Q1 2018 Results
May 2018
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 2018 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
TripAdvisor by the numbers

### Rich travel content
- 630M Reviews and opinions

### Largest travel audience
- 455M avg. monthly unique visitors

### Financial strength
- $1.6B (2) 2017 Revenue
- $331M (3) 2017 Adjusted EBITDA

### Accommodations
- 2.0M Accommodations (4)

### Experiences
- 940K Travel activities and experiences (5)

### Restaurants
- 4.6M Restaurant Listings (5)

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(1) TripAdvisor internal log files, average monthly unique visitors during Q3 2017
(2) Full year 2017 Revenue was $1,556M on a consolidated basis
(3) 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
(4) Includes approximately 1.2M hotels, inns, B&Bs, and specialty lodging, as well as 800K rental listings
(5) TripAdvisor internal log files
Addressing huge, underpenetrated travel market opportunity that is shifting online

TOTAL WORLDWIDE TRAVEL SPEND\(^{(1)}\):

\$1.6T

- Global travel market is large and growing
- Low online penetration at 43\%\(^{(2)}\), growing rapidly; less than half of all travel is booked online

TRIPADVISOR
2017 REVENUE:

\$1.6B \(^{(3)}\)

- Strong brand loyalty lends to growing influence on travel commerce
- Offering users a comprehensive experience, especially on mobile and in-destination

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\(^{(1)}\) Estimated 2017 total travel market size, according to Phocuswright Research's "The State of Digital Travel 2017"
\(^{(2)}\) Estimated 2017 online penetration, according to Phocuswright Global Online Travel overview, Fourth Edition (November 2016)
\(^{(3)}\) Full year 2017 Revenue was $1,556M on a consolidated basis
The world’s largest and most influential travel platform

Massive Global Demand for Differentiated Travel Content¹

- 455M avg. monthly unique visitors (²)
- 50%+ % of users on mobile
- 630M reviews and opinions
- 130M candid traveler photos
- 49 markets

TripAdvisor’s Global Travel Platform

Audience drives leads to travel partners

TripAdvisor community drives content

Significant Supply Footprint Across a Spectrum of Travel Products¹

- 2.0M Accommodations (³)
- 940K Travel activities and experiences listings
- 4.6M Restaurant listings
- 500+ Airlines
- 25K+ Cruises

(1) TripAdvisor internal log files
(2) TripAdvisor internal log files, average monthly unique visitors during Q3 2017
(3) Includes approximately 1.2M hotels, inns, B&Bs, and specialty lodging, as well as 800K vacation rental listings
Global audience, content and listings continue to grow rapidly

**TripAdvisor unique visitors** (1)
(in millions, except percentages)

- 350 (2015)
- 390 (2016)
- 455 (2017)

**TripAdvisor reviews & opinions** (2)
(in millions, except percentages)

- 350 (Q1 2016)
- 500 (Q1 2017)
- 630 (Q1 2018)

**TripAdvisor listings** (2)
(in thousands, except percentages)

- 6,450 (Q1 2016)
- 7,020 (Q1 2017)
- 7,540 (Q1 2018)

- 655
- 775
- 1,020
- 1,200

- 4,000
- 4,330
- 1,080
- 1,200

- 7,540
- 800
- 820
- 7,020

- 34% CAGR

(1) TripAdvisor internal log files, average monthly unique visitors during each year’s Q3 peak summer travel season

(2) TripAdvisor internal log files

Global audience, content and listings continue to grow rapidly
Delivering users a more comprehensive, more valuable experience throughout the travel journey
Mobile engagement creates significant growth opportunities

- Mobile represents more than 50% of avg. monthly unique visitors (1) and nearly 45% of avg. monthly unique hotel shoppers (1)

- TripAdvisor is the perfect travel companion helping travelers find and book places to eat and things to do

- Large and growing monetization opportunity on this strategic platform

(1) TripAdvisor internal log files
Non-Hotel offerings increase user engagement and drive more value on our platform.

Attractions

San Francisco Golden Gate Bridge Bike Tour
Showing availability for:
- Sat, May 20
- 1 Traveler

10am Morning Tour
Departs 10:00 AM
1 Adult x $55.00
Total $55.00

Restaurants

Seven Hills
670 Reviews
Italian, Gluten Free Options, Vegetarian Friendly
$33

Hours Today:
5:00PM - 10:00PM
Closed Now

Restaurant Information
- +1 415-775-1550
- Visit Website

Vacation Rentals

6-Star Luxury, TripAdvisor#1 F...
2 Bedrooms, Sleeps 6
Payment Protection
From $1,149

Book now

SF views, close to SF and airpor...
2 bedrooms, Sleeps 6
Payment Protection
From $265

Book now

5 Star Fairmont Heritage at Ghi...
2 Reviews
2 Bedrooms, Sleeps 6
Payment Protection

Book now
Long-term strategic priorities

Deliver the absolute best user experience in travel
- Create holistic user experience throughout every stage of the travel journey

