UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-K

oxtimes Annual report pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the securities exchange act of 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023

OR

□ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from

to

Commission File Number 001-36603

LIBERTY TRIPADVISOR HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

State of Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 46-3337365 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

12300 Liberty Boulevard Englewood, Colorado (Address of principal executive offices)

80112 (Zip Code)

(Zip Code

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (720) 875-5200
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Series A common stock	LTRPA	*
Series B common stock	LTRPB	*

^{*} The registrant's common shares trade on the OTCQB Venture Market as of October 30, 2023.

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes $\ \ \,$ No $\ \ \,$

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes \square No \boxtimes

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes \boxtimes No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes 🗷 No 🗆

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer

Accelerated Filer

Non-accelerated Filer

Smaller Reporting Company

Emerging Growth Company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. \Box

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes □ No ⊠

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. computed by reference to the last sales price of such stock, as of the closing of trading on June 30, 2023, was approximately \$54 million.

The number of outstanding shares of Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc.'s common stock as of January 31, 2024 was:

 Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. common stock
 Series A
 Series B

 4,057,532
 4,057,532

Documents Incorporated by Reference

The Registrant's definitive proxy statement for its 2024 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is hereby incorporated by reference into Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

LIBERTY TRIPADVISOR HOLDINGS, INC. 2023 ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K

Table of Contents

Part I		Page
Item 1.	Business	I-1
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	I-12
Item 1B.	Unresolved Staff Comments	I-34
Item 1C.	Cybersecurity	I-34
Item 2.	Properties	I-36
Item 3.	Legal Proceedings	I-37
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	I-37
	Part II	
Item 5.	Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity	
	<u>Securities</u>	II-1
Item 6.	[Reserved]	II-2
<u>Item 7.</u>	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	II-2
Item 7A.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	II-15
Item 8.	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	II-16
Item 9.	Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	II-16
Item 9A.	Controls and Procedures	II-16
Item 9B.	Other Information	II-16
Item 9C.	<u>Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections</u>	II-16
	Part III	
<u>Item 10.</u>	<u>Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance</u>	III-1
<u>Item 11.</u>	Executive Compensation	III-1
<u>Item 12.</u>	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters	III-1
<u>Item 13.</u>	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence	III-1
<u>Item 14.</u>	Principal Accountant Fees and Services	III-1
	Part IV	
<u>Item 15.</u>	Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules	IV-1
<u>Item 16.</u>	Form 10-K Summary	IV-5

PART I.

Item 1. Business.

General Development of Business

Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. ("TripCo" or the "Company") was formed in 2013 as a Delaware corporation. TripCo was a subsidiary of Liberty Interactive Corporation (subsequently renamed Qurate Retail, Inc. ("Qurate Retail")) until the completion of its spin-off from Qurate Retail on August 27, 2014 ("TripCo Spin-Off"). Following the TripCo Spin-Off, Qurate Retail and TripCo operate as separate, publicly traded companies, and neither has any stock ownership, beneficial or otherwise, in the other. TripCo does not have any operations outside of its controlling interest in its subsidiary, Tripadvisor, Inc. ("Tripadvisor"). As of December 31, 2023, TripCo held an approximate 21% economic interest and 57% voting interest in Tripadvisor.

In connection with the TripCo Spin-Off, TripCo entered into certain agreements, including the services agreement, the facilities sharing agreement and the tax sharing agreement, with Qurate Retail and/or Liberty Media Corporation ("Liberty Media") (or certain of their subsidiaries) in order to govern certain of the ongoing relationships between the companies after the TripCo Spin-Off and to provide for an orderly transition.

Pursuant to the services agreement (except as described below in respect to Gregory B. Maffei), Liberty Media provides TripCo with general and administrative services including legal, tax, accounting, treasury, information technology ("IT"), cybersecurity, and investor relations support. TripCo reimburses Liberty Media for direct, out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Liberty Media in providing these services and TripCo pays a services fee to Liberty Media under the services agreement that is subject to adjustment semi-annually, as necessary.

Pursuant to the services agreement, in connection with Liberty Media's employment arrangement with Gregory B. Maffei, TripCo's Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, components of Mr. Maffei's compensation are either paid directly to him or reimbursed to Liberty Media, based on allocations set forth in the services agreement. For each of the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, the allocation percentage for TripCo was 5%, but is subject to adjustment on an annual basis and upon the occurrence of certain events.

Under the facilities sharing agreement, TripCo shares office space with Liberty Media and related amenities at Liberty Media's corporate headquarters in Englewood, Colorado.

On March 15, 2020, TripCo and Gregory B. Maffei entered into an Investment Agreement (the "Investment Agreement") with Certares Holdings LLC, Certares Holdings (Blockable) LLC and Certares Holdings (Optional) LLC with respect to an investment in TripCo's newly-created 8% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Series A Preferred Stock") which was later assigned to Certares LTRIP LLC ("Certares" or the "Purchaser"). Pursuant to the assigned Investment Agreement, on March 26, 2020, TripCo issued 325,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock to Certares for a purchase price of \$1,000 per share. On March 29, 2021 and April 6, 2021, TripCo repurchased a portion of the Series A Preferred Stock. See further discussion about the Series A Preferred Stock in note 8 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

* * * * *

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements regarding our business, product and marketing strategies; the direct and indirect impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic; improvements in global travel, related spending and revenue; cost reduction measures and related impacts; new product and service offerings; the recoverability of our goodwill and other long-lived assets; covenant compliance; our projected sources and uses of cash; consumer demand; anticipated debt obligations; fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates; and the anticipated impact of certain contingent liabilities related to tax rules and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business. In particular, statements under Item 1. "Business," Item 1A. "Risk Factors," Item 2. "Properties," Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and Item 7A. "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" contain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements inherently involve many risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in these statements. Where, in any forward-looking statement, we express an expectation or belief as to future results or events, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis, but such statements necessarily involve risks and uncertainties and there can be no assurance that the expectation or belief will result or be achieved or accomplished. The following include some but not all of the factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated:

- our ability to obtain cash in amounts sufficient to service our financial obligations and other commitments due to the fact we are a holding company;
- our ability to access the cash that Tripadvisor generates from its operating activities;
- the ability of our Company and Tripadvisor to obtain additional financing, or refinance our existing indebtedness, on acceptable terms;
- the existence of our Series A Preferred Stock and its rights, preferences and privileges that are not held by, and are preferential to, the rights of our common stockholders;
- our ability to realize the full value of our intangible assets;
- weak economic conditions or declines or interruptions in the worldwide travel industry, including health concerns (including COVID-19 or other pandemics or epidemics), natural disasters, cyber-attacks, technology system failures, regional hostilities, wars, terrorist attacks, civil or political unrest or other events outside Tripadvisor's control;
- Tripadvisor's ability to attract a significant number of visitors and cost-effectively convert these visitors into revenuegenerating consumers;
- failure of internet search engines and application marketplaces to continue to prominently display links to Tripadvisor's websites;
- Tripadvisor's performance marketing efficiency and the general effectiveness of its advertising and marketing efforts;
- reduction in spending by advertisers on Tripadvisor's platforms or the loss of Tripadvisor's significant travel partners;
- Tripadvisor's failure to maintain, protect or enhance its brands;
- Tripadvisor's strategy may be unsuccessful, may expose it to additional risks, or may not achieve its expected benefits;
- declines or disruptions in the economy in general and in the travel industry in particular;
- failure of Tripadvisor to effectively compete in the global environment in which it operates;
- Tripadvisor's failure to adapt to technological developments or industry trends, including artificial intelligence;
- the ability of Tripadvisor to innovate and provide products, services and features that are useful to consumers;

- Tripadvisor's potential for prioritizing rapid innovation and consumer experience over short-term financial results;
- the ability of Tripadvisor to maintain a quality of traffic in its network to provide value to its travel partners;
- real or perceived inaccuracies of the assumptions and estimates and data Tripadvisor relies on to calculate certain of its key metrics:
- the ability of Tripadvisor to hire, retain and engage the highly skilled work force on which it relies;
- risks associated with the composition of Tripadvisor's work force and Tripadvisor's ability to manage those risks;
- disruptions resulting from any acquisitions, investments, significant commercial arrangements and/or new business strategies;
- risks due to Tripadvisor operating in many jurisdictions inside and outside the U.S.;
- claims, lawsuits, government investigations and other proceedings to which Tripadvisor is regularly subject;
- the ability of Tripadvisor to protect its intellectual property from copying or use by others;
- the impact of green house gas emissions on global climate change and its expected impacts on travel, including the world's transportation infrastructure and tourist destinations;
- risks associated with environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") responsibilities;
- risks due to Tripadvisor's processing, storage and use of personal information and other data;
- risks associated with the facilitation of payments from consumers, including fraud and compliance with evolving rules and regulations and reliance on third parties;
- risks resulting from system security issues, data protection breaches, cyberattacks and system outage issues;
- risks associated with evolving regulations, guidance and practices on the use of "cookies" and similar tracking technologies;
- Tripadvisor's indebtedness and the resulting impacts on its business and financial condition;
- limitations imposed by the various covenants in Tripadvisor's credit facilities and indenture;
- risks related to the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes and Capped Calls (each as defined herein);
- Tripadvisor's ability to meet its publicly announced guidance or other expectations about its business and future operating results:
- fluctuation of Tripadvisor's financial results;
- factors that determine Tripadvisor's effective income tax rate;
- changes in tax laws that affect Tripadvisor or the examination of Tripadvisor's tax positions;
- changes in the tax treatment of companies engaged in e-commerce;
- challenges by tax authorities in the jurisdictions where Tripadvisor operates;
- fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates which affect Tripadvisor; and
- risks associated with our stock price being disproportionately affected by the results of operations of Tripadvisor and developments in its business.

These forward-looking statements and such risks, uncertainties and other factors speak only as of the date of this Annual Report, and we expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein, to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto, or any other change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based. When considering such forward-looking statements, you should keep in mind the factors described in Item 1A, "Risk Factors" and other cautionary statements contained in this Annual Report. Such risk factors and statements describe circumstances which could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement.

This Annual Report includes information concerning Tripadvisor, a public company in which we have a controlling interest that files reports and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Information in this Annual Report concerning Tripadvisor has been derived from the reports and other information filed by Tripadvisor with the SEC. If you would like further information about Tripadvisor, the reports and other information it files with the SEC can be

accessed on the Internet website maintained by the SEC at www.sec.gov. Those reports and other information are not incorporated by reference in this Annual Report.

Description of Business

Tripadvisor

Tripadvisor operates as a family of brands with the purpose of connecting people to experiences worth sharing. Tripadvisor's vision is to be the world's most trusted source for travel and experiences. Tripadvisor operates across three business segments: Brand Tripadvisor (formerly Tripadvisor Core), Viator, and TheFork. Tripadvisor leverages its brands, technology platforms and capabilities to connect its large, global audience with partners by offering rich content, travel guidance products and services, and two-sided marketplaces for experiences, accommodations, restaurants, and other travel categories.

Brand Tripadvisor's purpose is to empower everyone to be a better traveler by serving as the world's most trusted and essential travel guidance platform. Since Tripadvisor's founding in 2000, the Tripadvisor brand has developed a relationship of trust and community with travelers and experience seekers by providing an online global platform for travelers to discover, generate, and share authentic usergenerated content in the form of ratings and reviews for destinations, points-of-interest, experiences, accommodations, restaurants, and cruises in over 40 countries and in more than 20 languages across the world. Tripadvisor offers more than 1 billion user-generated ratings and reviews on over 8 million experiences, accommodations, restaurants, airlines, and cruises. Tripadvisor's online platform attracts one of the world's largest travel audiences, with hundreds of millions of visitors annually.

Viator's purpose is to bring extraordinary, unexpected, and forever memorable experiences to more people, more often, wherever they are traveling. In doing so, Viator elevates tens of thousands of businesses, large and small. Viator delivers on its purpose by enabling travelers to discover and book iconic, unique and memorable experiences from experience operators around the globe. Viator's online marketplace is comprehensive and easy-to-use, connecting millions of travelers to the world's largest supply of bookable tours, activities and attractions—over 350,000 experiences from more than 55,000 operators. Viator is a pure-play experiences online travel agency ("OTA") singularly focused on the needs of both travelers and operators with the largest supply of bookable experiences available to travelers

TheFork's purpose is to deliver happiness through amazing dining experiences. TheFork delivers on its purpose by providing an online marketplace that enables diners to discover and book online reservations at approximately 55,000 restaurants in 11 countries across the U.K., and western and central Europe. TheFork has become an urban, gastronomic guide with a strong community that offers approximately 20 million restaurant reviews.

The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative impact on the travel and hospitality industries (collectively, the "travel industry") and consequently, adversely and materially affected Tripadvisor's business, results of operations, liquidity and financial condition through the first quarter of 2022. Overall, in 2022, Tripadvisor generally experienced a travel demand recovery fueled by the continued easing of government restrictions globally and increasing consumer travel demand. During 2023, Tripadvisor continued to experience strong consumer demand for its offerings, particularly for its experiences offerings across the Viator and Brand Tripadvisor segments. Tripadvisor believes that consumers will continue to seek connection with others, discover new places, and experience new things through travel.

Tripadvisor's Industry and Market Opportunity

Tripadvisor is one of the world's largest online travel companies, and its consolidated annual revenue in 2023 represents a small fraction of total worldwide travel spending which highlights the potential size of its global market opportunity. Phocuswright, an independent travel, tourism and hospitality research firm, estimated global travel spending, exclusive of experiences, short-term vacation rentals, and dining, at approximately \$1.6 trillion in 2020, prior to the onset of COVID-19. Phocuswright estimates global travel spending will reach approximately \$1.7 trillion by 2026, with an expected increasing share booked through online channels each year.

Tripadvisor believes that it is a compelling leader in the global experiences industry and well positioned to capture increased share in a large and growing market that is estimated to reach approximately \$280 billion by 2025 according to Arival's October 2022 report (the "Arival Report"), a leading research provider on the in-destination experiences industry. Moreover, Tripadvisor believes it is poised to benefit from increased online adoption in the global experiences industry. While online penetration in experiences remains nearly a third below other major travel categories, such as hotel accommodations, the anticipated total size of the online experiences market will continue to grow according to the Arival Report as travelers become increasingly aware of the category online and operators continue to shift their business online. In addition, OTAs are the fastest growing channel in the travel experiences market and are expected to undergo significant growth going forward, with the OTA channel expected to experience a compounded annual growth rate of 37% from 2022 to 2025 according to the Arival Report.

Based on information in Euromonitor's February 2022 report, a leading provider of global business intelligence, market research data and analysis, Tripadvisor estimates the full-service European restaurant industry may reach approximately \$250 billion by 2025. In addition, based on this same data, this industry is exhibiting a similar trend as the experiences industry in terms of online adoption; the majority of restaurant reservation bookings still take place offline, but an increasing share is booked through online channels each year. Tripadvisor believes that it is still early in the global shift in consumer adoption towards booking experiences and restaurants online, which provides an exciting future market opportunity for its business.

Business Models

The Brand Tripadvisor segment (formerly Tripadvisor Core segment) includes revenue generated from the following sources:

• Tripadvisor-branded Hotels Revenue. The largest source of Brand Tripadvisor segment revenue is generated from click-based advertising on Tripadvisor's hotel meta platform (also referred to as hotel auction), which consists primarily of contextually-relevant booking links to partner websites, which predominantly include OTAs and hotels. Click-based advertising is generally priced on a cost-per-click ("CPC") basis, with payments from partners determined by the number of clicks generated on a commerce link multiplied by the CPC rate for each particular click. CPC rates are determined in a dynamic, competitive auction bidding process. Tripadvisor also generates click-based advertising revenue on a cost-per-acquisition basis, with payments from partners determined by a contractual commission rate based on a traveler click generated on its platform that ultimately results in a hotel booking and stay via the partners' websites.

Tripadvisor provides additional business-to-business ("B2B") offerings to hotels and related accommodation partners that deliver other unique opportunities to further promote, advertise, and operate their businesses as well as merchandise their inventory on its platform. These include a subscription-based advertising solution, with revenue determined by a contractual fee and time duration, or other CPC-based advertising services through hotel sponsored placements on Tripadvisor's platform.

- Media and Advertising Revenue. Tripadvisor offers endemic and non-endemic advertisers opportunities to promote
 their brands primarily through display-based advertising (or "media advertising") placements across its brands on its
 platform. Tripadvisor's advertising clients are predominantly direct suppliers of hotels, airlines and cruises, as well as
 destination marketing organizations, OTAs, and other travel related businesses. Display-based advertising placements
 are predominantly sold on a cost per thousand impressions, basis.
- *Tripadvisor Experiences and Dining Revenue.* Tripadvisor merchandises, on the Tripadvisor platform, bookable experiences available on Viator and bookable dining reservations available on TheFork and earns affiliate marketing commission revenue on bookings that are driven by its platform, which are fulfilled by Viator and TheFork, respectively. These transactions generate intercompany (intersegment)

revenue which is eliminated on a consolidated basis. The nature and economics of these transactions are consistent with the Viator segment and TheFork segment, as described below.

Tripadvisor provides additional B2B offerings to restaurant partners that deliver other unique opportunities to further promote, advertise, and operate their businesses as well as merchandise their businesses on its platform. These offerings can be subscription-based, with revenue determined by a contractual fee and time duration, or CPC-based advertising services through restaurant sponsored placements on its platform.

Other Revenue. Tripadvisor provides travelers additional offerings across various other travel categories, including alternative accommodations (e.g., short-term vacation rentals), cruises, flights, and rental cars. Tripadvisor provides these offerings across a collection of brands that complement and reinforce its segment strategy of providing differentiated guidance that helps travelers reduce friction and make better decisions. Tripadvisor's alternative accommodation rentals platform is a two-way marketplace that connects travelers with owners and operators of short-term rental properties, generating commission revenue from both the traveler and the property owner for each booking it facilitates across its branded platforms. Tripadvisor's cruise, flight, and rental cars offerings generate revenue primarily through click-based and display-based advertising opportunities.

The Viator segment offers travelers a comprehensive online marketplace that provides access to over 350,000 experiences and more than 55,000 experience operators. These experiences are instantly bookable online in over 200 countries. Tripadvisor's business model relies on the success of travelers and operators who join its marketplace and generate consistent bookings over time. As experience operators become more successful on Tripadvisor's platform and as travelers return over time, Tripadvisor benefits from the recurring activity on its marketplace. Tripadvisor generates revenue through commissions for each booking transaction it facilitates directly and indirectly through its platform. Through Viator, Tripadvisor also powers traveler experience bookings on behalf of third-party distribution partner websites, including the Tripadvisor platform as well as many of the world's major OTAs, airlines, hotels, online and offline travel agencies, and other prominent content and eCommerce brands. For the majority of experience bookings, Tripadvisor collects the full amount charged to the traveler at the time of booking and remits the operator's portion after the booked experience occurs. In addition, Viator offers a "Reserve Now, Pay Later" payment option, which allows Tripadvisor's travelers the option to reserve certain experiences and defer payment until a date no later than two days before the experience date.

TheFork segment offers travelers and diners a comprehensive online marketplace that provides access to approximately 55,000 restaurants to discover and book reservations in 11 countries across the U.K., and western and central Europe. Tripadvisor primarily generates revenue for each booking reservation it facilitates on its platform, calculated on a per seated diner fee basis and paid for by the restaurant partner. Tripadvisor also generates revenue on a subscription basis from restaurant partners by providing, for a fee, access to premium online reservation booking software and related services offerings to help them more effectively and efficiently manage their business.

Commercial Relationships

Tripadvisor has commercial relationships with a majority of the world's leading OTAs, as well as thousands of other travel partners, pursuant to which these companies primarily purchase traveler leads from Tripadvisor, generally on a click-based advertising basis. Although these relationships are memorialized in agreements, many of these agreements are for limited terms or are terminable at will or on short notice. As a result, Tripadvisor seeks to ensure the mutual success of these relationships.

For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, Tripadvisor's two most significant travel partners were Expedia Group, Inc., and its subsidiaries ("Expedia"), and Booking Holdings Inc., and its subsidiaries ("Booking Holdings"), each of which accounted for 10% or more of Tripadvisor's consolidated revenue and together accounted for approximately 25%, 31% and 34% of its consolidated revenue, respectively, with nearly all of this concentration of revenue recorded in the Brand Tripadvisor segment during these reporting periods. Additionally, Tripadvisor's business is dependent on relationships with third-party service operators that it relies on to fulfill service obligations to its customers

where Tripadvisor is the merchant of record, such as Tripadvisor's experience providers. However, no single operator's inventory resulted in more than 10% of Tripadvisor's revenue on a consolidated basis or at a reportable segment level in any period presented.

Operations and Technology

Tripadvisor has assembled a team of highly skilled software engineers, computer scientists, data scientists, network engineers and systems engineers whose expertise spans a broad range of technical areas, including a wide variety of open source operating systems, databases, languages, analytics, networking, scalable web architecture, operations and warehousing technologies. Tripadvisor makes significant investments in product and feature development, data management, personalization technologies, scalable infrastructures, networking, data warehousing, and search engine technologies.

Tripadvisor's systems infrastructure for Tripadvisor-branded websites is in a "hybrid-cloud" configuration in which parts of it are housed at a colocation facility and managed by Tripadvisor's operations team, while the rest is hosted on Amazon Web Services. Tripadvisor's infrastructure installations have multiple communication links as well as continuous monitoring and engineering support. The co-location facility is protected with both network-level and application-level defenses, using well known commercial solutions tailored for such purposes. Tripadvisor makes use of Amazon Web Services availability zones to provide redundancy for the cloud portions of its infrastructure. Substantially all of Tripadvisor's software components, data, and content are replicated in multiple data centers and development centers, as well as backed up at offsite locations. Tripadvisor's systems are monitored and protected through multiple layers of security. Several of Tripadvisor's individual subsidiaries and businesses have their own technology teams to support business growth while leveraging common assets, tools and processes for scale.

Intellectual Property

Tripadvisor's intellectual property, including patents, trademarks, copyrights, domain names, trade dress, proprietary technology and trade secrets, is an important component of its business. Tripadvisor relies on its intellectual property rights in its content, proprietary technology, software code, ratings indexes, databases of reviews and forum content. Tripadvisor has acquired some of its intellectual property rights through licenses and content agreements with third parties and these arrangements may place restrictions on its use of the intellectual property.

Tripadvisor protects its intellectual property by relying on its terms of use, confidentiality agreements and contractual provisions, as well as on international, national, federal, state and common law rights. Tripadvisor protects its brands by pursuing the trademark registration of its core brands, as appropriate, maintaining its trademark portfolio, securing contractual trademark rights protection when appropriate, and relying on common law trademark rights when appropriate. Tripadvisor also registers copyrights and domain names as deemed appropriate. Additionally, Tripadvisor protects its trademarks, domain names and copyrights with the use of intellectual property licenses and an enforcement program.

Tripadvisor has considered, and will continue to consider, the appropriateness of filing for patents to protect future inventions, as circumstances may warrant. However, many patents protect only specific inventions and there can be no assurance that others may not create new products or methods that achieve similar results without infringing upon patents owned by Tripadvisor.

In connection with Tripadvisor's copyrightable content, it posts and institutes procedures under the U.S. Digital Millennium Copyright Act and similar "host privilege" statutes worldwide to gain immunity from copyright liability for photographs, text and other content loaded on its platform by consumers. However, differences between statutes, limitations on immunity, political and regulatory efforts to amend relevant statutes, and moderation efforts in the many jurisdictions in which Tripadvisor operates may affect its ability to claim immunity.

From time to time, Tripadvisor may be subject to legal proceedings and claims in the ordinary course of its business, including claims of alleged infringement by Tripadvisor of the trademarks, copyrights, patents, and other intellectual property rights of third parties. In addition, litigation may be necessary in the future to enforce Tripadvisor's

intellectual property rights, protect its trade secrets or determine the validity and scope of proprietary rights claimed by others. Any such litigation, regardless of outcome or merit, could result in substantial costs and diversion of management and technical resources, any of which could materially harm Tripadvisor's business.

Seasonality

Consumer travel expenditures have historically followed a seasonal pattern. Correspondingly, travel partner advertising investments and, therefore, Tripadvisor's revenue and operating profits, have also historically followed a seasonal pattern. Tripadvisor's financial performance tends to be seasonally highest in the second and third quarters of a given year, which includes the seasonal peak in consumer demand, including traveler accommodation stays, and travel experiences taken, compared to the first and fourth quarters, which represent seasonal low points. In addition, during the first half of the year, experience bookings typically exceed the amount of completed experiences, resulting in higher cash flow related to working capital, while during the second half of the year, particularly in the third quarter, this pattern reverses and cash flows from these transactions are typically negative. Other factors may also impact typical seasonal fluctuations, such as significant shifts in Tripadvisor's business mix, adverse economic conditions, public health-related events, as well as other factors.

Terms of Investment in Tripadvisor

We own an approximate 21% economic interest and 57% voting interest in Tripadvisor as of December 31, 2023. Tripadvisor's amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that the holders of Tripadvisor common stock, acting as a single class, are entitled to elect a number of directors equal to 25% of the total number of directors, rounded up to the next whole number, which is currently three directors. We consolidate Tripadvisor as we control a majority of the voting interest in Tripadvisor. We are subject to a Governance Agreement with Tripadvisor which provides us with certain director nomination, registration and other rights and imposes certain restrictions on our shares of Class B common stock.

Regulatory Matters

Tripadvisor is subject to a number of laws and regulations that affect companies conducting business on the Internet as well as some relating to the travel industry, the provision of travel services and the vacation rental industry. As Tripadvisor continues to expand the reach of its brands into additional international markets and expands its product offerings, it is increasingly subject to additional laws and regulations. This includes laws and regulations regarding privacy and data protection, libel and defamation, content, intellectual property, distribution, electronic contracts and other communications, consumer protection, taxation, online payment services and competition, among others. These laws and regulations are constantly evolving and can be subject to significant change. Many of these laws and regulations are being tested in courts, and could be interpreted by regulators and courts in ways that could harm Tripadvisor's business. In addition, the application and interpretation of these laws and regulations is often uncertain, particularly in the new and rapidly-evolving industry in which Tripadvisor operates.

In addition, Tripadvisor provides advertising data and information and conducts marketing activities that are subject to consumer protection laws that regulate unfair and deceptive practices, domestically and internationally, including, in some countries, pricing display requirements, licensing and registration requirements and industry specific value-added tax regimes. The U.S. (as well as individual states), the European Union (the "E.U.") (as well as member states) and other countries have adopted legislation that regulates certain aspects of the Internet, including online editorial and user-generated content, data privacy, behavioral targeting and online advertising, taxation, and liability for third-party activities.

It is difficult to accurately predict how such legislation will be interpreted and applied or whether new taxes or regulations will be imposed on Tripadvisor's services, and whether or how Tripadvisor might be affected. Increased regulation of the Internet could increase the cost of doing business or otherwise materially adversely affect Tripadvisor's business, financial condition or operating results.

Tripadvisor is subject to laws that require protection of user privacy and user data. As Tripadvisor's business has evolved, Tripadvisor has begun to receive and store a greater volume of personally identifiable data. This data is increasingly subject to laws and regulations in numerous jurisdictions around the world. For example, the E.U., in May 2018, adopted the General Data Protection Regulation, which requires companies, including Tripadvisor, to meet enhanced requirements regarding the handling and storage of personal data. In January 2020, the State of California adopted the Consumer Privacy Protection Act which also enhances privacy rights and consumer protection for residents of California. In addition, several other U.S. states, including Colorado, Connecticut, Utah and Virginia, have adopted similar laws or are currently evaluating their own laws and regulations. The enactment, interpretation and application of these laws is still in a state of flux.

Compliance with these laws, rules and regulations has not had, and is not expected to have, a material effect on Tripadvisor's business, results of operations and financial condition. However, there are, and will likely continue to be, an increasing number of laws and regulations pertaining to the internet and online commerce and/or information retrieved from or transmitted over the internet, online editorial and user-generated content, user privacy, behavioral targeting and online advertising and liability for third-party activities. Likewise, the SEC, Department of Justice ("DOJ") and Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC"), as well as foreign regulatory authorities, have continued to increase the enforcement of economic sanctions and trade regulations, anti-money laundering, and anti-corruption laws, across industries. As regulations continue to evolve and regulatory oversight continues to increase, Tripadvisor cannot guarantee that its programs and policies will be deemed compliant by all applicable regulatory authorities.

Marketing

Tripadvisor has established world-renowned, widely used, and recognized brands through the innovative and efficient implementation of marketing and promotional campaigns. Particularly, Tripadvisor believes it has been successful with the strategic use of a number of cost effective online and offline marketing channels to reach travelers and diners, including its own platform channels (i.e., websites and apps), online search engines (primarily Google), social media, email, media via public relations, partnerships, and content distribution. Tripadvisor's omni-channel marketing programs are intended to showcase the value of its industry-leading travel brands; increase user traffic; efficiently drive transactions and engagement; optimize ongoing traveler acquisition costs; and strategically position its brands in relation to one another as Tripadvisor continues to differentiate its offering versus those of its competitors. Tripadvisor's sustained scale and profitability depend on its ability to effectively maintain its costs and increase the overall number of users engaged on encourage users to directly visit its websites and apps. Tripadvisor has the ability to manage its marketing investments across its portfolio of brands to optimize its results. Tripadvisor's relative flexibility enables it to make decisions on a brand-by-brand, market-by-market, travel segment and customer basis that it thinks are appropriate based on the relative growth opportunity, the expected returns and the competitive environment.

Competition

Tripadvisor operates in a very competitive set of market environments that constantly evolve and change. Some of Tripadvisor's current and potential competitors, listed below, have significantly more customers, data, and financial and other resources than Tripadvisor does, and may be able to leverage those strengths to compete more aggressively with Tripadvisor.

Tripadvisor primarily competes, and in some cases partners, with the following businesses:

- General OTAs, such as Expedia, Booking Holdings, Airbnb, traveloka, Despegar, Trip.com and their respective subsidiaries and operating companies;
- Experiences OTAs, such as GetYourGuide, Klook, and TUI Musement;
- Hotel metasearch providers, such as trivago, Kayak and Skyscanner;
- Online search, social media, and marketplace platforms for advertising spend, such as Google, Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest, and Snap;
- Global and regional travel, experiences, and restaurant brands seeking to promote direct bookings;

- Emerging online advertising businesses, such as ad-supported retail and entertainment platforms like Amazon, Spotify, and Walmart
- Artificial intelligence driven travel curators;
- Traditional offline travel agencies; and
- Global and regional restaurant technology providers for reservation management and related services, such as OpenTable, Resy, and Tock.

Human Capital Resources

Employees

As described above, our Company is party to a services agreement with Liberty Media, pursuant to which 86 Liberty Media corporate employees provide certain management services to the Company for a determined fee. As a result, our Company is not responsible for the hiring, retention and compensation of these individuals (except that our Company does grant equity incentive awards to certain of these individuals). However, our Company directly benefits from the efforts undertaken by Liberty Media to attract and retain talented employees. Liberty Media strives to create a diverse, inclusive and supportive workplace, with opportunities for its employees to grow and develop in their careers, supported by competitive compensation, benefits and health and wellness programs, and by programs that build connections between its employees and their communities. Our Company fully supports these efforts.

As of December 31, 2023, Tripadvisor had approximately 2,845 employees. Approximately 58%, 34% and 8% are based in Europe, the U.S. and the rest of the world, respectively. Additionally, Tripadvisor uses independent contractors to supplement its workforce. Tripadvisor believes it has good relationships with its employees and contractors, including relationships with employees represented by international works councils or other similar organizations.

Talent Acquisition and Development

Tripadvisor believes its employees are essential to its success and that its success depends on its ability to attract, develop and retain key talent. The skills, experience and industry knowledge of key employees significantly benefit Tripadvisor's operations and performance. Competition for qualified personnel is intense, particularly for software engineers, computer scientists, and other technical staff, and constrained labor markets have increased competition for personnel across other parts of Tripadvisor's business. Tripadvisor's management and board of directors oversee various initiatives for talent acquisition, retention and development.

Tripadvisor's talent philosophy is to both develop talent from within and to strategically recruit key external talent. This approach has yielded a deep understanding, among Tripadvisor's employee base, of its business, its products, and its customers, while adding new employees and ideas in support of its continuous improvement mindset.

Tripadvisor's overall talent acquisition and retention strategy is designed to attract and retain diverse and qualified candidates to enable the success of the company and achievement of its performance goals. Tripadvisor recruits the best people for the job without regard to gender, ethnicity or other protected traits and it is its policy to comply fully with all domestic, foreign and local laws relating to discrimination in the workplace. Tripadvisor's talent acquisition team uses internal and external resources to recruit highly skilled and talented workers, and encourages employee referrals for open positions.

Tripadvisor supports and develops its employees through global training and development programs that build and strengthen employees' leadership and professional skills. Leadership development includes programs for new leaders as well as programs designed to support more experienced leaders. Tripadvisor also partners with external training organizations to help provide current and future workers with the knowledge and skills they need to succeed.

It is important that Tripadvisor's employees represent a mix of experiences and backgrounds in order to make its company stronger, more innovative and more inclusive. Inclusion is one of Tripadvisor's core values, and it has programs in place to promote diversity and inclusion. Tripadvisor's diversity and inclusion initiatives support its goal that everyone throughout the company is engaged in creating an inclusive workplace. Tripadvisor supports inclusion through training on topics including Unconscious Bias and Inclusive Leadership. Tripadvisor also supports a network of active Employee Resource Groups reflecting many dimensions of diversity across the company.

Total Rewards

As part of Tripadvisor's compensation philosophy, it believes that it must offer and maintain market competitive total rewards programs for its employees in order to attract, motivate and retain superior talent. These programs not only include base wages and incentives in support of its pay for performance culture, but also health, welfare, and retirement benefits.

Tripadvisor designs its benefit programs to meet the needs of its employees' health while managing program costs for escalation rates at or below industry trend factors. Tripadvisor's programs include but are not limited to wellness, mental health services, telemedicine, and partnerships with service providers that support diverse family-care need solutions. Tripadvisor continuously refines, develops and implements proactive health care strategies and solutions that allow it to enhance employee health and well-being while curbing costs.

Health and Safety

The health and safety of its employees is of utmost importance to Tripadvisor. Tripadvisor conducts regular self-assessments and audits designed to ensure compliance with its health and safety guidelines and regulatory requirements.

Available Information

All of our filings with the SEC, including our Form 10-Ks, Form 10-Qs and Form 8-Ks, as well as amendments to such filings are available on our Internet website free of charge generally within 24 hours after we file such material with the SEC. Our website address is www.libertytripadvisorholdings.com.

Our corporate governance guidelines, code of business conduct and ethics, compensation committee charter, nominating and corporate governance committee charter, and audit committee charter are available on our website. In addition, we will provide a copy of any of these documents, free of charge, to any shareholder who calls or submits a request in writing to Investor Relations, Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc., 12300 Liberty Boulevard, Englewood, Colorado 80112, Tel. No. (877) 772-1518.

The information contained on our website and the websites of our subsidiaries and affiliated businesses mentioned throughout this report are not incorporated by reference herein.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The risks described below and elsewhere in this annual report are not the only ones that relate to our businesses or our capitalization. The risks described below are considered to be the most material. However, there may be other unknown or unpredictable economic, business, competitive, regulatory or other factors that also could have material adverse effects on our businesses. Past financial performance may not be a reliable indicator of future performance and historical trends should not be used to anticipate results or trends in future periods. If any of the events described below were to occur, our businesses, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows could be materially adversely affected.

The following is a summary of the material risk factors that could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations

Risk Factor Summary

Risk Factors Relating to Our Corporate History and Structure

- We are a holding company, and we could be unable in the future to obtain cash in amounts sufficient to service our financial obligations or meet our other commitments.
- We have no ability to cause Tripadvisor to pay dividends or otherwise make funds available to us nor do we have access to the
 cash that Tripadvisor generates from its operating activities.
- Our company may have future capital needs and may not be able to obtain additional financing, or refinance our existing indebtedness, on acceptable terms.
- Our Series A Preferred Stock has rights, preferences and privileges that are not held by, and are preferential to, the rights of our
 common stockholders, which could adversely affect our liquidity and financial condition and result in the interests of Certares (as
 defined below) differing from those of our common stockholders.
- Holders of our Series A Preferred Stock have certain consent rights.
- Holders of Series A Preferred Stock have certain redemption rights. We may not be able to raise the funds necessary to finance such a redemption.
- Our company has overlapping directors and officers with Qurate Retail, Liberty Media, Liberty Broadband Corporation ("LBC")
 and Atlanta Braves Holdings, Inc. ("ABH"), which may lead to conflicting interests.
- Certain of our inter-company agreements were negotiated while we were a subsidiary of Qurate Retail.
- Goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets, specifically trademarks, represent a significant portion of our total assets, and
 we may never realize the full value of our intangible assets.

Risk Factors Relating to Tripadvisor

- If Tripadvisor is unable to continue to attract a significant number of visitors to its platform, to cost-effectively convert these
 visitors into revenue-generating customers and to continue to engage consumers, its business and financial performance could be
 harmed
- If Tripadvisor is unable to drive traffic cost-effectively, traffic to its platform could decline and its business would be negatively
 affected
- Tripadvisor's strategy may be unsuccessful and may expose it to additional risks. If Tripadvisor's strategy does not achieve its
 expected benefits, there could be negative impacts to its business, financial condition and results of operations.
- Tripadvisor derives a substantial portion of its revenue from advertising and any significant reduction in spending by advertisers
 on its platform could harm its business.
- Tripadvisor relies on a relatively small number of significant travel partners and any reduction in spending by or loss of these
 partners could seriously harm its business.
- Any failure to maintain, protect or enhance Tripadvisor's brands could hurt its ability to retain and expand its base of consumers
 and partners, the frequency with which consumers utilize its products and services and its ability to attract partners.
- Weak economic conditions have, in the past, had a material adverse impact on Tripadvisor's business and financial performance
 and could have a material adverse impact on Tripadvisor's business, financial performance and the market price of its common
 stock.

