaurants) to drive
long-term growth



Utilize technology and platform to further improve our customer and supplier experience



Opportunistically pursue strategic partnerships



Financials

Financial highlights



Significant revenue scale and long-term growth potential



Robust financial profile with strong historical profitability and operating cash flow generation



Attractive historical base of revenue and Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾ from Hotels, Media & Platform



Diversified business mix through historically high growth Experiences & Dining

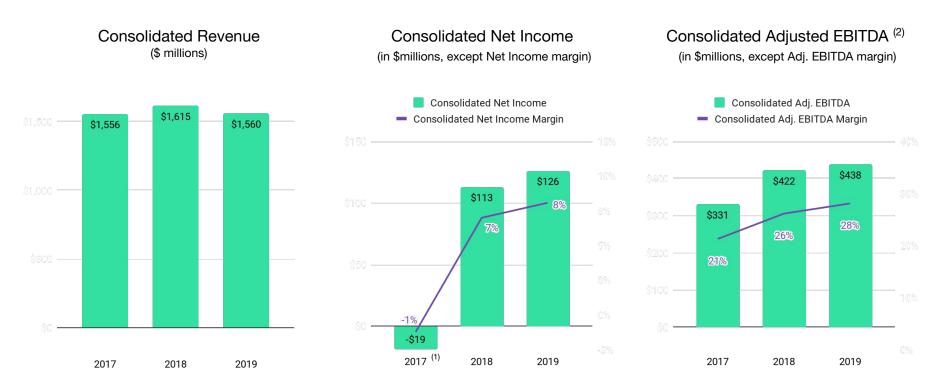


Long-term operating leverage driven by powerful brand and flywheel effect



Balanced investments aimed at driving sustainable, long-term growth

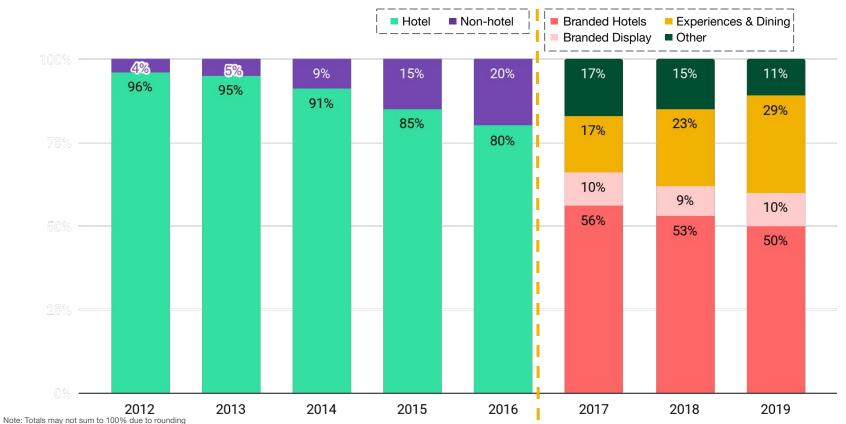
2017-2019 Consolidated revenue and profitability overview



⁽¹⁾ Includes impact of Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (see appendix for additional information)

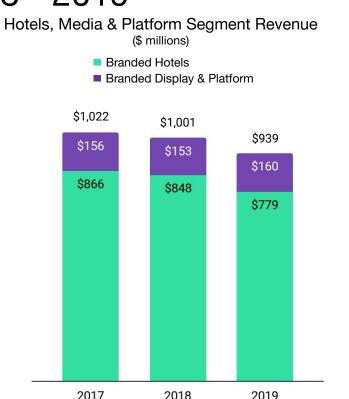
²⁾ Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA is our non-GAAP profit measure and is defined as net income (loss) plus: (1) provision for income taxes; (2) other income (expense), net; (3) depreciation of property and equipment, including amortization of internal use software and website development; (4) amortization of intangible assets; (5) stock-based compensation and other stock-settled obligations; (6) goodwill, long-lived asset and intangible asset impairments; (7) legal reserves and settlements; (8) restructuring and other related reorganization costs; and (9) other non-recurring expenses and income; Tripadvisor defines "Adjusted EBITDA margin" as adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue

Diverse monetization streams evolving revenue mix (1)



(1) 2012-2016 reflects historical segment reporting from 10-Ks

Cost prudence reinvigorated HM&P segment profitability in 2018 - 2019



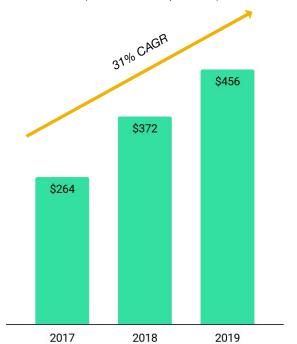
Hotels, Media & Platform Segment Adjusted EBITDA (1) (in \$ millions, except Adj. EBITDA margin)



