## ๔ఠtripadvisor



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| (in \$millions, except percentages) | 2017 |  |  |  |  |  | 2018 |  |  |  | 2019 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY* | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | FY* | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | FY* |
| Segments - Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Revenue | \$372 | \$424 | \$439 | \$321 | \$1,556 | \$378 | \$433 | \$458 | \$346 | \$1,615 | \$376 | \$422 | \$428 | \$1,225 |
| Growth \% (y/y) |  |  |  |  |  | 2\% | 2\% | 4\% | 8\% | 4\% | (1)\% | (3)\% | (7)\% | (3)\% |
| Hotels, Media \& Platform | 270 | 280 | 265 | 208 | 1,022 | 253 | 272 | 270 | 206 | 1,001 | 254 | 254 | 238 | 746 |
| Growth \% (y/y) |  |  |  |  |  | (6)\% | (3)\% | 2\% | (1)\% | (2)\% | 0\% | (7)\% | (12)\% | (6)\% |
| TripAdvisor-branded hotels | 238 | 240 | 223 | 166 | 866 | 217 | 231 | 229 | 170 | 848 | 216 | 211 | 197 | 624 |
| Growth \% (y/y) |  |  |  |  |  | (9)\% | (4)\% | 3\% | 2\% | (2)\% | (0)\% | (9)\% | (14)\% | (8)\% |
| TripAdvisor-branded display and platform | 32 | 40 | 42 | 42 | 156 | 36 | 41 | 41 | 36 | 153 | 38 | 43 | 41 | 122 |
| Growth \% (y/y) |  |  |  |  |  | 13\% | 3\% | (2)\% | (14)\% | (2)\% | 6\% | 5\% | 0\% | 3\% |
| Experiences \& Dining | 41 | 74 | 88 | 61 | 264 | 62 | 98 | 118 | 94 | 372 | 80 | 125 | 141 | 346 |
| Growth \% (y/y) |  |  |  |  |  | 51\% | 32\% | 34\% | 54\% | 41\% | 29\% | 28\% | 19\% | 24\% |
| Other ${ }^{(10)}$ | 61 | 70 | 86 | 52 | 270 | 63 | 63 | 70 | 46 | 242 | 42 | 43 | 49 | 133 |
| Growth \% (y/y) |  |  |  |  |  | 3\% | (10)\% | (19)\% | (12)\% | (10)\% | (33)\% | (32)\% | (30)\% | (32)\% |
| Percent of Total Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TripAdvisor-branded hotels | 64\% | 57\% | 51\% | 52\% | 56\% | 57\% | 53\% | 50\% | 49\% | 53\% | 58\% | 50\% | 46\% | 51\% |
| TripAdvisor-branded display and platform | 9\% | 9\% | 9\% | 13\% | 10\% | 10\% | 9\% | 9\% | 11\% | 9\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% |
| Experiences \& Dining | 11\% | 17\% | 20\% | 19\% | 17\% | 16\% | 23\% | 26\% | 27\% | 23\% | 21\% | 30\% | 33\% | 28\% |
| Other ${ }^{(10)}$ | 16\% | 17\% | 20\% | 16\% | 17\% | 17\% | 15\% | 15\% | 13\% | 15\% | 11\% | 10\% | 11\% | 11\% |
| GAAP Net Income (Loss): ${ }^{(1)(11)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP Net Income (Loss) | \$13 | \$27 | \$25 | (\$84) | (\$19) | \$5 | \$32 | \$69 | \$7 | \$113 | \$26 | \$34 | \$50 | \$110 |
| Growth \% (y/y) |  |  |  |  |  | (62)\% | 19\% | 176\% | n.m. | n.m. | 420\% | 6\% | (28)\% | 5\% |
| GAAP Net Income (Loss) margin | 3\% | 6\% | 6\% | (26\%) | (1\%) | 1\% | 7\% | 15\% | 2\% | 7\% | 7\% | 8\% | 12\% | 9\% |
| Segments - Adjusted EBITDA: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Adjusted EBITDA ${ }^{(3)}$ | \$73 | \$101 | \$95 | \$63 | \$331 | \$80 | \$109 | \$146 | \$87 | \$422 | \$89 | \$128 | \$129 | \$347 |
| Growth \% (y/y) |  |  |  |  |  | 10\% | 8\% | 54\% | 38\% | 27\% | 11\% | 17\% | (12)\% | 4\% |
| Hotels, Media \& Platform | 81 | 78 | 48 | 60 | 267 | 77 | 85 | 97 | 70 | 329 | 105 | 108 | 93 | 306 |
| Growth \% (y/y) |  |  |  |  |  | (5)\% | 9\% | 102\% | 17\% | 23\% | 36\% | 27\% | (4)\% | 18\% |
| Experiences \& Dining | (12) | 13 | 22 | - | 23 | (4) | 16 | 28 | 9 | 48 | (24) | 7 | 15 | (1) |
| Growth \% (y/y) |  |  |  |  |  | 67\% | 23\% | 27\% | n.m. | 109\% | (500)\% | (56)\% | (46)\% | n.m. |
| Other ${ }^{(10)}$ | 4 | 10 | 25 | 3 | 41 | 7 | 8 | 21 | 8 | 45 | 8 | 13 | 21 | 42 |
| Growth \% (y/y) |  |  |  |  |  | 75\% | (20)\% | (16)\% | 167\% | 10\% | 14\% | 63\% | 0\% | 14\% |
| Percent of Total Adjusted EBITDA: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels, Media \& Platform | 111\% | 77\% | 51\% | 95\% | 81\% | 96\% | 78\% | 67\% | 81\% | 78\% | 118\% | 84\% | 72\% | 88\% |
| Experiences \& Dining | (16)\% | 13\% | 23\% | 0\% | 7\% | (5)\% | 15\% | 19\% | 10\% | 11\% | (27)\% | 6\% | 12\% | (0)\% |
| Other ${ }^{(10)}$ | 5\% | 10\% | 26\% | 5\% | 12\% | 9\% | 7\% | 14\% | 9\% | 11\% | 9\% | 10\% | 16\% | 12\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA Margin by Segment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{(12)}$ | 20\% | 24\% | 22\% | 20\% | 21\% | 21\% | 25\% | 32\% | 25\% | 26\% | 24\% | 30\% | 30\% | 28\% |
| Hotels, Media \& Platform | 30\% | 28\% | 18\% | 29\% | 26\% | 30\% | 31\% | 36\% | 34\% | 33\% | 41\% | 43\% | 39\% | 41\% |
| Experiences \& Dining | (29)\% | 18\% | 25\% | 0\% | 9\% | (6)\% | 16\% | 24\% | 10\% | 13\% | (30)\% | 6\% | 11\% | 0\% |
| Other ${ }^{(10)}$ | 7\% | 14\% | 29\% | 6\% | 15\% | 11\% | 13\% | 30\% | 17\% | 19\% | 19\% | 30\% | 43\% | 32\% |