- Tripadvisor operates in a competitive global environment and its failure to compete effectively could reduce its market share and harm its financial performance.
- Any failure to adapt to technological developments or industry trends could harm Tripadvisor's businesses.
- If Tripadvisor is unable to adapt to the evolving demands of its customers, it may not remain competitive, and its business and financial performance could suffer.
- Tripadvisor's dedication to making the consumer experience its highest priority may cause it to prioritize rapid innovation and consumer experience over short-term financial results.
- Any failure in its ability to deliver quality traffic and/or the metrics to demonstrate the value of the traffic could have a material and adverse impact on the value of Tripadvisor's platform to its partners.
- Tripadvisor relies on assumptions and estimates and data to calculate certain of its key metrics, and real or perceived inaccuracies in such metrics may harm its reputation and negatively affect its business.
- Tripadvisor's future success depends on the performance of its key employees and its ability to attract, retain and engage senior management and a highly skilled workforce.
- The composition of Tripadvisor's work force, in terms of geographic location creates challenges and risks and failure to properly
 manage those risks could have a negative impact on its business.
- Acquisitions, investments, significant commercial arrangements and/or new business strategies could present new challenges and risks and disrupt its ongoing business.

Risks Related to Legal and Regulatory Matters

- Tripadvisor is a global company that operates in many different jurisdictions inside and outside the U.S. and these operations
 expose Tripadvisor to additional risks.
- Tripadvisor is regularly subject to claims, lawsuits, government investigations, and other proceedings which may result in adverse
 outcomes and diversion of management resources, and other negative results.
- A failure to comply with existing or new laws, rules and regulations or changes to such laws, rules and regulations and other legal
 uncertainties may adversely affect Tripadvisor's business or financial results.
- Tripadvisor faces risks related to its intellectual property.
- Green house gas emissions are driving global climate change that is expected to have various impacts on travel, including the
 world's transportation infrastructure and tourist destinations, and such impact could have a negative impact on Tripadvisor's
 operations.
- Increased focus on Tripadvisor's ESG responsibilities have and will likely continue to result in additional costs and risks, and may
 adversely impact Tripadvisor's reputation, employee retention, and willingness of customers and partners to do business with
 Tripadvisor.

Risks Related to Information Security, Cybersecurity and Data Privacy

- Tripadvisor's processing, storage and use of personal information and other data subjects it to risks, laws and regulations and could give rise to cyberattacks and other risks, including damage to Tripadvisor's reputation and value of its brands.
- System security issues, data protection breaches, cyberattacks and system outage issues could disrupt Tripadvisor's operations or services provided to its consumers, and any such disruption could damage its reputation and adversely affect its business, financial results and share price.
- Evolving regulations, guidance and practices on the use of "cookies" and similar tracking technologies could negatively impact
 the way Tripadvisor does business.
- Tripadvisor is subject to risks associated with processing payment transactions and failure to manage those risks may subject it to
 fines, penalties and additional costs and could have a negative impact on its business.

Risks Related to Financial Matters

- Tripadvisor may fail to meet its publicly announced guidance or other expectations about its business and future operating results, which could cause its stock price to decline.
- Tripadvisor's financial results are difficult to forecast; they have fluctuated in the past and will likely fluctuate in the future.
- Tripadvisor has indebtedness which could adversely affect its business and financial condition.
- Failure to comply with the various covenants contained in Tripadvisor's Credit Agreement and the 2025 Indenture could have a
 material adverse effect on its business.

- Tripadvisor is subject to risks relating to its 2026 Convertible Senior Notes.
- Tripadvisor is subject to risks relating to the Capped Calls.
- Tripadvisor may have future capital needs and may not be able to obtain additional financing on acceptable terms.

Risks Related to Tax Matters

- Tripadvisor's effective income tax rate is impacted by a number of factors that could have a material impact on its financial results
 and could increase the volatility of those results.
- Application of U.S. state and local or international tax laws, changes in tax laws or tax rulings, or the examination of Tripadvisor's tax positions, could materially affect its financial position and results of operations.
- Changes in the tax treatment of companies engaged in e-commerce may adversely affect the commercial use of Tripadvisor's
 platform and its financial results.
- Taxing authorities have in the past and may successfully in the future assert that Tripadvisor should have collected or in the future should collect sales and use, occupancy, VAT or similar taxes, and Tripadvisor could be subject to liability with respect to past or future sales, which could adversely affect its operating results.
- Tripadvisor faces risks associated with fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

Risk Factors Relating to our Common Stock and the Securities Market

- Because our common stock is quoted on the OTC, your ability to sell your shares in the secondary trading market may be limited.
- Our stock price may be disproportionately affected by the results of operations of Tripadvisor and developments in its business.
- It may be difficult for a third-party to acquire us, even if doing so may be beneficial to our stockholders.
- Holders of a single series of our common stock may not have any remedies if an action by our directors has an adverse effect on only that series of our common stock.

Risk Factors Relating to Our Corporate History and Structure

We are a holding company, and we could be unable in the future to obtain cash in amounts sufficient to service our financial obligations or meet our other commitments. Our ability to meet our financial obligations and other contractual commitments, including principal and interest payments under TripCo's 0.50% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2051 with a put date of March 27, 2025 (the "Debentures"), the principal and interest payments under TripCo's Variable Prepaid Forward that matures in November 2025, and any other indebtedness that we may obtain in the future, depends upon our ability to access cash. We are a holding company, and our sources of cash include our available cash balances, any dividends and interest we may receive from our investments and proceeds from any asset sales we may undertake in the future. We currently have no plans with respect to any asset sales. The ability of Tripadvisor to pay dividends or to make other payments or advances to us depends on its operating results and any statutory, regulatory or contractual restrictions to which it may be or may become subject.

Our holding company structure could restrict access to funds of our subsidiaries that may be needed to service our financial obligations. Our subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities and they have no obligation, contingent or otherwise, to pay any amounts due under our indebtedness. The payment of dividends or the making of loans or advances to us by our subsidiaries may be subject to statutory, regulatory or contractual restrictions, are contingent upon the earnings of those subsidiaries, and are subject to various business considerations. Accordingly, our ability to make interest payments on our indebtedness and to otherwise meet our financial obligations at the holding company level is constricted.

Notwithstanding our ownership interest in Tripadvisor and our having two nominees on its ten member board of directors, we have no ability to cause Tripadvisor to pay dividends or otherwise make funds available to us. We do not have access to the cash that Tripadvisor generates from its operating activities. Tripadvisor generated \$235 million, generated \$400 million and used \$108 million of cash from its operations during the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Tripadvisor uses the cash it generates from its operations to fund its investing activities and to service its debt and other financing obligations. We do not have access to the cash that Tripadvisor generates unless Tripadvisor declares a dividend on its capital stock payable in cash, repurchases any or all of its outstanding shares of

capital stock for cash or otherwise distributes or makes payments to its stockholders, including us. Other than the special dividend paid in December 2019, Tripadvisor has not historically paid any dividends on its capital stock or, with limited exceptions, otherwise distributed cash to its stockholders and instead has used all of its available cash in the expansion of its business and to service its debt obligations. Covenants in Tripadvisor's existing debt instruments also restrict the payment of dividends and cash distributions to stockholders. We expect that Tripadvisor will continue to apply its available cash to the expansion of its business.

Our company may have future capital needs and may not be able to obtain additional financing, or refinance our existing indebtedness, on acceptable terms. As of December 31, 2023, 187,414 shares of Series A Preferred Stock were outstanding and held by Certares (as defined below), with a redemption value, as of December 31, 2023, of approximately \$251 million, which we are required to redeem for cash on the earlier of (i) the first business day after March 26, 2025, or (ii) subject to certain exceptions, our change in control. Beginning on March 27, 2024, we have the option, from time to time, to call and repurchase any and all of the outstanding Series A Preferred Stock for cash. Our cash reserves may be insufficient to satisfy our obligation to redeem the Series A Preferred Stock.

As of December 31, 2023, TripCo had approximately \$383 million principal amount of debt outstanding, consisting of \$330 million outstanding under the Debentures, and \$53 million outstanding under the VPF (defined in note 3 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements).

Although Tripadvisor has substantial cash flow from operations, we have limited sources of cash and liquidity. Our cash balance is expected to enable us to fund our parent level operating expenses for the foreseeable future; however, we cannot assure you that we will not experience unexpected expenses or that we will have sufficient liquidity to fund our operations and service our debt and other obligations during the foreseeable future. For additional information about our company's ability to potentially service our direct debt obligations, see "We are a holding company, and we could be unable in the future to obtain cash in amounts sufficient to service our financial obligations or meet our other commitments." above.

In addition, the availability of capital for our company will be subject to prevailing general economic and credit market conditions, including interest rate levels and the availability of credit generally, and financial, business and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of our company. In light of periodic uncertainty in the capital and credit markets, there can be no assurance that sufficient financing will be available on desirable terms, if at all, to fund investments, acquisitions, stock repurchases, dividends, debt refinancing or extraordinary actions or that counterparties in any such financings would honor their contractual commitments. If financing is not available when needed or is not available on favorable terms, our company may be unable to complete acquisitions, repurchase equity or otherwise take advantage of business opportunities, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and results of operations of our company. If we raise additional funds through the issuance of equity securities, our stockholders may experience significant dilution.

Our Series A Preferred Stock has rights, preferences and privileges that are not held by, and are preferential to, the rights of our common stockholders, which could adversely affect our liquidity and financial condition and result in the interests of Certares (as defined below) differing from those of our common stockholders. On March 15, 2020, we entered into an Investment Agreement (the "Investment Agreement") with Certares Holdings LLC, Certares Holdings (Blockable) LLC, and Certares, Holdings (Optional) LLC (collectively, "Certares"). Pursuant to the Investment Agreement, we sold Certares 325,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock, for a purchase price of \$1,000 per share. As of December 31, 2023, 187,414 shares of Series A Preferred Stock remained outstanding, which were held by Certares. As a holder of our Series A Preferred Stock, Certares is entitled to receive:

• dividends, in preference and priority to holders of our common stock, which will accrue on a daily basis at the rate of 8.00% of the liquidation value of the Series A Preferred Stock. The liquidation value of each share of Series A Preferred Stock is equal to the sum of (i) \$1,000, plus (ii) all unpaid dividends (whether or not declared) accrued with respect to such share which pursuant to the terms of the related Certificate of Designations has been added to the liquidation price (the "Liquidation Price"); and

 in the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, before any payment or distribution is made to holders of our common stock, an amount equal to the Liquidation Price for each share of Series A Preferred Stock held plus all unpaid dividends (whether or not declared) on such share.

As discussed above, we are required to redeem the Series A Preferred Stock for cash on the earlier of the first business day after March 26, 2025 or, subject to certain exceptions, our change in control, and we have the option, from time to time beginning on March 27, 2024, to call and repurchase any and all of the outstanding Series A Preferred Stock for cash.

These dividend obligations, call right and share repurchase obligations could impact our liquidity and reduce the amount of cash flows available for working capital, capital expenditures, growth opportunities, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes and could limit our ability to obtain additional financing or increase our borrowing costs, which could have an adverse effect on our financial condition

Holders of our Series A Preferred Stock have certain consent rights, including with respect to dividends on or repurchases of our common stock, incurring certain indebtedness, issuing certain stock, entering certain transactions and transferring certain shares of Tripadvisor stock. For so long as at least 25% of the original aggregate liquidation value of the Series A Preferred Stock remains outstanding (the "Threshold Amount"), we will not pay any dividends on or repurchase shares of our common stock without the prior written consent of the holders of a majority of the Series A Preferred Stock (subject to certain exceptions). In addition, for so long as Certares beneficially owns a number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock with an aggregate liquidation value at least equal to the Threshold Amount, we will be required to obtain the prior written consent of the holders of at least a majority of the Series A Preferred Stock prior to incurring certain indebtedness, issuing any stock which ranks on a parity basis with or senior to the Series A Preferred Stock, issuing shares of our Series B common stock, subject to certain exceptions, entering into certain affiliate transactions and transferring shares of Class B common stock and common stock of Tripadvisor. Such consent rights may limit our financial and operational flexibility, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and/or liquidity.

Holders of Series A Preferred Stock have certain redemption rights. We may not be able to raise the funds necessary to finance such a redemption. We are required to redeem for cash shares of Series A Preferred Stock on the earlier of (i) the first business day after March 26, 2025 or (ii) subject to certain exceptions, our change in control. The "Redemption Price" in a mandatory redemption will equal the greater of (i) the sum of the liquidation value on the redemption date, plus all unpaid dividends accrued since the last dividend date, and (ii) the product of the (x) initial liquidation value, multiplied by (y) an accretion factor (determined based on a formula set forth in the related Certificate of Designations) with respect to the common stock of Tripadvisor, less (z) the aggregate amount of all dividends paid in cash or shares of our Series A or Series C common stock from March 26, 2020 through the applicable redemption date.

It is possible that we would not have sufficient funds to make any required redemption of Series A Preferred Stock. Moreover, we may not be able to arrange financing, to pay the redemption price.

Our company has overlapping directors and officers with Qurate Retail, Liberty Media, LBC, and ABH, which may lead to conflicting interests. As a result of our spin-off from Qurate Retail in 2014 and other transactions between 2011 and 2023 that resulted in the separate corporate existence of Qurate Retail, Liberty Media, LBC, and ABH, all of our executive officers also serve as executive officers of Qurate Retail, Liberty Media, LBC and ABH, and there are overlapping directors. None of Qurate Retail, Liberty Media, LBC or ABH has any ownership interest in any of the others. Our executive officers and members of our company's board of directors (the "Board of Directors") have fiduciary duties to our stockholders. Likewise, any such persons who serve in similar capacities at Qurate Retail, Liberty Media, LBC, ABH or any other public company have fiduciary duties to that company's stockholders. For example, there may be the potential for a conflict of interest when our company, Qurate Retail, Liberty Media, LBC or ABH looks at acquisitions and other corporate opportunities that may be suitable for each of them. Therefore, such persons may have conflicts of interest or the appearance of conflicts of interest with respect to matters involving or affecting more than one of the companies to which they owe fiduciary duties. Moreover, many of our company's directors and officers own Qurate Retail, Liberty Media, LBC and/or ABH capital stock and equity awards. These ownership interests could create, or appear to create, potential conflicts of interest when the applicable individuals are faced with decisions that could have different

implications for our company, Qurate Retail, Liberty Media, LBC and ABH. Each of our company, LBC and ABH has renounced its rights to certain business opportunities and their respective restated certificate of incorporation provides that no director or officer of the respective company will breach their fiduciary duty and therefore be liable to the respective company or its stockholders by reason of the fact that any such individual directs a corporate opportunity to another person or entity (including Qurate Retail, Liberty Media, LBC, ABH and our company, as the case may be) instead of the respective company, or does not refer or communicate information regarding such corporate opportunity to the respective company, unless (x) such opportunity was expressly offered to such person solely in his or her capacity as a director or officer of the respective company or as a director or officer of any of the respective company's subsidiaries, and (y) such opportunity relates to a line of business in which the respective company or any of its subsidiaries is then directly engaged. In addition, any potential conflict that qualifies as a "related party transaction" (as defined in Item 404 of Regulation S-K) is subject to review by an independent committee of the applicable issuer's board of directors in accordance with its corporate governance guidelines. Any other potential conflicts that arise will be addressed on a case-by-case basis, keeping in mind the applicable fiduciary duties owed by the executive officers and directors of each issuer. From time to time, we may enter into transactions with Qurate Retail, Liberty Media, LBC, ABH and/or their subsidiaries or other affiliates. There can be no assurance that the terms of any such transactions will be as favorable to our company, Qurate Retail, Liberty Media, LBC, ABH or any of their respective subsidiaries or affiliates as would be the case where there is no overlapping officer or director.

Certain of our inter-company agreements were negotiated while we were a subsidiary of Qurate Retail. We entered into a number of inter-company agreements covering matters such as tax sharing and our responsibility for certain liabilities previously undertaken by Qurate Retail for certain of our businesses. In addition, we entered into a services agreement with Liberty Media pursuant to which it provides to us certain management, administrative, financial, treasury, accounting, tax, legal and other services, for which we pay Liberty Media a services fee, and pursuant to an amendment to the services agreement, components of our President and Chief Executive Officer's compensation will either be paid directly to him by our company or reimbursed to Liberty Media, in each case, based on the allocation set forth in the amendment. The terms of all of these agreements (other than the amendment to the services agreement relating to Mr. Maffei's compensation) were established while we were a wholly owned subsidiary of Qurate Retail, and hence may not be the result of arms' length negotiations. Although we believe that the negotiations with Liberty Media were at arms' length, the persons negotiating on behalf of Liberty Media also serve as officers of Qurate Retail, as described above. We believe that the terms of these inter-company agreements are commercially reasonable and fair to all parties under the circumstances; however, conflicts could arise in the interpretation or any extension or renegotiation of the foregoing agreements.

Goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets, specifically trademarks, represent a significant portion of our total assets, and we may never realize the full value of our intangible assets. As of December 31, 2023, we had intangible assets not subject to amortization, which consisted of goodwill and trademarks, of approximately \$1,909 million, which represented approximately 54% of total assets as of December 31, 2023. These intangible assets were recorded in connection with our acquisition of a controlling interest in Tripadvisor in 2012 and subsequent acquisitions by Tripadvisor. We perform our annual assessment of the recoverability of our goodwill and other non-amortizable intangible assets during the fourth quarter, or more frequently if events and circumstances indicate impairment may have occurred. Impairments may result from, among other things, deterioration in financial and operational performance, declines in stock price, increased attrition, adverse market conditions, adverse changes in applicable laws and/or regulations, deterioration of general macroeconomic conditions, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, increased competitive markets in which Tripadvisor operates in, declining financial performance over a sustained period, changes in key personnel and/or strategy, and a variety of other factors.

Given a sustained decline in Tripadvisor's stock price leading up to September 30, 2023, TripCo performed a quantitative analysis of the Brand Tripadvisor (formerly Tripadvisor Core) reporting unit and Tripadvisor trademark as of September 30, 2023. Based on near-term business trends and their impact on long term assumptions, combined with macro-economic factors such as rising interest rates, TripCo concluded that the estimated fair values of the Brand Tripadvisor reporting unit and the Tripadvisor trademark were less than their respective carrying values. As a result, TripCo recognized a goodwill impairment of \$820 million and a trademark impairment of \$205 million during the third quarter of 2023, related to the Brand Tripadvisor reporting unit. Declines in the future revenue outlook, cash flows, or other changes in the business, may necessitate future impairments, which could be material. TripCo will continue to monitor Tripadvisor's

financial performance, stock price and other events and circumstances that may negatively impact the estimated fair values to determine if future impairment assessments may be necessary.

The amount of any quantified impairment must be expensed immediately as a charge to results of operations. Any impairment charge relating to goodwill or other intangible assets would have the effect of decreasing our earnings or increasing our losses in such period. At least annually, or as circumstances arise that may trigger an assessment, we will test our goodwill for impairment. There can be no assurance that our future evaluations of goodwill will not result in our recognition of additional impairment charges, which may have a material adverse effect on our financial statements and results of operations.

Risk Factors Relating to Tripadvisor

If Tripadvisor is unable to continue to attract a significant number of visitors to its platform, to cost-effectively convert these visitors into revenue-generating customers and to continue to engage consumers, its business and financial performance could be harmed. Tripadvisor's traffic and user engagement could be adversely affected by a number of factors including, but not limited to, inability to provide quality content, lack of inventory or supply in amounts or of sufficient quality to be attractive to its consumers; increasing use of metasearch engines which may impact the amount of traffic to Tripadvisor's platform, declines or inefficiencies in traffic acquisition and reduced awareness of its brands. Certain of Tripadvisor's competitors have advertising campaigns expressly designed to drive traffic directly to their websites, and these campaigns may negatively impact traffic to Tripadvisor's platform. There can be no assurances that Tripadvisor will continue to provide content and products in a manner that meets rapidly changing demand. Any failure to obtain and manage content and products in a cost-effective manner that will engage consumers, or any failure to provide content and products that are perceived as useful, reliable and trustworthy, could adversely affect user experiences and their repeat behavior, reduce traffic to Tripadvisor's platform and negatively impact its business and financial performance.

Tripadvisor relies on internet search engines, metasearch engines and application marketplaces to drive traffic to its platform, certain providers of which offer products and services that compete directly with Tripadvisor's. If Tripadvisor is unable to drive traffic cost-effectively, traffic to its platform could decline and its business would be negatively affected. The number of consumers Tripadvisor attracts to its platform is due in large part to how and where information from, and links to, its platform are displayed on search engine results pages ("SERPs"), and search aggregators, or metasearch engines. The display, including rankings, of search results can be affected by a number of factors, many of which are not in Tripadvisor's control. Search engines (including travel metasearch engines) frequently change the logic that determines the placement and display of the results of a user's search, such that the purchased or algorithmic placement of links to Tripadvisor's platform can be negatively affected. A search engine could alter its search algorithms or results causing Tripadvisor's websites to place lower in search query results. For example, Google, a significant source of traffic to Tripadvisor's platform, frequently promotes its own competing products in its search results, which has negatively impacted placement of references to Tripadvisor and its platform on the SERP. If a major search engine changes its algorithms in a manner that negatively affects the search engine ranking of Tripadvisor's websites or those of its travel partners, or if competitive dynamics impact the cost or effectiveness of Search Engine Optimization ("SEO") or Search Engine Marketing ("SEM") in a negative manner, Tripadvisor's business and financial performance would be adversely affected. Furthermore, Tripadvisor's failure to successfully manage its SEO and SEM strategies and/or other traffic acquisition strategies could result in a substantial decrease in traffic to Tripadvisor's platform, as well as increased costs to the extent it replaces free traffic with paid traffic.

Tripadvisor also relies on application marketplaces, or app stores such as Apple's App Store and Google's Play, to drive downloads of its apps. In the future, Apple, Google or other marketplace operators may make changes that make access to Tripadvisor's products more difficult or may limit Tripadvisor's access to information that would restrict its ability to provide the best user experience. For example, Google has entered various aspects of the online travel market, including by establishing a flight metasearch product and hotel metasearch product as well as reservation functionality. Tripadvisor's apps may receive unfavorable treatment compared to the promotion and placement of competing apps, such as the order in which they appear within marketplaces. In addition, Apple has announced new features that limit who has access to consumer data, including location information, which may negatively impact the effectiveness of Tripadvisor's consumer data and platform. Similarly, if problems arise in Tripadvisor's relationships with providers of application marketplaces, traffic to Tripadvisor's platform and its user growth could be harmed.

Tripadvisor's strategy may be unsuccessful and may expose it to additional risks. If Tripadvisor's strategy does not achieve its expected benefits, there could be negative impacts to its business, financial condition and results of operations. Tripadvisor is implementing discrete strategies across each segment which are connected and reinforcing to a cohesive strategy across the Tripadvisor group. There are no assurances that it will be successful in executing its strategies. Tripadvisor's efforts may prove more difficult than it currently anticipates. Further, Tripadvisor may not succeed in realizing the benefits of these efforts on its anticipated timeline or at all. In addition, as Tripadvisor implements its strategies, the macroeconomic environment, including but not limited to, inflationary pressures, higher labor costs, and changes in consumer and merchant behavior may make it more difficult to effectively execute its strategy. Even if fully implemented, Tripadvisor's strategy may not result in growth or the other anticipated benefits to its business, financial condition and results of operations. If Tripadvisor is unable to effectively execute its strategy and realize its anticipated benefits, it could negatively impact Tripadvisor's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Tripadvisor derives a substantial portion of its revenue from advertising and any significant reduction in spending by advertisers on its platform could harm its business. Tripadvisor's ability to grow advertising revenue with its existing or new travel partners is dependent in large part on its ability to provide value to them relative to other alternatives. Tripadvisor's ability to provide value to its travel partners depends on a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Tripadvisor's ability to increase or maintain user engagement;
- Tripadvisor's ability to increase or maintain the quantity and quality of ads shown to consumers;
- The development of technologies that can block the display of Tripadvisor's ads or its ad measurement tools;
- The effectiveness of Tripadvisor's advertising and the extent to which it generates sales leads, customers, bookings or financial
 results on a cost-effective basis, including its mobile transaction conversion rate;
- The competitiveness of Tripadvisor's products, traffic quality, perception of its platform, including mobile applications, and availability and accuracy of analytics and measurement solutions to demonstrate its value; and
- Adverse government actions or legal developments relating to advertising, including limitations on Tripadvisor's ability to deliver targeted advertising.

Any of these or other factors could result in a reduction in demand for Tripadvisor's ads, which may reduce the prices it receive for its ads, or cause marketers to stop advertising with Tripadvisor altogether, any of which would negatively affect its revenue and financial results.

Click-based advertising revenue accounts for the majority of Tripadvisor's advertising revenue. Tripadvisor pricing for click-based advertising depends, in part, on competition between advertisers. If Tripadvisor's large advertisers become less competitive with each other, merge with each other or with Tripadvisor's competitors, focus more on CPC profit than on traffic volume, or are able to reduce CPCs, this could have an adverse impact on Tripadvisor's advertising revenue which would, in turn, have an adverse effect on its business and financial results.

Tripadvisor relies on a relatively small number of significant travel partners and any reduction in spending by or loss of these partners could seriously harm its business. For the year ended December 31, 2023, Tripadvisor's two most significant travel partners, Expedia and Booking (and their subsidiaries), accounted for a combined 25% of total revenue, with most of this revenue recorded within the Brand Tripadvisor segment. If any of Tripadvisor's significant travel partners were to cease or significantly curtail advertising on its platform, Tripadvisor could experience a rapid decline in its revenue over a relatively short period of time which would have a material impact on its business.

Tripadvisor's business depends on strong brands and any failure to maintain, protect or enhance its brands could hurt its ability to retain and expand its base of consumers and partners, the frequency with which consumers utilize its products and services and its ability to attract partners. Tripadvisor's ability to maintain and protect its brands depends, in part, on its ability to maintain consumer trust in its products and services and in the quality, integrity, reliability and usefulness of the content and other information found on its platform. If consumers do not view the content on Tripadvisor's platform to be useful and reliable, they may seek other sources to obtain the information they are looking for and may not return to its platform as often or at all. Tripadvisor dedicates significant resources to protecting the quality

of its content, primarily through its content guidelines, computer algorithms and human moderators that are focused on identifying and removing inappropriate, unreliable or deceptive content.

Media, legal, or regulatory scrutiny of Tripadvisor's user content, advertising practices, and other issues may adversely affect its reputation and brand. Negative publicity about Tripadvisor, including its content, technology and business practices, could diminish its reputation and confidence in its brand, thereby negatively affecting the use of its products and its financial performance. For example, in the past, certain media outlets have alleged that Tripadvisor has improperly filtered or screened reviews, that it has not properly verified reviews, or that it manipulates reviews, ranking and ratings in favor of its advertisers. Tripadvisor expends significant resources to ensure the integrity of its reviews and to ensure that the most relevant reviews are available to its consumers; Tripadvisor does not establish rankings and ratings in favor of its advertisers. Regulatory inquiries or investigations require management time and attention and could result in further negative publicity, regardless of their merits or ultimate outcomes.

In addition, unfavorable publicity regarding, for example, Tripadvisor's practices relating to privacy and data protection could adversely affect its reputation with its consumers and its partners. Such negative publicity also could have an adverse effect on the size, engagement, and loyalty of Tripadvisor's user base and result in decreased revenue.

Weak economic conditions, including those that cause declines or disruptions in the travel industry or reduce consumer discretionary spending have, in the past, had a material adverse impact on Tripadvisor's businesses, financial performance and could have a material adverse impact on Tripadvisor's business, financial performance and the market price of its common stock. Tripadvisor's business and financial performance are affected by the health of the worldwide travel industry, including macroeconomic conditions and events beyond its control. Events beyond Tripadvisor's control, such as macroeconomic factors (such as tightening of credit markets and declines in consumer confidence), health concerns (including epidemics or pandemics), unusual or extreme weather or natural disasters (whether caused by climate change or otherwise), travel-related health concerns, restrictions related to travel, trade or immigration policies, regional hostilities or instability, wars, terrorism, sources of political uncertainty, foreign policy changes, natural disasters, imposition of taxes or surcharges by regulatory authorities, significant increases in energy costs, labor unrest or travel-related accidents, can disrupt travel globally or otherwise result in declines in travel demand. For example, recent conflicts between Ukraine and Russia and Israel and Hamas have impacted travel to those regions and the surrounding regions.

Sales of travel and/or leisure products tend to decline or grow more slowly during economic downturns and times of inflation when consumers engage in less discretionary spending, are concerned about unemployment or economic weakness, have reduced access to credit or experience other concerns that reduce their ability or willingness to travel. In addition, the uncertainty of macroeconomic factors and their impact on consumer behavior makes it more difficult to forecast industry and consumer trends, which in turn has in the past and could in the future adversely affect Tripadvisor's ability to effectively manage its business. Leisure travel, which accounts for a substantial majority of Tripadvisor's current business, is particularly dependent on discretionary consumer spending levels. For example, the U.S. and other countries have recently experienced elevated inflation which has created economic uncertainty and has impacted and may impact consumer demand in the travel industry. Economic downturn and adverse market conditions may also negatively impact Tripadvisor's partners, its partners' access to capital, cost of capital and ability to meet liquidity needs. These challenges faced in a prolonged economic downturn or deterioration in the travel industry could adversely impact Tripadvisor's business, financial performance and share price. The extent and duration of such impacts remain largely uncertain and dependent on future developments that cannot be accurately predicted at this time.

Tripadvisor operates in a competitive global environment and its failure to compete effectively could reduce its market share and harm its financial performance. Tripadvisor competes with different types of companies in the various markets and geographies where it operates, including large and small companies in the travel and leisure space as well as broader service providers. Tripadvisor faces competition for content, consumers, advertisers, online travel search and price comparison services and online reservations. Tripadvisor competes globally with both online and offline, established and emerging, providers of travel, lodging, experiences and restaurant reservation and related services. Current and new competitors can launch new services at a relatively low cost. More specifically:

- General OTAs such as Expedia, Booking Holdings, Airbnb, traveloka, Despegar, Trip.com, and their respective subsidiaries and operating companies;
- Experiences OTAs, such as GetYourGuide, Klook, and TUI Musement;
- Hotel metasearch providers such as trivago, Kayak, and Skyscanner;
- Online search, social media, and marketplace platforms for advertising spend, such as Google, Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest, and Snap;
- Global and regional travel, experiences, and restaurant brands seeking to promote direct bookings;
- Emerging online advertising businesses, such as ad-supported retail and entertainment platforms like Amazon, Spotify, and Walmart;
- Artificial intelligence driven travel curators, such as Travel Plan AI, Aitinerary, Wonderplan, Roam Around and similar websites:
- · Traditional offline travel agencies; and
- Global and regional restaurant technology providers for reservation management and related services, such as OpenTable, Resy, and Tock.

There has been a proliferation of new channels through which service providers can offer accommodations, experiences and restaurant reservations. Metasearch services may lower the cost for new companies to enter the market by providing a distribution channel without the cost of promoting the new entrant's brand to drive consumers directly to its website. Some of Tripadvisor's competitors offer a variety of online services and, in some cases, are willing to make little or no profit on a transaction, or offer travel services at a loss, in order to gain market share. Many of Tripadvisor's competitors have significantly greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources and have more expertise in developing online commerce and facilitating internet traffic as well as larger client bases. They also have the ability to leverage other aspects of their business to enable them to compete more effectively.

In addition, Google and other large, established companies with substantial resources and expertise have launched travel or travelrelated search, metasearch and/or reservation booking services and may create additional inroads into online travel. Many of Tripadvisor's competitors continue to expand their voice and artificial intelligence capabilities, which may provide them with a competitive advantage in travel.

Tripadvisor competes with certain companies that it also does business with, including certain of its travel partners and related parties. The consolidation of Tripadvisor's competitors and travel partners may affect its relative competitiveness and its travel partner relationships. Competition and consolidation could result in higher traffic acquisition costs, reduced margins on its advertising services, loss of market share, pricing pressure, reduced customer traffic to its platform and reduced advertising by travel companies on its platform.

Tripadvisor relies on information technology to operate its business and remain competitive, and any failure to adapt to technological developments or industry trends could harm its businesses. Tripadvisor's future success depends on its ability to continuously improve and upgrade its systems and infrastructure to meet rapidly evolving consumer trends and demands while at the same time maintaining the reliability and integrity of its systems and infrastructure. Tripadvisor may not be able to maintain or replace its existing systems or introduce new technologies and systems as quickly as it would like or in a cost-effective manner. Tripadvisor may not be successful, or as successful as its competitors, in developing technologies and systems that operate effectively across multiple devices and platforms in a way that is appealing to its consumers.

The markets in which Tripadvisor operates are characterized by rapidly changing technology, evolving industry standards, frequent new service announcements and enhancements, and changing consumer demands and preferences. Tripadvisor's future success will also depend on its ability to adapt to emerging technologies such as tokenization; chatbot and new authentication technologies, such as biometrics, distributed ledger and blockchain technologies; new and emerging payment methods, such as Alipay, Paytm and WeChat Pay; artificial intelligence; virtual and augmented reality; and cloud technologies. For example, Tripadvisor incorporates artificial intelligence in certain of its operations. In July 2023, Tripadvisor launched an artificial intelligence powered travel itinerary generator which creates personalized travel itineraries using OpenAI's generative artificial intelligence technology. The use of artificial intelligence in Tripadvisor's business presents risks and challenges, including that algorithms may be flawed, datasets may be insufficient, erroneous, stale, or contain biased information, or content chosen for display to consumers by artificial intelligence systems may be

discriminatory, offensive, illegal, or otherwise harmful. These deficiencies and other failures of artificial intelligence systems could subject Tripadvisor to competitive harm, regulatory action, legal liability, and brand or reputational harm. In addition, there is no guarantee that Tripadvisor's itinerary generator or other artificial intelligence focused initiatives will be competitive or attract more consumers to its platform.

The emergence of alternative or new devices and the emergence of niche competitors who may be able to optimize products, services or strategies for such platforms will require additional investments in technology. New developments in other areas could also make it easier for competitors to enter its markets due to lower up-front technology costs. Tripadvisor may not be able to keep up with these rapid changes and its ability to integrate and develop new and evolving technologies will require increased financial and personnel investments that could have an adverse impact on Tripadvisor's operations unless and until it achieves expected return on these investments. Tripadvisor's future success will depend on its ability to adapt to rapidly changing technologies, to adapt its services and platform to evolving industry standards and local preferences, and to continually innovate and improve the performance, features, and reliability of Tripadvisor's services and online platforms in response to competitive service offerings and the evolving demands of the marketplace.

If Tripadvisor is unable to adapt to the evolving demands of its customers, it may not remain competitive, and its business and financial performance could suffer. Tripadvisor's competitors are continually developing innovations in services and features. As a result, Tripadvisor is continually working to improve the user experience on its platform in order to engage its consumers and drive user traffic and conversion rates for its partners and provide its business partners with the tools they need to succeed. Tripadvisor has invested, and expects to continue to invest, significant resources in developing and marketing these innovations. Tripadvisor can give no assurances that the changes it makes will yield the benefits it expects and will not have unintended or adverse impacts. If Tripadvisor is unable to continue offering innovative products and services and quality features that customers want to use, existing customers may become dissatisfied and use competitors' offerings and Tripadvisor may be unable to attract additional customers, which could adversely affect its business and financial performance.

Tripadvisor's dedication to making the consumer experience its highest priority may cause it to prioritize rapid innovation and consumer experience over short-term financial results. Tripadvisor strives to create the best experience for its consumers. Tripadvisor believes that in doing so it will increase its traffic conversion (i.e., visitors converting into clicks and/or bookings), revenue and financial performance. Tripadvisor has taken actions in the past, and may continue to take actions in the future, that have the effect of reducing its short-term financial results if it believes the actions benefit the overall consumer experience. These decisions may not produce the long-term benefits Tripadvisor expects, new or enhanced products may fail to engage consumers and/or Tripadvisor may be unsuccessful in its efforts to monetize these initiatives, in which case its relationships with consumers and partners, and its business and financial performance could be harmed.

Tripadvisor is dependent upon the quality of traffic in its network to provide value to its partners, and any failure in its ability to deliver quality traffic and/or the metrics to demonstrate the value of the traffic could have a material and adverse impact on the value of its platform to its partners and adversely affect its revenue. Tripadvisor uses technology and processes to monitor the quality of the internet traffic that it delivers to its partners and has identified metrics to demonstrate the quality of that traffic and identify low quality clicks such as non-human processes, including robots, spiders, the mechanical automation of clicking and other types of invalid clicks or click fraud. Even with such monitoring in place, there is a risk that a certain amount of low-quality traffic will be delivered to such online advertisers. Such low-quality or invalid traffic may be detrimental to Tripadvisor's relationships with partners and could adversely affect its advertising pricing and revenue.