Adjusted EBITDA is our segment profit measure and is defined as net income (loss) plus: (1) provision for income taxes; (2) other income (expense), net; (3) depreciation of property and equipment, including amortization of internal use software and website development; (4) amortization of intangible assets; (5) stock-based compensation and other stock-settled obligations; (6) goodwill, long-lived asset and intangible asset impairments; (7) legal reserves and settlements; (8) restructuring and other related reorganization costs; and (9) other non-recurring expenses and income; Tripadvisor defines "Adjusted EBITDA margin by segment" as segment adjusted EBITDA divided by segment revenue

Experiences & Dining segment driving diverse revenue and reflecting long-term investment focus

Experiences & Dining Segment Revenue (\$ millions, except CAGR)

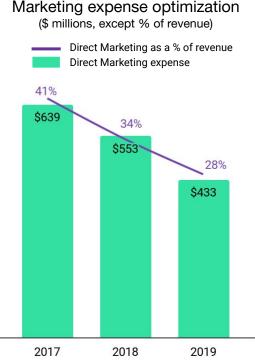


Experiences & Dining Segment Adjusted EBITDA (1)
(in \$ millions, except Adj. EBITDA margin)

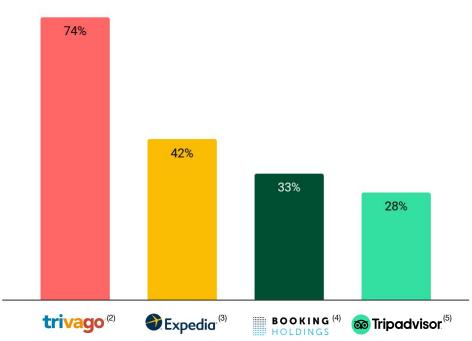


⁽¹⁾ Adjusted EBITDA is our segment profit measure and is defined as net income (loss) plus: (1) provision for income taxes; (2) other income (expense), net; (3) depreciation of property and equipment, including amortization of internal use software and website development; (4) amortization of intangible assets; (5) stock-based compensation and other stock-settled obligations; (6) goodwill, long-lived asset and intangible asset impairments; (7) legal reserves and settlements; (8) restructuring and other related reorganization costs; and (9) other non-recurring expenses and income; Tripadvisor defines "Adjusted EBITDA margin by segment" as segment adjusted EBITDA divided by segment revenue

Brand recognition and user engagement flywheel drive marketing leverage



2019 Marketing expense vs. online travel peers (1) (Direct marketing expense as a % of revenue)



Source: Company 10-K and 20-F filings

Represents fiscal year 2019 figures

(2) Represents advertising expense as a percentage of revenue. Advertising expense consists of fees paid for various marketing, channels like TV, search engine marketing, display and affiliate marketing, email marketing, online video, app marketing and content marketing.

Represents direct sales and marketing costs as a percentage of revenue. Direct sales and marketing costs include traffic generation costs from search engines and internet portals, TV, radio and print spending, private label and affiliate program commissions, public relations and other costs.

(4) Represents performance marketing and brand marketing expenses as a percentage of revenue. Performance marketing expenses consist primarily of the costs of: (1) search engine keyword purchases; (2) referrals from meta-search and travel research websites; (3) affiliate programs; and (4)

other performance-based marketing and incentives. Brand marketing expenses consist primarily of TV advertising and online video and display advertising (including the airing of our TV advertising online), as well as other marketing spend such as public relations and sponsorships.

Represents direct sales and marketing costs as a percentage of revenue. Direct sales and marketing costs include traffic generation costs from SEM and other online traffic acquisition costs, syndication costs and affiliate program commissions, social media costs, brand advertising (including the airing of our TV advertising online), as well as other marketing spend such as public relations.

The presents direct sales and marketing costs as a percentage of revenue. Direct sales and marketing costs in costs, syndication costs, syndication costs and affiliate program commissions, social media costs, brand advertising (including the airing of our TV advertising online), as well as other marketing spend such as public relations and sponsorships.

Key investment takeaways

- Have taken, or are in the process of taking, concerted measures to solidify our financial position and believe we are adequately capitalized to weather the current storm
- Travel industry has proven resilient time and again
- Global brand and rich content attracts huge global audience, drives significant commerce influence,
 and positions attractively at the fore of the long-term global travel market that is shifting online
- Comprehensive travel platform with long-term potential to deepen consumer engagement and convert influence into monetization
- Strong operating and free cash flow (1) generation historically with long-term potential for diverse growth



