



Q3 2017 Results

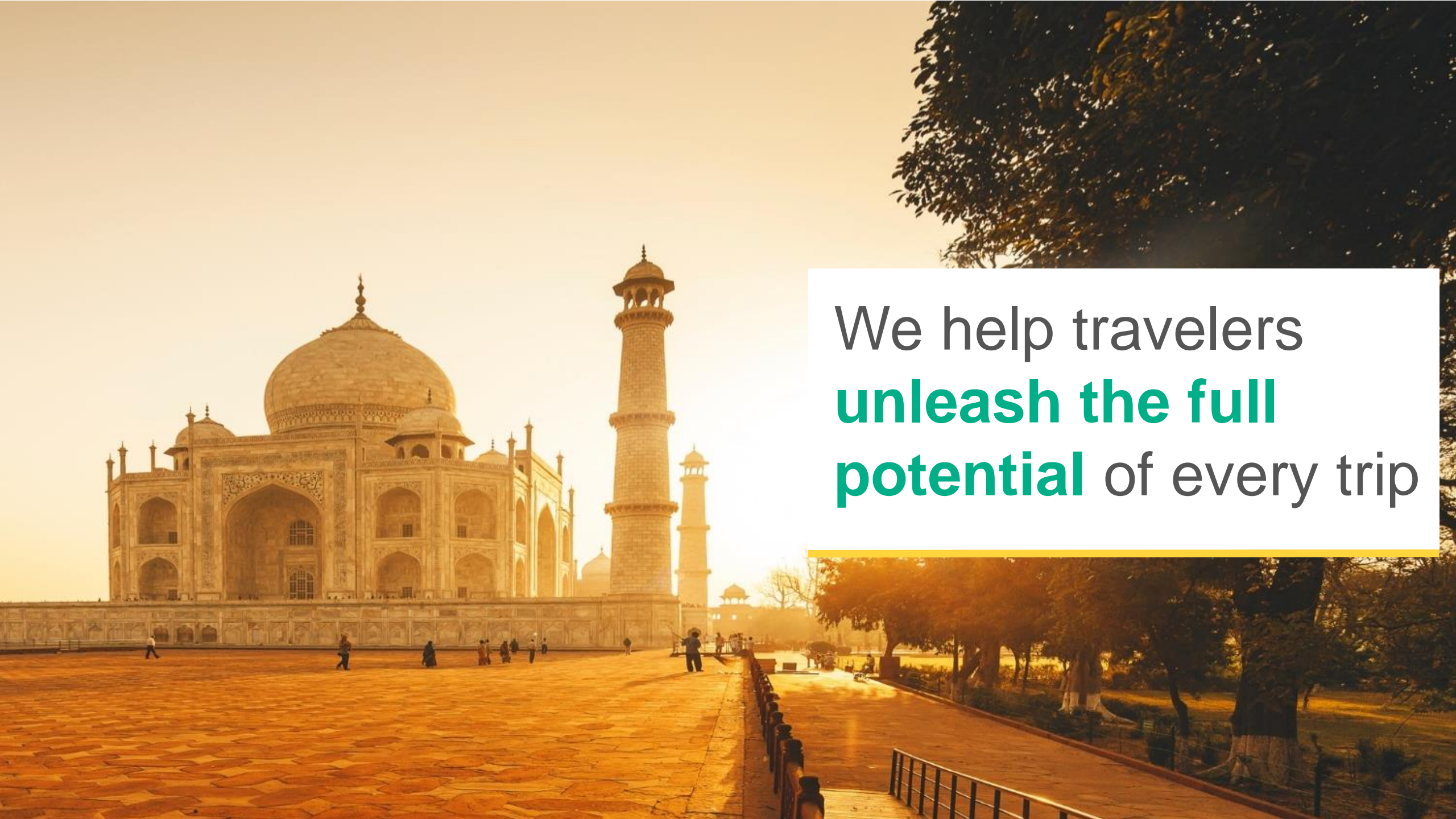
November 2017



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 definition 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 2017 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.