Tripadvisor relies on assumptions and estimates and data to calculate certain of its key metrics, and real or perceived inaccuracies in such metrics may harm its reputation and negatively affect its business. Certain metrics are key to Tripadvisor's business; as both the industry in which it operates and its businesses continue to evolve, so too might the metrics by which it evaluates its businesses. While the calculation of the metrics Tripadvisor uses is based on what it believes to be reasonable estimates, its internal tools are not independently verified by a third-party and have a number of limitations; furthermore, its methodologies for tracking these metrics may change over time. For example, a single person may have multiple accounts or browse the internet on multiple browsers or devices, some consumers may restrict Tripadvisor's ability to accurately identify them across visits, some mobile apps automatically contact its servers for

regular updates with no user action, and Tripadvisor is not always able to capture user information on its platform. As such, the calculations of its unique users may not accurately reflect the number of people actually visiting its platform. If the internal tools Tripadvisor uses to track these metrics under-count or over-count performance or contain algorithm or other technical errors, the data it reports may not be accurate. Tripadvisor continues to improve upon its tools and methodologies to capture data; however, the improvement of its tools and methodologies could cause inconsistency between current data and previously reported data, which could confuse investors or lead to questions about the integrity of its data. Finally, Tripadvisor may, in the future, identify new or other metrics that enable it to more accurately evaluate its business. Accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on these metrics.

Tripadvisor's future success depends on the performance of its key employees and its ability to attract, retain and engage senior management and a highly skilled workforce. In particular, Tripadvisor is highly dependent on the services of its leadership team for the development of and execution on its vision and strategy. Over the last few years, Tripadvisor has made several changes to its senior leadership group. Tripadvisor's future performance will depend, in part, on the successful integration of these new senior level executives into their roles. If Tripadvisor does not successfully manage these additions, it could be viewed negatively by its investors, employees, and partners, and could have an adverse impact on its business and results of operations. Tripadvisor also heavily relies on the continued service and performance of its senior management team, which provides leadership, contributes to the core areas of Tripadvisor's business and helps it to efficiently execute on mission, vision and strategic initiatives. If Tripadvisor is unable to retain members of its senior management team, including its executive leadership, Tripadvisor may not be able to manage its business effectively and, as a result, its business and operating results could be harmed. If the senior management team fails to work together effectively and to execute its plans and strategies on a timely basis, then its business and future growth prospects could be harmed.

The success of Tripadvisor's operations and the quality of its services are also highly dependent on its ability to attract, retain and engage skilled personnel. For employees, Tripadvisor competes with companies that have far greater financial resources than it does as well as companies that promise short-term growth opportunities and/or other benefits. If Tripadvisor does not succeed in attracting a well-qualified workforce or retaining or motivating existing talent, its business would be adversely affected.

The composition of Tripadvisor's work force, in terms of geographic location, in person or remote and full-time employees or independent contractors, creates challenges and risks and failure to properly manage those risks could have a negative impact on Tripadvisor's business. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, much of Tripadvisor's work force began working remotely and continues to work remotely today. In addition, following the COVID-19 pandemic, Tripadvisor's work force has increasingly shifted outside the U.S. and to independent contractors versus full time employees. Managing a remote and independent work force can give rise to cybersecurity, legal and regulatory issues and training and compliance issues, as well as create operational or other challenges, any of which could harm Tripadvisor's business. For example, Tripadvisor's workers are classified as either employees (including as independent contractors or agency workers). Tripadvisor's employees in the U.S are classified as either exempt from overtime or non-exempt (and therefore overtime eligible) and if Tripadvisor is found to have misclassified employees including as independent contractors, agency workers or independent contractors, agency workers or independent contractors, agency workers or non-exempt employees as exempt, it could face penalties and have additional exposure under U.S. federal and state tax, workers' compensation, unemployment benefits, labor, employment and tort laws, as well as similar international laws, including for prior periods, as well as potential liability for employee overtime and benefits and tax withholdings.

Acquisitions, investments, significant commercial arrangements and/or new business strategies could present new challenges and risks and disrupt its ongoing business. Tripadvisor has acquired, invested in and/or entered into significant commercial arrangements with a number of businesses in the past and its future growth may depend, in part, on future acquisitions, investments, commercial arrangements and/or changes in business strategies. Such endeavors have in the past and may in the future involve significant risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Costs incurred to identify, pursue and fund these endeavors that may or may not be successful and may limit other potential
 uses of cash:
- Diversion of management's attention or other resources from Tripadvisor's existing business;
- Difficulties and expenses in integrating the operations, products, technology or personnel;

- Difficulties in implementing and retaining uniform standards, controls, procedures, policies and information systems;
- Assumption of debt and liabilities, including costs associated with litigation, cybersecurity risks, and other claims;
- Failure of any such strategy or target to achieve anticipated objectives, revenue or earnings;
- Limited management or operational control and heightened reputational risk with respect to minority investments;
- Entrance into markets in which Tripadvisor has no prior experience;
- Amortization expenses related to acquired intangible assets and other adverse accounting consequences; and
- Adverse market reaction to the transaction.

Tripadvisor has in the past invested, and may in the future invest, in privately-held companies. Such investments are inherently risky and its ability to liquidate any such investments is typically difficult. Valuations of such privately-held companies are inherently complex and uncertain due to the lack of liquid market for the companies' securities. Tripadvisor cannot assure you that these investments will be successful or that such endeavors will result in the realization of the synergies, cost savings and innovation that may be possible within a reasonable period of time, if at all. Tripadvisor could lose the full amount of its investments; any impairment of its investments could have a material adverse effect on its financial results.

Risks Related to Legal and Regulatory Matters

Tripadvisor is a global company that operates in many different jurisdictions inside and outside the U.S. and these operations expose Tripadvisor to additional risks. Many regions have different economic conditions, languages, currencies, legislation, regulatory environments, levels of political stability and consumer expectations. Tripadvisor is subject to risks typical of global businesses, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Compliance with additional laws and regulations, including but not limited to, those regarding data privacy, labor and employment, advertising, anti-competition and tax;
- Difficulties in managing human capital and operations due to distance, time zones, language, status as an independent contractor or agency worker versus employee and cultural differences;
- Restrictions on repatriation of cash and on investments in operations;
- Uncertainty regarding liability for services, content and intellectual property rights;
- Increased risk and limits on enforceability of intellectual property rights;
- Diminished ability to legally enforce contractual rights;
- Currency exchange rate fluctuations;
- Economic or political instability or laws involving economic or trade prohibitions or sanctions; and
- Threatened or actual acts of terrorism.

Tripadvisor's strategy includes continued expansion in existing markets and potentially new markets. In addition to the risks mentioned above, international markets have strong local competitors with established brands and travel service providers or relationships that may make expansion in certain markets difficult and costly and take more time than anticipated. In some markets, legal and other regulatory requirements may prohibit or limit participation by foreign businesses, such as by making foreign ownership or management of internet or travel-related businesses illegal or difficult or may make direct participation in those markets uneconomic, which could make Tripadvisor's entry or expansion in those markets difficult or impossible, require that it work with a local partner or result in higher operating costs. If Tripadvisor is unsuccessful in expanding in existing and potentially new markets and effectively managing that expansion, its business and financial results could be adversely affected.

Tripadvisor is regularly subject to claims, lawsuits, government investigations, and other proceedings which may result in adverse outcomes and, regardless of the outcome, result in legal costs, diversion of management resources, injunctions or damage awards, and other negative results. It is possible that a resolution of one or more such proceedings could result in substantial damages, fines or penalties that could adversely affect Tripadvisor's business, financial results or financial position. These proceedings could also result in reputational harm, criminal sanctions or consent decrees, the release of confidential information or orders preventing Tripadvisor from offering certain features, functionalities, products, or services, requiring a change in its business practices. Any of these consequences could adversely affect Tripadvisor's business and financial results.

A failure to comply with existing or new laws, rules and regulations or changes to such laws, rules and regulations and other legal uncertainties may adversely affect Tripadvisor's business or financial results. Tripadvisor's business and financial results could be adversely affected by unfavorable changes in or interpretations of existing laws, rules and regulations or the promulgation of new laws, rules and regulations applicable to Tripadvisor and its business, including, but not limited to, those relating to internet and online commerce, internet advertising, consumer protection, intermediary liability, cybersecurity, data security and privacy. These laws continue to evolve. For example, there is, and will likely continue to be, an increasing number of laws and regulations pertaining to internet and online commerce, cybersecurity and liability for information retrieved from or transmitted over the internet, online editorial and user-generated content, user privacy, behavioral targeting and online advertising and liability for third-party activities. Likewise, the SEC, DOJ and OFAC, as well as foreign regulatory authorities, have continued to increase the enforcement of economic sanctions and trade regulations, antimoney laundering, and anti-corruption laws, across industries. Operating in this dynamic regulatory environment requires significant management attention and financial resources. As regulations continue to evolve and regulatory oversight continues to increase, Tripadvisor cannot guarantee that its programs and policies will be deemed compliant by all applicable regulatory authorities. The failure of Tripadvisor's businesses to comply with these laws and regulations could result in fines and/or proceedings against us by governmental agencies, regulatory authorities, courts and/or consumers, which, if material, could adversely affect Tripadvisor's business and financial results

The promulgation of new laws, rules and regulations, or new interpretations of existing laws, rules and regulations, could require Tripadvisor to change certain aspects of its business, operations and relationships to ensure compliance, which could decrease demand for services, reduce revenue, increase costs and/or subject Tripadvisor to additional liabilities. For example, many jurisdictions have adopted, and many jurisdictions are considering adopting, privacy rights and consumer protections for their residents, which legislation will continue to change the landscape for the use and protection of data and could increase the cost and complexity of delivering Tripadvisor's services. Unfavorable changes could limit Tripadvisor's marketing methods and capabilities, decrease demand for Tripadvisor's products and services, impede development of new products, require significant management time, increase costs and/or subject us to additional liabilities. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in penalties, criminal sanctions and/or negative publicity against Tripadvisor, its officers or its employees and/or restrictions on the conduct of its business.

Tripadvisor faces risks related to its intellectual property. Tripadvisor relies on content, brands and technology, much of which is proprietary. Tripadvisor protects its content, brands and technology by, among other things, a combination of maintenance and enforcement of registered and unregistered intellectual property rights (e.g. trademarks, copyrights and trade secrets), technological solutions and contractual protections. Even with these precautions, it may be possible for another party to copy or otherwise obtain and use its intellectual property, without authorization or to independently develop similar content, brands or technology. Any misappropriation or violation of Tripadvisor's rights could have a material adverse effect on its business.

Effective intellectual property protection may not be available in every jurisdiction in which Tripadvisor's platform or services are made available and policing unauthorized use of Tripadvisor's intellectual property can be difficult and expensive. Therefore, in certain jurisdictions, Tripadvisor may be unable to adequately protect its intellectual property against unauthorized third-party copying or use. Tripadvisor cannot be sure that the steps it has taken will prevent misappropriation or infringement of its intellectual property. Furthermore, Tripadvisor may need to go to court or other tribunals in order to enforce its rights or the proprietary rights that it has lawfully obtained from others. These proceedings might result in substantial costs and diversion of resources and management attention and Tripadvisor cannot accurately

predict the likelihood of success in such proceedings. Tripadvisor's failure to protect its intellectual property in an effective manner could have a material adverse effect on its business.

Tripadvisor currently licenses some of the intellectual property displayed on its platform from third parties. As Tripadvisor continues to introduce new services that incorporate new intellectual property, it may be required or elect to license additional intellectual property. Tripadvisor cannot be sure that such licenses will be available on commercially reasonable terms, if at all.

From time to time, in the ordinary course of Tripadvisor's business, it has been subject to, and is currently subject to, legal proceedings and claims relating to third-party intellectual property rights, often related to user-generated content, and Tripadvisor expects that third-parties will continue to assert intellectual property claims against it, particularly as it expands the complexity and scope of its platform and services. Successful intellectual property claims against Tripadvisor could result in significant monetary liability or prevent it from operating its business, or portions of its business, or require it to change business practices or develop non-infringing intellectual property, which could require significant effort and expense. In addition, resolution of claims may require Tripadvisor to obtain releases or licenses to use intellectual property assets belonging to third-parties, which may be expensive to procure, or possibly to cease using those assets altogether. Any of these events could have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations and financial condition.

Greenhouse gas emissions are driving global climate change that is expected to have various impacts on travel, including the world's transportation infrastructure and tourist destinations, and such impact could have a negative impact on Tripadvisor's operations. The long-term effects of climate change on the global economy and the industry in which Tripadvisor operates and its business, in particular, are unclear; however, Tripadvisor recognizes that there are inherent climate-related risks wherever business is conducted. For example, as climate change continues to warm the planet and make weather more extreme, much of the world's transportation infrastructure will become less safe and reliable. Some of today's popular tourist destinations may become intolerable as heat waves make some places unbearable and increase the chance of forest fires. Some may disappear altogether as rising seas flood low-lying islands and coastal areas. Venice, a UNESCO World Heritage site, has always been vulnerable to flooding, but in the last 20 years, there have been almost as many "high water" floods as during the previous 100 years. In other major cities, such as Amsterdam, Tokyo, Cape Town, Rio de Janeiro and New York, extreme flooding could also become a regular occurrence.

Cruise ship tourism has a larger carbon footprint than any other kind of travel and extreme weather such as intense hurricanes and storms is making cruising more dangerous. Rising sea levels can make it difficult for cruise ships to dock at coastal ports because they are vulnerable to changing sea levels, as well as extreme weather. Rising seas also degrade beaches and pose significant risks to the very viability of some low-lying cruise destinations, such as Key West, Fla., Fiji, Palau, Seychelles, and the Maldives. Coastal tourism, the largest component of the tourism industry, is threatened also by the acidification of oceans. Half of the world's coral reefs, which contribute billions annually to global tourism income each year, have already been lost or seriously damaged. Australia's Great Barrier Reef, which has sustained serious damage from ocean acidification caused by the ocean's uptake of CO2, coral bleaching, pollution, overfishing—and too much tourism—has lost more than half of its corals since 1995.

Shifts in consumer preferences and governmental policy developments have the potential individually or collectively to significantly disrupt travel and impact Tripadvisor's business as well as negatively affect its suppliers, business partners and members. Experiencing or addressing the various physical, regulatory and adaptation/transition risks from climate change may impact Tripadvisor's revenue and profitability.

Increased focus on Tripadvisor's ESG responsibilities have and will likely continue to result in additional costs and risks, and may adversely impact Tripadvisor's reputation, employee retention, and willingness of customers and partners to do business with Tripadvisor. Institutional, individual, and other investors, proxy advisory services, regulatory authorities, consumers and other stakeholders are increasingly focused on ESG practices of companies. Some investors may use these non-financial performance factors to guide their investment strategies and, in some cases, may choose not to invest in Tripadvisor if they believe its policies and actions relating to ESG are inadequate. Tripadvisor's disclosures on these matters, or a failure to meet evolving stakeholder expectations for ESG practices and reporting, may potentially harm its reputation and customer relationships.

As ESG best practices and reporting standards continue to develop, Tripadvisor may incur increasing costs relating to ESG monitoring and reporting and complying with ESG initiatives. The standards for tracking and reporting on

ESG matters and disclosure frameworks are relatively new, have not been harmonized, and continue to evolve. Ensuring there are systems and processes in place to comply with the various ESG tracking and reporting obligations may require management time and expense. As Tripadvisor looks to respond to evolving standards for identifying, measuring, and reporting ESG metrics, its efforts may result in a significant increase in costs and may nonetheless not meet investor or other stakeholder expectations and evolving standards or regulatory requirements, which may negatively impact Tripadvisor's financial results, its reputation, its ability to attract or retain employees, its attractiveness as a service provider, investment, or business partner, or expose it to government enforcement actions, private litigation, and actions by stockholders or stakeholders. In addition, if Tripadvisor's competitors' ESG performance is perceived to be better than its own, potential or current investors may elect to invest with its competitors.

Risks Related to Information Security, Cybersecurity and Data Privacy

Tripadvisor's processing, storage and use of personal information and other data subjects it to risks, laws and regulations and could give rise to cyberattacks and other risks, including damage to Tripadvisor's reputation and value of its brands. Information and data security is essential to maintaining consumer and service provider confidence in Tripadvisor's services and brands. Tripadvisor is subject to a variety of laws in the U.S. and abroad regarding privacy and the storing, sharing, use, processing, disclosure and protection of personal information, the scope of which are changing, subject to differing interpretations, and may be inconsistent between countries or conflict with other existing laws. In addition, practices regarding the collection, use, storage, transmission and security of personal information by companies operating over the internet have recently come under increased public scrutiny.

Implementing and complying with these laws and regulations may be more costly or take longer than Tripadvisor anticipates, or could otherwise affect its operations. Any failure or perceived failure by Tripadvisor to comply with its privacy and information security policies, privacy-related obligations to consumers or other third parties, or privacy-related legal obligations, may result in fines, litigation or governmental enforcement actions that could harm its reputation and cause its consumers and partners to lose trust in Tripadvisor, any of which could have an adverse effect on its business, brands, market share and financial results.

System security issues, data protection breaches, cyberattacks and system outage issues could disrupt Tripadvisor's operations or services provided to its consumers, and any such disruption could damage its reputation and adversely affect its business, financial results and share price. Tripadvisor's reputation and ability to attract, retain and service its consumers and partners is dependent upon the reliable performance and security of its computer systems and those of third-parties Tripadvisor utilizes in its operations. Significant security issues, data breaches, cyberattacks and outages, interruptions or delays, in Tripadvisor's systems or third-party systems upon which it relies, could impair Tripadvisor's ability to display content or process transactions and significantly harm its business. Breaches of Tripadvisor's security measures and those of its partners or the accidental loss, inadvertent disclosure or unapproved dissemination of proprietary information or sensitive or confidential data about Tripadvisor, its consumers or its partners, could expose Tripadvisor, its consumers and partners to a risk of loss or misuse of this information, damage its brand and reputation or otherwise harm its business and financial performance and could result in government enforcement actions and litigation and potential liability for Tripadvisor. The costs of enhancing infrastructure to attain improved stability and redundancy may be time consuming and expensive and may require resources and expertise that are difficult to obtain. In addition, to the extent that Tripadvisor does experience a data breach, remediation may be costly and it may not have adequate insurance to cover such costs.

Tripadvisor and its third party partners and vendors are at constant risk of cyber-attacks or cyber intrusions via viruses, worms, break-ins, malware, ransomware, phishing attacks, hacking, denial-of-service attacks or other attacks and similar disruptions from the unauthorized use of or access to computer systems (including from internal and external sources) that attack Tripadvisor's products or otherwise exploit any vulnerabilities in its systems or those of its third party partners and vendors, or attempt to fraudulently induce its employees, consumers, third party partners and vendors or others to disclose passwords or other sensitive information or unwittingly provide access to its systems or data. These types of incidents continue to be prevalent and pervasive across industries, including in Tripadvisor's industry, and such attacks on its systems have occurred in the past and are expected to occur in the future. In addition, Tripadvisor expects the amount and sophistication of the perpetrators of these attacks to continue to expand, which could include nation-state actors. Any such incident could lead to interruptions, delays or website outages, causing loss of critical data or the

unauthorized disclosure or use of personally identifiable or other confidential information. In addition, sophisticated hardware and operating system software and applications that Tripadvisor produces or procures from third parties may contain defects in design or manufacture, including "bugs" and other problems that could unexpectedly interfere with the operation of the system. Tripadvisor has in the past and may in the future need to expend significant resources to protect against security breaches or to investigate and address problems caused by cyber or other security problems. There are no assurances that Tripadvisor's programs and actions taken to protect against security breaches or to investigate and address problems related to cyber or other security problems will be sufficient to prevent or limit the impact of any cyber intrusion or related attack. Failure to adequately protect against attacks or intrusions, whether for Tripadvisor's own systems or systems of vendors, could expose it to security breaches that could have an adverse impact on its financial performance.

Much of Tripadvisor's business is conducted with third-party partners and vendors. A security breach at such third-party could be perceived by consumers as a security breach of its systems and could result in negative publicity or reputational damage, expose it to risk of loss or litigation and subject it to regulatory penalties and sanctions. In addition, such incidents may also result in a decline in Tripadvisor's user base and client base or engagement levels.

Media coverage of data breaches and public exposure of consumer data rights has increased, in part because of the rise of enforcement actions, investigations and lawsuits. Similarly, the increase in privacy activist groups is likely to give rise to further scrutiny, investigative actions and publicity. Security breaches or the perceived threat of a breach or perceived breach could result in interruptions in service, negative publicity, damage to reputation, cause Tripadvisor's users, suppliers and/or partners to cease doing business with Tripadvisor or do business with Tripadvisor less frequently, exposure to risk of loss and possible liability due to lawsuits, enforcement actions, investigations, regulatory penalties and sanctions. As this focus and attention on privacy and data protection increases, Tripadvisor also risks exposure to potential liabilities and costs resulting from the compliance with, or any failure to comply with, applicable legal requirements, conflicts among these legal requirements or differences in approaches to privacy and security. Security breaches could also cause travelers and consumers to lose confidence in Tripadvisor's data security, which would have a negative effect on the value of its brand.

Evolving regulations, guidance and practices on the use of "cookies" and similar tracking technologies could negatively impact the way Tripadvisor does business. Cookies and similar technologies are common tools used by websites and apps, including Tripadvisor's, to store or gather information, improve site security, improve and personalize the customer experience, market to consumers and increase conversion. Companies such as Apple and Google have introduced new policies governing developers' use of cookies and similar tracking technologies, including enhanced disclosure and opt in requirements. Similarly, many states and countries have adopted data protection laws and regulations governing the use of cookies and other similar tracking technologies by websites and app developers. Such regulations could limit Tripadvisor's ability to serve certain customers in the manner it currently does, including with respect to retargeting or personalized advertising, impair its ability to improve and optimize performance on its platform, negatively affect a consumer's experience using its platform, which, in turn, could negatively impact its business. Equally, privacy has been the impetus behind a move towards a cookie-less online ecosystem which poses a potential risk to its online behavioral advertising strategy.

Tripadvisor is subject to risks associated with processing payment transactions and failure to manage those risks may subject it to fines, penalties and/or additional costs and could have a negative impact on its business. Tripadvisor accepts payments from consumers and its business partners using a variety of methods, including credit, debit and invoicing. As Tripadvisor offers new payment options to customers, it may be subject to additional regulations, compliance requirements and fraud. Tripadvisor relies on third parties to provide certain payment methods and payment processing services and its business could be disrupted if these companies become unwilling or unable to provide these services to it. Tripadvisor is subject to laws, regulations and compliance requirements relating to payments, international money transfers, privacy and information security and money laundering, including obligations to implement enhanced authentication processes. Tripadvisor is also subject to payment card association operating rules, including data security rules, certification requirements, and rules governing electronic funds transfers, which could change or be reinterpreted to make it difficult or impossible for Tripadvisor to comply. These laws, regulations and/or requirements result in significant costs. If Tripadvisor fails to comply or if its data security systems are breached or compromised, Tripadvisor may be liable for card issuing banks' costs, subject to fines, penalties and higher transaction fees, and/or lose its ability to accept credit and debit card payments, process electronic funds transfers, or facilitate other types of online payments. In addition, for

certain payment methods, including credit and debit cards, Tripadvisor pays interchange and other fees and is subject to receivable holdbacks, which may increase over time and raise its operating costs and lower profitability.

Additionally, Tripadvisor's marketplace activities in the U.K. and Europe require it to obtain or operate under a payment institution license under the Payment Services Directive Two ("PSD2"). PSD2 requires a license to perform certain defined "payment services" in a European Economic Area ("EEA") member state. Conditions for obtaining and complying with the license include minimum capital requirements, establishment of procedures for safeguarding funds, and certain governance and reporting requirements. Certain obligations relating to internal controls and the conduct of business, in particular, consumer disclosure requirements and certain rules regarding the timing and settlement of payments, must be met. Tripadvisor has obtained a payment institution license in the U.K. As a result of Brexit, it is no longer able to passport its U.K. license to the EEA. Although Tripadvisor's E.U. application has been submitted during 2023 and is currently under consideration by the E.U., it may not receive the E.U. license on a timely basis if at all.

It is possible that Tripadvisor could become subject to regulatory enforcement or other proceedings in those states or other jurisdictions with money transmission, or other similar statutes or regulatory requirements, including an EEA member state, related to the handling or moving of money, which could in turn have a significant impact on its business, even if it were to ultimately prevail in such proceedings. If Tripadvisor is ultimately deemed to be in violation of one or more money transmitter or other similar statutes or regulatory requirements related to the handling or moving of money in the U.S., the EEA or other jurisdictions, Tripadvisor may be subject to the imposition of fines or restrictions on its business, its ability to offer some or all of its services in the relevant jurisdiction may be suspended, and it may be subject to civil or criminal liability and its business, results of operations and financial position could be materially adversely affected.

Risks Related to Financial Matters

Tripadvisor may fail to meet its publicly announced guidance or other expectations about its business and future operating results, which could cause its stock price to decline. From time to time, Tripadvisor releases earnings guidance in its quarterly and annual earnings conference calls, quarterly and annual earnings releases, or otherwise, regarding its future performance that represents its management's estimates as of the date of release. This guidance includes forward-looking statements based on projections prepared by Tripadvisor's management. Projections are based upon a number of assumptions and estimates that are based on information known when they are issued, and, while presented with numerical specificity, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies relating to Tripadvisor's business, many of which are beyond its control and are based upon specific assumptions with respect to future business decisions, some of which will change. Guidance is necessarily speculative in nature, and some or all of the assumptions underlying the guidance furnished by Tripadvisor may not materialize or may vary significantly from actual outcomes. Accordingly, Tripadvisor's guidance is only an estimate of what management believes is realizable as of the date of release. Actual results may vary from Tripadvisor's guidance and the variations may be material. In light of the foregoing, investors are urged not to rely upon Tripadvisor's guidance in making an investment decision regarding its common stock.

Tripadvisor's financial results are difficult to forecast; they have fluctuated in the past and will likely fluctuate in the future. Tripadvisor's financial results in any given quarter can be influenced by numerous factors, many of which it is unable to predict or are outside of its control, including:

- Its ability to maintain and grow its consumer base and to increase user engagement;
- Increases in marketing, sales and other expenses that it will incur to grow and expand its operations and to remain competitive;
- Fluctuations in the marketing spend of its travel partners due to seasonality, global or regional events or other factors;
- User behavior or product changes that may reduce traffic to features or products that it successfully monetizes;
- System failure or outages, which would prevent it from serving ads for any period of time;
- Breaches of security or privacy and the costs associated with any such breaches and remediation;
- Fees paid to third parties for content or promotion of its products and services;
- Adverse litigation judgments, settlement or other litigation related costs;
- Changes in the legislative or regulatory environment or engagement by regulators;

- Changes in tax laws, which may significantly affect its tax rates and taxes due;
- Tax obligations that may arise from resolutions of tax examinations that may materially differ from the amounts it has anticipated:
- Fluctuations in currency exchange rates and changes in the proportion of its revenue and expenses denominated in foreign currencies;
- Changes in United States generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"); and
- · Changes in global business and macroeconomic conditions.

As a result, you should not rely upon Tripadvisor's quarterly financial results as indicators of future performance.

Tripadvisor has indebtedness which could adversely affect its business and financial condition. With respect to the 2025 Senior Notes and 2026 Convertible Senior Notes (as defined in note 5 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements), Tripadvisor is subject to risks relating to its existing or potential indebtedness that include:

- Requirement to dedicate a portion of its cash flow to principal and interest payments, thereby reducing the availability of cash
 to fund working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and investments and other general corporate purposes;
- Difficulties to optimally capitalize and manage the cash flow for its businesses;
- Possible competitive disadvantage compared to its competitors that have less debt;
- Limitations on its ability to borrow additional funds on acceptable terms or at all; and
- Exposure to increased interest rates to the extent its outstanding debt is subject to variable rates of interest.

Failure to comply with the various covenants contained in Tripadvisor's Credit Agreement and the 2025 Indenture could have a material adverse effect on its business. The various covenants contained in the Credit Agreement and 2025 Indenture (as defined in note 5 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements) include those that limit Tripadvisor's ability to, among other things:

- Incur indebtedness;
- Pay dividends on, redeem or repurchase its capital stock;
- Effect share repurchases;
- Effect investments:
- Enter into secured financing arrangements;
- Enter into sale and leaseback transactions; and
- · Enter into unrelated businesses.

These covenants may limit Tripadvisor's ability to optimally operate its business. Any failure to comply with the restrictions of the Credit Facility or the 2025 Senior Notes and 2026 Convertible Senior Notes may result in an event of default under the agreements governing such debt instruments and such default may allow the creditors to accelerate the debt incurred thereunder. In addition, lenders under the Credit Facility may be able to terminate any commitments they had made to supply Tripadvisor with further funds.

Tripadvisor is subject to risks relating to its 2026 Convertible Senior Notes. If any of the conditions to the conversion of the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes is satisfied, then Tripadvisor may be required under applicable accounting standards to reclassify the liability carrying value of the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes as a current, rather than a long-term, liability thereby materially reducing its reported working capital. This reclassification could be required even if no noteholders exchange their 2026 Convertible Senior Notes.

Holders of the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes may convert the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes after the occurrence of certain dates or events. Settlement of the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes could adversely affect Tripadvisor's liquidity.

Tripadvisor is subject to risks relating to the Capped Calls. In connection with the issuance of the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes, Tripadvisor entered into privately negotiated capped call transactions (the "Capped Calls") to reduce potential dilution to its common stock and/or offset cash payments Tripadvisor must make in excess of the principal

amount, in each case, upon any conversion of the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes, with such offset subject to a cap. Tripadvisor is subject to the risk that one or more of the hedge counterparties may default under the Capped Calls. If any of the hedge counterparties become subject to insolvency proceedings, Tripadvisor will become an unsecured creditor with a claim equal to its exposure at that time under its transactions with such counterparties. Tripadvisor's exposure will depend on many factors but, generally, the increase in its exposure will be correlated to the increase in the market price and in the volatility of Tripadvisor's common stock. In addition, upon a default by a hedge counterparty, Tripadvisor may suffer adverse tax consequences and more dilution than it currently anticipates with respect to its common stock

Tripadvisor may have future capital needs and may not be able to obtain additional financing on acceptable terms. Pursuant to the Credit Facility, Tripadvisor agreed to pledge substantially all of its assets, including the equity interests of its subsidiaries. This agreement also includes restrictive covenants that may limit its ability to secure additional financing in the future on favorable terms, if at all. Tripadvisor's ability to secure additional financing will also depend upon its future operating performance, which is subject to then prevailing general economic and credit market conditions, and financial, business and other factors, many of which are beyond its control.

Risks Related to Tax Matters

Tripadvisor's effective income tax rate is impacted by a number of factors that could have a material impact on its financial results and could increase the volatility of those results. Due to the global nature of Tripadvisor's business, it is subject to income taxes in the U.S. and other foreign jurisdictions. In the event Tripadvisor incurs taxable income in certain jurisdictions but incurs losses in other jurisdictions, it generally cannot offset the income from one jurisdiction with the loss from another. This lack of flexibility could affect its effective income tax rate. Furthermore, significant judgment is required to calculate its worldwide provision for income taxes and depends on its ability to operate its business in a manner consistent with its corporate structure and intercompany arrangements. In the ordinary course of Tripadvisor's business, there are many transactions and calculations where the ultimate tax determination is uncertain.

Tripadvisor's future income tax rates could be affected by a number of matters outside of its control, including but not limited to changes in the mix of earnings in countries with differing statutory tax rates, changes in the valuation of deferred tax assets or accounting for share-based compensation. If Tripadvisor's effective income tax rates were to increase, its financial results and cash flows would be adversely affected.

Application of U.S., state and local or international tax laws, changes in tax laws or tax rulings, or the examination of Tripadvisor's tax positions, could materially affect its financial position and results of operations. As an international business, Tripadvisor is subject to income taxes and non-income-based taxes in the U.S. and various other international jurisdictions. Tax laws are subject to change as new laws are passed and new interpretations of the laws are issued or applied. Due to economic and political conditions, tax rates and tax regimes may be subject to significant change and the tax benefits that Tripadvisor intends to eventually derive could be undermined due to changing tax laws. Governments are increasingly focused on ways to increase tax revenue, which has contributed to more aggressive positions taken by tax authorities and an increase in tax legislation. Any such additional taxes or other assessments may be in excess of Tripadvisor's current tax provisions or may require it to modify its business practices in order to reduce its exposure to additional taxes going forward, any of which could have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations and financial condition. Any changes to international tax laws or any additional reporting requirements may increase the complexity and costs associated with tax compliance and adversely affect its cash flows and results of operations.

For example, changes in the tax laws of foreign jurisdictions could arise as a result of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development ("OECD")'s Base Erosion and Profit Shifting Project to address the tax challenges arising from digitalization. Over the last several years, the OECD has been developing its "two pillar" project to address the tax challenges arising from digitalization. The OECD project, if broadly implemented by participating countries, will result in significant changes to the international taxation system under which Tripadvisor's current tax obligations are determined. Pillar Two of the project calls for a minimum tax rate on corporations of 15% and has begun to be implemented by a significant number of countries starting in 2024. The OECD and implementing countries are expected to continue to offer further guidance to the rules, however, the impact of Pillar Two is not expected to be material at this time. Tripadvisor will continue to monitor developments to determine any potential impact of Pillar Two in the countries in which it operates. Pillar One, which would reallocate profits from the largest and most profitable businesses

to countries where the customers of those businesses are located, remains under discussion at the OECD, and its implementation remains uncertain. If implemented, Pillar One would potentially result in the removal of unilateral digital services tax initiatives, such as those enacted in France, Italy, Spain, and the U.K. In July 2023, more than 138 countries and jurisdictions agreed to refrain from imposing newly enacted digital service tax initiatives or similar measures before December 31, 2024, provided the Pillar One negotiations have made sufficient progress by the end of 2023. In December 2023, the OECD Inclusive Framework reaffirmed their commitment to achieve a consensus-based solution and to complete the multilateral agreement by June 2024, thereby extending the standstill on new digital service tax initiatives. Furthermore, certain U.S. states, such as Maryland, have deployed comparable digital services tax initiatives. Tripadvisor will continue to monitor these developments to determine the financial impact to the company. During the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, Tripadvisor recorded \$18 million, \$9 million and \$1 million, respectively, of digital service tax to general and administrative expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

Tripadvisor is routinely under audit by federal, state and foreign taxing authorities. The ultimate outcome of these examinations (including the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") audit described below) cannot be predicted with certainty but could be materially different from its income tax provisions and accruals and could have a material effect on its results of operations or cash flows in the period or periods for which that determination is made. Should the IRS or other taxing authorities assess additional taxes as a result of examinations, Tripadvisor may be required to record charges to its results of operations, which could harm its operating results and financial condition.

Changes in the tax treatment of companies engaged in e-commerce may adversely affect the commercial use of Tripadvisor's platform and its financial results. Tax authorities at the international, federal, state and local levels are currently reviewing the appropriate treatment of companies engaged in e-commerce and it is possible that various jurisdictions may attempt to levy additional or new sales, income or other taxes relating to its activities. For example, Congress is considering various approaches to legislation that would require companies engaged in e-commerce to collect sales tax on internet revenue and a growing number of U.S. states and certain foreign jurisdictions have adopted or are considering proposals to impose obligations on remote sellers and online marketplaces to collect taxes on their behalf. An increasing number of states have considered or adopted laws that attempt to impose tax collection obligations on out-ofstate companies. Additionally, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in South Dakota v. Wayfair Inc. that remote sellers are not required to collect state and local sales taxes. In response to Wayfair or otherwise, state or local governments have adopted and may continue to adopt, or begin to enforce, laws requiring Tripadvisor to calculate, collect and remit taxes on sales in their jurisdictions. Also, as described in more detail above, certain U.S. states and countries in which Tripadvisor does business have enacted or proposed digital services tax initiatives. In addition, Tripadvisor is subject to taxes in foreign jurisdictions, such as value-added tax and goods and services tax, in connection with certain foreign sales transactions. New or revised international, federal, state or local tax regulations or court decisions may subject Tripadvisor or its customers to additional sales, occupancy, income and other taxes. Tripadvisor cannot predict the effect of these and other attempts to impose sales, income or other taxes on e-commerce; however, new or revised taxes and, in particular, sales taxes, occupancy taxes, value added taxes ("VAT"), and similar taxes would likely increase the cost of doing business online and decrease the attractiveness of selling products and services over the internet. New taxes could also create significant increases in internal costs necessary to capture data and collect and remit taxes. A successful assertion by one or more tax authorities requiring Tripadvisor to collect taxes where it presently does not do so, or to collect more taxes in a jurisdiction in which it currently collects some taxes, could result in substantial tax liabilities, including taxes on past sales, as well as penalties and interest that Tripadvisor otherwise would have not accounted for in its financial statements. Any of these events could have a material adverse effect on Tripadvisor's business, financial results and financial condition.

Taxing authorities have in the past and may successfully in the future assert that Tripadvisor should have collected or in the future should collect sales and use, occupancy, VAT or similar taxes, and Tripadvisor could be subject to liability with respect to past or future sales, which could adversely affect its operating results. Tripadvisor does not collect and remit sales and use, occupancy, VAT or similar taxes in all jurisdictions in which it has sales, based on its belief that such taxes are not applicable or legally required. Several states and other taxing jurisdictions have presented or threatened Tripadvisor with assessments, alleging that it is required to collect and remit certain taxes there. While Tripadvisor does not believe that it is subject to such taxes and intends to vigorously defend its position in these cases, it cannot be sure of the outcome of its discussions and/or appeals with these states. In the event of an adverse outcome, Tripadvisor could face assessments, plus any additional interest and penalties. Tripadvisor also expects additional jurisdictions may make similar assessments or pass similar new laws in the future, and any of the jurisdictions where

Tripadvisor has sales may apply more rigorous enforcement efforts or take more aggressive positions in the future that could result in greater tax liability allegations. Such tax assessments, penalties and interest or future requirements may materially adversely affect Tripadvisor's business, financial condition and operating results.

