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 Annual Report on Form 10-K. 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 2022 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 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

Large global audience for differentiated travel content (1)

463M avg. monthly unique visitors in 3Q19 (2)

~70% % of users on mobile

1B reviews and opinions

331M candid traveler photos

43 markets

Tripadvisor’s global travel platform

Tripadvisor content drives audience

Audience drives leads to travel partners

Tripadvisor community drives content

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

2.2M Accommodations (3)

1.4M Travel activities and experiences listings

4.1M Restaurant listings

500+ Airlines

30K+ Cruises

(1) Tripadvisor internal log files; unless otherwise noted, all numbers as of Q1 2022
(2) Tripadvisor internal log files
(3) Includes approximately 1.6M hotels, inns, B&Bs, and specialty lodging, as well as approximately 640,000 rental listings
Significant influence on the global travel market

$546B
Annual travel expenditures influenced

2.2B
Vacation nights influenced

433M
Annual trips influenced

Source: May 2018 Oxford Economics Global Travel Market Study
Addressing long-term travel market opportunity that is shifting online

Global Travel Market\(^{(1)}\)

($ trillions)

\(\begin{align*}
&\text{2010} & \text{2024} \\
&\text{Offline Travel} & \text{Online Travel} \\
&\$0.3 & \$0.8 \\
&\$0.9 & $1.4
\end{align*}\)

7% Online CAGR

- 57%
- 33%

\(^{(1)}\) Phocuswright estimates as of March 2022
Tripadvisor is the #1 travel site by traffic

With more traffic than Booking.com, Airbnb, Yelp, Expedia, Skyscanner, Trivago, Kayak, Agoda, Priceline and Hotels.com

(1) Source: SimilarWeb, unique users de-duplicated monthly
Multiple areas of diverse, long-term growth potential

**Hotels**
Click-based advertising for OTAs and hoteliers to capture bookings
Offer sponsored placements and B2B solutions to hotel partners

**Display and Platform**
Enables advertising partners to promote their brands in a contextually relevant manner
Investing to build a compelling direct-to-consumer offering

**Experiences**
Enables consumers to research and book more than 300K bookable products on 1.4M activities and attractions

**Dining**
Travelers and locals can research and book restaurants in select geographies
Offer sponsored placement media ads to help restaurants to amplify their brands on our platform

**Other**
A collection of strategic offerings, including vacation rentals, flights, cruises, cars
Financial overview
Adjusted EBITDA is a 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, intangible asset, and long-lived asset impairments; (6) legal reserves and settlements; (7) restructuring and other related reorganization costs; and (8) non-recurring expenses and income.
1Q22: Year over year improvements in revenue and adjusted EBITDA

**Consolidated Revenue**
(in $ millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Consolidated Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1 2021</td>
<td>$123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2 2021</td>
<td>$235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3 2021</td>
<td>$303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4 2021</td>
<td>$241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1 2022</td>
<td>$262</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Consolidated Net Income (Loss)**
(in $millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Consolidated Net Income (Loss)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1 2021</td>
<td>$(80)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2 2021</td>
<td>$(40)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3 2021</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4 2021</td>
<td>$(29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1 2022</td>
<td>$(34)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA**
(in $millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1 2021</td>
<td>$(26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2 2021</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3 2021</td>
<td>$72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4 2021</td>
<td>$29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1 2022</td>
<td>$27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA is a 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, intangible asset, and long-lived asset impairments; (6) legal reserves and settlements; (7) restructuring and other related reorganization costs; and (8) non-recurring expenses and income.
1Q22 Update: $1.3B of available liquidity

- $781 million in cash and cash equivalents at 03/31/22

- Positioned for a variety of recovery scenarios
Continuing progression back to pre-pandemic levels

### Consolidated Revenue
(in $ millions)

- 2019: $1,560
- 2020: $604
- 2021: $902

### Consolidated Net Income (Loss)
(in $millions, except Net Income (Loss) margin)

- 2019: $126
- 2020: -$289
- 2021: -$148

### Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA
(in $ millions, except Adj. EBITDA margin)

- 2019: $438
- 2020: -$51
- 2021: $100

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(1) Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA is a 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, intangible asset, and long-lived asset impairments; (6) legal reserves and settlements; (7) restructuring and other related reorganization costs; and (8) non-recurring expenses and income; Tripadvisor defines “Adjusted EBITDA margin” as adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue.
Track record of strong cash flow generation

Operating cash flow
($ millions)

- 2017: $238
- 2018: $405
- 2019: $424
- 2020: -$194
- 2021: $108

Free cash flow
($ millions)

- 2017: $174
- 2018: $344
- 2019: $341
- 2020: -$249
- 2021: $54

(1) Free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure and is calculated as cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures.
We have successfully driven a diverse revenue mix, with additional opportunities ahead

- Diversification supported by:
  - Hotel auction
  - Diverse double-digit pre-pandemic growth in emerging offerings:
    - Hotel B2B solutions
    - Display and platform
    - Experiences & Dining

Note: 2012 and 2015 reflect historical reportable segment reporting from annual Form 10-K’s filed with the SEC.
Appendix
Non-GAAP Reconciliations

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) Depreciation and amortization. Includes internal use software and website development amortization.

(2) 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, intangible asset, and long-lived 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.

(3) 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.

* Full-year totals reflect data as reported and may differ from the summation of the quarterly data due to rounding.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FY*</td>
<td>FY*</td>
<td>FY*</td>
<td>FY*</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>Q2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP Net Income (Loss)</td>
<td>$126</td>
<td>($289)</td>
<td>($80)</td>
<td>($40)</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>($29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Provision (benefit) for income taxes</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>(80)</td>
<td>(16)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Other expense (income), net</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Restructuring and other related reorganization costs</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Impairment of goodwill</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Stock-based compensation expense</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$438</strong></td>
<td><strong>($51)</strong></td>
<td><strong>($26)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$25</strong></td>
<td><strong>$72</strong></td>
<td><strong>$29</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FY*</td>
<td>FY*</td>
<td>FY*</td>
<td>FY*</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>Q2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow provided by (used in) operations</td>
<td>$238</td>
<td>$405</td>
<td>$424</td>
<td>($194)</td>
<td>$108</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtract: Capital expenditures</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$174</strong></td>
<td><strong>$344</strong></td>
<td><strong>$341</strong></td>
<td><strong>($249)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$54</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>