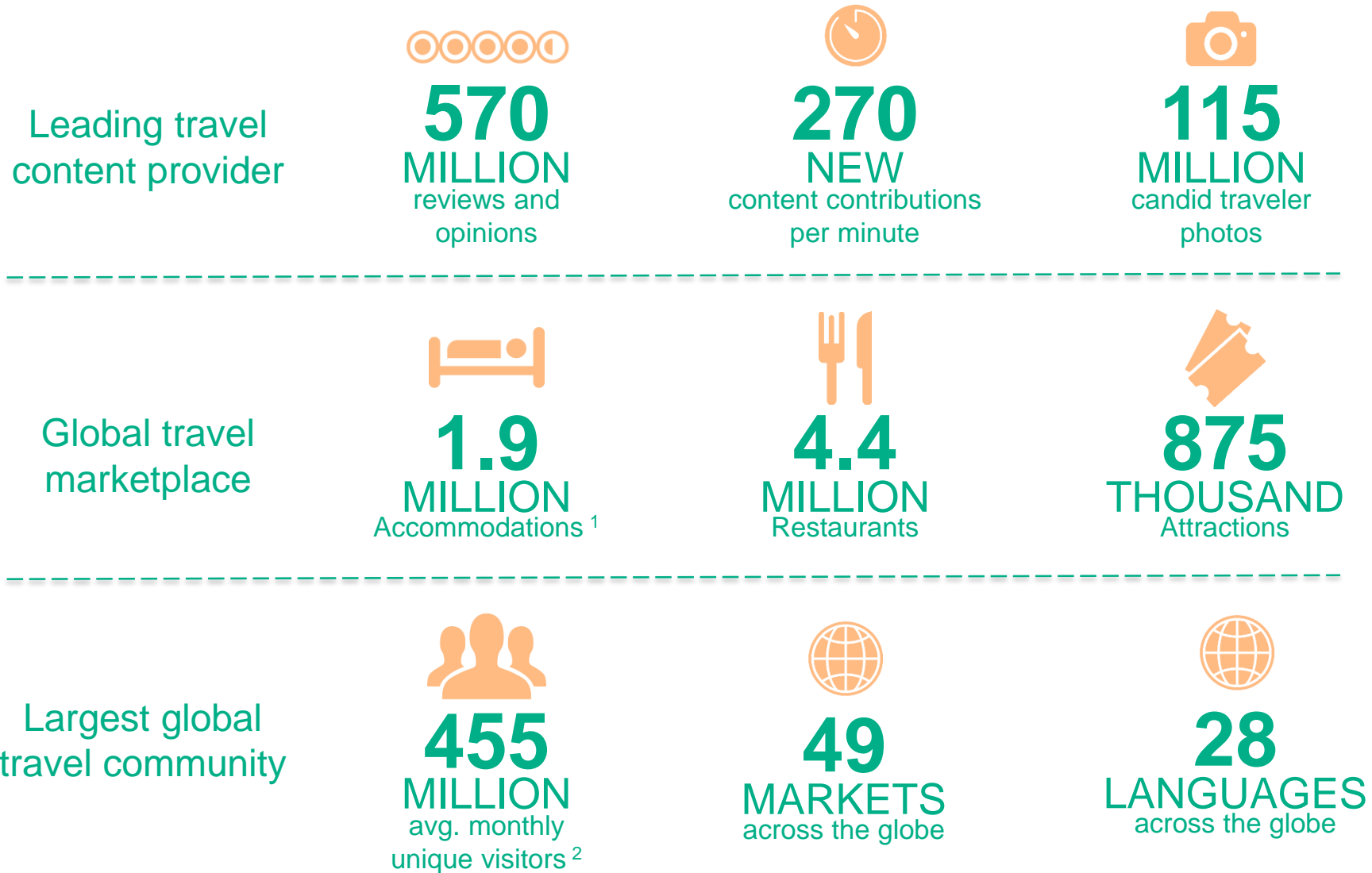
We help travelers
**unleash the full
potential** of every trip

Addressing huge market opportunity that is shifting online

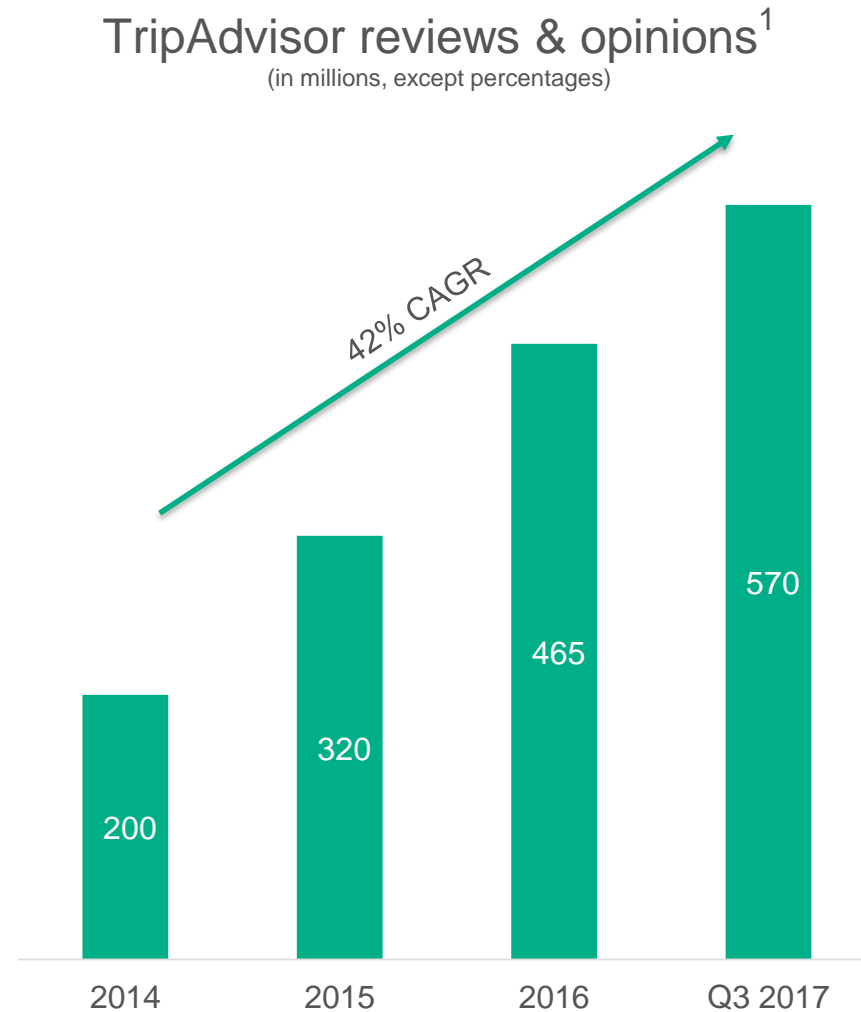
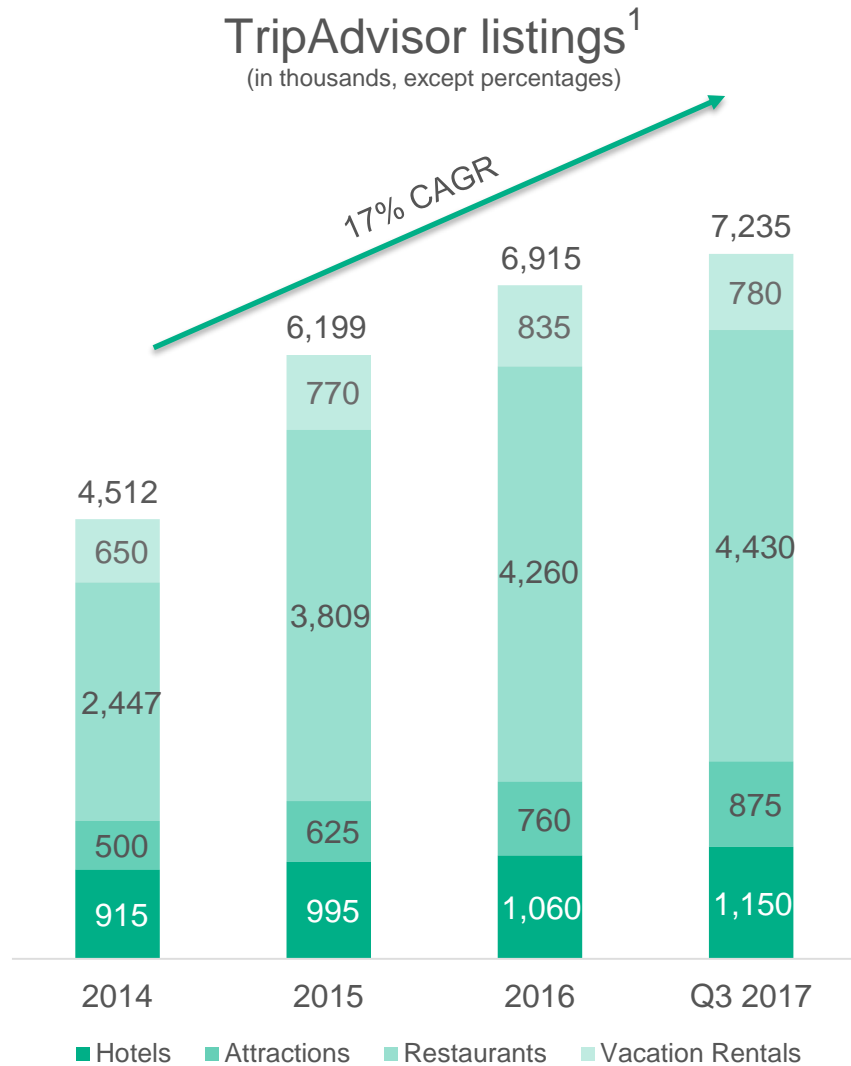