Appendix

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

2017	2018		2019	9	2020	
FY*	Q1	FY*	Q1	FY*	Q1	
(\$19)	\$5	\$113	\$26	\$126	\$ (16)	
129	16	60	7	68	(11)	
14	2	10	(2)	(7)		
-	2.0	-	-	1	9	
2	320	5	12	-	-	
96	29	118	27	124	26	
32	8	34	8	33	7	
79	20	82	23	93	25	
\$331	\$80	\$422	\$89	\$438	\$40	
Cash Flow:						
\$238	\$174	\$405	\$182	\$424	(\$70)	
64	15	61	17	83	20	
\$174	\$159	\$344	\$165	\$341	(\$90)	
	(\$19) 129 14 - 96 32 79 \$331 Cash Flow: \$238 64	(\$19) \$5 129 16 14 2 96 29 32 8 79 20 \$331 \$80 Cash Flow: \$238 \$174 64 15	FY* Q1 FY* (\$19) \$5 \$113 129 16 60 14 2 10 - - - 96 29 118 32 8 34 79 20 82 \$331 \$80 \$422 Cash Flow: \$238 \$174 \$405 64 15 61	FY* Q1 FY* Q1 (\$19) \$5 \$113 \$26 129 16 60 7 14 2 10 (2) - - - - 96 29 118 27 32 8 34 8 79 20 82 23 \$331 \$80 \$422 \$89 Cash Flow: \$238 \$174 \$405 \$182 64 15 61 17	FY* Q1 FY* Q1 FY* (\$19) \$5 \$113 \$26 \$126 129 16 60 7 68 14 2 10 (2) (7) - - - - 1 - - - - - 96 29 118 27 124 32 8 34 8 33 79 20 82 23 93 \$331 \$80 \$422 \$89 \$438 Cash Flow: \$238 \$174 \$405 \$182 \$424 64 15 61 17 83	

The Company believes that non-GAAP financial measures provide investors with useful supplemental information about the financial performance of our business, enables comparison of financial results between periods where certain items may vary independent of business performance, and allow for greater transparency with respect to key metrics used by management in operating and analyzing our business.

(1) Includes an estimated U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (the "2017 Tax Act") transition tax expense of \$67 million for the three months ended December 31, 2017; as well as a tax benefit of \$2 million and a tax expense of \$6 million related to the remeasurement of deferred taxes for the three months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

(2) Includes a tax benefit of \$14 million recorded in connection with the passage of the Coronavirus Aid Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"), pertaining to the rate differential on net operating loss carrybacks recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2020.

(3) Depreciation, Includes internal use software and website development amortization.

(4) Adjusted EBITDA. A non-GAAP measure which is defined as net income (loss) plus: (1) provision for income taxes; (2) other income (expense), net; (3) depreciation of property and equipment, including amortization of internal use software and website development; (4) amortization of intangible assets; (5) stock-based compensation and other stock-settled obligations; (6) goodwill, long-lived assets and intangible asset impairments; (7) legal reserves and settlements; (8) restructuring and other related reorganization costs; and (3) non-recurring expenses and income. These items are excluded from our Adjusted EBITDA measure because these items are noncash in nature, or because the amount is not driven by core operating results and renders comparisons with prior periods less meaningful.

(S) Free Cash Flow. A non-GAAP measure which is defined as net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures, which are purchases of property and equipment, including capitalization of internal-use software development costs. We believe this financial measure can provide useful supplemental information to help investors better understand underlying trends now business, as it represents the operating cash flow that our operating businesses generate, least on the period provided useful supplemental information to the table to the core operations of our businesses, such as financing activities, foreign exchange or certain investing activities. Free Cash Flow has certain limitations in that it does not represent the total increase or decrease in the cash balance for the period, nor does it represent the residual cash flow for discretionary expenditures. Therefore, it is important to evaluate Free Cash Flow along with the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

Year to date totals reflect data as reported and is not necessarily a summation of the quarterly data.

Tax Cuts and Jobs Act

As disclosed in Tripadvisor Q4 2017 Earnings Release:

On December 22, 2017, U.S. tax legislation commonly referred to as the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (the 2017 Tax Act) was enacted into law and the new legislation contains several key tax provisions that affected us, including a one-time mandatory transition tax on accumulated foreign earnings and a reduction of the corporate income tax rate from 35% to 21% effective January 1, 2018, among others. We are required to recognize the effect of the tax law changes in the period of enactment, such as determining the transition tax resulting from the deemed repatriation of foreign cash, remeasuring our U.S. deferred tax assets and liabilities, and reassessing the net realizability of our deferred tax assets and liabilities. In December 2017, the SEC staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118, Income Tax Accounting Implications of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (SAB 118), which allows us to record provisional amounts during a measurement period not to extend beyond one year of the enactment date. As a result, our provision for income taxes increased by \$73 million in Q4 2017, the substantial majority of which was driven by the transition tax. An estimated amount of \$67 million for the transition tax is accrued at December 31, 2017 and is payable over eight years, and a \$6 million expense was recorded for the remeasurement of deferred taxes. Since the 2017 Tax Act was passed late in the fourth quarter of 2017, and ongoing guidance and accounting interpretation are expected over the next 12 months, we consider the accounting of the transition tax, deferred tax re-measurements, and other items to be provisional due to the forthcoming guidance and our ongoing analysis of final year-end data and tax positions. We expect to complete our analysis within the measurement period in accordance with SAB 118.

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Thank You