Be an attractive advertising platform
- Enable more partners to drive more value from our high value traffic through media and transaction products

Focus on the long-term
- Balanced investments to drive long-term profitable growth
Financial highlights

Revenue scale
$1.6B (1)
Total Revenue

Growth CAGR
16%
Full Year 2011-2017 Revenue

Making investments
to drive long-term
profitable growth

Strong profitability
$331M (2)
EBITDA

Cash flow generative
$238M (3)
Operating Cash Flow

(1) Full year 2017 Revenue was $1.556B on a consolidated basis
(2) Represents full year 2017 adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is our segment profit measure and is defined as net income 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
(3) Represents full year 2017 operating cash flow
Optimizing marketing mix improved Hotel adjusted EBITDA margin

Hotel segment adjusted EBITDA (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Hotel segment adj. EBITDA Margin (2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1'17</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2'17</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3'17</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4'17</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1'18</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hotel segment adjusted EBITDA (1)

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is our segment profit measure and is defined as net income 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.
Continued strong Non-Hotel segment revenue growth

(in millions, except percentages)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>$49</td>
<td>$58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td>$98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>$101</td>
<td>$127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>$64</td>
<td>$77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>$58</td>
<td>$79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LONG-TERM FOCUS

Investment Highlights:

✓ $1.6 trillion global travel market opportunity and growing; travel purchases continue to shift to online
✓ Rich user content creates differentiated global brand and attracts a massive monthly global audience
✓ Comprehensive, end-to-end user offering throughout the travel journey
✓ Valuable platform of travelers and partners creates large monetization potential
✓ Strongly profitable while investing to drive long-term profitable growth
Quarterly financial summary

(in millions, except Earnings per Share, “EPS”)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q1’18</th>
<th>Q1’17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GAAP Net income</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP net income (1)</td>
<td>$42</td>
<td>$35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP Diluted EPS</td>
<td>$0.04</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP Diluted EPS (2)</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow provided by operations</td>
<td>$174</td>
<td>$134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Cash Flow (3)</td>
<td>$159</td>
<td>$116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash, cash equivalents &amp; marketable securities</td>
<td>$655</td>
<td>$735</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) TripAdvisor defines “non-GAAP net income” as GAAP net income excluding, net of their related tax effects (which excludes the impact of significant 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 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.
## Segment financial information

(in millions, except percentages)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q1’18</th>
<th>Q1’17</th>
<th>YoY % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotel</td>
<td>$299</td>
<td>$314</td>
<td>(5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hotel</td>
<td>$79</td>
<td>$58</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenue</td>
<td>$378</td>
<td>$372</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adjusted EBITDA (1):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q1’18</th>
<th>Q1’17</th>
<th>YoY % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hotel</td>
<td>$88</td>
<td>$88</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hotel</td>
<td>($8)</td>
<td>($15)</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Adjusted EBITDA</td>
<td>$80</td>
<td>$73</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adjusted EBITDA Margin by Segment (2):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q1’18</th>
<th>Q1’17</th>
<th>YoY % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hotel</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hotel</td>
<td>(10%)</td>
<td>(26%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Adjusted EBITDA Margin</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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(1) Adjusted EBITDA is our segment profit measure and is defined as net income 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.
Appendix
Reconciliation from GAAP Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GAAP Net Income (Loss) (4)</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>Q2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Provision (benefit) for income taxes (1)</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>$17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Other expense, net</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Stock-based compensation expense</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Amortization of intangible assets</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Depreciation (2)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP) (3)</td>
<td>$73</td>
<td>$101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reconciliation from GAAP Net Income (Loss) to Non-GAAP Net Income:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GAAP Net Income (Loss) (4)</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>Q2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Stock-based compensation expense</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Amortization of intangible assets</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Loss on cost method investment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtract: Income tax effect of Non-GAAP adjustments (4)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Income tax impact related to 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP Net Income (5)</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reconciliation from GAAP Earnings per Share (EPS) to Non-GAAP EPS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GAAP Diluted Shares Outstanding</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GAAP Diluted Earnings (Loss) per Share</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
<td>$0.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP Diluted EPS (6)</td>
<td>$0.24</td>
<td>$0.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reconciliation of GAAP Cash Flow from Operating Activities to Non-GAAP Free Cash Flow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash flow provided by (used in) operations</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subtract: Capital expenditures</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP) (7)</td>
<td>$116</td>
<td>$204</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 a provision for income taxes related to the 2017 Tax Act of $5 million and $73 million during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. Such amounts include an estimated 2017 Tax Act transition tax of $5 million and $67 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, as well as $6 million expense related to the remeasurement of deferred taxes for the three months ended December 31, 2017.

(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 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 (loss) excluding, net of their related tax effects (which excludes the impact of significant 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 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.

(7) 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.