### Q3 2020 Investor Presentation November 5, 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.

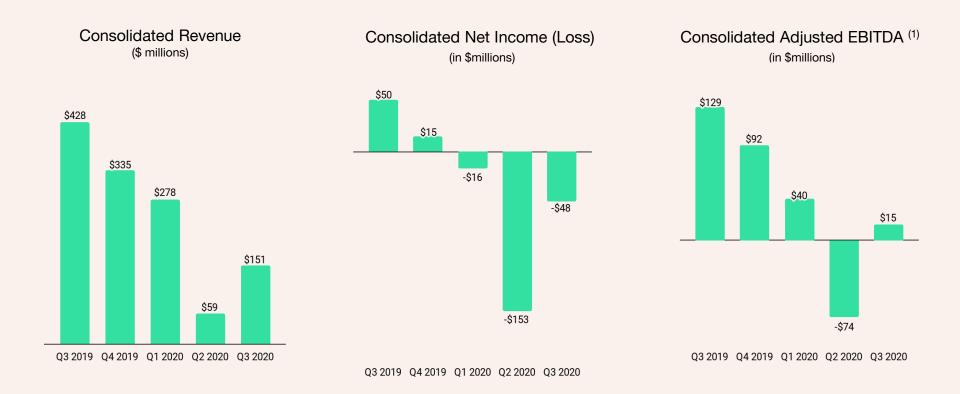
Non-GAAP Measures. This presentation also includes discussion of both GAAP and non-GAAP financial measures. Important information regarding Tripadvisor's definitions and use of these measures, as well as reconciliations of the non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure are included in the earnings release reporting our third 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.



# 3Q20 Update

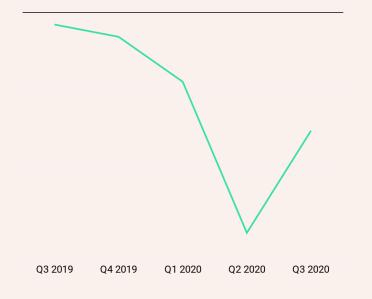
### Q3 2020 y/y revenue and profitability improved vs Q2 2020



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

## Monthly consumer trends showed notable improvement from the April lows

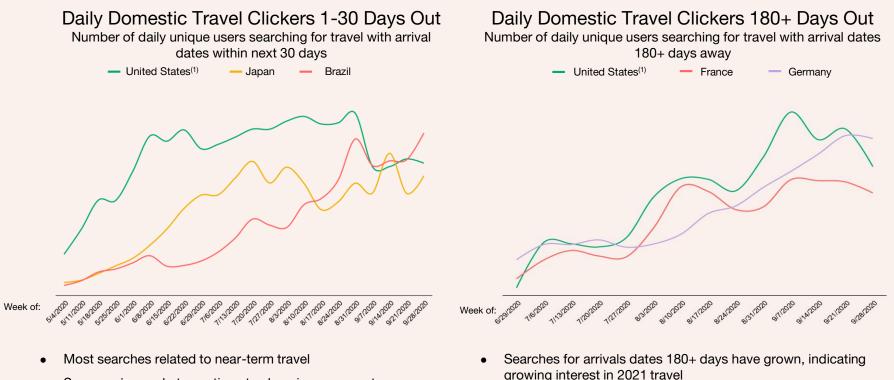
Average Monthly Unique Visitors <sup>(1)</sup> (Illustrative year-over-year % performance)



YTD average monthly unique visitor trends reflect recovery off the April/Q2 lows:

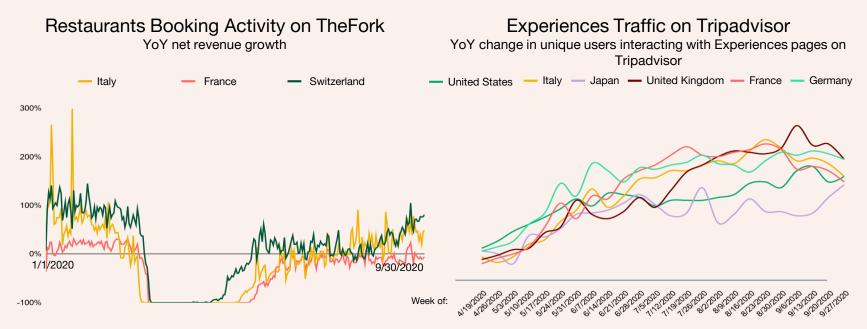
- In July, August, and September, monthly unique users were approximately 67%, 73%, and 74% of last year's comparable period, respectively
- This compares very favorably to April, which was 33% of last year's comparable period

#### Domestic leisure travel continues to lead the recovery



• Some major markets continue to show improvement

### Some additional progress in Experiences & Dining



- Restaurant consumer demand recovering throughout Europe
- Italy and Switzerland booking revenue up vs. last year in September

• Research for experiences is growing as tourism markets reopen

### \$1.4B of liquidity; Cost measures have positioned business for a variety of recovery scenarios

Liquidity position a/o 9/30/20 (\$ millions) Cash and cash equivalents (C&CE) Unborrowed capacity \$997 \$446 C&CE a/o September 30, 2020

- \$446 million in cash and cash equivalents at 9/30/20
- In July, we used all the net proceeds from \$500 million senior notes offering to pay down majority of outstanding borrowings under our \$1B revolving credit facility
- Estimated discretionary and workforce-related actions expected to generate fixed cost savings of more than \$200 million in 2020 vs 2019<sup>(1)</sup>
- Fixed cost savings even greater on a run-rate basis and majority expected to persist in 2021 and beyond

### Well-positioned for travel sector rebound

### Travelers

Trusted source of information on locations, property conditions, budgeting and other trip factors; barometer for early signs of engagement given position at top of the funnel



Critical source of demand generation for accommodations and in-market suppliers with excess capacity



#### Marketing dynamic

Enhanced discipline across performance marketing channels with fewer participants competing in auctions



#### **Business model positioning**

Diversification across end-markets, business models and geographies enable Tripadvisor to experience rebound regardless of where it occurs

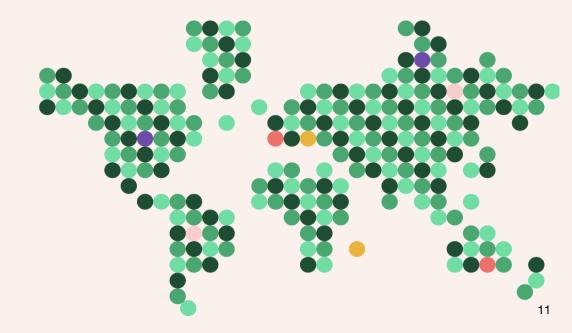


## Who We Are

Who we are

A global travel guidance company

Tripadvisor helps travelers around the world unleash the full potential of every trip



### The world's largest travel platform

Massive global demand for differentiated travel content<sup>(1)</sup>



463M avg. monthly unique visitors<sup>(2)</sup>

~65% % of users on mobile

878M reviews and opinions

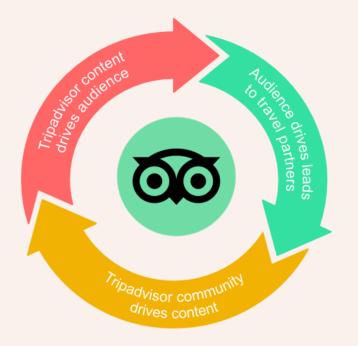


212M candid traveler photos





Tripadvisor's global travel platform



Significant supply footprint across a spectrum of travel products <sup>(1)</sup>

2.3M
Accommodations (3)