- ✓ Global travel market is \$1.3T¹ and growing (5.5%¹)
- ✓ Low online penetration (43%²); fast growing online bookings (10.5%²); marketer ad dollars following users and bookings online
- ✓ Our global brand has been built on content & community; strong brand loyalty lends to growing influence on travel commerce
- ✓ Users need easier one-stop-shopping experience, especially on phone
- ✓ Strong mobile engagement presents growth opportunities around helping users find and book places to eat and things to do while in-destination

Leading online platform for travel content & community



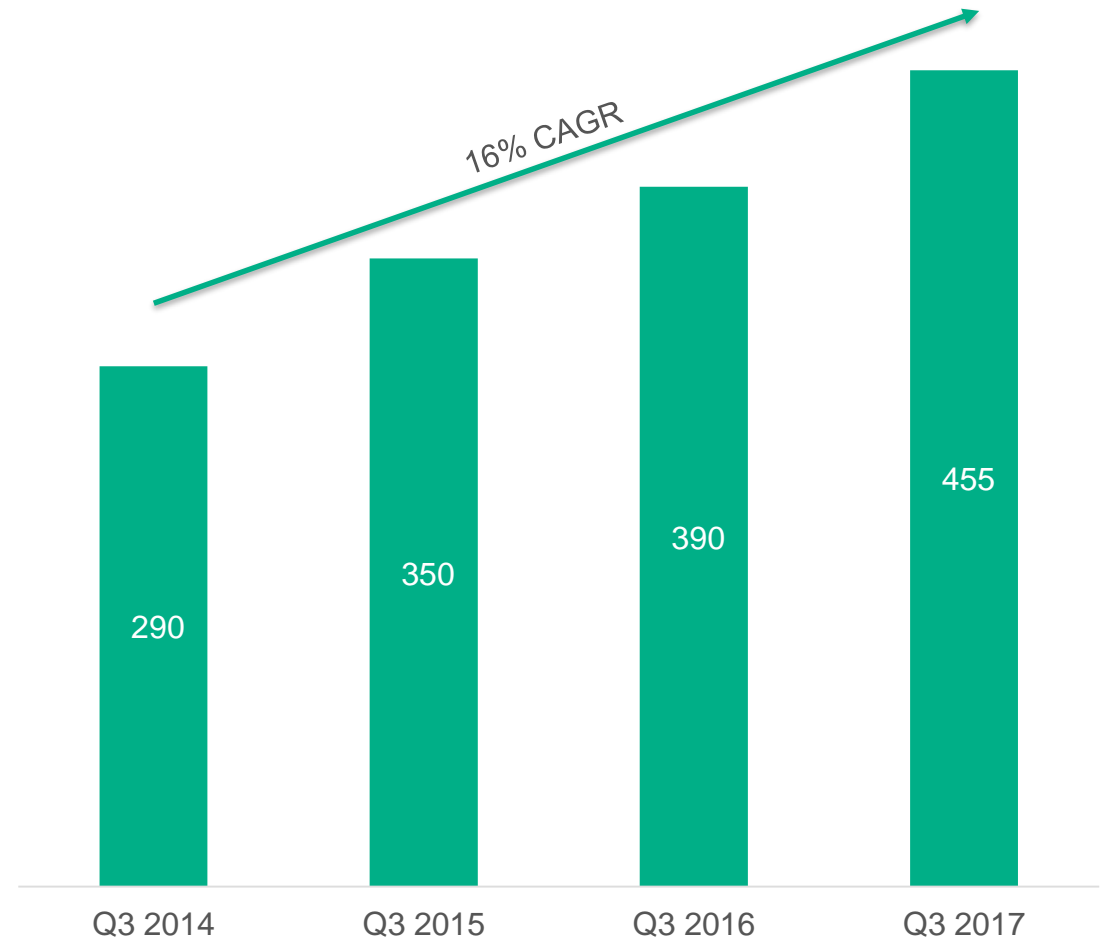
Growing listings and high-quality user-generated content