(1) Includes an estimated U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (the "2017 Tax Act") transition tax expense of $\$ 2$ million, $\$ 5$ million and $\$ 67$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, March 31 , 2018, and December 31 , 2017 , respectively; a transition tax benefit of $\$ 5$ million for the three months ended June 30, 2018; 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) Depreciation. Includes internal use software and website development amortization.
(3) 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 (3) 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) amortiz
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; and (8) 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 meaningul. (4) Income Tax Effect of
the periods presented.
(5) Non-GAAP Net Income. Defined as GAAP net income (loss) excluding, net of their related tax effects (which excludes the impact of significant one time changes resulting from tax legislation such as the 2017 Tax Act): (1) stock-based compensation expense and other stock-settled obligations; (2) amortization of intangible assets; (3) goodwill, intangible asset, and other long-lived asset impairments; (4) legal reserves and settlements; and (5) certain gains, losses, and other non-recurring income or expenses that we do not believe are indicative of our ongoing operating results. We believe non-GAAP net income is an operating performance measure which provides investors and analysts with useful supplemental information about the financial performance of our business, as it incorporates our unaudited condensed consolidated operations, taking into account depreciation, which management believes is an ongoing cost of doing
financial results between pertan
(6) GAAP Diluted Shares Outstanding. Includes potential dilutive effect of common equivalent shares as if the Company had generated net income for the three months and year ended December 31, 2017 when calculating non-GAAP diluted EPS given the Company had non-GAAP net income but a GAAP net loss in those periods
(7) Non-GAAP Diluted EPS. Defined as non-GAAP net income divided by GAAP diluted shares. We believe non-GAAP EPS is useful to investors because it represents, on a per share basis, our unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations, taking into account depreciation, which we believe is an ongoing cost of doing business, as well as other items which are not allocated to the operating businesses such as interest expense, interest income, income taxes and foreign exchange gains or losses, but excluding the effects of certain expenses not directly tied to the core operations of our businesses.
(8) Foreign Exchange Impact. Calculated on a constant currency basis by excluding the estimated effects of foreign exchange on revenue and expenses by translating actual revenue and expenses for the current year three months ended using the prior period exchange rates. We believe this is a useful measure that facilitates management's internal comparison to our historical performance because it excludes the effects of foreign currency volatility that is not indicative of our core operating results.

Cosh Flow. A non-GAAP measure which is defined as netcash provided by operating activies less capita expenditures, which are purchases of prop provide useful supplemental information to help investors better understand underlying trends in our business, as it represents the operating cash flow that our operating businesses generate, less capital expenditures but before taking into account other cash movements that are not俍 residual cash flow for discretionary expenditures. Therefore, it is important to evaluate Free Cash Flow along with the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flow
(10) Other consists of the combination of our Rentals, Flights, Cruises, Car Rentals, SmarterTravel and TripAdvisor China business units and does not constitute a reportable segment.
(11) The Company does not calculate or report net income by segment.
(12) Adjusted EBITDA Margin. Defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Revenue.

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