Tripadvisor faces risks associated with fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. As a result, Tripadvisor faces exposure to movements in foreign currency exchange rates including, but not limited to, re-measurement of gains and losses from changes in the value of foreign denominated assets and liabilities; translation gains and losses on foreign subsidiary financial results that are translated into U.S. dollars upon consolidation; and planning risk related to changes in exchange rates between the time it prepares its annual and quarterly forecasts and when actual results occur. For example, in the event that one or more European countries were to replace the Euro with another currency, Tripadvisor's sales into such countries, or into Europe generally, would likely be adversely affected until stable exchange rates are established. Accordingly, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, such as the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against the Euro or the British pound, have in the past and could in the future adversely affect Tripadvisor's revenue growth in future periods.

In the event of severe volatility in exchange rates, the impact of these exposures can increase and the impact on results of operations can be more pronounced. In addition, the current environment and the increasingly global nature of Tripadvisor's business have made hedging these exposures more complex. Tripadvisor hedges certain short-term foreign currency exposures with the purchase of forward exchange contracts. These forward exchange contracts only help mitigate the impact of changes in foreign currency rates that occur during the term of the related contract period and carry risks of counter-party failure. There can be no assurance that Tripadvisor's forward exchange contracts will have their intended effects.

Risk Factors Relating to our Common Stock and the Securities Market

Because our common stock is quoted on the OTC, your ability to sell your shares in the secondary trading market may be limited. As of October 30, 2023, the Company's Series A common stock ("LTRPA") and Series B common stock ("LTRPB") are quoted on the OTC Markets Group, Inc.'s OTCQB Venture Market, and such market is currently the only trading market for LTRPA and LTRPB. We can provide no assurance that LTRPA and/or LTRPB will continue to trade on this market, whether broker-dealers will continue to provide public quotes of LTRPA and/or LTRPB on this market, whether the trading volume of LTRPA and/or LTRPB will be sufficient to provide for respective efficient trading markets or whether quotes for LTRPA and/or LTRPB will continue on this market in the future, which could result in significantly lower trading volumes and reduced liquidity for investors seeking to buy or sell LTRPA and/or LTRPB. As a result, prices for shares of LTRPA and/or LTRPB may be lower than might otherwise prevail if LTRPA and LTRPB were listed on a national securities exchange.

Our stock price may be disproportionately affected by the results of operations of Tripadvisor and developments in its business. The fair value of our investment in Tripadvisor, on an as-converted basis, was \$630 million as of December 31, 2023, which represents a significant portion of our total market value. Since our common stock began trading in 2014, the share price of our Series A common stock has had a tendency to move in tandem with the share price of Tripadvisor's common stock. As a result, our Series A common stock price may be disproportionately affected by the results of operations of Tripadvisor and developments in its business.

It may be difficult for a third-party to acquire us, even if doing so may be beneficial to our stockholders. Certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws may discourage, delay or prevent a change in control of our company that a stockholder may consider favorable. These provisions include the following:

- authorizing a capital structure with multiple series of common stock: a Series B that entitles the holders to ten votes per share, a Series A that entitles the holders to one vote per share and a Series C that, except as otherwise required by applicable law, entitles the holders to no voting rights;
- authorizing the issuance of "blank check" preferred stock, which could be issued by our Board of Directors to increase the number of outstanding shares and thwart a takeover attempt;
- classifying our Board of Directors with staggered three-year terms, which may lengthen the time required to gain control of our Board of Directors;

- limiting who may call special meetings of stockholders;
- prohibiting stockholder action by written consent, thereby requiring all stockholder actions to be taken at a meeting of the stockholders;
- establishing advance notice requirements for nominations of candidates for election to our Board of Directors or for proposing matters that can be acted upon by stockholders at stockholder meetings;
- requiring stockholder approval by holders of at least 66 2/3% of our voting power or the approval by at least 75% of our Board of Directors with respect to certain extraordinary matters, such as a merger or consolidation of our company, a sale of all or substantially all of our assets or an amendment to our certificate of incorporation; and
- the existence of authorized and unissued stock which would allow our Board of Directors to issue shares to persons friendly
 to current management, thereby protecting the continuity of its management, or which could be used to dilute the stock
 ownership of persons seeking to obtain control of us.

Additionally, certain provisions of the Investment Agreement may discourage, delay or prevent a change in control of our company that a stockholder may consider favorable. In particular, if our Board of Directors approves the initiation of a sale process to effect a change in control of our company or the entry into negotiations with a third-party for a change in control, and, at such time, Certares beneficially owns a number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock with an aggregate liquidation value equal to at least the Threshold Amount, the Investment Agreement requires us to provide notice of such intent to Certares, designate a nationally recognized investment bank to act as financial advisor, and provide Certares the opportunity to participate as a potential buyer. In addition, if Certares owns a number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock with an aggregate liquidation value equal to at least the Threshold Amount, subject to certain exceptions, Certares is entitled to certain rights to match offers consisting of at least 90% of cash consideration to acquire us or our Series B common stock owned by Gregory B. Maffei, our Chairman of the Board of Directors, President and Chief Executive Officer, as the case may be.

Further, Mr. Maffei beneficially owns shares representing the power to direct approximately 38% of the aggregate voting power in our company, due to his beneficial ownership of approximately 97% of the outstanding shares of our Series B common stock as of January 31, 2024.

Holders of a single series of our common stock may not have any remedies if an action by our directors has an adverse effect on only that series of our common stock. Principles of Delaware law and the provisions of our certificate of incorporation may protect decisions of our Board of Directors that have a disparate impact upon holders of any single series of our common stock. Under Delaware law, the Board of Directors has a duty to act with due care and in the best interests of all of our stockholders, including the holders of all series of our common stock. Principles of Delaware law established in cases involving differing treatment of multiple classes or series of stock provide that a board of directors owes an equal duty to all common stockholders regardless of class or series and does not have separate or additional duties to any group of stockholders. As a result, in some circumstances, our directors may be required to make a decision that is viewed as adverse to the holders of one series of our common stock. Under the principles of Delaware law and the business judgment rule, holders may not be able to successfully challenge decisions that they believe have a disparate impact upon the holders of one series of our stock if our Board of Directors is disinterested and independent with respect to the action taken, is adequately informed with respect to the action taken and acts in good faith and in the honest belief that the Board of Directors is acting in the best interest of all of our stockholders.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 1C. Cybersecurity

Risk Management and Strategy

TripCo's corporate level IT and cybersecurity functions are provided by Liberty Media as part of the services agreement described in Item 1. Business. Through the services agreement, we participate in Liberty Media's processes for assessing, identifying, and managing risks from cybersecurity threats, as detailed below. Tripadvisor, as a separate publicly

traded company from TripCo, operates its own cybersecurity function. While primary oversight for Tripadvisor rests with its board of directors and Audit Committee, we receive regular reporting from Tripadvisor management and collaborate with those tasked with oversight to ensure risks are appropriately addressed.

The Company is committed to protecting the security and integrity of our systems, networks, databases and applications and, as a result, has implemented processes designed to prevent, assess, identify, and manage material risks associated with cybersecurity threats.

Cybersecurity risks are assessed as part of our enterprise risk assessment and risk management program and our cybersecurity risk management program is designed and assessed based on recognized frameworks, including the National Institute of Standards and Technology Cybersecurity Framework ("NIST CSF").

We rely on a multidisciplinary team, including our information security functions, legal departments, management, and third-party consultants, as described further below, at the corporate level and at Tripadvisor to identify, assess, and manage cybersecurity threats and risks. We identify and assess risks from cybersecurity threats by monitoring and evaluating our threat environment and our risk profile using various methods including, using manual and automated tools, such as vulnerability scanning software, monitoring existing and emerging cybersecurity threats, analyzing reports of threats and threat actors, conducting scans of the threat environment, evaluating our industry's risk profile, utilizing internal and external audits and assessments, and conducting threat and vulnerability assessments.

To manage and mitigate material risks from cybersecurity threats to our information systems and data, we implement and maintain various technical, physical and organizational measures, processes and policies. These measures include risk assessments, incident detection and response, vulnerability management, disaster recovery and business continuity plans, internal controls within our IT, Security and other departments, encryption of data, network security controls, access controls, physical security, asset management, system monitoring, vendor risk management program, employee cybersecurity awareness and training, phishing tests, and penetration testing. Cybersecurity awareness training is also made available annually to our Board of Directors.

In the event of a potential cybersecurity incident, or a series of related cybersecurity incidents, we have cybersecurity incident response frameworks in place at the corporate level and at Tripadvisor. These frameworks are a set of coordinated procedures and tasks that our incident response teams execute with the goal of ensuring timely and accurate identification, resolution and reporting of cybersecurity incidents both internally and externally, as necessary.

To operate our business, we utilize certain third-party service providers to perform a variety of operational functions. We have implemented a third-party risk management program to evaluate the cybersecurity practices of higher risk vendors and vendors that encounter our systems or data. We additionally engage and retain third party consultants, legal advisors and assessors to keep us apprised of emerging third-party risk, defense and mitigation strategies, and governance best practices.

Impact of cybersecurity risks on business strategy, results of operations or financial condition

As of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, we are not aware of any risks from cybersecurity threats that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our business strategy, results of operations and financial condition.

For additional information on our cybersecurity risks, see "Risk Factors" under the section entitled "Risks Related to Information Security, Cybersecurity and Data Privacy" in Part I, Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

For additional information on Tripadvisor's cybersecurity program and risks refer to Item 1C in their 2023 Form 10-K filed on February 16, 2024.

Governance

Role of the Board of Directors

Our Board of Directors has overall responsibility for risk oversight and has delegated to the Audit Committee primary enterprise risk oversight responsibility, including privacy and cybersecurity risk exposures, policies and practices, the steps management takes to detect, monitor and mitigate such risks and the potential impact of those exposures on our business, financial results, operations and reputation. The Audit Committee receives quarterly updates on the enterprise risk management program, including cybersecurity risks and the initiatives undertaken to identify, assess and mitigate such risks. This cybersecurity reporting may include threat and incident reporting, vulnerability detection reporting, risk mitigation metrics, systems and security operations updates, employee education initiatives, and internal audit observations, if applicable.

In addition to the efforts undertaken by the Audit Committee, the full Board of Directors regularly reviews matters relating to cybersecurity risk and cybersecurity risk management. Any material cybersecurity events would be brought to the attention of the full Board of Directors once the event is deemed material. We additionally use our incident response framework as part of the process we employ to keep our management and Board of Directors informed about and monitor the prevention, detection, mitigation, and remediation of cybersecurity incidents.

Role of Management

Through our services agreement with Liberty Media, we have established a cross functional Information Security Steering Committee ("ISSC") with executives from our Legal, Accounting, Internal Audit and Risk Management, Cybersecurity and Facilities departments. The ISSC has management oversight responsibility for assessing and managing technology and operational risk, including information security, fraud, vendor, data protection and privacy, business continuity and resilience, and cybersecurity risks at the corporate level. The ISSC receives regular reports and updates from Tripadvisor regarding their cybersecurity risk management activities and, if any, incidents that have occurred.

Tripadvisor also has executive oversight committees responsible for assessing and managing cybersecurity risk as part of their enterprise risk management and compliance programs. Tripadvisor has designated the Compliance Committee and Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO") with day-to-day management and oversight of corporate compliance initiatives, including cybersecurity. The Tripadvisor Compliance Committee consists of, among others, the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Legal Officer and CCO. The CCO has further established an Information Governance and Privacy Committee responsible for oversight of privacy and cybersecurity risks. The Information Governance and Privacy Committee consists of the Chief Information Security Officer ("CISO") and CCO, as well as representatives from engineering, product development and data privacy. The Information Governance and Privacy Committee meets regularly to discuss and monitor information uses and governance and risks associated with Tripadvisor's information assets, including prevention, detection, mitigation and remediation of risks from cybersecurity threats.

Our management team's experience includes a diverse background in telecom and other industries, with decades of experience in various aspects of cybersecurity. Liberty Media's Head of Cybersecurity has more than 25 years of cybersecurity and information technology experience and holds Certified Information Security Manager and Certified in Risk and Information System Control certifications. Tripadvisor's CISO is a Certified Information Security Systems Professional with more than 15 years of experience in building and leading information security teams. Both have worked at a variety of companies, including large publicly-traded companies, implementing and managing IT and cybersecurity programs and teams, developing tools and processes to protect internal networks, customer payment systems and telecommunications networks used by customers to transmit data.

Item 2. Properties.

In connection with the TripCo Spin-Off, a wholly owned subsidiary of Liberty Media entered into a facilities sharing agreement with TripCo, pursuant to which TripCo shares office facilities with Liberty Media and related amenities at Liberty Media's corporate headquarters located at 12300 Liberty Boulevard, Englewood, Colorado.

Table of Contents

As of December 31, 2023, Tripadvisor does not own any real estate. Tripadvisor leases approximately 280,000 square feet of office space for its corporate headquarters in Needham, Massachusetts, which has an expiration date of December 2030 and an option to extend the lease term for two consecutive terms of five years each. Tripadvisor also leases an aggregate of approximately 340,000 square feet of office space at nearly 30 locations across North America, Europe and Asia Pacific, primarily used for sales offices, subsidiary headquarters and for international operations, pursuant to leases with various expiration dates. Tripadvisor believes that its current facilities are adequate for its current operations and that additional leased space can be obtained on reasonable terms if needed.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

Refer to note 12 in the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements for information on our legal proceedings.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

Market Information

Until October 30, 2023, Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc.'s ("TripCo" or the "Company") Series A and Series B common stock traded on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbols "LTRPA" and "LTRPB," respectively. Stock price information for securities traded on the Nasdaq Global Select Market can be found on The Nasdaq Stock Market's ("Nasdaq") website at www.nasdaq.com. Although our Series B common stock was traded on the Nasdaq Global Select Market, an established published trading market did not exist for the stock, as it was not actively traded.

On October 19, 2023, the Company received written notice from Nasdaq notifying the Company that trading of LTRPA and LTRPB would be suspended at the open of business on October 30, 2023 due to LTRPA's failure to regain compliance with Nasdaq's requirement to maintain a minimum bid price of \$1.00 per share. Beginning on October 30, 2023, LTRPA and LTRPB began trading on the OTC Markets Group, Inc.'s OTCQB Venture Market. Any OTC Markets quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

The following table sets forth the range of high and low sales prices of shares of our Series B common stock for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

	Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. Series B			
	 High	Low		
2022	 			
First quarter	\$ 22.17	13.00		
Second quarter	\$ 16.15	8.43		
Third quarter	\$ 93.67	9.16		
Fourth quarter	\$ 32.50	20.15		
2023				
First quarter	\$ 32.80	22.05		
Second quarter	\$ 48.82	17.19		
Third quarter	\$ 46.53	27.01		
Fourth quarter	\$ 28.42	4.08		

Holders

As of January 31, 2024, there were approximately 727 and 38 record holders of our Series A and Series B common stock, respectively. The foregoing numbers of record holders do not include the number of stockholders whose shares are held nominally by banks, brokerage houses or other institutions, but include each such institution as one shareholder.

Dividends

We have not paid any cash dividends on our common stock, and we have no present intention of so doing. Payment of cash dividends, if any, in the future will be determined by our board of directors in light of our earnings, financial condition and other relevant considerations.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

Information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our definitive proxy statement for our 2024 Annual Meeting of stockholders.

Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer

There were no repurchases of our common stock during the three months ended December 31, 2023. Our officers and employees surrendered 138 shares of our Series A common stock to pay withholding taxes and other deductions in connection with the vesting of their restricted stock during the three months ended December 31, 2023.

Item 6. [Reserved.]

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis provides information concerning our results of operations and financial condition. This discussion should be read in conjunction with our accompanying consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto.

Overview

TripCo holds an approximate 21% economic interest and 57% voting interest in its subsidiary Tripadvisor, Inc. ("Tripadvisor") as of December 31, 2023.

The financial information represents the historical consolidated results of TripCo and its subsidiaries as discussed in note 1 in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. In the following discussion, TripCo and its subsidiaries are referred to as "TripCo," "the Company," "us," "we" and "our". All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Our "Corporate" category includes corporate expenses.

Tripadvisor renamed the Tripadvisor Core segment to "Brand Tripadvisor," and its "Tripadvisor-branded display and platform" revenue stream within the Brand Tripadvisor segment, as "Media and advertising" revenue. These nomenclature changes had no impact on the composition of the segments, revenue streams, or on any current or historic financial information.

Tripadvisor's stock price declined in March 2020, which triggered the mandatory prepayment of TripCo's Margin Loan (as defined in note 5 of the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements). In order to repay the Margin Loan, TripCo and Gregory B. Maffei entered into an Investment Agreement (the "Investment Agreement") with Certares Holdings LLC, Certares Holdings (Blockable) LLC and Certares Holdings (Optional) LLC with respect to an investment in TripCo's newly-created 8% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Series A Preferred Stock") which was later assigned to Certares LTRIP LLC ("Certares" or the "Purchaser"). Pursuant to the assigned Investment Agreement, on March 26, 2020, TripCo issued 325,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock to Certares for a purchase price of \$1,000 per share (see note 8 in the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements). On March 29, 2021 and April 6, 2021, TripCo repurchased a portion of the Series A Preferred Stock. See further discussion about the Series A Preferred Stock in note 8 to the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Strategies and Challenges

Results for TripCo are largely dependent upon the operating performance of Tripadvisor. Therefore, the executive summary below contains the strategies and challenges of Tripadvisor for an understanding of the business objectives of Tripadvisor.

Tripadvisor operates in a unique position in the travel and experiences ecosystem:

- Large, global, and growing addressable markets including travel, experiences, and digital advertising;
- A large, global and engaged audience making meaningful contributions that reinforces a relationship of trust and community; and
- A wealth of high intent data that comes from serving its audience of travelers and experience seekers at different points along their journey - whether they are engaging on Tripadvisor's platforms for inspiration on their next experience, planning a trip, or making a purchasing decision.

In the Brand Tripadvisor segment, Tripadvisor offers a compelling value proposition to both travelers and partners across a number of key offerings that include accommodations, experiences, dining, and media. This value proposition is delivered through a collection of durable assets that Tripadvisor believes is difficult to replicate: a trusted brand, authentic user generated content, a large community of contributors, and one of the largest global travel audiences. Tripadvisor's strategy in this segment is to leverage these core assets as well as its technology capabilities to provide travelers with a compelling user experience to help make the best decisions in each phase of the travel journey, including pre-trip planning, in-destination, and post-trip sharing. Tripadvisor intends to drive new traveler acquisition and repeat audience engagement on its platform by offering meaningful travel guidance solutions and services that reduce friction in the traveler journey and create a deeper, more persistent relationship with travelers. Tripadvisor evaluates investment opportunities across data, product, marketing, and technology that it believes will improve and diversify the monetization of its audience through deeper engagement, which, in turn, Tripadvisor expects will drive more value to its partners.

The Brand Tripadvisor segment plays an important role in Tripadvisor's portfolio. For over two decades, Tripadvisor believes it has built difficult to replicate assets such as a trusted brand, authentic content, a large community of contributors, and one of the largest global travel audiences available. Tripadvisor's long-term strategy for the Brand Tripadvisor segment builds on its heritage and the reasons hundreds of millions of travelers come to Tripadvisor each year. Fundamental to this strategy will be: (1) innovating and enhancing world-class travel guidance and planning products to help travelers make confident decisions in a world where it is hard to find advice you can trust; (2) prioritizing deeper engagement with travelers by leveraging Tripadvisor's rich data and technology assets to provide more relevant, curated, and contextual content throughout the traveler journey; and (3) driving a step change in the value Tripadvisor can deliver to its partners by accelerating and diversifying the monetization of its valuable audience across key categories, including hotel meta, media advertising, and experiences.

In the Viator and TheFork segments, Tripadvisor provides two-sided marketplaces that connect travelers and diners to operators of bookable experiences and restaurants, respectively. Within the Viator segment, Tripadvisor is investing in growth, future scale, and market share gains to accelerate its market leadership position, while improving unit economics on both sides of the marketplace that provide visibility to sustainable future profitability. This means driving awareness and higher quality audience engagement, which Tripadvisor believes will drive greater repeat behavior, more direct traffic, and translate into improved unit economics over time. Tripadvisor's investments on both sides of its marketplace, as well as in its primary offerings, are intended to deliver a differentiated value proposition that it believes will drive sustainable market leadership as its partners, operators, and travelers find themselves in an increasingly competitive marketplace environment. Tripadvisor is focused on continuing to grow both its supplier base and its user base by offering innovative tools and features on its branded platforms, and through continued awareness of its brand through marketing efforts.

Tripadvisor is focused on executing initiatives through organic investment in data, products, marketing and technology to further enhance the value it delivers to travelers and partners across its brands, platforms, and segments. In addition, Tripadvisor may accelerate growth inorganically by opportunistically pursuing strategic acquisitions.

Current Trends Affecting Tripadvisor's Business

The online travel industry in which Tripadvisor operates is large, highly dynamic and competitive. Described below are the current trends affecting Tripadvisor's overall business and segments, including uncertainties that may impact Tripadvisor's ability to execute on its objectives and strategies. Public health-related events, such as a pandemic, political instability, geopolitical conflicts, including the evolving events in the Middle East, acts of terrorism, fluctuations in currency values, and changes in global economic conditions, are examples of other events that could have a negative impact on the travel industry, and as a result, Tripadvisor's financial results in the future

The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative impact on the travel and hospitality industries, and consequently, adversely and materially affected Tripadvisor's business, results of operations, liquidity and financial condition during the year ended December 31, 2021. In 2022, Tripadvisor generally experienced a travel demand recovery fueled by the continued easing of government restrictions globally and increasing consumer travel demand, however, during the first quarter of 2022, Tripadvisor experienced a negative impact from the Omicron variant across all segments which helped contribute to the year-over-year revenue growth rate during 2023. During 2023, Tripadvisor continued to experience strong consumer demand, particularly for its experiences offerings, across the Viator and Brand Tripadvisor segments. Asia-Pacific, which represents a small portion of Tripadvisor's overall business, has been slower to recover due to longer and sustained travel restrictions as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, starting in the first quarter of 2023, travel restrictions across Asia began to ease relative to 2022, contributing to increased year-over-year revenue growth within this region.

Prior to Google introducing changes to its search engine results page, Tripadvisor generated a significant amount of direct traffic from search engines, such as Google, through strong search engine optimization ("SEO") performance across all segments. Tripadvisor believes its SEO traffic acquisition performance has been negatively impacted in the past, and may be impacted in the future, by metasearch and search engines (primarily Google) changing their search result placement and underlying algorithms, including to increase the prominence of their own products in search results across Tripadvisor's business, most notably within Tripadvisor's hotel meta offering within the Brand Tripadvisor segment.

In response to strong consumer demand for Tripadvisor's experiences offerings across its Viator and Brand Tripadvisor segments, Tripadvisor continued to increase investment in performance marketing and brand spend during 2023 to drive awareness and grow market share in this large underpenetrated market. Over the long-term, Tripadvisor is focused on driving a greater percentage of its bookings from direct channels. Tripadvisor is doing this by continuing to focus on increasing its brand recognition and improving the user experience across products on its website and mobile app, providing high quality customer service, and offering leading customer choice for online bookable experiences supply.

The global experiences market is large, growing, and highly fragmented, with the vast majority of bookings still occurring through traditional offline sources. Tripadvisor is observing a secular shift, however, as this market continues to grow and accelerate the pace of online adoption. Likewise, the global restaurants category is also benefiting from increased online adoption by both consumers and restaurant partners, particularly in Europe. Given the competitive positioning of Tripadvisor's businesses relative to the attractive growth prospects in these categories, Tripadvisor expects to continue to invest in these categories across the Tripadvisor group, and in particular, within the Viator and TheFork segments, to continue accelerating revenue growth, operating scale, and market share gains for the long-term

Restructuring and Related Reorganization Actions

During the third quarter of 2023, Tripadvisor approved and subsequently initiated a set of actions across its businesses in order to reduce its cost structure, improve operational efficiencies, and realign its workforce with its strategic initiatives. The actions taken by Tripadvisor resulted in reduced global headcount. Additional cost reduction measures taken included discretionary spend and real estate. As a result, Tripadvisor incurred estimated pre-tax restructuring and other related reorganization costs of \$22 million during the year ended December 31, 2023, consisting primarily of employee severance and related benefits. Potential job position eliminations in each country remain subject to local law and consultation requirements, which have extended beyond 2023 in certain countries. Therefore, actual costs incurred may differ from estimated costs recorded as of December 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, Tripadvisor paid \$9 million

of these costs, and expects the majority of remaining unpaid costs as of December 31, 2023 to be disbursed during the first quarter of 2024.

These cost reduction actions are anticipated to result in an estimated \$35 million in annualized cost savings in the Brand Tripadvisor segment, which includes corporate general and administrative expenses, and in addition, Tripadvisor estimates \$10 million in annualized cost savings in TheFork segment, primarily related to global workforce reduction measures. Although Tripadvisor expects the aforementioned annualized cost savings in Brand Tripadvisor and TheFork during 2024, these cost reduction measures did not materially impact Tripadvisor's actual expenses during 2023, due to the timing of when these actions occurred during the year.

Results of Operations—Consolidated

General. We provide in the tables below information regarding our historical Consolidated Operating Results and Other Income and Expense, as well as information regarding the contribution to those items from our reportable segments.

A discussion regarding our financial condition and results of operations for fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022 is presented below. A discussion regarding our financial condition and results of operations for fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021 can be found in Part II, Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, filed with the SEC on February 17, 2023.

	Years ended December 31,			
	2023		2022	
Revenue		amounts in millions		
Brand Tripadvisor	\$	1,031	966	
Viator	Ψ	737	493	
TheFork		154	126	
Intersegment eliminations		(134)	(93)	
Total revenue		1,788	1,492	
Operating expense, excluding stock-based compensation		381	301	
Selling, general and administrative expense, excluding stock-based compensation		1,086	913	
Stock-based compensation		99	93	
Depreciation and amortization		87	97	
Restructuring and other related reorganization costs		22	_	
Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets		1,025	_	
Operating income (loss)		(912)	88	
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense		(67)	(65)	
Dividend and interest income		49	16	
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments, net		(32)	62	
Other, net		(5)	(8)	
		(55)	5	
Earnings (loss) before income taxes		(967)	93	
Income tax (expense) benefit		(53)	(47)	
Net earnings (loss)	\$	(1,020)	46	
Adjusted OIBDA	\$	324	287	

Revenue. Brand Tripadvisor revenue increased \$65 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, as compared to the corresponding prior year period.

Brand Tripadvisor revenue is detailed as follows:

	 Years ended December 31,		
	 2023		
	amounts in mi	s in millions	
Tripadvisor-branded hotels	\$ 659	650	
Media and advertising	145	130	
Tripadvisor experience and dining (1)	176	134	
Other	51	52	
Total Brand Tripadvisor	\$ 1,031	966	

(1) Tripadvisor experiences and dining revenue within the Brand Tripadvisor segment is shown gross of intersegment (intercompany) revenue, which is eliminated on a consolidated basis. See note 13 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for a discussion of intersegment revenue.

Tripadvisor-branded hotels revenue primarily includes revenue from click-based advertising on Tripadvisor's meta platform and to a lesser extent, hotel business-to-business ("B2B") revenue, which includes click-based revenue generated from hotel sponsored placement advertising that enable hotels to enhance their visibility on Tripadvisor hotel pages, and subscription-based advertising services that Tripadvisor offers to travel partners. Tripadvisor-branded hotels revenue increased \$9 million during the year ended December 31, 2023, when compared to the same period in 2022. This increase was primarily driven by improved hotel B2B revenue, as well as to a lesser extent, improved hotel meta revenue in the rest of world geographic markets, primarily driven by strong consumer travel demand when compared to the same period in 2022. In addition, Tripadvisor's 2022 results were negatively impacted by the Omicron variant during the first quarter of 2022, which contributed to year-over-year growth. Tripadvisor saw sustained pricing strength in both free and paid traffic channels, including, continued strength in hotel meta monetization in the U.S. where CPC rates remained robust when compared to 2022. The performance during 2023 was partially offset primarily by a decrease in Tripadvisor's European hotel meta revenue during the last three quarters of 2023, as described above, as well as, an increased competitive environment in paid online marketing channels and product decisions Tripadvisor has implemented to provide more qualified referrals to its partners, leading to a decrease in click volumes.

Media and advertising revenue consists of revenue from display-based advertising (or "media advertising") across its platform. Media and advertising revenue increased \$15 million during the year ended December 31, 2023, when compared to the same period in 2022, primarily driven by an increase in marketing spend from advertisers, in correlation with growth in consumer travel demand.

Tripadvisor experiences and dining revenue includes intercompany (intersegment) revenue, consisting of affiliate marketing commissions earned primarily from experience bookings and, to a lesser extent, restaurant reservation bookings, on Tripadvisor-branded websites and mobile apps that are fulfilled by Viator and TheFork, respectively, and are eliminated on a consolidated basis, in addition to revenue from Brand Tripadvisor's restaurant offerings. Tripadvisor experiences and dining revenue increased \$42 million during the year ended December 31, 2023 when compared to the same period in 2022, primarily driven by strong consumer demand for experiences, combined with enhancements to Tripadvisor's websites and mobile apps.

Other revenue includes alternative accommodation rentals revenue in addition to primarily click-based advertising and display-based advertising revenue from cruise, flights and rental car offerings on Tripadvisor websites and mobile apps. Other revenue decreased \$1 million during the year ended December 31, 2023, when compared to the same period in 2022.

Viator revenue increased \$244 million during the year ended December 31, 2023, when compared to the same period in 2022, primarily driven by strong consumer demand for experiences across all geographies, including growth in both bookings and pricing of experiences, as well as enhancements to Tripadvisor's websites and mobile apps. In addition, this segment's revenue was negatively impacted by the Omicron variant in the first quarter of 2022, which helped contribute to the year-over-year revenue growth rate during 2023. Viator is also benefiting from a larger macro trend, or secular shift, as the large global market in which it operates continues to grow and migrate online from traditional offline sources.

TheFork segment revenue increased \$28 million during the year ended December 31, 2023, when compared to the same period in 2022. This improvement was driven by increased consumer demand for dining, including increased bookings and pricing, during 2023 when compared to the same period in 2022, as well as the negative impact of the Omicron variant that occurred during the first quarter of 2022, which helped contribute to the year-over-year revenue growth rate during 2023. In addition, Tripadvisor estimates this segment's revenue growth rate was positively impacted by foreign currency fluctuations of approximately 3% during the year ended December 31, 2023 when compared to the same period in 2022.

Operating Expense. Operating expense increased \$80 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily driven by a \$47 million increase in technology and content costs and a \$33 million increase in cost of revenue. Technology and content costs increased primarily due to increased personnel and overhead costs resulting from additional headcount and contingent staff to support business growth, primarily in the Brand Tripadvisor and Viator segments, as well as increased software licensing costs in the Brand Tripadvisor segment. The increase in cost of revenue was primarily due to increased direct costs from credit card payment processing fees and other revenue-related transaction costs of \$23 million in the Viator segment in direct correlation with the increase in revenue, as Viator serves as the merchant of record for the significant majority of its experience booking transactions, and to a lesser extent, increased direct revenue generation costs related to data center costs and other revenue-related transaction costs in the Brand Tripadvisor segment.

Selling, general and administrative expense. Selling, general and administrative expense increased \$173 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to the same period in the prior year. The most significant driver of selling, general and administrative expense is selling and marketing expenses, which includes direct costs, such as traffic generation costs from SEM and other online traffic acquisition costs, syndication costs and affiliate marketing commissions, social media costs, brand advertising (including television and other offline advertising), promotions and public relations, and indirect costs, such as personnel and overhead expenses, including salaries, commissions, benefits, bonuses for sales, sales support, customer support and marketing employees. Selling and marketing costs increased \$152 million during the year ended December 31, 2023 when compared to the same period in 2022. In addition, direct selling and marketing costs as a percentage of total consolidated revenue were 41% during the year ended December 31, 2023, an increase from 39% when compared to the same period in 2022. This incremental expense was primarily driven by an increase of \$137 million in paid online traffic acquisition costs and other marketing costs, including brand spend, the substantial majority of which were incurred within the Viator segment and to a lesser extent, the Brand Tripadvisor segment, in order to capture consumer demand, including increased investment within these segments in order to grow market share, slightly offset by a decrease in SEM and other paid online traffic acquisition spend in TheFork segment.

General and administrative costs increased \$19 million during the year ended December 31, 2023 when compared to the same period in 2022, primarily due to non-income tax related government assistance benefits related to COVID-19 relief of \$11 million received by Tripadvisor during 2022 in TheFork segment, which did not reoccur in 2023, incremental digital service tax costs of \$9 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, as well as a non-recurring cost of \$3 million related to previously capitalized transaction costs during 2023. These increases were partially offset by an approximate \$8 million loss incurred during 2022 as the result of a fraud scheme resulting in payments to an external party (disclosed below) which did not reoccur in 2023.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization decreased \$10 million during the year ended December 31, 2023 when compared to the same period in 2022, primarily due to the completion of amortization related to certain capitalized website development costs and intangible assets purchased in business acquisitions from previous years.

Restructuring and other related reorganization costs. Tripadvisor incurred restructuring and other related reorganization costs of \$22 million during the year ended December 31, 2023, as discussed above. These costs consist primarily of employee severance and related benefits.

Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets. TripCo recorded goodwill impairments of \$820 million and trademark impairments of \$205 million during the year ended December 31, 2023 related to the Brand Tripadvisor reporting unit. See note 4 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Operating Income (Loss). Our consolidated operating income (loss) declined \$1,000 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, as compared to the corresponding prior year period. Operating income was impacted by the above explanations.

Adjusted OIBDA. To provide investors with additional information regarding our financial results, we also disclose Adjusted OIBDA, which is a non-GAAP financial measure. We define Adjusted OIBDA as Operating income (loss) plus depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation, separately reported litigation settlements, restructuring, acquisition and other related costs and impairment charges. Our chief operating decision maker and management team use this measure of performance in conjunction with other measures to evaluate our business and make decisions about our resources. We believe this is an important indicator of the operational strength and performance of our businesses by identifying those items that are not directly a reflection of each business' performance or indicative of ongoing business trends. In addition, this measure allows us to view operating results, perform analytical comparisons and benchmarking between businesses and identify strategies to improve performance. Accordingly, Adjusted OIBDA should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for, operating income, net income, cash flow provided by operating activities and other measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

The following table provides a reconciliation of Operating income (loss) to Adjusted OIBDA:

	 Years ended December 31,			
	 2023	2022		
	amounts in millions			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (912)	88		
Stock-based compensation	99	93		
Depreciation and amortization	87	97		
Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets	1,025	_		
Restructuring and other related reorganization costs	22	_		
Other non-recurring expenses (1)(2)	3	8		
Legal reserves and settlement	_	1		
Adjusted OIBDA	\$ 324	287		

- (1) Tripadvisor expensed \$3 million of previously capitalized transaction costs during the year ended December 31, 2023 to selling, general and administrative, including stock-based compensation on the consolidated statement of operations. Tripadvisor considers such costs to be non-recurring in nature.
- (2) Tripadvisor incurred a loss of approximately \$8 million during the fourth quarter of 2022, as the result of external fraud, which was recorded to selling, general and administrative, including stock-based compensation on the consolidated statement of operations during the year ended December 31, 2022. Tripadvisor considers such costs to be non-recurring in nature. To the extent Tripadvisor recovers any losses in future periods related to this incident, Tripadvisor plans to reduce Adjusted OIBDA by the recovery amount in those periods.

Adjusted OIBDA is summarized as follows:

	 Years ended December 31,			
	 2023 2022			
	amounts in millions			
Brand Tripadvisor	\$ 348	345		
Viator	_	(11)		
TheFork	(14)	(39)		
Corporate	(10)	(8)		
Consolidated TripCo	\$ 324	287		

Consolidated Adjusted OIBDA increased \$37 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, as compared to the corresponding prior year period.

Brand Tripadvisor Adjusted OIBDA increased \$3 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 when compared to the same period in 2022, primarily due to an increase in revenue as noted above, partially offset by increases in personnel and overhead costs to support business growth, despite the impact of Tripadvisor's cost reduction measures which did not materially impact its segment expenses, as discussed above, as well as an increase in direct selling and marketing expenses related to paid online traffic acquisition costs, direct revenue generation costs related to data center and other direct revenue related costs, and software licensing costs.

Viator Adjusted OIBDA loss improved \$11 million during the year ended December 31, 2023 when compared to the same period in 2022, due to an increase in revenue as noted above, partially offset by an increase in selling and marketing expenses related to SEM, other online paid traffic acquisition costs, and other marketing costs, including brand spend, in response to strong consumer demand for experiences and increased investment to grow market share, acquire new customers, and drive brand awareness, and to a lesser extent, an increase in revenue generation costs resulting from credit card payments and other revenue-related transaction costs in direct correlation with the increase in revenue. In addition, Viator segment revenue growth was also partially offset by increases in personnel and overhead costs to support business growth related to strong consumer demand.