1.3M Travel activities and experiences listings

4.7M **Restaurant listings** 



) = (



(1) Tripadvisor internal log files; unless otherwise noted, all numbers as of 9/30/2020

(2) Tripadvisor internal log files, Q3 2019

(3) Includes approximately 1.5M hotels, inns, B&Bs, and specialty lodging, as well as 790K rental listings

### Multiple areas of diverse, long-term growth potential

offering



restaurants to amplify

their business

## Tripadvisor platform a product of 20 years of development and growth

\$ millions	Hotels, Media & Platform	Experiences & Dining	Other \$165 (32%)			
<b>2019 Revenue</b> % growth	<b>\$939</b> (6%)	<b>\$456</b> 23%				
2019 Adj. EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup> % margin	<b>\$378</b> 40%	<b>\$5</b> 1%	<b>\$55</b> 33%			
Description	Tripadvisor-branded hotelsDisplay and platform• Click-based advertising• Allow travel partners to promote their brands through display-based advertising• Additional offerings include sponsored placements• Clients are mainly direct suppliers of hotels, airlines, cruises, marketing organizations	ExperiencesDining• Leading positions in tours and activities• Online reservation booking platform operating localized websites across the UK, Europe, Australia and South America	Other • Includes revenue generated from vacation rentals, flights, cruise and car offerings on Tripadvisor, non-Tripadvisor branded websites, and Tripadvisor China			
Business model	Lead-gen Advertising Subscription	Transaction (take-rate) Transaction (take-rate or per seated diner commission)	Transaction (Take-rate) Lead-gen Subscription Advertising Transaction			
Key brands	coo Tripadvisor.	Contractor Contractor BÓKUN BÓKUN Bookatable Bookatable Bookatable Bookatable Bookatable Bookatable Bookatable Bookatable Bookatable Bookatable	Tripadvisor ₩ TRIPSE Caruiseantic JETSETTER Numbar FLIPKEY'holidaylettings			
Key partners		Highly fragmented and regional	Trip.com Group			

(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 and amortization; (4) stock-based compensation and other stock-settled obligations; (5) goodwill, long-lived asset and intangible asset impairments; (6) legal reserves and settlements; (7) restructuring and other related reorganization costs; and (8) other non-recurring expenses and income; Tripadvisor defines "Adjusted EBITDA margin by segment" as segment adjusted EBITDA divided by segment revenue. Please see the appendix for reconciliation.