Monthly audience continues to grow quickly



TripAdvisor average monthly unique visitors¹
(in millions, except percentages)



Offering a differentiated, end-to-end user experience



**RESEARCH
& PLAN**



**PRICE
COMPARE**



BOOK



ON THE TRIP

Early read from TV advertising shows lifts in branded visitors, hotel shoppers, clickers and bookers

Turtle Blue Hotel
350,413 reviews

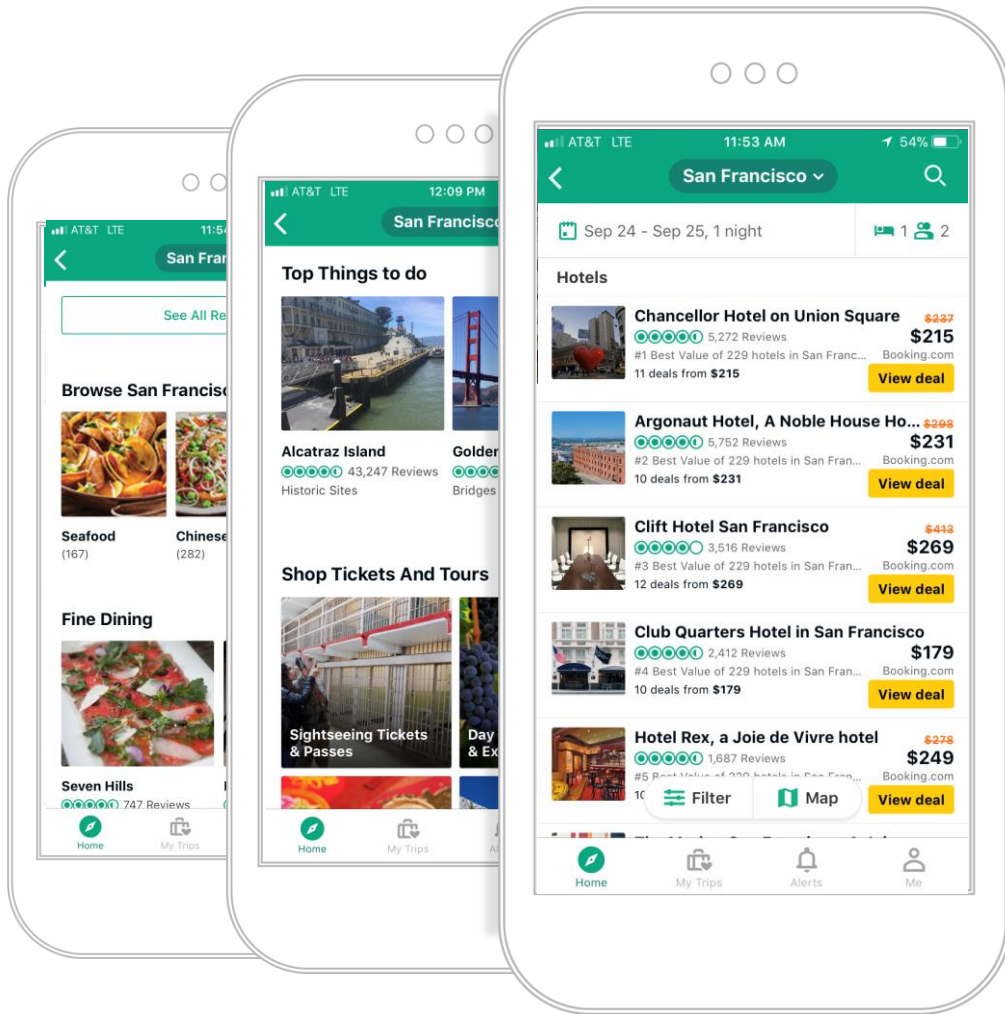
tripadvisor

Lowest Price
\$174
Expedia

Expedia	\$174
Amoma.com	\$182
Jetsetter	\$188
GetARoom	\$190
Tingo	\$215
HotelSuperPortal	\$195
BookIt	\$193

Savings found on desktop hotel searches by TripAdvisor users globally between 02/01/17 and 04/30/17 in which users clicked on one or more of the displayed prices provided by our partners.