TheFork Adjusted OIBDA loss improved \$25 million during the year ended December 31, 2023 when compared to the same period in 2022, primarily due to an increase in revenue as noted above, a decrease in selling and marketing expenses related to SEM, other online paid traffic acquisition costs and television advertising costs. These improvements were partially offset by \$11 million of non-income tax government assistance benefits related to COVID-19 relief received during 2022 recorded as a benefit to general and administrative expenses, which did not reoccur in 2023, and an increase in personnel and overhead costs to support business growth related to the travel demand recovery that began during 2022, despite the impact of Tripadvisor's cost reduction measures which did not materially impact its segment expenses during 2023, as discussed above.

Corporate Adjusted OIBDA loss increased \$2 million during the year ended December 31, 2023, when compared to the same period in 2022, primarily due to increased legal expenses. Corporate Adjusted OIBDA includes TripCo level selling, general and administrative expenses.

Interest expense. Interest expense increased \$2 million during the year ended December 31, 2023, when compared to the same period in 2022, primarily due to the accretion of TripCo's Series A Preferred Stock (as defined in note 8 in the accompanying consolidated financial statements) through interest expense, as well as an amendment to TripCo's Variable Prepaid Forward (as defined in note 3 in the accompanying consolidated financial statements) in 2022 that increased the amount borrowed and the interest rate, which increased the amount accreted through interest expense in 2023 compared to the prior year.

Dividend and interest income. Dividend and interest income increased \$33 million during the year ended December 31, 2023, when compared to the same period in 2022, primarily due to an increase in the average amount of cash invested at Tripadvisor and increased interest rates received on bank and term deposits, as well as an increase in interest earned on money market funds during 2023.

Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments, net. Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments, net are comprised of changes in the fair value of the following:

	 Years ended December 31,			
	 2023 20			
	amounts in million	ns		
TripCo Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2051	\$ (36)	(5)		
Variable Prepaid Forward	(5)	18		
Financial instrument liabilities	9	45		
Tripadvisor foreign currency forward contracts	_	4		
	\$ (32)	62		

The changes in these accounts are primarily due to market factors and changes in the fair value of the underlying stocks or financial instruments to which these related. Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments, net decreased \$94 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to the same period in the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in unrealized gains of \$36 million related to the Preferred Stock Derivative (defined in note 3 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements), an increase in unrealized losses of \$31 million related to the TripCo 0.50% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2051 (the "Debentures"), and a decrease in unrealized gains related to the Variable Prepaid Forward (defined in note 3 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements) of \$23 million.

Other, net. Other, net expense decreased \$3 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, when compared to the same period in 2022. Activity in the Other, net account primarily relates to foreign exchange gains (losses), share of earnings (losses) of affiliates, and other gain (loss) at Tripadvisor.

Income taxes. The Company had income tax expense of \$53 million and \$47 million for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

During 2023, the Company recognized tax expense instead of a tax benefit at the expected federal tax rate of 21% primarily due to goodwill impairments that are not deductible for tax purposes and changes in unrecognized tax benefits.

During 2022, the Company recognized tax expense greater than the expected federal tax rate of 21% primarily due to changes in unrecognized tax benefits and the recognition of excess tax benefits and shortfalls to stock based compensation.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2023, substantially all of our cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand in global financial institutions, money market funds and marketable securities, with maturities of 90 days or less at the date purchased.

The following are potential sources of liquidity: available cash balances, proceeds from asset sales, monetization of our investments (including sales of Tripadvisor shares), outstanding or anticipated debt facilities, debt and equity issuances, and dividend and interest receipts.

As of December 31, 2023, TripCo had a cash balance of \$1,090 million. Approximately \$1,067 million of the cash balance is held at Tripadvisor. Although TripCo has a 57% voting interest in Tripadvisor, Tripadvisor is a separate public company with a significant non-controlling interest, as TripCo has only a 21% economic interest in Tripadvisor.

Even though TripCo controls Tripadvisor through its voting interest and board representation, decision making with respect to using Tripadvisor's cash balances must consider Tripadvisor's minority holders. Accordingly, any potential distributions of cash from Tripadvisor to TripCo would generally be on a pro rata basis based on economic ownership interests. Covenants in Tripadvisor's debt instruments also restrict the payment of dividends and cash distributions to stockholders. See note 5 in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

As of December 31, 2023, approximately \$247 million of TripCo cash and cash equivalents were held by Tripadvisor's international subsidiaries outside of the U.S., of which approximately 50% was located in the U.K., with the majority of Tripadvisor's cash denominated in U.S. dollars. As of December 31, 2023, Tripadvisor had \$483 million of cumulative undistributed earnings in foreign subsidiaries, which were no longer considered to be indefinitely reinvested. See note 7 in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for additional information.

As of December 31, 2023, Tripadvisor is party to a credit agreement, which, among other things, provides for a \$500 million revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") with a maturity date of June 29, 2028 (unless, on any date that is 91 days prior to the final scheduled maturity date in respect of any indebtedness outstanding under certain "specified debt," the aggregate outstanding principal amount of such specified debt is \$200 million or more, then the maturity date will be such business day). As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, Tripadvisor had no outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility. Tripadvisor may borrow from the Credit Facility in U.S. dollars, Euros and Sterling. See note 5 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for information regarding interest rates on potential borrowings under the Credit Facility.

Tripadvisor is required to pay a quarterly commitment fee, at an applicable rate ranging from 0.25% to 0.40%, on the daily unused portion of the Credit Facility for each fiscal quarter and in connection with the issuance of letters of credit. As of December 31, 2023, Tripadvisor's unused revolver capacity was subject to a commitment fee of 0.25%, given Tripadvisor's total net leverage ratio. The Credit Facility, among other things, requires Tripadvisor to maintain a maximum total net leverage ratio and contains certain customary affirmative and negative covenants and events of default, including for a change of control. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, Tripadvisor was in compliance with its covenant requirements in effect under the Credit Facility. While there can be no assurance that Tripadvisor will be able to meet the total net leverage ratio covenant in the future, based on its current projections, Tripadvisor does not believe there is a material risk that it will not remain in compliance throughout the next twelve months.

As of December 31, 2023, Tripadvisor had an aggregate principal amount of \$845 million in long-term debt, as a result of the 2025 Senior Notes and 2026 Convertible Senior Notes, as discussed below.

In July 2020, Tripadvisor completed the sale of \$500 million of its outstanding aggregate principal amount of senior notes due 2025 ("2025 Senior Notes"). The 2025 Senior Notes provide, among other things, that interest at an interest rate of 7.0% per annum is payable on January 15 and July 15 of each year, until their maturity on July 15, 2025. The 2025 Senior Notes are senior unsecured obligations of Tripadvisor, although unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis, by certain of Tripadvisor's domestic subsidiaries. In March 2021, Tripadvisor completed the sale of \$345 million of convertible senior notes due 2026 ("2026 Convertible Senior Notes"). The 2026 Convertible Senior Notes provide, among other things, that interest, at an interest rate of 0.25% per annum, is payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year, until their maturity on April 1, 2026. The 2026 Convertible Senior Notes are senior unsecured obligations of Tripadvisor, although unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis, by certain of Tripadvisor's domestic subsidiaries.

The 2025 Senior Notes and 2026 Convertible Senior Notes are not registered securities and there are currently no plans to register these notes as securities in the future. Tripadvisor may from time to time repurchase the 2025 Senior Notes or 2026 Convertible Senior Notes through tender offers, open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Such repurchases, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions, liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors.

Historically, Tripadvisor's operating cash flows have been sufficient to fund its working capital requirements, capital expenditures and long term debt obligations and other financial commitments and are expected to be sufficient in future periods.

	Years ended December 31,		ecember 31,
		2023	2022
		amounts in	millions
Cash flow information			
Tripadvisor cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	235	400
Corporate and other cash provided (used) by operating activities		(9)	(10)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	226	390
Tripadvisor cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$	(63)	(52)
Corporate and other cash provided (used) by investing activities		_	_
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$	(63)	(52)
Tripadvisor cash provided (used) by financing activities	\$	(127)	(27)
Corporate and other cash provided (used) by financing activities		_	5
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	\$	(127)	(22)

During the year ended December 31, 2023, Tripadvisor's primary source of cash was from operations, while its primary uses of cash were \$100 million to repurchase shares of its common stock, \$63 million of capital expended for property and equipment and \$17 million related to payments of withholding taxes on net share settlements of equity awards.

The projected use of TripCo's corporate cash will primarily be to pay fees (not expected to exceed \$4 million annually) to Liberty Media for providing certain services pursuant to the services agreement and the facilities sharing agreement, payment of dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock (unless added to the liquidation price or paid in shares of Series A common stock of TripCo), interest expense on TripCo's 0.50% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2051 (approximately \$2 million annually) and to pay any other corporate level expenses. Debt service costs accrue on the variable prepaid forward borrowing described in note 5 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements. TripCo believes that its available cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient through at least the next twelve months. Beyond twelve months TripCo has certain obligations that will require further liquidity action which could include actions described above in potential sources of liquidity.

Tripadvisor believes that its available cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to fund Tripadvisor's foreseeable working capital requirements, capital expenditures, existing business growth initiatives, debt and interest obligations, lease commitments, tax-related payments and other financial commitments through at least the next twelve months. Tripadvisor's future capital requirements may also include capital needs for acquisitions, and/or other expenditures in support of its business strategy, and may potentially reduce Tripadvisor's cash balance and/or require Tripadvisor to borrow under its Credit Facility or to seek other financing alternatives.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Material Cash Requirements

We have contingent liabilities related to legal and tax proceedings and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business including potential tax obligations associated with certain transactions following the formation of TripCo. Although it is reasonably possible we may incur losses upon conclusion of such matters, an estimate of any loss or range of loss cannot be made. In the opinion of management, it is expected that amounts, if any, which may be required to satisfy such contingencies will not be material in relation to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The following table summarizes current and long-term material cash requirements, both accrued and off-balance sheet, as of December 31, 2023, excluding uncertain tax positions as it is undeterminable when payments will be made.

	Payments due by period					
			Less than			More than
	_	Total	1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	5 years
		amounts in millions				
Material Cash Requirements						
Finance and operating lease obligations (1)	\$	82	19	23	21	19
Long-term debt (2)		1,232	_	902	_	330
Expected interest payments (3)		104	39	24	4	37
Series A Preferred Stock (4)		276	_	276	_	_
Other obligations (5)		48	22	23	3	_
Total	\$	1,742	80	1,248	28	386

- (1) Estimated future lease payments for Tripadvisor's corporate headquarters lease in Needham, Massachusetts and operating leases, primarily for office space, with non-cancelable lease terms. These amounts exclude expected rental income under non-cancelable subleases. See note 6 in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for further information.
- (2) Amounts are stated at the face amount at maturity of our debt instruments and may differ from the amounts stated in our consolidated balance sheet to the extent debt instruments have elements which are reported at fair value. Amounts do not assume additional borrowings or refinancings of existing debt.
- (3) Amounts are based on our outstanding debt at December 31, 2023 and assume that our existing debt is repaid at maturity.
- (4) Amount that will be paid to settle debt host component of Series A Preferred Stock on March 27, 2025, assuming TripCo does not exercise its call right, as described in note 8 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, prior to such date. This amount differs from the preferred stock liability balance stated in our consolidated balance sheet as the liability is being accreted to the amount to be paid upon settlement. See note 8 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for further information.
- (5) Includes purchase obligations, expected commitment fee payments on the Credit Facility and long term income taxes payable.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Listed below are the accounting estimates that we believe are critical to our financial statements due to the degree of uncertainty regarding the estimates or assumptions involved and the magnitude of the asset, liability, revenue or expense being reported.

Recognition and Recoverability of Goodwill, Intangible and Long-lived Assets

We account for acquired businesses using the acquisition method of accounting which requires that the assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recorded at the date of acquisition at their respective fair values. Any excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair values of the net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. We test goodwill for impairment at the reporting unit level (operating segment or one level below an operating segment). Goodwill is allocated to our reporting units at the date the goodwill is initially recorded. Once goodwill has been allocated to the reporting units, it no longer retains its identification with a particular acquisition and becomes identified with the reporting unit in its entirety. Accordingly, the fair value of the reporting unit as a whole is available to support the recoverability of its goodwill.

Our non-financial instrument valuations are primarily comprised of our annual assessment of the recoverability of our goodwill and other nonamortizable intangibles, such as trademarks and our evaluation of the recoverability of our other long-lived assets upon certain triggering events and the initial recognition of such assets through the application of

the purchase accounting method. If the carrying value of our definite lived intangible assets and long-lived assets exceeds their expected undiscounted cash flows, we are required to write the carrying value down to fair value. Any such writedown is included in impairment of long-lived assets in our consolidated statement of operations. A high degree of judgment is required to estimate the fair value of our long-lived assets. We may use quoted market prices, prices for similar assets, present value techniques and other valuation techniques to prepare these estimates. We may need to make estimates of future cash flows and discount rates as well as other assumptions in order to implement these valuation techniques. Due to the high degree of judgment involved in our estimation techniques, any value ultimately derived from our long-lived assets may differ from our estimate of fair value.

We perform our annual assessment of the recoverability of our goodwill and other non-amortizable intangible assets during the fourth quarter, or more frequently, if events and circumstances indicate impairment may have occurred. The accounting guidance permits entities to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the quantitative goodwill impairment test. The accounting guidance also allows entities the option to bypass the qualitative assessment for any reporting unit in any period and proceed directly to the quantitative impairment test. The entity may resume performing the qualitative assessment in any subsequent period. In evaluating goodwill on a qualitative basis, the Company reviews the business performance of each reporting unit and evaluates other relevant factors as identified in the relevant accounting guidance to determine whether it is more likely than not that an indicated impairment exists for any of our reporting units. The Company considers whether there are any negative macroeconomic conditions, industry specific conditions, market changes, increased competition, increased costs in doing business, management challenges, the legal environments and how these factors might impact company specific performance in future periods. As part of the analysis, the Company also considers fair value determinations for certain reporting units that have been made at various points throughout the current and prior year for other purposes. If, based on the qualitative analysis, it is more likely than not that an impairment exists, the Company performs the quantitative impairment test.

As of December 31, 2023, the intangible assets not subject to amortization for each of our reportable segments were as follows:

	G	oodwill	Trademarks	Total
			amounts in millions	
Brand Tripadvisor	\$	1,159	522	1,681
Viator		120	_	120
TheFork		108	_	108
	\$	1,387	522	1,909

Given a sustained decline in Tripadvisor's stock price leading up to September 30, 2023, TripCo performed a quantitative analysis of the Brand Tripadvisor reporting unit and Tripadvisor trademark as of September 30, 2023. Based on near-term business trends and their impact on long term assumptions, combined with macro-economic factors such as rising interest rates, we concluded that the estimated fair values of the Brand Tripadvisor reporting unit and the Tripadvisor trademark were less than their respective carrying values. As a result, TripCo recognized a goodwill impairment of \$820 million and a trademark impairment of \$205 million during the year ended December 31, 2023, related to the Brand Tripadvisor reporting unit. The fair value of the reporting unit was determined using a combination of market multiples (market approach) and discounted cash flow (income approach) calculations (Level 3). The fair value of the trademarks was determined using the relief from royalty method (Level 3).

TripCo will continue to monitor Tripadvisor's financial performance, stock price and other events and circumstances that may negatively impact the estimated fair values to determine if future impairment assessments may be necessary.

Income Taxes

We are required to estimate the amount of tax payable or refundable for the current year and the deferred income tax liabilities and assets for the future tax consequences of events that have been reflected in our financial statements or tax returns for each taxing jurisdiction in which we operate. This process requires our management to make judgments

regarding the timing and probability of the ultimate tax impact of the various agreements and transactions that we enter into. Based on these judgments we may record tax reserves or adjustments to valuation allowances on deferred tax assets to reflect the expected realizability of future tax benefits. Actual income taxes could vary from these estimates due to future changes in income tax law, significant changes in the jurisdictions in which we operate, our inability to generate sufficient future taxable income or unpredicted results from the final determination of each year's liability by taxing authorities. These changes could have a significant impact on our financial position.

Additionally, Tripadvisor records liabilities to address uncertain tax positions taken in previously filed tax returns or that are expected to be taken in a future tax return. The determination for required liabilities is based upon an analysis of each individual tax position, taking into consideration whether it is more likely than not that the tax position, based on its technical merits, will be sustained upon examination. For those positions for which a conclusion is reached that it is more likely than not it will be sustained, the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the taxing authority is recognized. The difference between the amount recognized and the total tax position is recorded as a liability. The ultimate resolution of these tax positions may be greater or less than the liabilities recorded.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

We are exposed to market risk in the normal course of business due to our ongoing investment and financial activities and the conduct of operations by Tripadvisor in different foreign countries. Market risk refers to the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in stock prices, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. The risk of loss can be assessed from the perspective of adverse changes in fair values, cash flows and future earnings. We have established policies, procedures and internal processes governing our management of market risks and the use of financial instruments to manage our exposure to such risks.

We are exposed to changes in interest rates primarily as a result of our borrowing and investment activities, which include investments in fixed and floating rate debt instruments and borrowings used to maintain liquidity and to fund business operations. The nature and amount of our long-term and short-term debt are expected to vary as a result of future requirements, market conditions and other factors. We expect to manage our exposure to interest rates by maintaining what we believe is an appropriate mix of fixed and variable rate debt. We believe this best protects us from interest rate risk. We expect to achieve this mix by (i) issuing fixed rate debt that we believe has a low stated interest rate and significant term to maturity, (ii) issuing variable rate debt with appropriate maturities and interest rates and (iii) entering into interest rate swap arrangements when we deem appropriate. As of December 31, 2023, our debt is comprised of the following amounts:

	Variable	rate debt	Fixe	Fixed rate debt		
	Principal amount	Weighted avg interest rate	Principal Amount	Weighted avg interest rate		
		dollar amounts in millions				
Tripadvisor	N/A	N/A	\$ 845	4.2%		
TripCo debt	N/A	N/A	\$ 383	1.0%		

TripCo is exposed to foreign exchange rate fluctuations related primarily to the monetary assets and liabilities and the financial results of Tripadvisor's foreign subsidiaries. Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries for which the functional currency is the local currency are translated into U.S. dollars at period-end exchange rates, and the statements of operations are generally translated at the average exchange rate for the period. Exchange rate fluctuations on translating foreign currency financial statements into U.S. dollars that result in unrealized gains or losses are referred to as translation adjustments. Cumulative translation adjustments are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive earnings (loss) as a separate component of stockholders' equity. Transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded based on exchange rates at the time such transactions arise. Subsequent changes in exchange rates result in transaction gains and losses, which are reflected in income as unrealized (based on period-end translations) or realized upon settlement of the transactions. Cash flows from our operations in foreign countries are translated at the average rate for the period. Accordingly, TripCo may experience economic loss and a negative impact on earnings and equity with

respect to our holdings solely as a result of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. Tripadvisor enters into foreign currency forward contracts to manage its risk related to foreign currency exchange rates when it deems appropriate.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

The consolidated financial statements of Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. are filed under this Item, beginning on Page II-21. The financial statement schedules required by Regulation S-X are filed under Item 15 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

In accordance with Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including its chief executive officer and its principal accounting and financial officer (the "Executives") and under the oversight of its Board of Directors, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2023. Based on that evaluation, the Executives concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2023 to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in its reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

See page II-17 for Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended December 31, 2023 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information.

Insider Trading

None of the Company's directors or officers adopted or terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or a non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement during the Company's fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2023.

Item 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections.

Not applicable.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over the Company's financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP. Because of inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies and procedures may deteriorate.

The Company's management assessed the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023, using the criteria in *Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013)*, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this assessment, management has concluded that, as of December 31, 2023, the Company's internal control over financial reporting is effective.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc.:

Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive earnings (loss), cash flows, and equity for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes (collectively, the consolidated financial statements). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2023, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matters communicated below are matters arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matters or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

Sufficiency of audit evidence over revenue

As discussed in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, and disclosed in the consolidated statements of operations, the Company had \$1,788 million in revenue, net of intersegment revenue of \$134 million, for the year ended December 31, 2023, of which \$1,031 million was Brand Tripadvisor related, \$737 million was Viator related, and \$154 million was TheFork related. Each of these categories of revenue has multiple revenue streams and the Company's processes and information technology (IT) systems differ between each revenue stream.

We identified the evaluation of sufficiency of audit evidence over revenue as a critical audit matter. This matter required especially subjective auditor judgment due to the number of revenue streams and the related IT applications utilized throughout the revenue recognition processes. Subjective auditor judgment was required to evaluate that relevant revenue data was captured and aggregated throughout these various IT applications. This matter also included determining the revenue streams over which procedures would be performed and evaluating the nature and extent of evidence obtained over each revenue stream, both of which included the involvement of IT professionals with specialized skills and knowledge.

The following are the primary procedures we performed to address this critical audit matter. We applied auditor judgment to determine the nature and extent of the procedures to be performed over revenue. For each revenue stream where procedures were performed:

- we evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of certain internal controls related to the critical audit matter. This included controls related to accurate recording of amounts.
- for certain revenue streams, we assessed the recorded revenue by selecting a sample of transactions and compared the amounts recognized for consistency with underlying documentation, including evidence of contracts with customers.
- for certain revenue streams, we assessed the recorded revenue by comparing the total cash received during the year to the revenue recognized, including evaluating the relevance and reliability of the inputs to the assessment.

We involved IT professionals with specialized skills and knowledge, who assisted in:

- testing certain IT applications used by the Company in its revenue recognition processes.
- testing the transfer of relevant revenue data between certain systems used in the revenue recognition processes.

We evaluated the sufficiency of audit evidence obtained by assessing the results of the procedures performed.

Evaluation of unrecognized tax benefits related to transfer pricing

As discussed in notes 2 and 7 to the consolidated financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded additional income tax expense and transfer pricing income tax reserves, inclusive of estimated interest, of \$24 million for open tax periods based on a review of the impact of a settlement for certain transfer pricing arrangements between its U.S. subsidiaries and foreign subsidiaries for the 2009 through 2011 tax years. The Company records a liability to address uncertain tax positions taken in previously filed tax returns or that the Company expects to take in a future tax return. The determination to record a liability is based upon an analysis of each individual tax position, taking into consideration whether it is more likely than not that the tax position, based on technical merits, will be sustained upon examination.

We identified the evaluation of certain inputs to the estimate of unrecognized tax benefits related to transfer pricing as a critical audit matter. Complex auditor judgment, including specialized skills and knowledge, was required in assessing estimated unrecognized tax benefits related to transfer pricing based on interpretation of tax laws and regulations, and settlements.

The following are the primary procedures we performed to address this critical audit matter. We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of an internal control over the Company's process for estimating unrecognized tax benefits related to transfer pricing, including a control related to certain inputs to the estimate. We involved tax professionals with specialized skills and knowledge, who assisted in analyzing certain inputs to the Company's determination of unrecognized tax benefits related to transfer pricing based on interpretation of tax laws and regulations, and settlements.

Table of Contents

Valuation of Tripadvisor trademark and goodwill in the Brand Tripadvisor reporting unit

As discussed in notes 2 and 4 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company performs impairment assessments of its trademark indefinite-lived intangible assets and goodwill on an annual basis or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of a trademark intangible asset more likely than not exceeds its fair value or the carrying value of a reporting unit with goodwill more likely than not exceeds its fair value. Given a sustained decline in Tripadvisor's stock price, the Company performed a quantitative impairment assessment of the Tripadvisor trademark and goodwill in the Brand Tripadvisor reporting unit as of September 30, 2023. The fair value estimate related to the Tripadvisor trademark was determined using the relief from royalty method, and an impairment loss of \$205 million was recorded by the Company. The fair value estimate of the Brand Tripadvisor reporting unit was determined using a combination of market multiples method (market approach) and discounted cash flow method (income approach), and the Company recorded a goodwill impairment loss of \$820 million. The trademark intangible assets and goodwill balances as of December 31, 2023 were \$522 million and \$1,387 million, respectively.

We identified the evaluation of the Company's impairment assessment for the Tripadvisor trademark and goodwill in the Brand Tripadvisor reporting unit as a critical audit matter. A high degree of subjective auditor judgment was required to evaluate the key assumptions used to estimate the fair values of the Tripadvisor trademark and the Brand Tripadvisor reporting unit, specifically the forecasted revenue growth rates and discount rates. Minor changes in these assumptions could have had a significant impact on the determined fair values. Additionally, the evaluation of the discount rate assumptions required specialized skills and knowledge.

The following are the primary procedures we performed to address this critical audit matter. We evaluated the design of certain internal controls related to the Company's trademark and goodwill impairment assessment process for the Tripadvisor trademark and goodwill in the Brand Tripadvisor reporting unit, including controls over the determination of the key assumptions noted above. We evaluated the forecasted revenue growth rates used in the Company's fair value determinations by comparing them to historical actual results, analysts' forecasted growth rates for the Company, and forecasted growth rates in comparable industries and of peer companies. We compared the Company's historical forecasted revenue to actual historical results to assess the Company's ability to accurately forecast. In addition, we involved valuation professionals with specialized skills and knowledge, who assisted in evaluating the discount rates used by management by comparing them to a range of independently developed discount rates using publicly available market data for comparable companies.

/s/ KPMG LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2014.

Denver, Colorado February 16, 2024

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

	-	2023	2022	
		amounts in millio	ons	
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,090	1,053	
Accounts receivable and contract assets, net of allowance for credit losses		192	205	
Other current assets		42	45	
Total current assets		1,324	1,303	
Property and equipment, at cost (note 2)		232	261	
Accumulated depreciation		(145)	(158)	
		87	103	
Intangible assets not subject to amortization (note 4):				
Goodwill		1,387	2,200	
Trademarks		522	726	
		1,909	2,926	
Intangible assets subject to amortization, net (note 4)		116	112	
Other assets		124	194	
Total assets	\$	3,560	4,638	

(continued)

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Continued)

December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023		2022
		amounts in millions	
Liabilities and Equity			
Current liabilities:			
Deferred merchant and other payables	\$	265	242
Deferred revenue		49	44
Accrued liabilities and other current liabilities		262	248
Total current liabilities		576	534
Long-term debt, including \$287 million and \$237 million measured at fair value as of December			
31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively (note 5)		1,180	1,125
Deferred income tax liabilities (note 7)		49	120
Financial instrument liabilities (note 3)		21	30
Series A Preferred Stock liability (note 8)		249	230
Other liabilities		253	337
Total liabilities		2,328	2,376
Equity			
Series A common stock, \$.01 par value. Authorized 200,000,000 shares; issued and			
outstanding 73,066,321 at December 31, 2023 and 72,641,163 at December 31, 2022		1	1
Series B common stock, \$.01 par value. Authorized 7,500,000 shares; issued and outstanding			
4,057,532 at December 31, 2023 and 3,370,368 at December 31, 2022		_	_
Series C common stock, \$.01 par value. Authorized 200,000,000 shares; no shares issued		_	_
Additional paid-in capital		307	287
Accumulated other comprehensive earnings (loss), net of taxes		(2)	9
Retained earnings (deficit)		(724)	(439)
Total stockholders' equity		(418)	(142)
Noncontrolling interests in equity of subsidiaries		1,650	2,404
Total equity		1,232	2,262
Commitments and contingencies (note 12)			
Total liabilities and equity	\$	3,560	4,638

Consolidated Statements of Operations

Years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

		2023	2022	2021
	amounts in millions, except			pt
			er share amounts	
Total revenue, net	\$	1,788	1,492	902
Operating costs and expenses:				
Operating expense, including stock-based compensation (note 2)		422	338	286
Selling, general and administrative, including stock-based compensation (note 2)		1,144	969	651
Depreciation and amortization		87	97	150
Restructuring and other related reorganization costs (note 12)		22	_	_
Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets (note 4)		1,025		<u> </u>
		2,700	1,404	1,087
Operating income (loss)		(912)	88	(185)
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense		(67)	(65)	(60)
Dividend and interest income		49	16	1
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments, net		(32)	62	251
Other, net		(5)	(8)	(12)
		(55)	5	180
Earnings (loss) before income taxes		(967)	93	(5)
Income tax (expense) benefit (note 7)		(53)	(47)	43
Net earnings (loss)		(1,020)	46	38
Less net earnings (loss) attributable to the noncontrolling interests		(735)	16	(141)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. shareholders	\$	(285)	30	179
ga (tas) and task gap and a gap and				
Net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders (note 2)	\$	(285)	30	(191)
1 ver currings (1055) uvanuote to common shareholders (1000 2)	_ -	(==+)		(2,2)
Basic net earnings (loss) attributable to Series A and Series B Liberty TripAdvisor				
Holdings, Inc. shareholders per common share (note 2):	\$	(3.75)	0.39	(2.55)
Diluted net earnings (loss) attributable to Series A and Series B Liberty TripAdvisor	*	(= 1.1 =)		(=)
Holdings, Inc. shareholders per common share (note 2):	\$	(3.75)	0.39	(2.55)
3-, r	*	(-), -)	,,,,	(=)

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings (Loss)

Years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

	2023	2022	2021
	amou	s	
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (1,020)	46	38
Other comprehensive earnings (loss), net of taxes:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	12	(30)	(25)
Credit risk on fair value debt instruments gains (losses)	(14)	36	7
Reclassification adjustments included in net income (loss)		1	2
Other comprehensive earnings (loss)	(2)	7	(16)
Comprehensive earnings (loss)	(1,022)	53	22
Less comprehensive earnings (loss) attributable to the noncontrolling interests	(726)	(7)	(159)
Comprehensive earnings (loss) attributable to Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. shareholders	\$ (296)	60	181

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

	2023 20		2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		(4.000)		•
Net earnings (loss)	\$	(1,020)	46	38
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		87	97	150
Stock-based compensation		99	93	125
Realized and unrealized (gains) losses on financial instruments, net		32	(62)	(251)
Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets (note 4)		1,025	_	_
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)		(87)	(20)	(49)
Other charges (credits), net		31	30	28
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Current and other assets		26	(14)	(30)
Payables and other liabilities		33	220	86
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		226	390	97
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Capital expended for property and equipment, including capitalized website development		(63)	(56)	(54)
Other investing activities, net		_	4	_
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(63)	(52)	(54)
Cash flows from financing activities:				_
Borrowings of debt		_	9	675
Repurchase of Series A Preferred Stock		_	_	(281)
Shares repurchased by subsidiary (note 9)		(100)	_	_
Payment of withholding taxes on net share settlements of equity awards		(17)	(20)	(44)
Subsidiary purchase of capped calls		_	_	(35)
Other financing activities, net		(10)	(11)	(9)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities		(127)	(22)	306
Effect of foreign currency exchange rates on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		1	(23)	(12)
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		37	293	337
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period		1,053	760	423
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$	1,090	1,053	760
, _T	_			
Cash paid for interest	\$	41	41	44
-				
Cash paid (received) for income taxes	\$	(140)	(41)	4

Consolidated Statements of Equity

Years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

				Stockhold	ers' equity				
						Accumulated		Noncontrolling	
					Additional	other		interest in	
	Preferred				paid-in	comprehensive	Retained	equity of	Total
	stock	Series A	Series B	Series C	capital	earnings (loss)	earnings (deficit)	subsidiaries	equity
	Stock	Series A	Series B	series C		its in millions	(deficit)	Subsidiaries	equity
Balance at December 31, 2020	s —	1	_	_	257	(23)	(278)	2,350	2,307
Net earnings (loss)	_	_	_	_		_	179	(141)	38
Other comprehensive earnings (loss)	_	_	_	_	_	2	_	(18)	(16)
Stock-based compensation	_	_	_	_	33	_	_	105	138
Withholding taxes on net share settlements of stock-									
based compensation	_	_	_	_	(44)	_	_	_	(44)
Shares issued by subsidiary	_	_	_	_	(10)	_	_	18	8
Series A Preferred Stock adjustment (note 9)	_	_	_	_		_	(370)	_	(370)
Subsidiary purchase of capped calls, net of tax (note 5)	_	_	_	_	(6)	_	_	(20)	(26)
Series A Preferred Stock repurchased with subsidiary									
shares (note 8)					58			34	92
Balance at December 31, 2021	_	1	_	_	288	(21)	(469)	2,328	2,127
Net earnings (loss)	_	_	_	_	_	_	30	16	46
Other comprehensive earnings (loss)	_	_	_	_	_	30	_	(23)	7
Stock-based compensation	_	_	_	_	24	_	_	78	102
Withholding taxes on net share settlements of stock-									
based compensation	_	_	_	_	(20)	_	_	_	(20)
Shares issued by subsidiary					(5)			5	
Balance at December 31, 2022	_	1	_	_	287	9	(439)	2,404	2,262
Net earnings (loss)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(285)	(735)	(1,020)
Other comprehensive earnings (loss)	_	_	_	_	_	(11)	_	9	(2)
Stock-based compensation	_	_	_	_	25	_	_	84	109
Withholding taxes on net share settlements of stock- based compensation					(17)				(17)
•					` ′	_			, ,
Shares issued by subsidiary	_	_	_	_	(6)	_	_	6	_
Share repurchased by subsidiary					18			(118)	(100)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>s </u>	1			307	(2)	(724)	1,650	1,232

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

(1) Basis of Presentation

Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. ("TripCo" or the "Company") was formed in 2013 as a Delaware corporation. TripCo was a subsidiary of Liberty Interactive Corporation (subsequently renamed Qurate Retail, Inc. ("Qurate Retail")) until the completion of its spin-off from Qurate Retail on August 27, 2014 ("TripCo Spin-Off"). TripCo does not have any operations outside of its controlling interest in its subsidiary Tripadvisor, Inc. ("Tripadvisor"). Tripadvisor operates as a stand-alone operating entity.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") and represent a consolidation of the historical financial information of Tripadvisor. These financial statements refer to the consolidation of Tripadvisor as "TripCo," "the Company," "us," "we" and "our" in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. Additionally, certain prior period amounts have been reclassified for comparability with the current period presentation.

Description of Business

Tripadvisor operates as a family of brands with a purpose of connecting people to experiences worth sharing. Tripadvisor's vision is to be the world's most trusted source for travel and experiences. Tripadvisor operates across three reportable segments: Brand Tripadvisor (formerly Tripadvisor Core), Viator, and TheFork. Tripadvisor leverages its brands, technology platforms and capabilities to connect its large, global audience with partners by offering rich content, travel guidance products and services, and two-sided marketplaces for experiences, accommodations, restaurants, and other travel categories.

The Tripadvisor brand offers travelers and experience seekers an online global platform for travelers to discover, generate, and share authentic user-generated content in the form of ratings and reviews for destinations, points-of-interest, experiences, accommodations, restaurants, and cruises in over 40 countries and in more than 20 languages across the world. Tripadvisor offers more than 1 billion user-generated ratings and reviews on over 8 million experiences, accommodations, restaurants, airlines, and cruises. Viator's online marketplace is comprehensive, connecting travelers to bookable tours, activities and attractions— consisting of over 350,000 experiences from more than 55,000 operators. TheFork provides an online marketplace that enables diners to discover and book online reservations at approximately 55,000 restaurants in 11 countries, across the U.K., and western and central Europe.

Risks and Uncertainties

Tripadvisor and the Company were negatively impacted by the risks and uncertainties related to the COVID-19 pandemic and Tripadvisor's business would be adversely and materially affected upon a resurgence of COVID-19 or the emergence of any new pandemic or other health crisis that results in reinstated travel bans and/or other government restrictions and mandates. Following the lifting of restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, travel demand increased. In addition, the U.S. and other countries saw significant increased inflation and decreases in discretionary spending patterns by consumers. If macroeconomic conditions deteriorate, consumer demand and spending may decline. Tripadvisor may not be able to pass on increased costs to its customers and its inability or failure to navigate the macroeconomic environment could harm its business, results of operations and financial condition.

Additionally, natural disasters, public health-related events, political instability, geopolitical conflicts, including the evolving events in the Middle East, acts of terrorism, fluctuations in currency values, and changes in global economic

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

conditions, are examples of other events that could have a negative impact on the travel industry, and as a result, Tripadvisor's financial results in the future.

Seasonality

Consumer travel expenditures have historically followed a seasonal pattern. Correspondingly, travel partner advertising investments, and therefore Tripadvisor's revenue and operating profits, have also historically followed a seasonal pattern. Tripadvisor's financial performance tends to be seasonally highest in the second and third quarters of a given year, which includes the seasonal peak in consumer demand, including traveler accommodation stays, and travel experiences taken, compared to the first and fourth quarters, which represent seasonal low points. In addition, during the first half of the year, experience bookings typically exceed the amount of completed experiences, resulting in higher cash flow related to working capital, while during the second half of the year, particularly in the third quarter, this pattern reverses and cash flows from these transactions are typically negative. Other factors may also impact typical seasonal fluctuations, such as significant shifts in Tripadvisor's business mix, adverse economic conditions, public health-related events, as well as other factors.

Spin-Off of TripCo from Qurate Retail

The TripCo Spin-Off was completed on August 27, 2014. Following the TripCo Spin-Off, Qurate Retail and TripCo operate as separate, publicly traded companies, and neither has any stock ownership, beneficial or otherwise, in the other. In connection with the TripCo Spin-Off, TripCo entered into certain agreements, including the services agreement, the facilities sharing agreement and the tax sharing agreement, with Qurate Retail and/or Liberty Media Corporation ("Liberty Media") (or certain of their subsidiaries) in order to govern certain of the ongoing relationships between the companies after the TripCo Spin-Off and to provide for an orderly transition.