Significant influence on the global travel market



Annual travel expenditures influenced

**2.2B** 

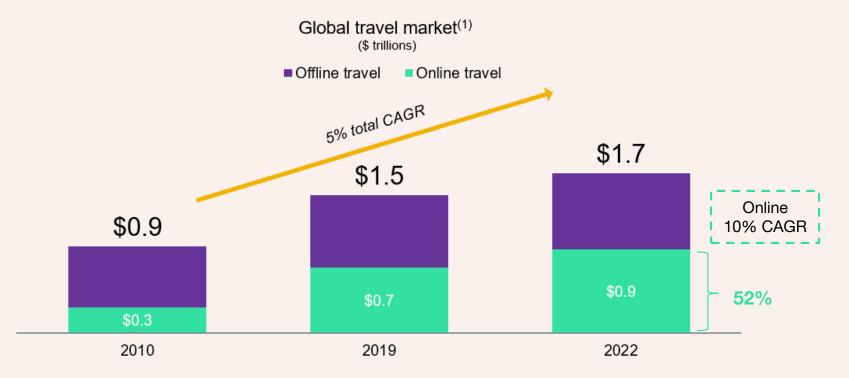
Vacation nights influenced



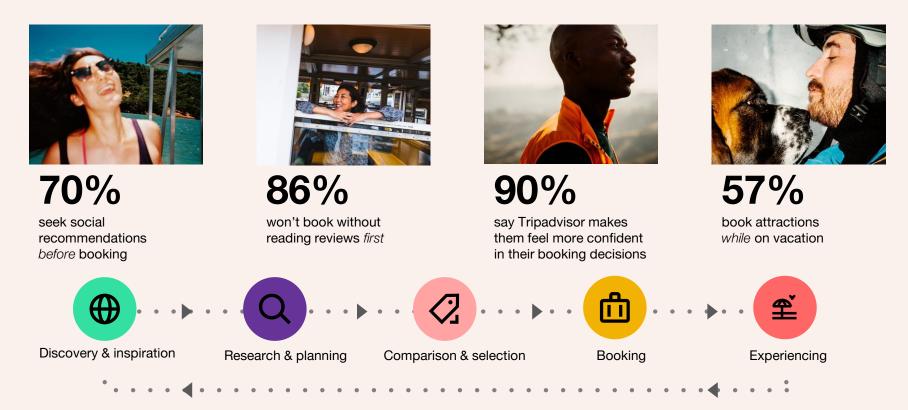
Annual trips influenced



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



#### Reaching travelers at every stage of their journey



## Valuable, and differentiated position in the industry for travelers and suppliers

Value proposition to Value proposition to travelers suppliers Indispensable companion ŝ Global audience for demand across the end-to-end journey generation Trusted community with unique High-value leads with and unmatched content purchase intent Tripadvisor Personalized product experience with native Flexible monetization model functionality



## **Financial overview**

### Financial highlights



Significant historical revenue scale and long-term growth potential



Robust financial profile with strong track record of profitability and operating cash flow generation

V	

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



Experiences & Dining has significant growth and margin potential



Operating leverage driven by prudent cost management



Balanced investments aimed at driving sustainable, long-term growth

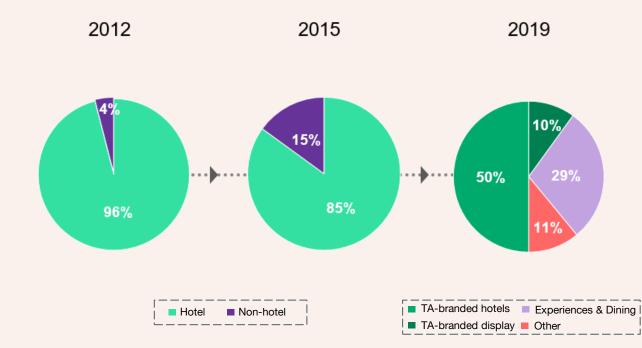
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### Strong historical financial performance



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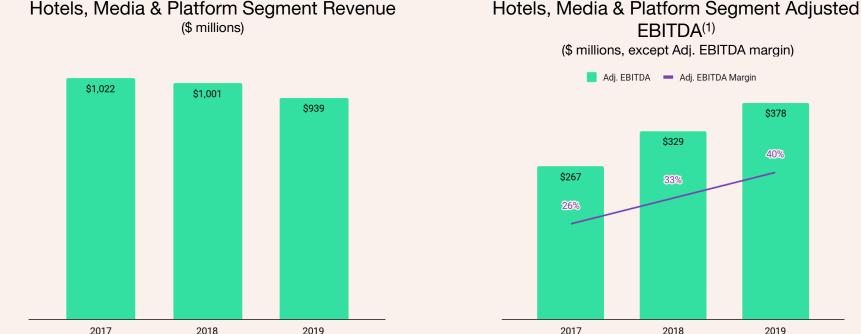
#### Have successfully driven a diverse revenue mix



Diversification supported by:

- Hotel auction
- Strong growth in emerging offerings
  - Hotel (through hotel B2B solutions)
  - Display and platform
  - Experiences & Dining