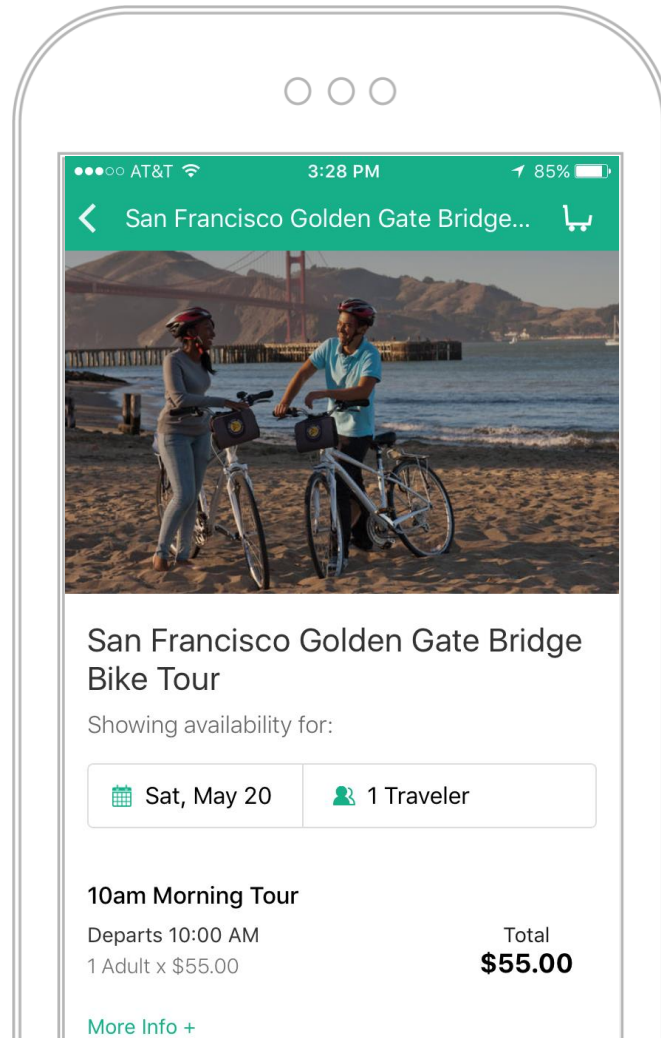
Compelling mobile value proposition



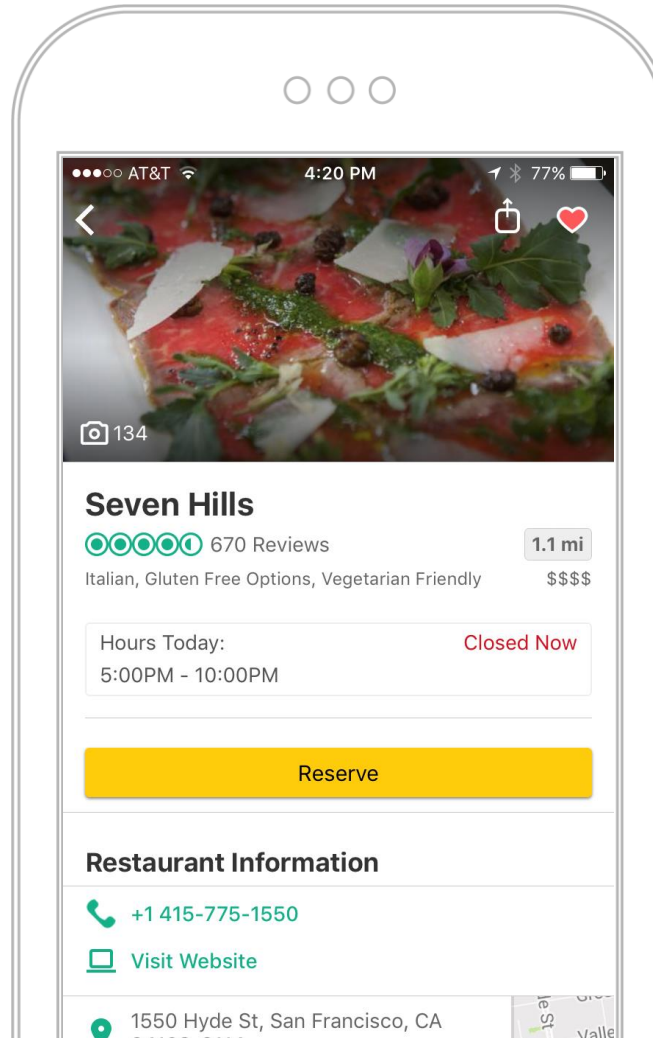
- ▶ Over half of our avg. monthly unique visitors ¹
- ▶ Nearing 45% of avg. monthly unique hotel shoppers ¹
- ▶ Perfect travel companion helping travelers find and book places to eat and things to do
- ▶ Large and growing monetization opportunity on this strategic platform