Pursuant to the services agreement (except as described below in respect to Gregory B. Maffei), Liberty Media provides TripCo with general and administrative services including legal, tax, accounting, treasury and investor relations support. Liberty TripCo reimburses Liberty Media for direct, out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Liberty Media in providing these services and TripCo pays a services fee to Liberty Media under the services agreement that is subject to adjustment semi-annually, as necessary.

Pursuant to the services agreement, in connection with Liberty Media's employment arrangement with Gregory B. Maffei, TripCo's Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, components of Mr. Maffei's compensation will either be paid directly to him or reimbursed to Liberty Media, based on allocations set forth in the services agreement. For each of the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, the allocation percentage for TripCo was 5%, but is subject to adjustment on an annual basis and upon the occurrence of certain events.

Under the facilities sharing agreement, TripCo shares office space with Liberty Media and related amenities at Liberty Media's corporate headquarters in Englewood, Colorado.

The tax sharing agreement provides for the allocation and indemnification of tax liabilities and benefits between Qurate Retail and TripCo and other agreements related to tax matters.

Under these agreements, approximately \$3 million, \$3 million and \$4 million was reimbursable to Liberty Media for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments, generally including money market funds, term deposits and marketable securities, with maturities of three months or less at the time of acquisition.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Expected Credit Losses

Accounts receivable are recognized when the right to consideration becomes unconditional and are recorded net of an allowance for expected credit losses. Tripadvisor records accounts receivable at the invoiced amount, and its customer invoices are generally due 30 days from the time of invoicing. Tripadvisor uses the "expected credit loss" methodology, allowed under GAAP, in estimating its allowance for credit losses.

Tripadvisor applies the "expected credit loss" methodology by first assessing its historical losses based on credit sales and then adding in an assessment of expected changes in the foreseeable future, whether positive or negative, to Tripadvisor's ability to collect its outstanding accounts receivables, or the expectation for future losses. Tripadvisor develops its expectation for future losses by assessing the profiles of its customers using their historical payment patterns, any known changes to those customers' ability to fulfill their payment obligations, and assessing broader economic conditions that may impact its customers' ability to pay their obligations. Where appropriate, Tripadvisor performs this analysis using a portfolio approach. Portfolios comprise customers with similar characteristics and payment history, and Tripadvisor has concluded that the aggregation of these customers into various portfolios does not produce a result that is materially different from considering the affected customers individually. Customers are assigned internal credit ratings, as determined by Tripadvisor, based on its collection profiles. Customers whose outstanding obligations are less likely to experience a credit loss are assigned a higher internal credit rating, and those customers whose outstanding obligations are more likely to experience a credit loss are assigned a lower credit rating. Tripadvisor recognizes a greater credit loss allowance on the accounts receivable due from those customers in the lower credit rating tranche, as determined by Tripadvisor. When Tripadvisor becomes aware of facts and circumstances affecting an individual customer, it also takes that specific customer information into account as part of its calculation of expected credit losses.

Tripadvisor's exposure to credit losses may increase if its customers are adversely affected by changes in macroeconomic pressures or uncertainty associated with local or global economic recessions, or other customer-specific factors.

The following table presents the changes in the allowance for credit losses for the periods presented:

		Years ended December 31,				
	2023		2022	2021		
		amounts in millions				
Balance, beginning of period	\$	28	28	33		
Provision charged to expense		6	6	3		
Write-offs, net of recoveries and other adjustments		(13)	(6)	(8)		
Balance, end of period	\$	21	28	28		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

Derivative Instruments

All of the Company's derivatives, whether designated in hedging relationships or not, are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. If the derivative is designated as a fair value hedge, the changes in the fair value of the derivative and of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in earnings. If the derivative is designated as a cash flow hedge, the effective portions of changes in the fair value of the derivative are recorded in other comprehensive earnings and are recognized in the statement of operations when the hedged item affects earnings. Ineffective portions of changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges are recognized in earnings. If the derivative is not designated as a hedge, changes in the fair value of the derivative are recognized in earnings. None of the Company's derivatives are currently designated as hedges.

The fair value of certain of the Company's derivative instruments are estimated using the Black-Scholes-Merton model. The Black-Scholes-Merton model incorporates a number of variables in determining such fair values, including expected volatility of the underlying security and an appropriate discount rate. The Company obtains volatility rates from pricing services based on the expected volatility of the underlying security over the remaining term of the derivative instrument. A discount rate is obtained at the inception of the derivative instrument and updated each reporting period, based on the Company's estimate of the discount rate at which it could currently settle the derivative instrument. The Company considers its own credit risk as well as the credit risk of its counterparties in estimating the discount rate. Management judgment is required in estimating the Black-Scholes-Merton model variables.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, at cost consists of the following:

	December 31,			
	2023		2022	
		amounts in mil	lions	
Finance lease right-of-use asset	\$	114	114	
Leasehold improvements		37	46	
Computer equipment and purchased software		64	82	
Furniture, office equipment and other		17	19	
Total property and equipment, at cost	\$	232	261	

Property and equipment is recorded at cost, net of accumulated depreciation, less impairments, if any. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which is three to five years for computer equipment and furniture, office equipment and other. Leasehold improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method, over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the improvement or the remaining term of the lease. Refer to note 6 for a discussion on accounting for leases and other financial disclosures.

Leases

The Company, through its consolidated companies, leases facilities in several countries around the world and certain equipment under non-cancelable lease agreements. Refer to note 6 for a discussion on accounting for leases and other financial disclosures.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with estimable useful lives are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives to their estimated residual values, and reviewed for impairment upon certain triggering events. Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (collectively, "indefinite lived intangible assets") are not amortized, but instead are tested for impairment at least annually. Our annual impairment assessment of our indefinite-lived intangible assets is performed during the fourth quarter of each year.

The accounting guidance permits entities to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the quantitative goodwill impairment test. The accounting guidance also allows entities the option to bypass the qualitative assessment for any reporting unit in any period and proceed directly to the quantitative impairment test. The entity may resume performing the qualitative assessment in any subsequent period.

In evaluating goodwill on a qualitative basis, the Company reviews the business performance of each reporting unit and evaluates other relevant factors as identified in the relevant accounting guidance to determine whether it was more likely than not that an indicated impairment exists for any of our reporting units. The Company considers whether there are any negative macroeconomic conditions, industry specific conditions, market changes, increased competition, increased costs in doing business, management challenges, the legal environments and how these factors might impact company specific performance in future periods. As part of the analysis, the Company also considers fair value determinations for certain reporting units that have been made at various points throughout the current year and prior year for other purposes. If, based on the qualitative analysis, it is more likely than not that an impairment exists, the Company performs the quantitative impairment test.

The quantitative goodwill impairment test compares the estimated fair value of a reporting unit to its carrying value. Developing estimates of fair value requires significant judgments, including making assumptions about appropriate discount rates, perpetual growth rates, relevant comparable market multiples, public trading prices and the amount and timing of expected future cash flows. The cash flows employed in TripCo's valuation analyses, where applicable, are based on management's best estimates considering current marketplace factors and risks as well as assumptions of growth rates in future years. There can be no assurance that actual results will approximate these forecasts.

The accounting guidance also permits entities to first perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not that an indefinite-lived intangible asset, other than goodwill, is impaired. The accounting guidance also allows entities the option to bypass the qualitative assessment for any indefinite-lived intangible asset in any period and proceed directly to the quantitative impairment test. The entity may resume performing the qualitative assessment in any subsequent period. If the qualitative assessment supports that it is more likely than not that the carrying value of the Company's indefinite-lived intangible assets, other than goodwill, exceeds its fair value, then a quantitative assessment is performed. If the carrying value of an indefinite-lived intangible asset exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess. See note 4 for discussion of goodwill and trademark impairments.

Website Development Costs

Certain costs incurred during the application development stage related to the development of websites are capitalized and included in other intangible assets subject to amortization. Capitalized costs include internal and external costs, if direct and incremental, and deemed by management to be significant. Costs related to the planning and post-implementation phases of software and website development are expensed as these costs are incurred. Maintenance and enhancement costs (including those costs in the post-implementation stages) are typically expensed as incurred, unless

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

such costs relate to substantial upgrades and enhancements to the website or software resulting in added functionality, in which case the costs are capitalized.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

The Company periodically reviews the carrying amounts of its property and equipment and its intangible assets (other than goodwill and indefinite-lived intangibles) to determine whether current events or circumstances indicate that such carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If the carrying amount of the asset group is greater than the expected undiscounted cash flows to be generated by such asset group, including its ultimate disposition, an impairment adjustment is recognized. Such adjustment is measured by the amount that the carrying value of such asset groups exceeds their fair value. The Company generally measures fair value by considering sale prices for similar assets or by discounting estimated future cash flows using an appropriate discount rate. Considerable management judgment is necessary to estimate the fair value of asset groups. Accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from such estimates. Asset groups to be disposed of are carried at the lower of their financial statement carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

Noncontrolling Interests

Noncontrolling interest relates to the equity ownership interest in Tripadvisor that the Company does not own. The Company reports noncontrolling interests of consolidated companies within equity in the consolidated balance sheets and the amount of net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest is presented in the consolidated statements of operations. Also, changes in ownership interests in consolidated companies in which the Company maintains a controlling interest are recorded in equity.

Foreign Currency Translation and Transaction Gains and Losses

The functional currency of the Company is the United States ("U.S.") dollar. The functional currency of the Company's foreign operations generally is the applicable local currency for each foreign subsidiary. Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated at the spot rate in effect at the applicable reporting date, and the consolidated statements of operations are translated at the average exchange rates in effect during the applicable period. The resulting unrealized cumulative translation adjustment, net of applicable income taxes, is recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive earnings (loss) in equity.

Transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded based on exchange rates at the time such transactions arise. Subsequent changes in exchange rates result in transaction gains and losses which are reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive earnings (loss) as unrealized (based on the applicable period-end exchange rate) or realized upon settlement of the transactions.

Accordingly, we have recorded foreign currency exchange losses of \$5 million, \$9 million and \$6 million for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively, in other, net on our consolidated statements of operations.

Revenue Recognition

Tripadvisor generates all of its revenue from contracts with customers. It recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of the promised services to a customer in an amount that reflects the consideration that it expects to receive in exchange for those services. When Tripadvisor acts as an agent in the transaction, it recognizes revenue for only its commission on the arrangement. Tripadvisor determines revenue recognition through the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

following steps:

- (1) Identification of the contract, or contracts, with a customer
- (2) Identification of the performance obligations in the contract
- (3) Determination of the transaction price
- (4) Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- (5) Recognition of revenue when, or as, Tripadvisor satisfies a performance obligation

At contract inception, Tripadvisor assesses the services promised in its contracts with customers and identifies a performance obligation for each promise to transfer to the customer a service (or bundle of services) that is distinct. To identify the performance obligations, Tripadvisor considers all of the services promised in the contract regardless of whether they are explicitly stated or are implied by customary business practices. There was no significant revenue recognized in the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 related to performance obligations satisfied in prior periods. Tripadvisor has applied a practical expedient and does not disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations that have an original expected duration of less than one year. Tripadvisor expects to complete its performance obligations within one year from the initial transaction date. The value related to Tripadvisor's remaining or partially satisfied performance obligations relates to subscription services that are satisfied over time or services that are recognized at a point in time, but not yet achieved. The timing of services, invoicing and payments do not include a significant financing component. Tripadvisor's customer invoices are generally due 30 days from the time of invoicing.

Tripadvisor recognizes an asset for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if it expects the benefit of those costs to be longer than one year. Although the substantial majority of its contract costs have an amortization period of less than one year, Tripadvisor has determined contract costs arising from certain sales incentives have an amortization period in excess of one year given the high likelihood of contract renewal. Sales incentives are not paid upon renewal of these contracts and therefore are not commensurate with the initial sales incentive costs. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were \$3 million and \$4 million, respectively, of unamortized contract costs in other long-term assets on the consolidated balance sheet. Tripadvisor amortizes these contract costs on a straight-line basis over the estimated customer life, which is based on historical customer retention rates. Amortization expense recorded to selling and marketing expense on the consolidated statements of operations during each of the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, was \$1 million. Tripadvisor assesses such asset for impairment when events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. No impairments were recognized during the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021.

The recognition of revenue may require the application of judgment related to the determination of the performance obligations and the timing of when the performance obligations are satisfied. The determination of Tripadvisor's performance obligations does not require significant judgment given that it generally does not provide multiple services to a customer in a transaction, and the point in which control is transferred to the customer is readily determinable. In instances where Tripadvisor recognizes revenue over time, it generally has either a subscription service that is recognized over time on a straight-line basis using the time-elapsed output method, or based on other output measures that provide a faithful depiction of the transfer of its services. When an estimate for cancellations is included in the transaction price, Tripadvisor bases its estimate on historical cancellation rates and current trends. Taxes assessed by a government authority that are both imposed on and concurrent with a specific revenue–producing transaction, that are collected by Tripadvisor from a customer, are reported on a net basis, or in other words excluded from revenue on the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

Brand Tripadvisor Segment (formerly Tripadvisor Core Segment)

Tripadvisor-branded Hotels Revenue. The largest source of Brand Tripadvisor segment revenue is generated from click-based advertising on Tripadvisor-branded websites, which Tripadvisor refers to as its hotel meta (also referred to as hotel auction) revenue, which is primarily comprised of contextually-relevant booking links to Tripadvisor's travel partners' websites. Click-based advertising is generally priced on a cost-per-click ("CPC") basis, with payments from travel partners determined by the number of travelers who click on a link multiplied by the CPC rate for each specific click as determined in a dynamic, competitive auction process.

Tripadvisor also generates revenue from its cost-per-acquisition ("CPA") model, which consists of contextually-relevant booking links to its travel partner's websites which are advertised on its platform. Tripadvisor earns a commission from its travel partners, based on a pre-determined contractual commission rate, for each traveler who clicks to and books a hotel reservation on the travel partner's website, which results in a traveler stay. CPA revenue is billable only upon the completion of each traveler's stay resulting from a hotel reservation. The travel partners provide the service to the travelers and Tripadvisor acts as an agent under GAAP. Tripadvisor's performance obligation is complete at the time of the hotel reservation booking, and the commission earned is recognized upon booking, as Tripadvisor has no post-booking service obligations. Tripadvisor recognizes this revenue net of an estimate of the impact of cancellations, using historical cancellation rates and current trends. Contract assets are recognized at the time of booking for commissions that are billable upon the completion of a traveler's stay. CPA revenue is generally billed to Tripadvisor's travel partners two months after traveler stays are completed.

In addition, Tripadvisor offers business to business solutions to hotels, including subscription-based advertising to hotels, owners of B&Bs and other specialty lodging properties. Subscription-based advertising services are predominantly sold for a flat fee for a contracted period of time of one year or less and revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period of the subscription service as efforts are expended evenly throughout the contract period.

To a lesser extent, Tripadvisor also offers travel partners the opportunity to advertise and promote their business through hotel sponsored placements on its platform. This service is generally priced on a CPC basis, with payments from travel partners determined by the number of travelers who click on the sponsored link multiplied by the CPC rate for each specific click. CPC rates for hotel sponsored placements that Tripadvisor's travel partners pay are generally based on bids submitted as part of an auction by its travel partners or a predetermined contractual CPC rate. The travel partner agrees to pay Tripadvisor the CPC rate amount each time a traveler clicks on a link to the travel partner's website. Tripadvisor records this click-based advertising revenue as the click occurs and traveler leads are sent to the travel partner as its performance obligation is fulfilled at that time. Hotel sponsored placements revenue is generally billed to Tripadvisor's travel partners monthly, consistent with the timing of the service.

Media and Advertising Revenue. Tripadvisor offers travel partners the ability to promote their brands through display-based advertising ("media advertising") placements across Tripadvisor's platform. Tripadvisor display-based advertising clients are predominantly direct suppliers of hotels, airlines and cruises, as well as destination marketing organizations. Tripadvisor also sells display-based advertising to online travel agencies and other travel related businesses, as well as to advertisers from non-travel categories. Display-based advertising is sold predominantly on a cost per thousand impressions basis. The performance obligation in Tripadvisor's display-based advertising arrangements is to display a number of advertising impressions on its platform and recognize revenue for impressions as they are delivered. Services are generally billed monthly.

Tripadvisor-Experiences and Dining Revenue. Tripadvisor generates revenue from its experiences and restaurant offerings on Tripadvisor-branded websites and mobile apps. Tripadvisor receives intercompany (intersegment)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

revenue consisting of affiliate marketing commissions earned primarily from experience bookings and, to a lesser extent, restaurant reservations bookings, on Tripadvisor-branded websites and mobile apps, fulfilled by Viator and TheFork, respectively, which are eliminated on a consolidated basis. The performance obligations, timing of customer payments for Tripadvisor's experiences and dining transactions, and methods of revenue recognition are consistent with the Viator and TheFork segments, as described below. In addition, Tripadvisor offers restaurant partners the opportunity to advertise and promote their business through restaurant media advertising placements on its platform. This service is generally priced on a CPC basis similar to the Tripadvisor-branded hotels revenue stream discussed above.

Other. Tripadvisor's alternative accommodation rentals offering provides information and services that allow travelers to research and book vacation and short-term rental properties. The alternative accommodation rentals offering primarily generates revenue by offering individual property owners and managers the ability to list their properties on Tripadvisor's platform, thereby connecting with travelers through a free-to-list, commission-based option. Tripadvisor earns commissions associated with rental transactions through its free-to-list model from both the traveler and the property owner or manager. Tripadvisor provides post-booking services to the travelers, property owners and managers until the time the rental commences, which is the time the performance obligation is completed.

In addition, Other also includes revenue generated from cruises, flights, and rental car offerings on Tripadvisor-branded websites and mobile apps and Tripadvisor's portfolio of brands, which primarily includes click-based advertising and display-based advertising revenue.

Viator Segment

Tripadvisor provides an online marketplace that allows travelers to research and book tours, activities and attractions in popular travel destinations across the globe through its Viator branded platform, which includes website, mobile web, and mobile app. Tripadvisor generates commissions for each booking transaction it facilitates through its online reservation system in exchange for certain activities, including the use of Tripadvisor's booking platform, post-booking 24/7 customer support until the time of the experience and payment processing activities as the merchant of record, which is the completion of the performance obligation. Tripadvisor collects payment from the customer prior to the experience occurring, which includes both its commission and the amount due to the operator. Tripadvisor records its commissions as deferred revenue on its consolidated balance sheet when payment is received, including amounts which are refundable subject to cancellation, until the experience occurs and revenue is recognized.

The Fork Segment

Tripadvisor provides information and services for consumers to research and book restaurants through its dedicated online restaurant reservations platform, TheFork. Tripadvisor primarily generates transaction fees (or per seated diner fees) that are paid by its restaurant customers for diners seated primarily from bookings through TheFork's online reservation system. The transaction fee is recognized as revenue after the reservation is fulfilled, or as diners are seated by Tripadvisor's restaurant customers. Tripadvisor invoices restaurants monthly for transaction fees.

Practical Expedients and Exemptions

Tripadvisor expenses costs to obtain a contract as incurred, such as sales incentives, when the amortization period would have been one year or less.

Tripadvisor does not disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations for (i) contracts with an original expected length of one year or less and (ii) contracts for which it recognizes revenue at the amount to which it has the right to invoice for services performed.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

Disaggregation of Revenue

Tripadvisor disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers into major products and revenue sources. Tripadvisor has determined that disaggregating revenue into these categories achieves the disclosure objective under GAAP to depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors. Revenue is recognized primarily at a point in time for all reported segments.

	Years ended December 31,				
	 2023	2022	2021		
	aı	mounts in millions			
Brand Tripadvisor					
Tripadvisor-branded hotels	\$ 659	650	451		
Media and advertising	145	130	98		
Tripadvisor experiences and dining	176	134	70		
Other	 51	52	46		
Total Brand Tripadvisor	1,031	966	665		
Viator	737	493	184		
TheFork	154	126	85		
Intersegment eliminations	(134)	(93)	(32)		
Total Revenue	\$ 1,788	1,492	902		

The following table provides information about the opening and closing balances of accounts receivable and contract assets from contracts with customers:

		December 31,					
		2023	2022				
	·	amounts in millions					
Accounts receivable	\$	177	173				
Contract assets		15	32				
Total	\$	192	205				

Accounts receivable are recognized when the right to consideration becomes unconditional. Contract assets are rights to consideration in exchange for services that Tripadvisor has transferred to a customer when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time, such as commission payments that are contingent upon the completion of the service by the principal in the transaction. The difference between the opening and closing balances of Tripadvisor's contract assets primarily results from the timing difference between when Tripadvisor satisfies its performance obligations and the time when the principal completes the service in the transaction.

Contract liabilities generally include payments received in advance of performance under the contract, and are realized as revenue as the performance obligation to the customer is satisfied, which Tripadvisor presents as deferred revenue on its consolidated balance sheet. As of January 1, 2023 and 2022, Tripadvisor had \$44 million and \$36 million, respectively, recorded as deferred revenue on its consolidated balance sheet, of which \$41 million and \$34 million, respectively, was recognized into revenue and \$3 million and \$2 million, respectively, was refunded due to cancellations by travelers during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

There were no significant changes in deferred revenue during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, related to business combinations, impairments, cumulative catch-ups or other material adjustments.

Operating Expense

Operating expenses consist primarily of certain technology and content expenses, including personnel and overhead expenses which include salaries, benefits and bonuses for salaried employees and contractors engaged in the design, development, testing content support and maintenance of Tripadvisor's platform. Operating expense also includes, to a lesser extent, costs of services which are expenses that are closely correlated or directly related to service revenue generated, including credit card and other booking transaction payment fees, data center costs, ad serving fees, and other revenue generating costs. Other costs include licensing, maintenance, computer supplies, telecom, content translation and localization and consulting costs.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of personnel and related overhead costs, including personnel engaged in leadership, finance, legal and human resource functions as well as professional service fees and other fees including audit, legal, tax and accounting, and other operating costs including bad debt expense and non-income taxes, such as sales, use and other non-income related taxes.

Selling and Marketing

Selling and marketing expenses primarily consist of direct costs, including traffic generation costs from paid online traffic acquisition costs (including search engine marketing ("SEM"), and other online traffic acquisition costs), syndication costs and affiliate marketing commissions, social media costs, brand advertising (including television and other offline advertising), promotions and public relations. In addition, our indirect sales and marketing expense consists of personnel and overhead expenses, including salaries, commissions, benefits, and bonuses for sales, sales support, customer support and marketing employees.

Tripadvisor incurs advertising expense consisting of online advertising expense, including SEM and other online channels, and offline advertising costs, including television costs and other offline channels, to promote its brands. Costs associated with communicating the advertisements are expensed in the period in which the advertisement takes place. Production costs associated with advertisements are expensed in the period in which the advertisement first takes place. Advertising expense was \$706 million, \$572 million and \$282 million for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Stock-Based Compensation

As more fully described in note 10, TripCo grants to its directors, employees and employees of its subsidiaries restricted stock ("RSUs") and options (collectively, "Awards") to purchase shares of TripCo common stock. TripCo measures the cost of employee services received in exchange for an equity classified Award (such as stock options and restricted stock) based on the grant-date fair value of the Award, and recognizes that cost over the period during which the employee is required to provide service (usually the vesting period of the Award). TripCo measures the cost of employee services received in exchange for a liability classified Award based on the current fair value of the Award, and remeasures the fair value of the Award at each reporting date. Certain outstanding awards that were previously granted by Qurate Retail were assumed by TripCo upon the completion of the TripCo Spin-Off. Additionally, Tripadvisor is a consolidated company and has issued stock-based compensation to its employees related to its common stock. The consolidated statements of operations include stock-based compensation related to TripCo Awards and Tripadvisor equity awards.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

Included in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations are the following amounts of stock-based compensation for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021:

		December 31,			
	2	023	2022	2021	
			amounts in millions		
Operating expense	\$	41	37	47	
Selling, general and administrative		58	56	78	
	\$	99	93	125	

During the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, Tripadvisor capitalized \$10 million, \$10 million and \$13 million, respectively, of stock-based compensation expense as website development costs.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying value amounts and income tax bases of assets and liabilities and the expected benefits of utilizing net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. The deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated using enacted income tax rates in effect for each taxing jurisdiction in which the Company operates for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Net deferred tax assets are then reduced by a valuation allowance if the Company believes it more likely than not that such net deferred tax assets will not be realized. We consider all relevant factors when assessing the likelihood of future realization of our deferred tax assets, including our recent earnings experience by jurisdiction, expectations of future taxable income, and the carryforward periods available to us for tax reporting purposes, as well as assessing available tax planning strategies. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of an enacted change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Due to inherent complexities arising from the nature of our businesses, future changes in income tax law, tax sharing agreements or variances between our actual and anticipated operating results, we make certain judgments and estimates. Therefore, actual income taxes could materially vary from these estimates.

When the tax law requires interest to be paid on an underpayment of income taxes, the Company recognizes interest expense from the first period the interest would begin accruing according to the relevant tax law. Such interest expense is included in income tax (expense) benefit in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Any accrual of penalties related to underpayment of income taxes on uncertain tax positions is included in income tax (expense) benefit in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

We recognize in our consolidated financial statements the impact of a tax position, if that position is more likely than not to be sustained upon an examination, based on the technical merits of the position.

Deferred Merchant Payables

In Tripadvisor's experiences offerings and free-to-list alternative accommodation rental offerings, Tripadvisor receives payment from travelers at the time of booking or prior to the experience or property rental date and records these amounts, net of Tripadvisor's commissions, on its consolidated balance sheet as deferred merchant payables. Tripadvisor pays experience operators and rental property owners, after the travelers' use. Therefore, it receives payment from the traveler prior to paying the experience operator or rental property owner and this operating cycle represents a working capital source or use of cash to Tripadvisor. Tripadvisor's deferred merchant payables balance was \$237 million and \$203 million for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

Certain Risks and Concentrations

Tripadvisor's business is subject to certain risks and concentrations, including a concentration related to dependence on relationships with its customers. For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, Tripadvisor's two most significant travel partners, Expedia Group Inc., and its subsidiaries ("Expedia") and Booking Holdings Inc., and its subsidiaries, each of which accounted for 10% or more of Tripadvisor's consolidated revenue and combined accounted for approximately 25%, 31% and 34%, respectively, of its total revenue. Additionally, Tripadvisor's business is dependent on relationships with third-party service providers it relies on to fulfill service obligations to Tripadvisor's customers where Tripadvisor is the merchant of record, such as Tripadvisor's experience operators. However, no one operator's inventory resulted in more than 10% of Tripadvisor's revenue on a consolidated basis in any period presented. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, Expedia accounted for approximately 10% and 19%, respectively, of Tripadvisor's consolidated accounts receivable, net.

Contingent Liabilities

Periodically, the Company reviews the status of all significant outstanding matters to assess any potential financial exposure. When (i) it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and (ii) the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated and is material, we record the estimated loss in our consolidated statement of operations. The Company provides disclosure in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for loss contingencies that do not meet both these conditions if there is a reasonable possibility that a loss may have been incurred that would be material to the consolidated financial statements. Significant judgment is required to determine the probability that a liability has been incurred and whether such liability is reasonably estimable. Accruals are based on the best information available at the time which can be highly subjective. The final outcome of these matters could vary significantly from the amounts included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) consists of net income (loss), cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments and comprehensive earnings (loss) attributable to debt credit risk adjustments.

Earnings (Loss) per Common Share (EPS)

Basic earnings (loss) per common share ("EPS") is computed by dividing net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS presents the dilutive effect on a per share basis of potential common shares as if they had been converted at the beginning of the periods presented. Excluded from EPS for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 are 2 million, 3 million and 3 million potential common shares, respectively, because their inclusion would be antidilutive. Also excluded from EPS for the year ended December 31, 2021, because their inclusion would be antidilutive, were 3 million shares, that were contingently issuable at the Company's election pursuant to an exercise of the Put Option (defined and described in note 8), as calculated in accordance with the terms of the Certificate of Designations for the Series A Preferred Stock. On March 29, 2021, pursuant to the Repurchase Agreement (described and defined in note 8), the Put Option no longer exists. The contingently issuable shares pursuant to the Put Option were calculated for the period that the Put Option was outstanding.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

	_	Years ended December 31,		
	_	2023	2022	2021
			in millions	
Numerator				
Net earnings (loss) attributable to Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. shareholders	\$	(285)	30	179
Less: Series A Preferred Stock carrying value adjustment and transaction costs		_	_	370
Net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders	\$	(285)	30	(191)
Denominator				
Basic EPS		76	76	75
Potentially dilutive shares (a)		2	1	2
Diluted EPS		78	77	77

(a) Potentially dilutive shares are excluded from the computation of diluted EPS during periods in which losses are reported since the result would be antidilutive.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company considers (i) recoverability and recognition of goodwill, intangible and long-lived assets and (ii) accounting for income taxes to be its most significant estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2023-07, *Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures*, which is intended to improve reportable segment disclosure requirements, primarily through additional disclosures about significant segment expenses. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The amendments should be applied retrospectively to all prior periods presented in the financial statements. The Company is in the process of evaluating the disclosure requirements related to the new standard.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, *Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures*, which requires more detailed income tax disclosures. The guidance requires entities to disclose disaggregated information about their effective tax rate reconciliation as well as expanded information on income taxes paid by jurisdiction. The disclosure requirements will be applied on a prospective basis, with the option to apply them retrospectively. The effective date for the standard is for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of the new standard on the related disclosures.

(3) Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

For assets and liabilities required to be reported at fair value, GAAP provides a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted market prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability,

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The Company does not have any material recurring assets or liabilities measured at fair value that would be considered Level 3.

The Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value are as follows:

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		
Description	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)
			amounts in	millions		
Cash equivalents	\$ 404	404	_	232	32	200
Variable Prepaid Forward	\$ 6	_	6	12	_	12
TripCo Exchangeable Senior Debentures due						
2051	\$ 287	_	287	237	_	237
Financial instrument liabilities	\$ 21	_	21	30	_	30

As of December 31, 2022, Tripadvisor had \$200 million of term deposits with maturities of 90 days or less in major global financial institutions. There were no term deposits with maturities of 90 days or less in major global financial institutions as of December 31, 2023. Tripadvisor generally classifies cash equivalents and marketable securities, if any, within Level 1 and Level 2 as it values these financial instruments using quoted market prices (Level 1) or alternative pricing sources (Level 2). Fair values for Level 2 investments are considered Level 2 valuations because they are obtained from independent pricing sources for identical or comparable instruments, rather than direct observations of quoted prices in active markets.

The fair value of TripCo's 0.50% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2051 (the "Debentures") is based on quoted market prices but the Debentures are not considered to be traded on "active markets." Accordingly, they are reported in the foregoing table as Level 2 fair value.

In March 2020, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company ("TripSPV"), entered into a variable prepaid forward contract ("VPF") with a financial institution with respect to 2.4 million shares of Tripadvisor ("TRIP") common stock held by the Company. Pursuant to an amendment to the VPF on August 10, 2022, the VPF has a forward floor price of \$23.64 per share and a forward cap price of \$29.24 per share. TripSPV received proceeds of approximately \$9 million on August 11, 2022 (see note 6) in connection with the amendment. The VPF is included in other assets in the consolidated balance sheet.

As a result of the Repurchase Agreement, as described in note 8, TripCo determined the Series A Preferred Stock required liability treatment and needed to be bifurcated between a debt host and derivative (the "Preferred Stock Derivative"). The Preferred Stock Derivative was recorded at fair value upon the reclassification from temporary equity. Changes in the fair values of the VPF and Preferred Stock Derivative are recognized in realized and unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments, net in the consolidated statements of operations.

The fair value of the VPF and Preferred Stock Derivative were derived from a Black-Scholes-Merton model using observable market data as the significant inputs.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

Other Financial Instruments

Other financial instruments not measured at fair value on a recurring basis include trade receivables, trade payables, accrued and other current liabilities and long-term debt (excluding the Debentures). With the exception of debt, the carrying amount approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments as reported on our consolidated balance sheets. See note 5 for a description of the fair value of the Company's fixed rate debt. See note 8 for a description of the fair value of the debt host component of the Company's Preferred Stock Derivative.

Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Financial Instruments

Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments are comprised of changes in the fair value of the following:

	Years ended December 31,				
		2023	2022	2021	
		amou	nts in millions		
TripCo Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2051	\$	(36)	(5)	50	
Variable Prepaid Forward		(5)	18	4	
Financial instruments liabilities		9	45	195	
Tripadvisor foreign currency forward contracts		_	4	2	
	\$	(32)	62	251	

The Company has elected to account for the Debentures using the fair value option. Changes in the fair value of the Debentures and financial instruments recognized in the consolidated statement of operations are primarily due to market factors primarily driven by changes in the fair value of the underlying shares of the financial instruments. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the fair value adjustment recognized in the consolidated statement of operations included approximately \$5 million of debt issuance costs related to the Debentures. The Company isolates the portion of the unrealized gain (loss) attributable to the change in the instrument specific credit risk and recognizes such amount in other comprehensive earnings (loss). The change in the fair value of the Debentures attributable to changes in the instrument specific credit risk was a loss of \$14 million, a gain of \$36 million and a gain of \$7 million for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively. The cumulative change was a gain of \$29 million as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

(4) Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill and Indefinite Lived Intangible Assets

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill are as follows:

		tels, Media Platform	Experiences & Dining	Corporate and other	Brand <u>Tripadvisor</u> nounts in millions	Viator	TheFork	Total
Balance at December 31, 2021	Ф	1,650	344	226	nounts in millions			2,220
,	Ф	1,050	344	220				2,220
Foreign currency translation								
adjustments		_	(18)	(4)	_	(1)	3	(20)
Allocation to new segment (1)		(1,650)	(326)	(222)	1,977	120	101	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	_			1,977	119	104	2,200
Foreign currency translation								·
adjustments		_	_	_	2	1	4	7
Impairments (2)					(820)			(820)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$				1,159	120	108	1,387

⁽¹⁾ As a result of the change in reportable segments in Q2 2022, goodwill was reallocated to the new reporting units.

As presented in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, trademarks are the other significant indefinite lived intangible asset. See the disclosure below for information related to the 2023 impairment of the Company's trademarks. Other fluctuations in the trademark balance from the prior year were due to the change in foreign exchange rates.

Intangible Assets Subject to Amortization

Intangible assets subject to amortization are comprised of the following:

		December 31, 2023					December 31, 2022			
	Weighted Average Remaining Useful Life in years	c	Gross arrying amount	Accumulated amortization	Net carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated amortization	Net carrying amount		
Customer relationships	4	\$	1,038	(1,030)	8	1,036	(1,027)	9		
Other	3		701	(593)	108	636	(533)	103		
Total		\$	1,739	(1,623)	116	1,672	(1,560)	112		

Amortization expense was \$63 million, \$74 million and \$122 million for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

⁽²⁾ See discussion regarding impairment of goodwill below.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

Intangible assets are generally amortized on a straight-line basis. The estimated future amortization expense for the next five years related to intangible assets with definite lives as of December 31, 2023 is as follows (amounts in millions):

2024	\$ 27
2025	\$ 24
2026	\$ 22
2027	\$ 22
2028	\$ 21

Impairments

Following the change in reportable segments during the second quarter of 2022, the reporting units are as follows: (1) Brand Tripadvisor, (2) Viator, and (3) TheFork, for the purpose of goodwill impairment testing. As a result of this reporting unit change, we performed a qualitative goodwill impairment assessment of our legacy and current reporting units during the second quarter of 2022 and determined that it was more likely than not that the respective fair values of the legacy and current reporting units were greater than their respective carrying values.

Given a sustained decline in Tripadvisor's stock price leading up to September 30, 2023, TripCo performed a quantitative analysis of the Brand Tripadvisor reporting unit and Tripadvisor trademark as of September 30, 2023. Based on near-term business trends and their impact on long term assumptions, combined with macro-economic factors such as rising interest rates, we concluded that the estimated fair values of the Brand Tripadvisor reporting unit and the Tripadvisor trademark were less than their respective carrying values. As a result, TripCo recognized a goodwill impairment of \$820 million and a trademark impairment of \$205 million during the year ended December 31, 2023, related to the Brand Tripadvisor reporting unit. The fair value of the reporting unit was determined using a combination of market multiples (market approach) and discounted cash flow (income approach) calculations (Level 3). The fair value of the trademarks was determined using the relief from royalty method (Level 3).

Based on the quantitative assessment performed during the third quarter of 2023 and the resulting impairment losses recorded, the estimated fair values of the trademark and Brand Tripadvisor reporting unit approximate their respective carrying values as of December 31, 2023.