### Significant historical HM&P segment scale and profitability

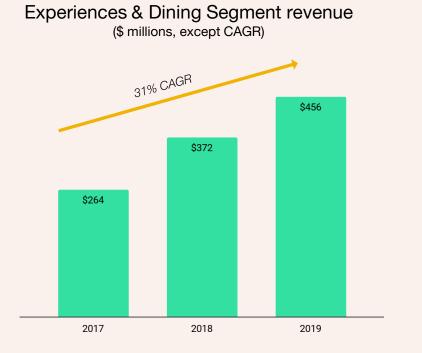


📃 Adj. EBITDA 🛛 💻 Adj. EBITDA Margin \$378

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

2019

### E&D segment historically driving diverse revenue and reflective of long-term investment focus

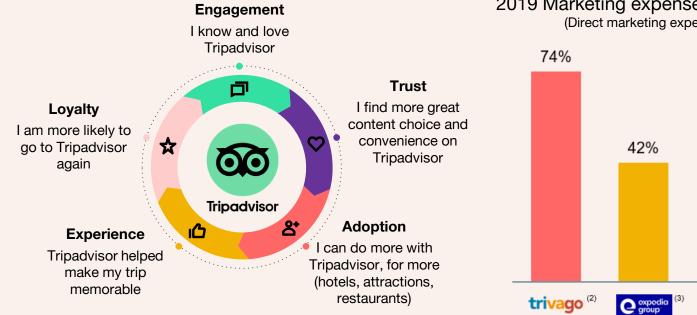


Experiences & Dining Segment Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup> (\$ millions, except Adj. EBITDA margin)



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

### Engagement flywheel has driven marketing leverage



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

33% 28% BOOKING <sup>(4)</sup> 🔯 Tripadvisor

Source: Company 10-K and 20-F filings

(1) 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, (3) 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 performancebased 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. (5) Represents direct sales and marketing costs as a percentage of revenue. Direct sales and marketing costs include traffic acquisition costs, syndication costs, syndication costs, syndication costs, syndication costs and affiliate program commissions, social media costs, brand advertising (including television and other offline advertising), promotions and public relations.

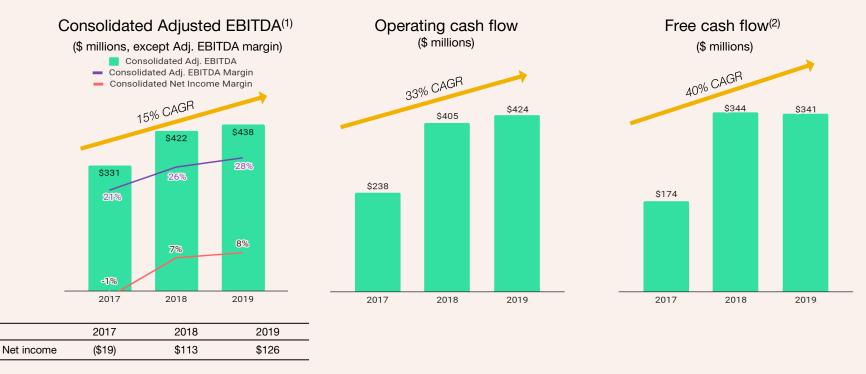
### Highly flexible cost structure consisting mostly of discretionary or variable expenses



#### 2019 cost base

- Significant proportion of marketing expenses is related to paid traffic acquisition and is discretionary in nature
- Substantial amount of brand advertising also completely discretionary
- Credit card and transaction fees are closely correlated to bookings
- Fixed costs are mainly personnel and overhead costs
- Other expenses include: professional service fees, licensing fees, telecom costs, etc.