Non-Hotel products deepen user engagement on our platform

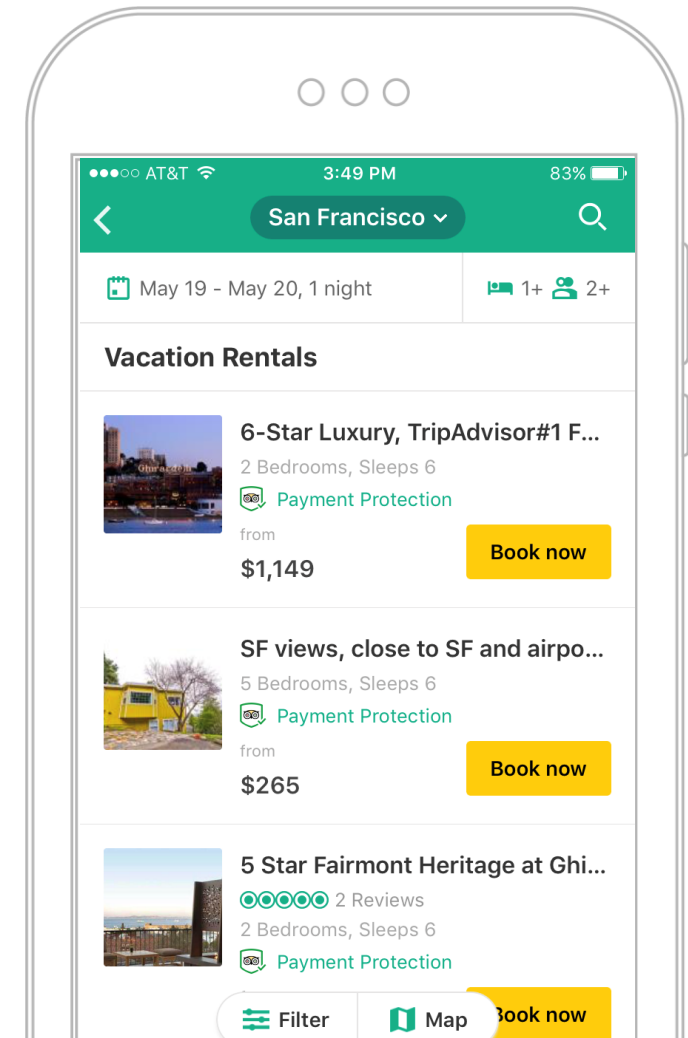
Attractions



Restaurants



Vacation Rentals



Long-term strategic priorities

Deliver best user experience in travel

- ▶ Create and improve products that travelers love

Be an attractive platform for more partners

- ▶ Enable more partners to drive more value from our platform

Focus on the long-term

- ▶ Balanced investments to drive long-term profitable growth

Q3 Financial Update

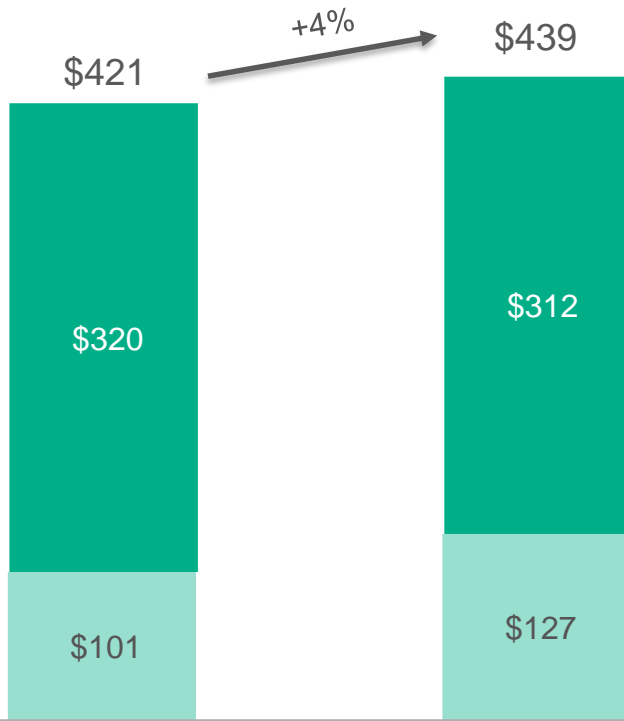


Large Hotel revenue base; Non-Hotel diversifying revenue and Adjusted EBITDA

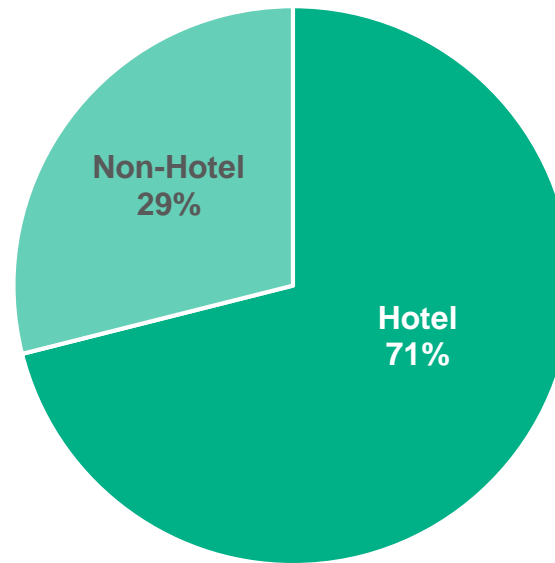
■ Hotel
■ Non-Hotel

(in millions, except percentages)