As of December 31, 2023, accumulated goodwill impairment losses for Tripadvisor totaled \$2,391 million.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

(5) Debt

Outstanding debt at December 31, 2023 and 2022 is summarized as follows:

	December 31,			
		2023	2022	
		amounts in million	s	
TripCo Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2051	\$	287	237	
TripCo variable prepaid forward		53	51	
Tripadvisor Credit Facility		_	_	
Tripadvisor Senior Notes due 2025		500	500	
Tripadvisor Convertible Senior Notes due 2026		345	345	
Deferred financing costs		(5)	(8)	
Total consolidated TripCo debt	\$	1,180	1,125	
Less debt classified as current		<u> </u>	_	
Total long-term debt	\$	1,180	1,125	

TripCo Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2051

On March 25, 2021, TripCo issued \$300 million aggregate original principal amount of its Debentures. Pursuant to the terms of the offering, on March 31, 2021, the initial purchasers notified the Company of their intention to exercise the option to purchase \$30 million aggregate original principal amount of additional Debentures. The additional Debentures were issued on April 5, 2021. Upon an exchange of Debentures, TripCo, at its option, may deliver shares of TRIP common stock or the value thereof in cash or a combination of shares of TRIP common stock and cash. Initially, 14.3299 shares of TRIP common stock are attributable to each \$1,000 original principal amount of Debentures, representing an initial exchange price of approximately \$69.78 for each share of TRIP common stock. A total of approximately 4.7 million shares of TRIP common stock are attributable to the Debentures. Interest is payable quarterly on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year, commencing June 30, 2021. The Debentures may be redeemed by TripCo, in whole or in part, on or after March 27, 2025. Holders of Debentures also have the right to require TripCo to purchase their Debentures on March 27, 2025. The redemption and purchase price will generally equal 100% of the adjusted principal amount of the Debentures does not have the ability to exchange and, accordingly, the Debentures are classified as long-term debt in the consolidated balance sheets.

TripCo used a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of the Debentures to fund the cash portion of the purchase price for the repurchase of a portion of the Series A Preferred Stock (see note 8 below).

TripCo Variable Prepaid Forward

The VPF amendment executed in August 2022, as described in note 3, was accounted for as a modification for the debt component of the VPF. Accordingly, the proceeds of \$9 million TripCo received in connection with the amendment was reflected as an incremental borrowing for the debt component of the VPF. The VPF matures in November 2025. At maturity, the accreted loan amount due will be approximately \$57 million. As of December 31, 2023, 2.4 million shares of TRIP, with a value of approximately \$52 million, were pledged as collateral pursuant to the VPF contract.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

Tripadvisor Credit Facility

Tripadvisor is party to a credit agreement with a group of lenders initially entered into in June 2015 and amended and restated in June 2023 (as amended, the "Credit Agreement"), which, among other things, provides for a \$500 million secured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, Tripadvisor had no outstanding borrowings from the Credit Facility. In addition, the Credit Facility includes \$15 million of borrowing capacity available for letters of credit and \$40 million for swing-line borrowings on same-day notice. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, Tripadvisor had issued \$4 million of undrawn standby letters of credit under the Credit Facility. For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, Tripadvisor recorded commitment fees on its Credit Facility of \$1 million, \$1 million and \$3 million, respectively, to interest expense on the consolidated statements of operations. The Credit Agreement, among other things, requires Tripadvisor to maintain a maximum total net leverage ratio and contains certain customary affirmative and negative covenants and events of default, including a change of control.

Tripadvisor amended the Credit Facility during 2020 to, among other things: suspend the leverage ratio covenant for quarterly testing of compliance beginning in the second quarter of 2020, replacing it with a minimum liquidity covenant through June 30, 2021 (requiring Tripadvisor to maintain \$150 million of unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments less deferred merchant payables plus available revolver capacity), until the earlier of (a) the first day after June 30, 2021 through maturity on which borrowings and other revolving credit utilizations under the revolving commitments exceed \$200 million, and (b) the election of Tripadvisor, at which time the leverage ratio covenant will be reinstated (the "Leverage Covenant Holiday").

On May 8, 2023, Tripadvisor declared a "Covenant Changeover Date" (as defined in the Credit Agreement as in effect prior to the amendment and restatement), thereby declaring Tripadvisor out of the Leverage Covenant Holiday and no longer subject to certain of the restrictive covenants contained in the Credit Agreement. Following that, on June 29, 2023, Tripadvisor amended and restated the Credit Agreement (the "Restated Credit Agreement") to, among other things, (i) extend the maturity date of the Credit Facility from May 12, 2024 to June 29, 2028 (unless, on any date that is 91 days prior to the final scheduled maturity date in respect of any indebtedness outstanding under certain "specified debt," the aggregate outstanding principal amount of such specified debt is \$200 million or more, then the maturity date will be such business day); (ii) maintain the aggregate amount of revolving commitments available at \$500 million; (iii) increase the total net leverage ratio from 3.5 to 1.0 to 4.5 to 1.0; and (iv) replace the London Inter-bank Offered Rate interest rate benchmark with a secured overnight financing rate ("SOFR") interest rate benchmark.

Tripadvisor may borrow from the Credit Facility in U.S. dollars, Euros and Sterling. Borrowings under the Credit Facility generally bear interest, at the Company's option, at a rate per annum equal to either (i) the Adjusted Term SOFR rate for the interest period in effect for such borrowing in U.S. dollars, the EURIBO rate for the interest period in effect for such borrowings in Euro and the Daily Simple SONIA rate for the interest period in effect for such borrowings in Sterling; plus, in each case, an applicable margin ranging from 1.75% to 2.50% ("Term Benchmark/RFP Spread"), based on Tripadvisor's total net leverage ratio; or (ii) the Alternate Base Rate ("ABR"), which is the greatest of (a) the Prime Rate in effect on such day, (b) the New York Fed Bank Rate in effect on such day plus 1/2 of 1.00% per annum, and (c) the Adjusted Term SOFR for an interest period of one month as published two U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such day (or if such day is not a U.S. Government Securities Business Day, the immediately preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day) plus 1.00% plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.75% to 1.50%, based on Tripadvisor's total net leverage ratio. In addition, Tripadvisor is required to pay a quarterly commitment fee, at an applicable rate ranging from 0.25% to 0.40%, on the daily unused portion of the Credit Facility for each fiscal quarter and in connection with the issuance of letters of credit. As of December 31, 2023, Tripadvisor's unused revolver capacity was subject to a commitment fee of 0.25%, given its total net leverage ratio.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

In connection with the Restated Credit Agreement, Tripadvisor incurred lender fees and other debt financing costs of approximately \$3 million. These costs were capitalized as deferred financing costs in other long-term assets on the consolidated balance sheet, while deferred financing costs incurred in previous amendments, which were immediately recognized to interest expense on the consolidated statements of operations, were not material. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, Tripadvisor had \$4 million and \$2 million, respectively, remaining in deferred financing costs in connection with the Credit Facility. These costs will be amortized over the remaining term of the Credit Facility, using the effective interest rate method, and recorded to interest expense on the consolidated statements of operations.

There is no specific repayment date prior to the maturity date for any borrowings under the Credit Agreement. Tripadvisor may voluntarily repay any outstanding borrowing under the Credit Facility at any time without premium or penalty, other than customary breakage costs with respect to Term Benchmark loans. Additionally, Tripadvisor believes that the likelihood of the lender exercising any subjective acceleration rights, which would permit the lenders to accelerate repayment of any outstanding borrowings, is remote. As such, Tripadvisor intends to classify any future borrowings under this facility as long-term debt. The Credit Agreement contains a number of covenants that, among other things, restrict Tripadvisor's ability to incur additional indebtedness, create liens, enter into sale and leaseback transactions, engage in mergers or consolidations, sell or transfer assets, pay dividends and distributions, make investments, loans or advances, prepay certain subordinated indebtedness, make certain acquisitions, engage in certain transactions with affiliates, amend material agreements governing certain subordinated indebtedness, and change its fiscal year. In addition, to secure the obligations under the Credit Agreement, Tripadvisor and certain subsidiaries have granted security interests and liens in and on, substantially all of their assets, as well as pledged shares of certain of Tripadvisor's subsidiaries. If an event of default occurs, the lenders under the Credit Agreement will be entitled to take various actions, including the acceleration of all amounts due under the Credit Facility.

Tripadvisor 2025 Senior Notes

In 2020, Tripadvisor issued \$500 million of outstanding aggregate principal amount of 7.0% senior notes due 2025 (the "2025 Senior Notes"). The 2025 Senior Notes are governed by an indenture, dated July 9, 2020 (the "2025 Indenture"), among Tripadvisor, the guarantors and the trustee. The 2025 Indenture provides, among other things, that interest will be payable on the 2025 Senior Notes semiannually on January 15 and July 15 of each year, and continues until their maturity date of July 15, 2025. The 2025 Senior Notes are senior unsecured obligations of Tripadvisor and are unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis, by certain domestic subsidiaries.

Tripadvisor has the option to redeem all or a portion of the 2025 Senior Notes at any time on or after July 15, 2022 at the redemption prices set forth in the 2025 Indenture, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any. Subject to certain limitations, in the event of a Change of Control Triggering Event (as defined in the 2025 Indenture), Tripadvisor will be required to make an offer to purchase the 2025 Senior Notes at a price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of the 2025 Senior Notes repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of repurchase. These features have been evaluated as embedded derivatives under GAAP; however, Tripadvisor has concluded they do not meet the requirements to be accounted for separately.

As of both December 31, 2023 and 2022, unpaid interest on the 2025 Senior Notes was \$16 million and was included in accrued liabilities and other current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets, and \$35 million was recorded as interest expense in the consolidated statements of operations for each of the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021.

The 2025 Indenture contains covenants that, among other things and subject to certain exceptions and qualifications, restrict the ability of Tripadvisor and certain of its subsidiaries to incur or guarantee additional indebtedness or issue disqualified stock or certain preferred stock; pay dividends and make other distributions or repurchase stock; make

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

certain investments; create or incur liens; sell assets; create restrictions affecting the ability of restricted subsidiaries to make distributions, loans or advances or transfer assets to Tripadvisor's affiliates; designate restricted subsidiaries as unrestricted subsidiaries; and merge, consolidate or transfer or sell all or substantially all of Tripadvisor's assets.

2026 Convertible Senior Notes

In 2021, Tripadvisor issued \$345 million in outstanding aggregate principal amount of 0.25% convertible senior notes due 2026 (the "2026 Convertible Senior Notes"). Tripadvisor also entered into an indenture, dated March 25, 2021 (the "2026 Indenture"), among Tripadvisor, the guarantors party thereto and the trustee. The terms of the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes are governed by the 2026 Indenture. The 2026 Convertible Senior Notes mature on April 1, 2026, unless earlier converted, redeemed or repurchased. The 2026 Convertible Senior Notes are senior unsecured obligations of Tripadvisor, and are unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis, by certain of Tripadvisor's domestic subsidiaries, with interest payable semiannually in arrears on April 1 and October 1 of each year. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, unpaid interest on the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes was not material.

The 2026 Convertible Senior Notes will be redeemable, in whole or in part, at Tripadvisor's option at any time, and from time to time, on or after April 1, 2024 and on or before the 30th scheduled trading day immediately before the maturity date, at a cash redemption price equal to the principal amount of the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, but only if the last reported sale price per share of Tripadvisor's common stock exceeds 130% of the conversion price on (1) each of at least 20 trading days, whether or not consecutive, during the 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the trading day immediately before the date Tripadvisor sends the related redemption notice; and (2) the trading day immediately before the date Tripadvisor sends such notice. In addition, calling any such note for redemption will constitute a make-whole fundamental change with respect to that note, in which case the conversion rate applicable to the conversion of that note will be increased in certain circumstances if it is converted after it is called for redemption.

The 2026 Convertible Senior Notes are unconditionally guaranteed, on a joint and several basis, by the guarantors on a senior, unsecured basis. The 2026 Convertible Senior Notes are Tripadvisor's general senior unsecured obligations and rank equally in right of payment with all of its existing and future senior indebtedness, and senior in right of payment to all of its future subordinated indebtedness. The 2026 Convertible Senior Notes will be effectively subordinated to any of Tripadvisor's existing and future secured indebtedness, including borrowings under the Credit Facility, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness.

Holders may convert their 2026 Convertible Senior Notes at any time prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding January 1, 2026 in multiples of \$1,000 principal amount, only under the following conditions and circumstances:

- during any calendar quarter commencing after the calendar quarter ending on June 30, 2021 (and only during such calendar quarter), if the last reported sale price of TRIP common stock for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during the period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the conversion price on each applicable trading day;
- during the five business day period after any five consecutive trading day period (the "measurement period") in which the
 trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of 2026 Convertible Senior Notes for each trading day of the measurement period
 was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of TRIP common stock and the conversion rate on each such
 trading day; or

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

• upon the occurrence of specified corporate events as described in the 2026 Indenture.

In addition, holders may convert their 2026 Convertible Senior Notes, in multiples of \$1,000 principal amount, at their option at any time beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and prior to the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the stated maturity date of the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes, without regard to the foregoing circumstances.

The initial conversion rate for the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes is 13.5483 shares of TRIP common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2026 Convertible Senior Notes, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$73.81 per share of TRIP common stock, or approximately 4.7 million shares of TRIP common stock, subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain specified events as set forth in the 2026 Indenture. Upon conversion, Tripadvisor may choose to pay or deliver, as the case may be, cash, shares of TRIP common stock or a combination of cash and shares of TRIP common stock.

Tripadvisor accounts for the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes as a liability measured at its amortized cost, and no other features of the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes are bifurcated and recognized as a derivative. The proceeds from the issuance of the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes were approximately \$340 million, net of debt issuance costs of \$5 million comprised primarily of the initial purchasers' discount, and Tripadvisor used a portion of the proceeds from the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes to enter into capped call transactions (discussed below). Tripadvisor intends to use the remainder of the proceeds from this offering for general corporate purposes, which may include repayment of debt, including the partial redemption and/or purchase of its 2025 Senior Notes prior to maturity. The debt issuance costs are being amortized over the remaining term of the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes, using the effective interest rate method, and recorded to interest expense in the consolidated statements of operations. During the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 the effective interest rate on the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes, including debt issuance costs, was approximately 0.40%, 0.47%, and 0.53%, respectively, and \$1 million was recorded as interest expense on the consolidated statements of operations for each of the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021.

The 2026 Convertible Senior Notes are unsecured and do not contain any financial covenants, restrictions on dividends, incurrence of senior debt or other indebtedness, or restrictions on the issuance or repurchase of securities by the Company.

Capped Call Transactions

In connection with the issuance of the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes, Tripadvisor entered into privately negotiated capped call transactions (the "Capped Calls") with certain of the initial purchasers of the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes and/or their respective affiliates and/or other financial institutions (the "Option Counterparties") at a cost of approximately \$35 million. The Capped Calls are separate transactions entered into by Tripadvisor with each of the Option Counterparties, and are not part of the terms of the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes and therefore will not affect any noteholder's rights under the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes. Noteholders will not have any rights with respect to the Capped Calls.

The Capped Calls cover, subject to anti-dilution adjustments, substantially similar to those applicable to the conversion rate of the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes, the number of shares of TRIP common stock initially underlying the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes, or up to approximately 4.7 million shares of TRIP common stock. The Capped Calls are expected generally to reduce potential dilution to the TRIP common stock upon any conversion of 2026 Convertible Senior Notes and/or offset any potential cash payments Tripadvisor is required to make in excess of the principal amount of such converted 2026 Convertible Senior Notes, as the case may be, with such reduction and/or offset subject to a cap. The strike price of the Capped Calls is \$73.81 per share of TRIP common stock, while the cap price of the Capped Calls

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

will initially be \$107.36 per share of TRIP common stock, which represents a premium of 100% over the close price of TRIP common stock of \$53.68 per share on March 22, 2021 and is subject to certain customary adjustments under the terms of the Capped Calls.

The Capped Calls are considered indexed to Tripadvisor's own stock and are considered equity classified under GAAP and included as a reduction to additional paid-in-capital and noncontrolling interest in equity of subsidiaries within stockholders' equity as of both December 31, 2023 and 2022. The Capped Calls are not accounted for as derivatives and their fair value is not remeasured each reporting period. In addition, upon entering into the Capped Calls, Tripadvisor recorded an associated deferred tax asset of \$9 million, as it made an income tax election allowable under Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") regulations in order to recover the cost of the Capped Calls as interest expense for income tax purposes only over the term of the 2026 Convertible Senior Notes.

Fair Value

The estimated fair values, based on recently reported market transactions and prices for identical or similar financial instruments obtained from a third-party pricing source (Level 2) of Tripadvisor's debt securities, not reported at fair value are as follows:

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	December 31,			
		2023 2022			
		amounts in millions			
Tripadvisor Senior Notes due 2025	\$	502	498		
Tripadvisor Convertible Senior Notes due 2026	\$	304	281		

TripCo believes that the carrying amount of the debt component of the VPF approximated fair value at December 31, 2023.

Debt Covenants

As of December 31, 2023, Tripadvisor was in compliance with its debt covenants.

(6) Leases

Tripadvisor's lease contracts contain both lease and non-lease components which Tripadvisor combines as a single component under its accounting policy by asset class, except for office space leases and certain other leases, such as colocation data center leases, which it accounts separately for the lease and non-lease components. Additionally, for certain equipment leases that have similar characteristics, Tripadvisor applies a portfolio approach to effectively account for operating lease right-of-use ("ROU") assets and lease liabilities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

Operating Leases

Tripadvisor leases office space in a number of countries around the world generally under non-cancelable lease agreements. Tripadvisor's office space leases, exclusive of its corporate headquarters, are operating leases. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date, or the date the lessor makes the leased asset available for use, based on the present value of the lease payments over the lease term using Tripadvisor's estimated incremental borrowing rate.

Tripadvisor's office space operating leases expire at various dates with the latest maturity in October 2034. These leases generally include options to extend the lease term for up to approximately 5 years and/or terminate the leases within 1 year, which Tripadvisor includes in the lease terms if it is reasonably certain to exercise these options.

Tripadvisor also establishes assets and liabilities at the present value of estimated future costs to return certain of its leased facilities to their original condition to satisfy any asset retirement obligations. Such assets are depreciated over the lease period into operating expense, and the recorded liabilities are accreted to the future value of the estimated restoration costs and are included in other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. Tripadvisor's asset retirement obligations were not material as of both December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Finance Lease

Finance lease ROU assets and finance lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date or the date the lessor makes the leased asset available for use. Finance lease ROU assets are generally amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term, and the carrying amount of the finance lease liabilities are (1) accreted to reflect interest using the incremental borrowing rate if the rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable, and (2) reduced to reflect lease payments made during the period. Amortization expense for finance lease ROU assets and interest accretion on finance lease liabilities are recorded to depreciation and interest expense, respectively, in the consolidated statements of operations.

Tripadvisor leases approximately 280,000 square feet of office space for its corporate headquarters in Needham, Massachusetts. This lease has an expiration date of December 2030, with an option to extend the lease term for two consecutive terms of five years each, and is accounted for as a finance lease.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

The components of lease expense during the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Years ended December 31,				
		2023	2022	2021	
			amounts in millions		
Operating lease cost (1)	\$	17	19	21	
Finance lease cost:					
Amortization of right-of-use assets (2)	\$	10	10	10	
Interest on lease liabilities (3)		3	3	4	
Total finance lease cost	\$	13	13	14	
Sublease income on operating leases (1)		(5)	(9)	(5)	
Total lease cost, net	\$	25	23	30	

- (1) Operating lease costs, net of sublease income, are included in operating expense, including stock-based compensation in the consolidated statements of operations.
- (2) Amount is included in depreciation expense in the consolidated statements of operations.
- (3) Amount is included in interest expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows:

	December 31,				
	 2023	2022			
	amounts in millions				
Operating leases:					
Operating lease right-of-use assets (1)	\$ 15	27			
Current operating lease liabilities (2)	\$ 10	14			
Operating lease liabilities (3)	6	15			
Total operating lease liabilities	\$ 16	29			
Finance Lease:					
Finance lease right-of-use assets (4)	\$ 67	76			
Current finance lease liabilities (2)	\$ 6	6			
Finance lease liabilities (3)	51	58			
Total finance lease liabilities	\$ 57	64			

- (1) Included in other assets, at cost, net of accumulated amortization in the consolidated balance sheets.
- (2) Included in accrued liabilities and other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.
- (3) Included in other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.
- (4) Included in property and equipment, net in the consolidated balance sheets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

Additional information related to leases is as follows for the periods presented:

		Years ended December 31,				
			022	2021		
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		amounts in	n millions			
Operating cash outflows from operating leases	\$	17	22	25		
Operating cash outflows from finance lease	\$	4	3	3		
Financing cash outflows from finance lease	\$	8	6	6		
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities	:					
Operating leases	\$	4	2	6		
		December 31, 2022				
Weighted-average remaining lease term		-				
Operating leases		2.0 ye	ars	2.5 years		
Finance lease		7.0 ye	ars	8.0 years		
Weighted-average discount rate						
Operating leases		4.	1%	3.7%		
Finance lease		4,:	5%	4.5%		

Future lease payments under non-cancellable leases as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Oper		Finance Leases			
		amounts in millions				
2024	\$	10	9			
2025		3	9			
2026		2	9			
2027		1	10			
2028		_	10			
Thereafter		_	19			
Total future lease payments	\$	16	66			
Less: imputed interest		_	(9)			
Total	\$	16	57			

As of December 31, 2023, we did not have any additional operating or finance leases that have not yet commenced but that create significant rights and obligations.

(7) Income Taxes

Income tax benefit (expense) consists of:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

	Years ended December 31,			
	202	3	2022	2021
		amou	nts in million	s
Current:				
Federal	\$	(94)	(38)	(6)
State and local		(25)	(3)	2
Foreign		(21)	(26)	(2)
	\$	(140)	(67)	(6)
Deferred:				
Federal	\$	40	20	23
State and local		22	(1)	7
Foreign		25	1	19
		87	20	49
Income tax benefit (expense)	\$	(53)	(47)	43

The following table presents a summary of our domestic and foreign earnings (losses) from continuing operations before income taxes:

	 Years ended December 31,			
	 2023	2022	2021	
	amounts in millions			
Domestic	\$ (973)	63	75	
Foreign	6	30	(80)	
Total	\$ (967)	93	(5)	

Income tax benefit (expense) differs from the amounts computed by applying the U.S. federal income tax rate of 21% as a result of the following:

	Years ended December 31,			31,
		2023	2022	2021
		amo	unts in millions	
Computed expected tax benefits (expense)	\$	203	(20)	1
State and local taxes, net of federal income taxes		(1)	(6)	4
Foreign taxes, net of foreign tax credits		14	3	7
Basis difference in consolidated subsidiary		_	_	14
Change in valuation allowance		(4)	(3)	(18)
Change in unrecognized tax benefits		(52)	(17)	(6)
Impairment of nondeductible goodwill		(172)	_	_
Tripadvisor IRS settlement		(31)	_	_
Preferred Stock Derivative		2	9	41
Stock-based compensation		(28)	(12)	2
Change in tax rate		16	_	_
Other			(1)	(2)
Income tax (expense) benefit	\$	(53)	(47)	43

During 2023, the Company recognized tax expense instead of a benefit at the expected federal tax rate of 21% primarily due to goodwill impairments that are not deductible for tax purposes and changes in unrecognized tax benefits.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

During 2022, the Company recognized tax expense greater than the expected federal tax rate of 21% primarily due to changes in unrecognized tax benefits and the recognition of excess tax benefits and shortfalls to stock based compensation.

During 2021, the Company recognized a tax benefit related to unrealized gains attributable to the Company's own stock which is not recognized for tax purposes and the recognition of deferred tax assets for basis differences in the stock of a consolidated subsidiary, partially offset by tax expense related to an increase in the valuation allowance against certain deferred tax assets.

The CARES Act allowed Tripadvisor to carryback Tripadvisor's U.S. federal NOLs incurred in 2020, generating an expected U.S. federal tax benefit of \$76 million, of which \$64 million was refunded during the year ended December 31, 2022 (\$15 million of this refund was recorded in other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2023, reflecting future transition tax payments to be made by Tripadvisor related to the 2017 Tax Act). The remaining refund of \$12 million is included in accrued liabilities and other current liabilities on our consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and is expected to be received during the year ended December 31, 2024.

In addition, during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, Tripadvisor recognized government grants and other assistance benefits of \$12 million and \$9 million, respectively. No material amount was recognized for the year ended December 31, 2023 related to government grants or other assistance benefits. These amounts are not income tax related and were recorded as a reduction of personnel and overhead costs within operating expenses in the consolidated statements of operations. Tripadvisor does not expect any additional future benefits of this nature.

The tax effects of temporary differences and tax attributes that give rise to significant portions of the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are presented below:

	Decemb	er 31,
	2023	2022
	amounts in	millions
Deferred tax assets:		
Tax loss and credit carryforwards	\$ 182	179
Stock-based compensation	15	36
Lease financing obligation	13	18
Capitalized research expense	52	39
Other	23	21
Total deferred tax assets	285	293
Less: valuation allowance	(127)	(123)
Net deferred tax assets	158	170
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Debt	(24)	(31)
Intangible assets	(149)	(218)
Investments	(1)	(3)
Other	(6)	(10)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(180)	(262)
Net deferred tax liability	\$ (22)	(92)

As of December 31, 2023, we had a valuation allowance of approximately \$127 million related to certain federal and state NOL carryforwards, interest expense carryforwards and other foreign deferred tax assets for which it is more

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

likely than not, the tax benefit will not be realized. This amount represents an increase of \$4 million, as compared to the balance as of December 31, 2022.

Due to the one-time transition tax on the deemed repatriation of undistributed foreign subsidiary earnings and profits in 2017, as a result of the 2017 Tax Act, the majority of previously unremitted earnings have been subjected to U.S. federal income tax. To the extent future distributions from these subsidiaries will be taxable, a deferred tax liability has been accrued which was not material as of December 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, \$483 million of Tripadvisor's cumulative undistributed foreign earnings were no longer considered to be indefinitely reinvested.

At December 31, 2023, the Company has a deferred tax asset of \$182 million for federal, state, and foreign NOLs, interest expense carryforwards and tax credit carryforwards. Of this amount, \$138 million is recorded at Tripadvisor. If not utilized to reduce income tax liabilities at Tripadvisor in future periods, \$19 million of these loss carryforwards and tax credits will begin to expire at various times beginning with 2024. The remaining \$119 million of NOLs, interest expense carryforwards and tax credits recorded at Tripadvisor may be carried forward indefinitely. The remaining deferred tax asset of \$44 million relates to federal and state NOL carryforwards and interest expense carryforwards recorded at TripCo. If not utilized to reduce income tax liabilities at TripCo in future periods, \$17 million of these NOL carryforwards will expire at various times between 2024 and 2037. The remaining \$27 million of NOLs and interest expense carryforwards may be carried forward indefinitely. A portion of TripCo's net operating loss carryforwards are subject to certain limitations and may not be currently utilized. These carryforwards recorded at Tripadvisor and TripCo are expected to be utilized prior to expiration, except for \$127 million of NOLs, interest expense carryforwards, and tax credit carryforwards, which based on current projections may expire unused.

A reconciliation of unrecognized tax benefits is as follows:

	Years ended December 31,			
		2023	2022	2021
		amou	nts in milli	ons
Balance at beginning of year	\$	157	144	144
Additions based on tax positions related to the current year		8	5	5
Additions for tax positions of prior years		17	29	1
Reductions for lapse of statute of limitations		_	(20)	_
Reductions for tax positions of prior years		(6)	(1)	
Settlements with tax authorities		(40)	_	(6)
Balance at end of year	\$	136	157	144

As of December 31, 2023, the Company had recorded \$153 million of unrecognized tax benefits, inclusive of interest, which are primarily included in other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets. If the unrecognized tax benefits were to be recognized for financial statement purposes, approximately \$114 million would be reflected in the Company's tax expense and affect its effective tax rate. The Company's estimate of its unrecognized tax benefits related to uncertain tax positions requires a high degree of judgment.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company had accrued gross interest related to uncertain tax positions of approximately \$50 million, \$45 million of which was recorded as unrecognized tax benefits within other liabilities and \$5 million of which was recorded to income taxes receivable within other assets on the consolidated balance sheets. As of

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

December 31, 2022, the Company had accrued gross interest related to uncertain tax positions of \$47 million, which was recorded in other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

As of December 31, 2023, TripCo's tax years prior to 2020 are closed for federal income tax purposes. TripCo's 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 tax years are not under IRS examination. Because TripCo's ownership of Tripadvisor is less than the required 80%, Tripadvisor does not consolidate with TripCo for federal income tax purposes.

On December 20, 2011, Expedia completed a spin-off of Tripadvisor into a separate publicly traded Delaware corporation (the "Spin-Off"). For purposes of governing certain of the ongoing relationships between Tripadvisor and Expedia at and after the Spin-Off, and to provide for an orderly transition, Tripadvisor and Expedia entered into various agreements at the time of the Spin-Off, which Tripadvisor has satisfied its obligations. However, Tripadvisor continues to be subject to certain post Spin-Off obligations under the Tax Sharing Agreement. Under the Tax Sharing Agreement between Tripadvisor and Expedia, Tripadvisor is generally required to indemnify Expedia for any taxes resulting from the Spin-Off (and any related interest, penalties, legal and professional fees, and all costs and damages associated with related stockholder litigation or controversies) to the extent such amounts resulted from (i) any act or failure to act by Tripadvisor described in the covenants in the tax sharing agreement, (ii) any acquisition of Tripadvisor equity securities or assets or those of a member of the Tripadvisor group, or (iii) any failure of the representations with respect to Tripadvisor or any member of its group to be true or any breach by Tripadvisor or any member of the Tripadvisor group of any covenant, in each case, which is contained in the separation documents or in the documents relating to the IRS private letter ruling and/or the opinion of counsel.

Tripadvisor is currently under examination by the IRS for the 2014 through 2016 and 2018 tax years and has various ongoing audits for foreign and state income tax returns. These audits include questions regarding review of the timing and amount of income and deductions and the allocation of income among various tax jurisdictions. These examinations may lead to proposed or ordinary course adjustments to Tripadvisor's taxes. Tripadvisor is no longer subject to tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 2014. As of December 31, 2023, no material assessments have resulted, except as noted below regarding Tripadvisor's 2009, 2010, and 2011 IRS audit with Expedia, its 2014 through 2016 standalone IRS audit, and its 2012 through 2016 HM Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") audit.

As disclosed in previous filings, including in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, Tripadvisor received Notices of Proposed Adjustments ("NOPA") in January 2017 and April 2019 from the IRS with respect to income tax returns filed by Expedia when Tripadvisor was part of Expedia Group's consolidated income tax return for the 2009, 2010, and 2011 tax years. The assessment was related to certain transfer pricing arrangements with foreign subsidiaries, for which Tripadvisor had requested competent authority assistance under the Mutual Agreement Procedure ("MAP") for the 2009 through 2011 tax years. In January 2023, Tripadvisor received a final notice from the IRS regarding a MAP settlement for the 2009 through 2011 tax years, which it accepted in February 2023. In the first quarter of 2023, Tripadvisor recorded additional income tax expense as a discrete item, inclusive of interest, of \$31 million specifically related to this settlement. During the first quarter of 2023, Tripadvisor reviewed the impact of the acceptance of this settlement position against its existing transfer pricing income tax reserves for the subsequent tax years, which resulted in incremental income tax expense, inclusive of estimated interest, of \$24 million. The total impact of these adjustments resulted in an incremental income tax expense of \$55 million, which was recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2023. During the three months ended June 30, 2023, Tripadvisor made a U.S. federal tax payment of \$113 million, inclusive of interest, to Expedia related to this IRS audit settlement, pursuant to the Tax Sharing Agreement with Expedia. During the three months ended September 30, 2023, Tripadvisor received the expected competent authority refund of \$49 million, inclusive of interest income. Tripadvisor anticipates the federal tax benefits, net of remaining state tax payments due, associated with this IRS audit settlement will be substantially settled during 2024, resulting in an estimated net cash inflow of \$5 million to \$10 million.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

Separately, during August 2020, Tripadvisor received a NOPA from the IRS for the 2014, 2015, and 2016 tax years. These proposed adjustments pertain to certain transfer pricing arrangements with Tripadvisor's foreign subsidiaries. Tripadvisor disagrees with the proposed adjustments, and intends to defend its position through applicable administrative and, if necessary, judicial remedies. In addition to the risk of additional tax for the years discussed above, if the IRS were to seek transfer pricing adjustments of a similar nature for transactions in subsequent years, Tripadvisor may be subject to significant additional tax liabilities. Tripadvisor has previously requested competent authority assistance under MAP for the tax years 2014 through 2016. Tripadvisor reviewed its transfer pricing reserves as of December 31, 2023 and, based on the facts and circumstances that existed as of the reporting date, consider them to be the Company's best estimate as of December 31, 2023. In January 2024, Tripadvisor received notification of a MAP resolution agreement for the 2014 through 2016 tax years, which Tripadvisor accepted in February 2024. Tripadvisor anticipates this will result in an increase to Tripadvisor's worldwide income tax expense in an estimated range of \$30 million to \$60 million in the first quarter of 2024 and will result in an estimated net operating cash outflow of \$80 million to \$130 million during 2024. These estimated ranges take into consideration competent authority relief, existing income tax reserves, transition tax regulations and estimated interest expense. This MAP resolution supersedes the NOPA previously received for 2014 through 2016 from the IRS, described above. Tripadvisor will review the impact of this resolution in relation to its transfer pricing income tax reserves for the subsequent open tax years during the first quarter of 2024. Based on this new information received subsequent to December 31, 2023, adjustments for open tax years subsequent to 2016 may also occur, which could be material

As of December 31, 2022, Tripadvisor had recorded \$204 million of unrecognized tax benefits, inclusive of interest, classified as other long-term liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. As a result of Tripadvisor's acceptance of MAP with the IRS for the tax years 2009 through 2011, and its impact on other ongoing IRS audits, as described above, during the first quarter of 2023, Tripadvisor reduced this unrecognized tax benefits liability by \$59 million, reclassifying this balance to accrued liabilities and other current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet, which was subsequently paid during 2023. Tripadvisor also reduced long-term income taxes receivable by \$45 million, representing its estimate of competent authority relief, or payment due from a foreign jurisdiction, which was received during the third quarter of 2023, as noted above, and previously recorded to other long-term assets on the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2022.

In January 2021, Tripadvisor received from HMRC an issue closure notice relating to adjustments for 2012 through 2016 tax years. These proposed adjustments are related to certain transfer pricing arrangements with Tripadvisor's foreign subsidiaries and would result in an increase to its worldwide income tax expense in an estimated range of \$25 million to \$35 million, exclusive of interest expense, at the close of the audit if HMRC prevails. Tripadvisor disagrees with the proposed adjustments and intends to defend its position through applicable administrative and, if necessary, judicial remedies. Tripadvisor's policy is to review and update tax reserves as facts and circumstances change.

(8) Redeemable Preferred Stock

On March 15, 2020, TripCo and Gregory B. Maffei entered into an investment agreement (the "Investment Agreement") with Certares Holdings LLC, Certares Holdings (Blockable) LLC and Certares Holdings (Optional) LLC with respect to an investment in TripCo's Series A Preferred Stock, which was later assigned to Certares LTRIP LLC ("Certares" or the "Purchaser"). Pursuant to the assigned Investment Agreement, on March 26, 2020, TripCo issued 325,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock to Certares for a purchase price of \$1,000 per share.

On March 22, 2021, TripCo and Certares entered into a stock repurchase agreement (the "Repurchase Agreement"). Pursuant to the Repurchase Agreement, on March 29, 2021, TripCo repurchased 126,921 shares of Series A Preferred Stock, and on April 6, 2021, TripCo repurchased an additional 10,665 shares of Series A Preferred Stock from Certares. The aggregate consideration for the Series A Preferred Stock consisted of a combination of (i) approximately

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

\$281 million in cash from a portion of the net proceeds of the Debentures (as discussed in note 5), \$252 million of which was paid on March 29, 2021 and \$29 million of which was paid on April 6, 2021, and (ii) approximately \$92 million aggregate value of TRIP common stock, owned by TripCo, consisting of 1,713,859 shares (a non-cash transaction). The price per share of Series A Preferred Stock was determined by multiplying (a) \$1,000 by (b) an accretion factor with respect to the TRIP common stock (determined based on the Accretion Factor formula set forth in the Certificate of Designations of the Series A Preferred Stock (the "Certificate of Designations") as modified to use the closing price of a share of TRIP common stock on the date of the pricing of the Debentures instead of using the Reference Stock VWAP (as defined in the Certificate of Designations)). Following both closings under the Repurchase Agreement, TripCo repurchased a total of 137,586 shares of Series A Preferred Stock from Certares, representing 42% of the Series A Preferred Stock originally held by Certares, for an aggregate value of approximately \$373 million.

There were 187,414 shares of Series A Preferred Stock authorized, issued and outstanding at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

Priority

The Series A Preferred Stock ranks senior to the shares of TripCo common stock, with respect to dividend rights, rights of redemption and rights on the distribution of assets on any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of TripCo. The Series A Preferred Stock has a liquidation value equal to the sum of (i) \$1,000, plus (ii) all unpaid dividends (whether or not declared) accrued with respect to such share.

Voting and Convertibility

Holders of Series A Preferred Stock are not entitled to any voting powers, except as otherwise specified in the Certificate of Designations or as required by Delaware law. Shares of Series A Preferred Stock are not convertible into TripCo common stock.

Dividends

Dividends on each share of Series A Preferred Stock accrue on a daily basis at a rate of 8.00% of the liquidation value and are payable annually, commencing after March 26, 2020. Dividends on each share of Series A Preferred Stock may be paid, at TripCo's election, in cash, shares of the Company's Series A common stock ("LTRPA"), or, at the election of the Purchaser, shares of the Company's Series C common stock ("LTRPK"), provided, in each case, such shares are listed on a national securities exchange and are actively traded (such LTRPK shares, together with the LTRPA shares, the "Eligible Common Stock"), or a combination of cash and Eligible Common Stock. If a dividend is not declared and paid on the dividend payment date, the dividend amount will be added to the then-applicable liquidation price of the Series A Preferred Stock.