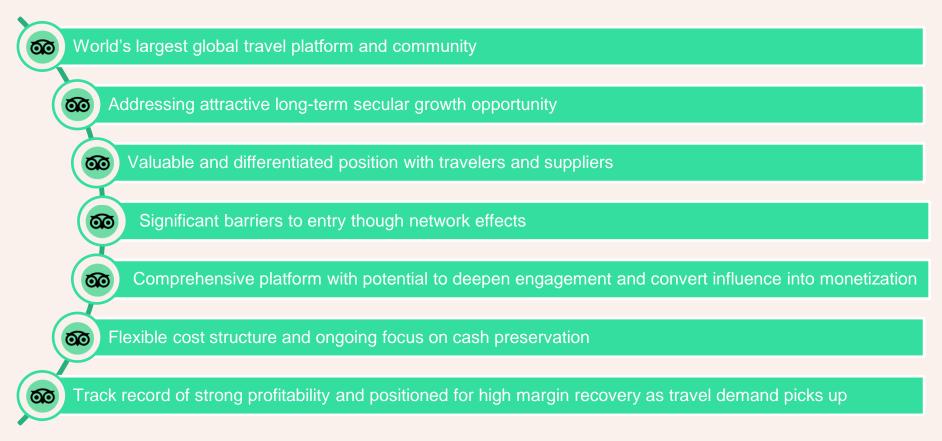
## Track record of strong profitability and free cash flow generation



(1) Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA is our non-GAAP profit measure and is defined as net income (loss) plus: (1) provision (benefit) for income taxes; (2) other income (expense), net; (3) depreciation and amortization; (4) stock-based compensation and other stock-settled obligations; (5) goodwill, long-lived asset and intangible asset impairments; (6) legal reserves and settlements; (7) restructuring and other related reorganization costs; and (8) other non-recurring expenses and income; Tripadvisor defines "Adjusted EBITDA margin" as adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue. Please see the appendix for reconciliation.

(2) Free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure and is calculated as cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures. Please see the appendix for reconciliation.

### **Investment Highlights**





# Appendix

#### **Non-GAAP Reconciliations**

	2017 2018		2019			2020			
(in \$millions)		Q3	FY*	Q3	Q4	FY*	Q1	Q2	Q3
Reconciliation from GAAP Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAA	P):								
GAAP Net Income (Loss)	(\$19)	\$69	\$113	\$50	\$15	\$126	(\$16)	(\$153)	(\$48)
Add: Provision (benefit) for income taxes <sup>(1)</sup>	129	18	60	23	5	68	(11)	(26)	(10)
Add: Other expense (income), net	14	2	10	(5)	3	(7)	-	15	12
Add: Restructuring and other related reorganization costs	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	33	-
Add: Impairment of goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Add: Legal reserves and settlements	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Stock-based compensation expense	96	29	118	29	35	124	26	25	28
Add: Depreciation and amortization (2)	111	28	116	32	33	126	32	32	30
Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP) (3)	\$331	\$146	\$422	\$129	\$92	\$438	\$40	(\$74)	\$15
Reconciliation of GAAP Cash Flow from Operating Activities to Non-GAAP F	v:								
Cash flow provided by (used in) operations	\$238		\$405			\$424			
Subtract: Capital expenditures	64		61			83			
Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP) <sup>(4)</sup>	\$174		\$344			\$341			

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") of \$73 million during the year ended December 31, 2017, primarily related to a transition tax expense; and a transition tax expense of \$2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. Refer to the next slide for further information.

(2) Depreciation and amortization. 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 (benefit) for income taxes; (2) other income (expense), net; (3) depreciation and amortization; (4) stock-based compensation and other stock-settled obligations; (5) goodwill, long-lived assets and intangible asset impairments; (6) legal reserves and settlements; (7) restructuring and other related reorganization costs; and (8) non-recurring expenses and income. These items are excluded from our Adjusted EBITDA measure because these items are non cash in nature, or because the amount is not driven by core operating results and renders comparisons with prior periods less meaningful.

(4) Free Cash Flow. A non-GAAP measure which is defined as net cash provided by operating activities escapital 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 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 directly tied 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 perseent the total increase or decrease in the cash balance for the period, nor does it represent the residual cash flow for discretionary expenditures. Theread there for the period, nor does it represent the residual cash flow so that our operating businesses.

#### 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.