Consolidated Revenue

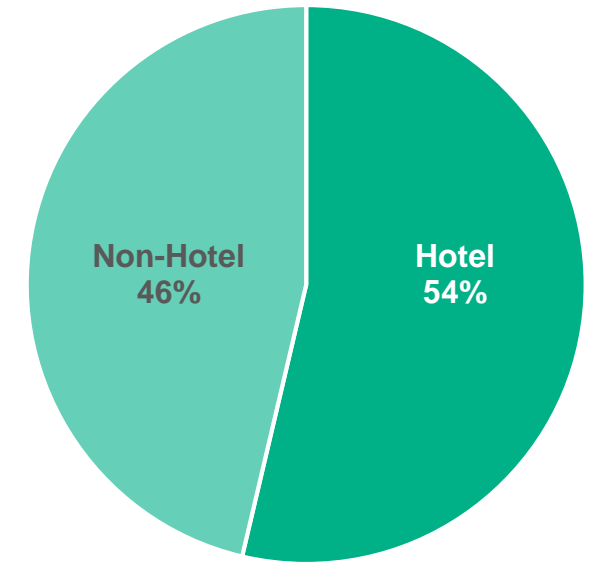


Consolidated Revenue Mix



Q3 2017

Consolidated Adj. EBITDA¹ Mix

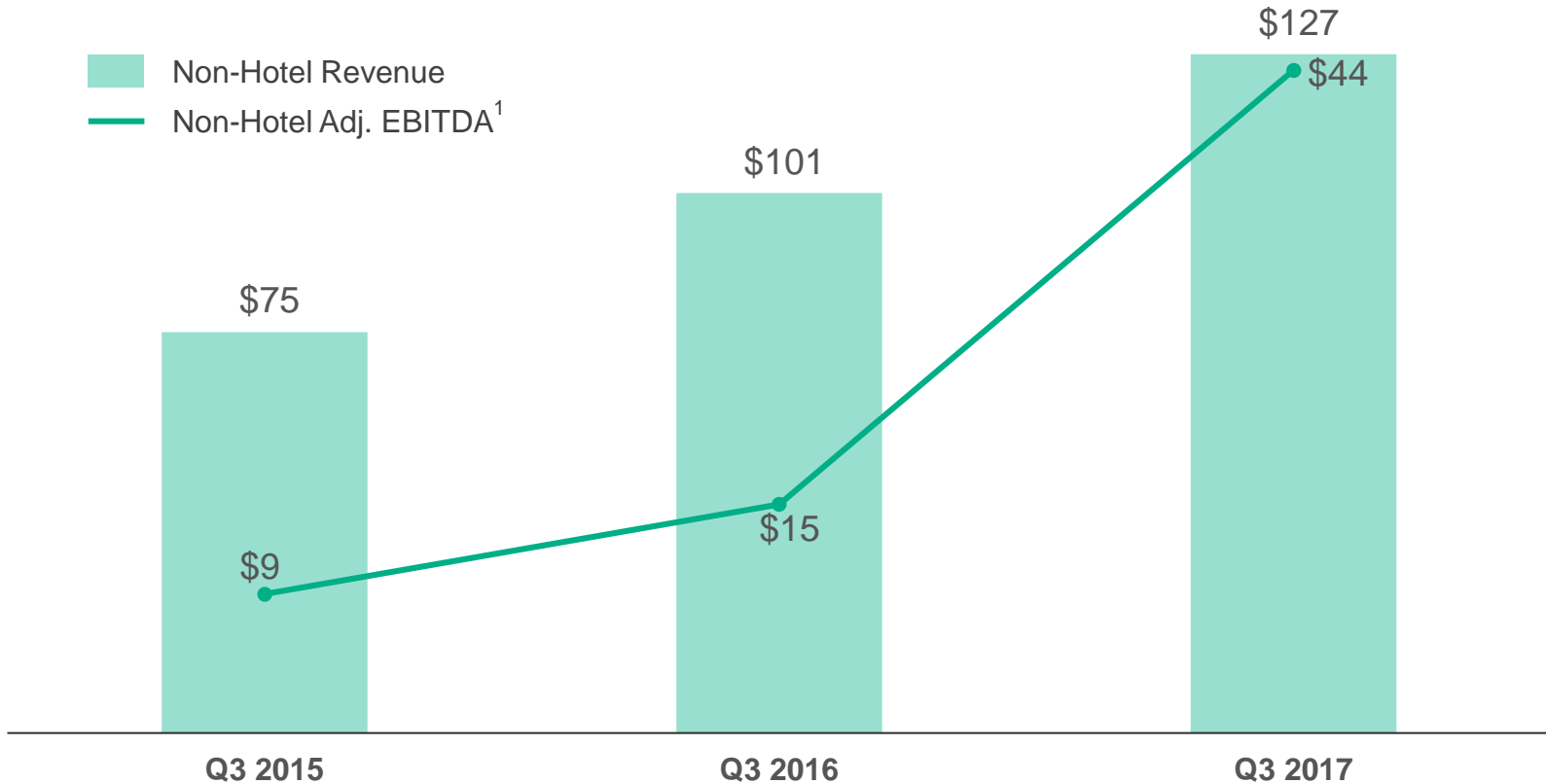


Q3 2017

(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, and (7) other non-recurring expenses and income

Strong revenue growth and increased profitability in Non-Hotel

Non-Hotel Revenue and Adj. EBITDA¹
(in \$ millions, except percentages)



Non-Hotel Adj. EBITDA Margin ²	Q3 2015	Q3 2016	Q3 2017
	12%	15%	35%

(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, and (7) other non-recurring expenses and income
 (2) Adjusted EBITDA margin by segment is defined by segment Adjusted EBITDA divided by segment revenue

Q3 2017 Segment financial information

(in millions, except percentages)

	Q3'17	Q2'17	Q3'16	YoY % Change
Revenue:				
Hotel	\$312	\$326	\$320	(3%)
Non-Hotel	<u>\$127</u>	<u>\$98</u>	<u>\$101</u>	26%
Total Revenue	\$439	\$424	\$421	4%
Adjusted EBITDA ¹:				
Hotel	\$51	\$84	\$99	(48%)
Non-Hotel	\$44	\$17	\$15	193%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin by Segment ²:				
Hotel	16%	26%	31%	
Non-Hotel	35%	17%	15%	

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is our segment profit measure and is defined as net income (loss) plus: (i) provision for income taxes; (ii) other income (expense), net; (iii) depreciation of property and equipment, including amortization of internal use software and website development; (iv) amortization of intangible assets; (v) stock-based compensation and other stock-settled obligations; (vi) goodwill, long-lived asset and intangible asset impairments; and (vii) other non-recurring expenses and income

(2) TripAdvisor defines "Adjusted EBITDA margin by segment" as segment Adjusted EBITDA divided by segment revenue

Q3 2017 Financial summary

<i>(in millions, except Earnings per Share, "EPS")</i>	Q3'17	Q2'17	Q3'16
GAAP Net income	\$25	\$27	\$55
Non-GAAP net income ¹	\$50	\$53	\$78
GAAP Diluted EPS	\$0.18	\$0.19	\$0.37
Non-GAAP Diluted EPS ²	\$0.36	\$0.38	\$0.53
Cash flow (used in) provided by operations	(\$135)	\$221	(\$88)
Free Cash Flow ³	(\$150)	\$204	(\$109)
Cash, cash equivalents & marketable securities	\$769	\$908	\$756

(1) TripAdvisor defines "non-GAAP net income" as GAAP net income excluding, net of their related tax effects: (1) stock-based compensation expense and other stock-settled obligations; (2) amortization of intangible assets; (3) goodwill, intangible assets, and other long-lived asset impairments; and (4) certain gains, losses, and other non-recurring income or expenses that we do not believe are indicative of our ongoing operating results

(2) TripAdvisor defines "non-GAAP net income per diluted share" as non-GAAP net income divided by GAAP diluted shares.

(3) TripAdvisor defines "free cash flow", a non-GAAP measure, 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

Appendix



Non-GAAP reconciliations

(in \$millions, except per share amounts and percentages)

	2016					2017			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY*	Q1	Q2	Q3	FY*
Reconciliation from GAAP Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP):									
GAAP Net income ⁽¹⁾	\$29	\$34	\$55	\$1	\$120	\$13	\$27	\$25	\$65
Add: Provision (benefit) for income taxes ⁽¹⁾	9	10	8	3	31	12	17	13	42
Add: Other expense (income), net	4	3	3	6	15	2	2	4	8
Add: Stock-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	19	23	22	22	85	19	28	26	72
Add: Amortization of intangible assets	8	8	8	8	32	8	8	8	25
Add: Depreciation ⁽²⁾	16	17	18	18	69	19	19	19	57
Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP) ⁽³⁾	\$85	\$95	\$114	\$58	\$352	\$73	\$101	\$95	\$269
Reconciliation from GAAP Net Income to Non-GAAP Net Income:									
GAAP Net income ⁽¹⁾	\$29	\$34	\$55	\$1	\$120	\$13	\$27	\$25	\$65
Add: Stock-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	19	23	22	22	85	19	28	26	72
Add: Amortization of intangible assets	8	8	8	8	32	8	8	8	25
Add: Loss on cost method investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Subtract: Income tax effect of Non-GAAP adjustments ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	7	9	7	8	31	5	10	11	26
Non-GAAP Net Income ⁽⁵⁾	\$49	\$56	\$78	\$23	\$206	\$35	\$53	\$50	\$138
Reconciliation from GAAP Earnings per Share (EPS) to Non-GAAP EPS:									
GAAP Diluted Shares Outstanding	147	147	147	146	147	145	141	139	142
GAAP Diluted EPS	\$0.20	\$0.23	\$ 0.37	\$0.01	\$0.82	\$0.09	\$0.19	\$0.18	\$0.46
Non-GAAP Diluted EPS ⁽⁶⁾	\$0.33	\$0.38	\$ 0.53	\$0.16	\$1.40	\$0.24	\$0.38	\$0.36	\$0.97
Reconciliation of GAAP Cash Flow from Operating Activities to Non-GAAP Free Cash Flow:									
Cash flow provided by (used in) operations ⁽⁷⁾	\$124	\$238	(\$88)	\$46	\$320	\$134	\$221	(\$135)	\$220
Subtract: Capital expenditures	17	19	21	16	72	18	17	15	50
Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP) ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	\$107	\$219	(\$109)	\$30	\$248	\$116	\$204	(\$150)	\$170

Non-GAAP reconciliations – End notes

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) In the third quarter of 2016, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2016-09, Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting. This guidance required us to reflect any adjustments as of January 1, 2016, the beginning of the annual period that includes the interim period of adoption. The primary impact of adoption was the recognition of excess tax benefits and tax deficiencies in our provision for income taxes rather than additional paid-in capital and the election to account for forfeitures as they occur, rather than estimate expected forfeitures. This resulted in a decrease to our provision for income taxes of \$2 million and \$1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, respectively and an increase to stock-based compensation expense of approximately \$1 million during the three months ended June 30, 2016. As a result, net income increased \$2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2016.
- (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: (i) provision for income taxes; (ii) other income (expense), net; (iii) depreciation of property and equipment, including amortization of internal use software and website development; (iv) amortization of intangible assets; (v) stock-based compensation and other stock-settled obligations; (vi) goodwill, long-lived asset and intangible asset impairments; and (vii) other 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. Adjusted EBITDA is our segment profit measure and a key measure used by our management and board of directors to understand and evaluate the operating performance of our business and on which internal budgets and forecasts are based and approved. In particular, the exclusion of certain expenses in calculating Adjusted EBITDA can provide a useful measure for period-to-period comparisons of our core business. Accordingly, we believe that Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our operating results in the same manner as our management and board of directors and allows for another useful comparison of our performance with our historical results from prior periods.
- (4) *Income Tax Effect of Non-GAAP Adjustments*. The non-GAAP adjustments described are reported on a pre-tax basis. The income tax effect on non-GAAP adjustments was calculated based on the individual impact that these items had on our GAAP consolidated income tax expense for the periods presented.
- (5) *Non-GAAP Net Income*. Defined as GAAP net income excluding, net of their related tax effects: (1) stock-based compensation expense and other stock-settled obligations; (2) amortization of intangible assets; (3) goodwill, intangible assets, and other long-lived asset impairments; and (4) 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 statement of operations, taking into account depreciation, which management believes is an ongoing cost of doing business, but excluding the impact of certain expenses, infrequently occurring items and items not directly tied to the core operations of our businesses, and also enables comparison of financial results between periods where certain items may vary independent of business performance.
- (6) *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. During the second quarter of 2016, the Company began calculating non-GAAP net income per diluted share using GAAP diluted shares determined under the treasury stock method. All historical periods have been conformed to the current calculation method. This change did not have a material effect on our previously reported non-GAAP net income per diluted share calculations in prior periods.
- (7) In the third quarter of 2016, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2016-09, Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which eliminated the requirement to reclassify excess tax benefits related to stock-based compensation from operating to financing activities in the statement of cash flows. The retrospective application to prior periods resulted in an increase in cash flows provided by operating activities and a corresponding increase in cash flows used in financing activities is reflected as of January 1, 2015. In addition, this resulted in an increase in free cash flows.
- (8) *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 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 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.



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