Redemption

The Company is required to redeem for cash shares of Series A Preferred Stock on the earlier of (i) the first business day after the fifth anniversary of March 26, 2020, or (ii) subject to certain exceptions, a change in control of TripCo. The "Redemption Price" in a mandatory redemption will equal the greater of (i) the sum of the liquidation value on the redemption date, plus all unpaid dividends accrued since the last dividend date, and (ii) the product of the (x) initial liquidation value, multiplied by (y) an accretion factor (determined based on a formula set forth in the Certificate of Designations for the Series A Preferred Stock) with respect to the TRIP common stock, less (z) the aggregate amount of all dividends paid in cash or shares of Eligible Common Stock from March 26, 2020 through the applicable redemption date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

Put Right

Following March 26, 2021, during certain periods, the Purchaser had the right to cause TripCo to redeem all of the outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock at the Redemption Price for, at the election of TripCo, cash, shares of Eligible Common Stock, shares of TRIP common stock or any combination of the foregoing, subject to certain limitations (the "Put Option"). The Company evaluated the Put Option as an embedded derivative and determined it was not required to be bifurcated. As a result of the Repurchase Agreement, Certares has permanently waived the Put Option.

TripCo Call Right

Pursuant to the Repurchase Agreement, beginning March 27, 2024, TripCo has the option, from time to time, to call and repurchase any and all of the outstanding shares of the Series A Preferred Stock at the optional repurchase price (the "Call Right"), which is the greater of (x) the sum of the liquidation value of a share of Series A Preferred Stock as of the optional repurchase date plus all unpaid dividends accrued on such share from the most recent dividend payment date through such optional repurchase date and (y) (i) the initial liquidation value of such share of Series A Preferred Stock as of the original issue date multiplied by an accretion factor with respect to the TRIP common stock (determined based on the Accretion Factor formula set forth in the Certificate of Designations as modified such that the Reference Stock VWAP is determined as of the date that is two business days prior to the date of TripCo's notice of repurchase) minus (ii) all dividends paid in cash or shares of Eligible Common Stock on such share through the optional repurchase date.

Restriction on transfer of Series A Preferred Stock

Subject to exceptions contained in the Investment Agreement and the Repurchase Agreement, the shares of Series A Preferred Stock generally are non-transferable; provided that TripCo has agreed not to unreasonably withhold its consent to certain transfers of up to 49% of the remaining Series A Preferred Shares outstanding following the repurchases from Certares under the Repurchase Agreement (so long as there are no more than six holders of the Series A Preferred Stock at any one time). Any transferee of shares of Series A Preferred Stock must agree to the permanent waiver of the Put Option, to the permanent waiver of the right to appoint the Series A Preferred Threshold Director (as such term is defined in the Certificate of Designations and described in the Repurchase Agreement) and to the Call Right.

Recognition

Prior to the partial redemption, as the Series A Preferred Stock was redeemable and the redemption triggers were outside of TripCo's control, the Company was required to classify the shares outside of permanent equity. The Company calculated the carrying value of the Series A Preferred Stock pursuant to the Redemption Price calculation, and any changes in the carrying value of the Series A Preferred Stock were recorded directly to retained earnings. Immediately prior to the partial redemption, the Company recognized a \$410 million decrease to retained earnings related to the value of the Series A Preferred Stock. As a result of the Repurchase Agreement, the Series A Preferred Stock may no longer be settled in shares of TripCo or TRIP common stock and the Purchaser no longer has the ability to participate on the TripCo board of directors (the "Board of Directors") purely through ownership of Series A Preferred Stock. Following an evaluation of the accounting impact of these changes, we concluded the Series A Preferred Stock is a debt host with an equity-indexed derivative that is required to be bifurcated. Accordingly, the Series A Preferred Stock was required to be measured at fair value, through retained earnings, in connection with the reclassification from temporary equity to a liability. The fair value of the Series A Preferred Stock was estimated to be \$40 million lower than its redemption value and such amount was recorded as an increase to retained earnings during the year ended December 31, 2021. The debt host component is included in the preferred stock liability on the consolidated balance sheet and will be accreted through interest expense to the amount to be paid upon settlement. As of December 31, 2023, the estimated fair value of the debt host component was

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

\$238 million, based on the present value of the liquidation price on the redemption date (Level 2). The Preferred Stock Derivative is included in financial instrument liabilities at fair value in the consolidated balance sheet.

(9) Stockholders' Equity

Preferred Stock

TripCo's preferred stock is issuable, from time to time, with such powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other rights and qualifications, limitations or restrictions therefor, as shall be stated and expressed in a resolution or resolutions providing for the issue of such preferred stock adopted by TripCo's Board of Directors. See note 8 for a description of TripCo's Series A Preferred Stock.

Common Stock

LTRPA entitles the holders to one vote per share, Series B common stock ("LTRPB") entitles the holders to ten votes per share and LTRPK, except as otherwise required by applicable law, entitles the holder to no voting rights. All series of TripCo common stock participate on an equal basis with respect to dividends and distributions.

Subsidiary Purchases of Common Stock

On November 1, 2019, Tripadvisor's board of directors authorized the repurchase of an additional \$100 million in shares of its common stock under an existing share repurchase program, which increased the amount available to Tripadvisor under this share repurchase program to \$250 million. As of December 31, 2022, Tripadvisor had \$75 million remaining under this existing share repurchase program to repurchase shares of its common stock. During the three months ended June 30, 2023, Tripadvisor repurchased 4,724,729 shares of its outstanding common stock at an average share price of \$15.85 per share, exclusive of fees and commissions, or \$75 million in the aggregate, which completed Tripadvisor's existing share repurchase program. There were no repurchases during 2022 and 2021.

On September 7, 2023, Tripadvisor's board of directors authorized the repurchase of \$250 million in shares of its common stock under a new share repurchase program. This new share repurchase program, which has a term of two years, does not obligate Tripadvisor to acquire any particular number of shares and may be modified, suspended or discontinued at any time. During 2023, following the authorization, Tripadvisor repurchased 1,324,524 shares of their outstanding common stock at an average price of \$18.85 per share, exclusive of fees, commissions, and excise taxes, or \$25 million, under this share repurchase program. As of December 31, 2023, Tripadvisor had \$225 million remaining available to repurchase shares of their common stock under this share repurchase program.

Subsidiary Dividends

Any determination by Tripadvisor to pay dividends in the future will be at the discretion of Tripadvisor's board of directors and will depend on its results of operations, earnings, capital requirements, financial condition, future prospects, contractual restrictions and other factors deemed relevant by Tripadvisor's board of directors. Tripadvisor's ability to pay dividends is also limited by the terms of the Credit Agreement and the 2025 Indenture.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

(10) Stock-Based Compensation

TripCo - Incentive Plans

TripCo has granted Awards to certain of its directors and employees. TripCo measures the cost of employee services received in exchange for an equity classified Award based on the grant-date fair value ("GDFV") of the Award, and recognizes that cost over the period during which the employee is required to provide service (usually the vesting period of the Award). The Company measures the cost of employee services received in exchange for a liability classified Award based on the current fair value of the Award, and re-measures the fair value of the Award at each reporting date.

Pursuant to the Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. 2019 Omnibus Incentive Plan, the Company may grant Awards in respect of a maximum of 5.0 million shares of TripCo common stock. Awards generally vest over 1-5 years and have a term of 7-10 years. TripCo issues new shares upon exercise of equity awards.

TripCo-Grants

During the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, TripCo granted 175 thousand, 367 thousand and 154 thousand performance-based RSUs, respectively, of LTRPB to our CEO. The performance-based RSUs had a GDFV of \$1.04, \$2.04 and \$7.07 per share, respectively, at the time they were granted. During the year ended December 31, 2023, TripCo also granted a cash award equal to \$656,250 to our CEO, and together with the performance-based RSUs, satisfied the annual grant pursuant to which he was entitled under his employment agreement. The performance-based RSUs and the cash award cliff vest one year from the month of grant, subject to the satisfaction of certain performance objectives. Performance objectives, which are subjective, are considered in determining the timing and amount of the compensation expense recognized. When the satisfaction of the performance objectives becomes probable, the Company records compensation expense. The probability of satisfying the performance objectives is assessed at the end of each reporting period.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, TripCo granted to its employees 47 thousand options to purchase shares of LTRPA. Such options had a weighted average GDFV of \$3.25 per share and vest between two and three years. During the year ended December 31, 2021, TripCo granted 8 thousand time-based RSUs of LTRPA to its employees. Such time-based RSUs had a weighted average GDFV of \$6.73 per share and vested 50% in March 2023 and vest 50% in March 2024. During the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, TripCo granted 31 thousand, 177 thousand and 72 thousand performance-based RSUs, respectively, of LTRPA to its employees. The performance-based RSUs had a weighted average GDFV of \$0.99, \$1.94 and \$6.73 per share, respectively, at the time they were granted. Also, during the year ended December 31, 2023, TripCo granted cash awards equal to \$329,236 to its employees. The performance-based RSUs and cash awards generally cliff vest one year from the month of grant, subject to the satisfaction of certain performance objectives.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, TripCo granted 26 thousand options to purchase shares of LTRPA to its non-employee directors. Such options had a weighted average GDFV of \$2.90 per share, and generally cliff vest over a one year vesting period. Also during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, TripCo granted 293 thousand and 154 thousand time-based RSUs, respectively, of LTRPA to its non-employee directors which had a weighted average GDFV of \$0.70 per share and \$2.53 per share, respectively, and generally cliff vest over a one year vesting period.

The Company has calculated the GDFV for all of its equity classified awards and any subsequent re-measurement of its liability classified awards using the Black-Scholes-Merton model. The Company estimates the expected term of the Awards based on historical exercise and forfeiture data. For grants made in 2021, the range of expected terms was 4.9 years to 5.0 years. The volatility used in the calculation for Awards is based on the historical volatility of TripCo common

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

stock. For grants made in 2021, the range of volatilities was 82.1% to 86.8%. There were no options granted in 2023 and 2022. The Company uses a zero dividend rate and the risk-free rate for Treasury Bonds with a term similar to that of the subject options.

TripCo - Outstanding Awards

The following table presents the number and weighted average exercise price ("WAEP") of options to purchase LTRPA granted to certain officers, employees and directors of the Company, as well as the weighted average remaining life and aggregate intrinsic value of the options.

LTRPA		WAEP	Weighted average remaining contractual life	int v	rinsic alue	
	\$	6.65	in years	111 11	iiiiioiis	
_	\$	_				
_	\$	_				
(67)	\$	16.15				
1,035	\$	6.04	3.4	\$	_	
959	\$	6.18	3.3	\$	_	
	in thousands 1,102 — — — — — — — — (67) 1,035	in thousands 1,102 \$	in thousands 1,102 \$ 6.65 \$ (67) \$ 16.15 1,035 \$ 6.04	LTRPA WAEP average remaining contractual life in thousands 1,102 \$ 6.65	LTRPA WAEP average remaining contractual life v v v v v v v v v	LTRPA WAEP

As of December 31, 2023, there were 600 thousand LTRPB options outstanding and exercisable at a WAEP of \$4.23 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 3.9 years. There were no grants or exercises of LTRPB options during the year ended December 31, 2023. On May 31, 2023, TripCo and our CEO agreed that TripCo would cancel the CEO's vested and unexercised nonqualified stock options to purchase 1.8 million shares of LTRPB, which had been granted in December 2014 with an exercise price equal to \$27.83 per share, in exchange for an immaterial cash payment.

As of December 31, 2023, the total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested equity Awards was \$1.1 million. Such amount will be recognized in the Company's statements of operations over a weighted average period of approximately one year.

As of December 31, 2023, TripCo reserved 1.6 million shares of LTRPA and LTRPB for issuance under exercise privileges of outstanding stock options.

TripCo-Exercises

No TripCo options were exercised in 2023, 2022 or 2021.

${\it Trip Co-Restricted\ Stock\ and\ Restricted\ Stock\ Units}$

The aggregate fair value of all restricted stock and restricted stock units of TripCo common stock that vested during the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 was \$815 thousand, \$537 thousand and \$2.8 million, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

As of December 31, 2023, TripCo had approximately 1.2 million unvested restricted stock and RSUs of LTRPA and LTRPB held by certain directors, officers and employees of the Company with a weighted average GDFV of \$3.95 per share.

Tripadvisor - Equity Grant Awards

On June 21, 2018, Tripadvisor's stockholders approved the 2018 Stock and Annual Incentive Plan (the "2018 Plan") primarily for the purpose of providing sufficient reserves of shares of Tripadvisor's common stock to ensure its ability to continue to provide new hires, employees and management with equity incentives. The number of shares reserved and available for issuance under the 2018 Plan is 6,000,000 plus the number of shares available for issuance (and not subject to outstanding awards) under the Amended and Restated 2011 Stock and Annual Incentive Plan (the "2011 Plan"), as of the effective date of the 2018 Plan and no additional awards will be granted under the 2011 Plan. The 2018 Plan provides for the grant of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, RSUs, and other stock-based awards to Tripadvisor's directors, officers, employees and consultants. On June 8, 2021, Tripadvisor stockholders approved an amendment to the 2018 Plan to, among other things, increase the aggregate number of shares reserved and available for issuance under the 2018 Plan by 10,000,000 shares. The purpose of this amendment was to provide sufficient reserves of shares of TRIP to ensure its ability to continue to provide new hires, employees and management with equity incentives.

On June 6, 2023, Tripadvisor's stockholders approved the TripAdvisor, Inc. 2023 Stock and Annual Incentive Plan (the "2023 Plan") primarily for the purpose of providing sufficient reserves of shares of our common stock to ensure our ability to continue to provide new hires, employees, and other participants with equity incentives. The 2023 Plan provides for the grant of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, RSUs, and other stock-based awards.

Grants were valued using a volatility of 53.4% and the applicable risk free rate for an expected term of 5.2 years for the year ended December 31, 2023, volatility of 51.6% and the applicable risk free rate for an expected term of 5.4 years for the year ended December 31, 2022 and a volatility of 49.6% and the applicable risk free rate for an expected term of 5.5 years for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Performance-based stock options and RSUs vest upon achievement of certain Tripadvisor company-based performance conditions and a requisite service period. On the date of grant, the fair value of stock options is calculated using a Black-Scholes-Merton model, which incorporates assumptions to value stock-based awards, including the risk-free rate of return, expected volatility, expected term and expected dividend yield. If, upon grant, Tripadvisor assesses the achievement of performance targets as probable, compensation expense is recorded for the awards over the estimated performance period on a straight-line basis. At each reporting period, the probability of achieving the performance targets and the performance period required to meet those targets is assessed. To the extent actual results or updated estimates differ from Tripadvisor's estimates, the cumulative effect on current and prior periods of those changes will be recorded in the period estimates are revised, or the change in estimate will be applied prospectively depending on whether the change affects the estimate of total compensation cost to be recognized or merely affects the period over which compensation cost is to be recognized.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

The following table presents the number, WAEP and aggregate intrinsic value of stock options to purchase shares of TRIP granted under their 2011 Plan and 2018 Plan:

			Weighted Average		
			Remaining	Ag	gregate
	Number of		Contractual	In	trinsic
	Options	 WAEP	Life		Value
	in thousands		in years	in ı	millions
Outstanding at January 1, 2023	5,462	\$ 43.48			
Granted	164	\$ 20.15			
Cancelled or expired	(1,699)	\$ 59.54			
Outstanding at December 31, 2023	3,927	\$ 35.56	5.2	\$	2.0
Exercisable at December 31, 2023	2,893	\$ 39.30	4.1	\$	1.0
Vested and expected to vest after December 31, 2023	3,781	\$ 35.88	5.1	\$	2.0

The weighted average GDFV of service based stock options under their 2011 Plan and 2018 Plan was \$10.18 for the year ended December 31, 2023. These stock options generally have a term of ten years from the date of grant and typically vest equally over a four year requisite service period. As of December 31, 2023, the total number of shares reserved for future stock-based awards under the 2018 Plan was approximately 19 million shares. Tripadvisor related stock-based compensation for the year ended December 31, 2023 was approximately \$96 million.

Restricted Stock Units and Market-based Restricted Stock Units

RSUs are stock awards that are granted to employees entitling the holder to shares of TRIP as the award vests. RSUs are measured at fair value based on the quoted price of TRIP at the date of grant. The fair value of RSUs is amortized as stock-based compensation expense over the vesting term on a straight-line basis, with the amount of compensation expense recognized at any date at least equaling the portion of the GDFV of the award that is vested at that date.

Tripadvisor issues market-based performance restricted stock units ("MSUs"), which vest upon achievement of specified levels of market conditions. The fair value of the MSUs is estimated at the date of grant using a Monte-Carlo simulation model. The probabilities of the actual number of market-based performance units expected to vest and resultant actual number of shares of TRIP expected to be awarded are reflected in the grant date fair values; therefore, the compensation expense for these awards will be recognized assuming the requisite service period is rendered and are not adjusted based on the actual number of awards that ultimately vest.

Tripadvisor also issues a limited amount of performance-based RSUs ("PSUs"). The estimated GDFV per PSU was measured based on the quoted price of TRIP common stock at the date of the grant, calculated upon the establishment of performance targets and amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, Tripadvisor granted approximately 9 million units, vested and released approximately 4 million units, and had cancellations of approximately 1 million units, which included primarily service-based RSUs, PSUs and market-based MSUs under the 2018 Plan. The weighted average GDFV for RSUs, PSUs and MSUs granted, vested and released, and cancelled during 2023 was \$20.63 per share, \$29.62 per share, and \$24.87 per share, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, there were 13 million unvested Tripadvisor RSUs, PSUs and MSUs outstanding.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

As of December 31, 2023, total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock-based awards, substantially RSUs, was approximately \$241 million which will be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.6 years.

(11) Employee Benefit Plans

Tripadvisor sponsors a 401(k) plan and makes matching contributions to the plans based on a percentage of the amount contributed by employees. Employer cash contributions related to Tripadvisor were \$12 million, \$11 million and \$10 million for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(12) Commitments and Contingencies

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

TripCo did not have any other significant off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

Litigation

In the ordinary course of business, the Company and its subsidiaries are parties to legal proceedings and claims arising out of our operations. These matters may relate to claims involving patent and intellectual property rights (including privacy, alleged infringement of third-party intellectual property rights), tax matters (including value-added, excise, transient occupancy and accommodation taxes), regulatory compliance (including competition and consumer matters), defamation and other claims. Although it is reasonably possible that the Company may incur losses upon conclusion of such matters, an estimate of any loss or range of loss cannot be made. In the opinion of management, it is expected that amounts, if any, which may be required to satisfy such contingencies will not be material in relation to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Tripadvisor Restructuring

During the third quarter of 2023, Tripadvisor approved and subsequently initiated a set of actions across its businesses in order to reduce its cost structure, improve operational efficiencies, and realign its workforce with its strategic initiatives. These actions taken by the Company resulted in reduced global headcount. Additional cost reduction measures taken included discretionary spend and real estate. As a result, Tripadvisor incurred estimated pre-tax restructuring and other related reorganization costs of \$22 million during the year ended December 31, 2023, which consisted primarily of employee severance and related benefits. Potential job position eliminations in each country are subject to local law and consultation requirements, which will extend beyond 2023 in certain countries. Therefore, actual costs incurred may differ from estimated costs recorded as of December 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, Tripadvisor had paid \$9 million of these costs, and expects the majority of remaining unpaid costs as of December 31, 2023, will be disbursed during the first quarter of 2024.

At this time, Tripadvisor anticipates these cost reduction actions to result in an estimated \$35 million in annualized cost savings in the Brand Tripadvisor segment, which includes corporate general and administrative. In addition, Tripadvisor estimates \$10 million in annualized cost savings in TheFork segment, primarily related to these targeted global workforce reduction measures. However, these cost reduction measures did not materially impact Tripadvisor's actual segment expenses during 2023, and therefore its consolidated expenses, during the year ended December 31, 2023, due to the timing of these actions.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

(13) Segment Information

TripCo, through its ownership interests in Tripadvisor, is primarily engaged in the online commerce industries. TripCo identifies its reportable segments based on how our chief operating decision maker ("CODM") manages our business, regularly accesses information, and evaluates performance for operating decision-making purposes, including allocation of resources.

The Company's reportable segments are as follows:

- Brand Tripadvisor (formerly Tripadvisor Core) This segment includes Tripadvisor-branded hotels revenue, which consists of hotel meta revenue, primarily click-based advertising revenue, and hotel B2B revenue, which includes primarily subscription-based advertising and hotel sponsored placements revenue; Media and advertising revenue, which consists primarily of display-based advertising revenue; Tripadvisor experiences and dining revenue, which consists of intercompany (intersegment) revenue related to affiliate marketing commissions earned from experience bookings, and to a lesser extent, restaurant reservation bookings on Tripadvisor-branded websites and mobile apps, fulfilled by Viator and TheFork, respectively, which are eliminated on a consolidated basis, in addition to external revenue generated from Tripadvisor restaurant offerings; as well as other revenue, which consists of cruises, alternative accommodation rentals, flights and rental car revenue.
- Viator Tripadvisor provides information and services for consumers to research and book tours, activities and experiences in popular travel destinations through Viator.
- TheFork Tripadvisor provides information and services for consumers to research and book restaurants in popular travel destinations through this dedicated restaurant reservations offering.

The segment disclosure includes intersegment revenue, which consist of affiliate marketing fees for services provided by the Brand Tripadvisor segment to both the Viator and TheFork segments. These intersegment transactions are recorded by each segment at amounts that approximate fair value as if the transactions were between third parties, and therefore, impact segment performance. However, the revenue and corresponding expense are eliminated in consolidation. The elimination of such intersegment transactions is included within Corporate and eliminations in the tables below.

Performance Measures

For segment reporting purposes, TripCo defines Adjusted OIBDA as revenue less operating expenses, and selling, general and administrative expenses (excluding stock-based compensation), adjusted for specifically identified non-recurring transactions. TripCo believes this measure is an important indicator of the operational strength and performance of its businesses, by identifying those items that are not directly a reflection of each business' performance or indicative of ongoing business trends. In addition, this measure allows management to view operating results, and perform analytical comparisons and benchmarking between businesses and identify strategies to improve performance. This measure of performance excludes depreciation and amortization, equity settled liabilities (including stock-based compensation), separately reported litigation settlements and restructuring and impairment charges that are included in the measurement of operating income pursuant to GAAP. Accordingly, Adjusted OIBDA should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for, operating income, net income, cash flow provided by operating activities and other measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. TripCo generally accounts for intersegment sales and transfers as if the sales or transfers were to third parties, that is, at current prices.

Revenue and Adjusted OIBDA are summarized as follows:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

			Years ended De	cember 31,			
	2023		202	2	2021		
		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted	
	Revenue	OIBDA	Revenue	OIBDA	Revenue	OIBDA	
			amounts in 1	millions			
Brand Tripadvisor	\$ 1,031	348	966	345	665	177	
Viator	737	_	493	(11)	184	(31)	
TheFork	154	(14)	126	(39)	85	(46)	
Corporate and eliminations	(134)	(10)	(93)	(8)	(32)	(10)	
Consolidated TripCo	\$ 1,788	324	1,492	287	902	90	

In addition, we do not report assets, capital expenditures and related depreciation expense by segment as our CODM does not use this information to evaluate operating segments. Accordingly, we do not regularly provide such information by segment to our CODM.

Revenue by Geographic Area

The Company measures its geographic revenue information based on the physical location of the Tripadvisor subsidiary which generates the revenue, which is consistent with the measurement of long-lived physical assets, or property and equipment, net.

	<u></u> _1	December 31,			
	2023	2022	2021		
	amo	amounts in millions			
United States	\$ 1,198	905	526		
United Kingdom	349	402	259		
Other countries	241	185	117		
Consolidated TripCo	\$ 1,788	1,492	902		

Long-lived Assets by Geographic Area

		December 31,		
		2023	2022	
	а	amounts in millions		
United States	\$	82	94	
Other countries		5	9	
Consolidated TripCo	\$	87	103	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

The following table provides a reconciliation of Adjusted OIBDA to operating income and earnings (loss) before income taxes:

	Years ended December 31,			
		2023	2022	2021
		amounts in millions		
Adjusted OIBDA	\$	324	287	90
Stock-based compensation		(99)	(93)	(125)
Depreciation and amortization		(87)	(97)	(150)
Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets		(1,025)	_	_
Restructuring and related reorganization costs		(22)	_	_
Other non-recurring expenses (1) (2)		(3)	(8)	_
Legal reserves and settlements		_	(1)	_
Operating income (loss)		(912)	88	(185)
Interest expense		(67)	(65)	(60)
Dividend and interest income		49	16	1
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments, net		(32)	62	251
Other, net		(5)	(8)	(12)
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	\$	(967)	93	(5)

⁽¹⁾ Tripadvisor expensed \$3 million of previously capitalized transaction costs during the year ended December 31, 2023 to selling, general and administrative, including stock-based compensation on the consolidated statement of operations. Tripadvisor considers such costs to be non-recurring in nature.

⁽²⁾ Tripadvisor incurred a loss of approximately \$8 million during the fourth quarter of 2022, as the result of external fraud, which was recorded to selling, general and administrative, including stock-based compensation on the consolidated statement of operations during the year ended December 31, 2022. Tripadvisor considers such costs to be non-recurring in nature. To the extent Tripadvisor recovers any losses in future periods related to this incident, Tripadvisor plans to reduce Adjusted OIBDA by the recovery amount in those periods.

PART III

The following required information is incorporated by reference to our definitive proxy statement for our 2024 Annual Meeting of Stockholders presently scheduled to be held in the second quarter of 2024:

Item 10.	Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance
<u>Item 11.</u>	Executive Compensation
<u>Item 12.</u>	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters
<u>Item 13.</u>	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence
<u>Item 14.</u>	Principal Accountant Fees and Services

We expect to file our definitive proxy statement for our 2024 Annual Meeting of Stockholders with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or before April 29, 2024.

PART IV.

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

(a)(1) Financial Statements

Included in Part II of this report:

	Page No
Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc.:	
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (KPMG LLP, Denver CO, Auditor Firm ID: 185)	II-18
Consolidated Balance Sheets, December 31, 2023 and 2022	II-21
Consolidated Statements of Operations, Years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021	II-23
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings (Loss), Years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021	II-24
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021	II-25
Consolidated Statements of Equity, Years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021	II-26
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021	II-27

(a)(2) Financial Statement Schedules

(i) All schedules have been omitted because they are not applicable, not material or the required information is set forth in the financial statements or notes thereto.

(a)(3) Exhibits

Listed below are the exhibits which are filed as a part of this Report (according to the number assigned to them in Item 601 of Regulation S-K):

3 -Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws:

- 3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 3, 2014 (File No. 001-36603)).
- 3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 13, 2015 (File No. 001-36603)).
- 3.3 Certificate of Designations of 8% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 23, 2020 (File No. 001-36603)).
- 3.4 Certificate of Retirement of 8% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 6, 2021 (File No. 001-36603)).
- 4 -Instruments Defining the Rights of Securities Holders, including Indentures:
- 4.1 Specimen Certificate for shares of Series A Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 6, 2014 (File No. 333-195705) (the "S-1")).
- 4.2 Specimen Certificate for shares of Series B Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the S-1).
- 4.3 Investment Agreement, dated as of March 15, 2020, by and among the Registrant, the investors listed in Schedule I thereto, and solely for the purposes of certain provisions therein, Gregory B. Maffei. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 16, 2020 (File No. 001-366303) (the "March 2020 8-K")).

Table of Contents

- 4.4 Form of Registration Rights Agreement between the Registrant, Certares Holdings LLC, Certares Holdings (Blockable)
 LLC and Certares Holdings (Optional) LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the March 2020 8-K).
- 4.5 Stock Repurchase Agreement, dated as of March 22, 2021, by and between the Registrant and Certares LTRIP LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 7(f) to Amendment No. 4 to the Registrant's Schedule 13D in respect of common stock of Tripadvisor, Inc. filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 24, 2021 (File No. 001-36603)).
- 4.6 Description of the Registrant's Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December
 31,2019 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 19, 2020 (File. No. 001-36603) (the "2019
 Form 10-K")).
- 4.7 The registrant undertakes to furnish to the Securities and Exchange Commission, upon request, a copy of all instruments with respect to long-term debt not filed herewith.

10 -Material Contracts:

- 10.1+ <u>Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan (Amended and Restated as of March 11, 2015)</u>
 (incorporated by reference to Annex A to the Registrant's Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 22, 2015 (File No. 001-36603)).
- 10.2+ <u>Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. Transitional Stock Adjustment Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 9, 2014 (File No. 333-198649)).</u>
- 10.3+ Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan for Gregory B. Maffei, effective December 21, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 13, 2015 (File No. 001-36603)).
- Aircraft Time Sharing Agreements, dated as of November 6, 2015, by and between Liberty Media Corporation and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 18, 2016 (File No. 001-36603) (the "2015 Form 10-K")).
- 10.5 Governance Agreement, by and among Tripadvisor, Inc. Liberty Interactive Corporation and Barry Diller, dated as of December 20, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to Qurate Retail, Inc.'s Schedule 13D in respect of common stock of Tripadvisor, Inc., filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 30, 2011 (File No. 005-86536)).
- 10.6 Assignment and Assumption of Governance Agreement, made as of August 12, 2014, by and among the Registrant,
 Liberty Interactive Corporation and Tripadvisor, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 7(b) to the Registrant's
 Schedule 13D in respect of common stock of Tripadvisor, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August
 29, 2014 (File No. 005-86536)).
- 10.7 Tax Sharing Agreement, by and between Tripadvisor, Inc., and Expedia, Inc., dated as of December 20, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit No. 10.2 to Tripadvisor's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 27, 2011 (File No. 001-35362)).
- 10.8 Credit Agreement dated as of June 26, 2015 by and among Tripadvisor, Inc., Tripadvisor Holdings, LLC, Tripadvisor LLC, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent; J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as London Agent; Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A.; Bank of America, N.A.; BNP Paribas; SunTrust Bank; Wells Fargo Bank, National Association; Royal Bank of Canada; Barclays Bank PLC; U.S. Bank National Association; Citibank, N.A.; The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.; Goldman Sachs Bank USA; and Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Tripadvisor's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 30, 2015 (File No. 001-35362)).

10.9	<u>First Amendment, dated as of May 12, 2017, by and among Tripadvisor, Inc., Tripadvisor Holdings, LLC, Tripadvisor</u>
	LLC, the other Subsidiary Loan Parties party thereto, the Lenders party thereto, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as
	administrative agent, and J.P. Morgan Europe Limited, as London agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to
	Tripadvisor's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 15, 2017 (File No.
	001-35362)).
10.10	Second Amendment, dated as of May 5, 2020, by and among Tripadvisor, Inc., TripAdvisor Holdings, LLC, Tripadvisor
10.10	
	LLC, the other Borrowers party thereto, the Lenders party thereto, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent
	and London Agent, BofA Securities, Inc., BMO Capital Markets Corp., BNP Paribas Securities Corp., SunTrust Robinson
	Humphrey, Inc., and U.S. Bank National Association, as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners; Bank of America,
	N.A., BMO Capital Markets Corp., BNP Paribas Securities Corp., SunTrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc. and U.S. Bank
	National Association, as Co-Syndication Agents; and Barclays Bank PLC, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. and Wells
	Fargo Bank, National Association, as Co-Documentation Agents (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the
	Tripadvisor, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 7, 2020 (File
	No. 001-35362)).
10.11	Third Amendment, dated as of December 17, 2020, by and among Tripadvisor, Inc., Tripadvisor Holdings, LLC,
	Tripadvisor LLC, the other Borrowers party thereto, the Lenders party thereto, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as
	Administrative Agent and London Agent, BofA Securities, Inc., BMO Capital Markets Corp., BNP Paribas Securities
	Corp., Truist Securities, Inc., and U.S. Bank National Association, as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners; Bank
	of America, N.A., BMO Capital Markets Corp., BNP Paribas Securities Corp., Truist Securities, Inc. and U.S. Bank
	National Association, as Co-Syndication Agents; and Barclays Bank PLC, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. and Wells
	Fargo Bank, National Association, as Co-Documentation Agents (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to
	Tripadvisor's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 22, 2020
	
10.12	(File No. 001-35362)).
10.12	Amendment and Restatement Agreement, dated as of June 29, 2023, to the Credit Agreement dated as of June 26, 2015 (as
	amended as of May 12, 2017, May 5, 2020 and December 17, 2020, among Tripadvisor, Inc., Tripadvisor Holdings, LLC,
	Tripadvisor, LLC, and other Borrowers party thereto, the Lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as
	Administrative Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Tripadvisor's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No.
	<u>001-35362 filed with the SEC on July 6, 2023)).</u>
10.13	Corporate Headquarters Lease with Normandy Gap-V Needham Building 3, LLC, as landlord, dated as of June 20, 2013
	(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Tripadvisor's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30,
	2013, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 24, 2013 (File No. 001-35362) (the "Tripadvisor 10-
	Q")) .
10.14	Guaranty dated June 20, 2013 by Tripadvisor, Inc. for the benefit of Normandy Gap-V Needham Building 3, LLC, as
	landlord (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Tripadvisor 10-Q).
10.15	Form of Tripadvisor Media Group Master Advertising Insertion Order (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to
	Tripadvisor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 filed with the Securities and Exchange
	Commission on February 21, 2018 (File No. 001-35362)).
10.16+	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. 2014 Omnibus Incentive
10.10	Plan (Amended and Restated as of March 11, 2015) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to the 2015 Form 10-K).
10.17+	Amendment, dated March 14, 2018, of certain of the Registrant's incentive plans (incorporated by reference to Exhibit
10.17	10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 filed with the Securities and
	Exchange Commission on May 9, 2018 (File No. 001-36603)).
10.10	
10.18	Form of Amended and Restated Indemnification Agreement between the Registrant and its executive officers/directors
	(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March
	31, 2019 filed on May 7, 2019 (File No. 001-36603)).

Table of Contents

10.19+	Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. 2019 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Annex A to the
	Registrant's Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 18, 2019
	(File No. 001-36603)).
10.20+	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. 2019 Omnibus Incentive
	Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to the 2019 Form 10-K).
10.21+	Form of Performance-based Restricted Stock Units Award Agreement under the Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. 2019
	Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to the 2019 Form 10-K).
10.22	Form of Performance-Based Cash Award Agreement under the Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. 2019 Omnibus
	Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the
	quarter ended March 31, 2023 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 3, 2023 (File No. 001-36603).
	(the "May 2023 Form 10-Q")).
10.23	Form of Performance-Based Cash Award Agreement between the Registrant and Gregory B. Maffei under the Liberty
	TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. 2019 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the May 2023
	Form 10-Q),
10.24+	Services Agreement, dated as of August 27, 2014, by and between Liberty Media Corporation and the Registrant
	(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and
	Exchange Commission on September 3, 2014 (File No. 001-36603)).
10.25+	Form of First Amendment to Services Agreement, effective as of December 13, 2019, between Liberty Media Corporation
	and Qurate Retail, Inc., Liberty Broadband Corporation, GCI Liberty, Inc. and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to
	Exhibit 10.21 to the 2019 Form 10-K).
10.26+	Executive Employment Agreement, dated effective as of December 13, 2019, between Liberty Media Corporation and
	Gregory B. Maffei (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Liberty Media Corporations' Current Report on Form 8-K
	filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 19, 2019 (File No. 001-357047)).
10.27+	Form of Annual Option Award Agreement between the Registrant and Gregory B. Maffei under the Liberty TripAdvisor
	Holdings, Inc. 2019 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Current Report
	on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 19, 2019 (File No. 001-36603) (the
10.28+	"December 2019 8-K")). Form of Annual Performance-based Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement between the Registrant and Gregory B.
10.26	Maffei under the Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. 2019 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit
	10.4 to the December 2019 8-K).
10.29+	Form of Upfront Award Agreement between the Registrant and Gregory B. Maffei under the Liberty TripAdvisor
10.27	Holdings, Inc. 2019 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the December 2019 8-K).
10.30	Indenture, dated July 9, 2020, among Tripadvisor, Inc. and the guarantors party thereto and Wilmington Trust, National
	Association, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Tripadvisor's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with
	the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 9, 2020 (File No. 001-35362) (the "July 2020 8-K")).
10.31	Form of Senior Note (included in Exhibit 10.28) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the July 2020 8-K).
10.32+	Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement under the Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. 2019 Omnibus Incentive
	Plan, as amended from time to time, for certain officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.30 to the Registrant's
	Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission
	on February 19, 2021 (File No. 001-36603) (the "2020 Form 10-K")).
10.33+	Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement under the Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. 2019 Omnibus Incentive
	Plan, as amended from time to time, for Nonemployee Directors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.31 to the 2020
	<u>Form 10-K).</u>

Table of Contents

10.34+	Form of Restricted Stock Units Agreement under the Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. 2019 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as
	amended from time to time, for Nonemployee Directors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.32 to the 2020 Form 10-
	<u>K).</u>
10.35+	Form of Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units Agreement under the Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. 2019
	Omnibus Incentive Plan, as amended from time to time, for certain officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to
	the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 filed with the Securities and
	Exchange Commission on May 7, 2021 (File No. 001-36603)).
21	Subsidiaries of Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc.*
23.1	Consent of KPMG LLP.*
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d -14(a) Certification.*
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d -14(a) Certification.*
32	Section 1350 Certification.**
97	<u>Liberty Tripadvisor Holdings, Inc. Policy for the Recovery of Erroneously Awarded Compensation*</u>
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL
	tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.*
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.*
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document.*
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document.*
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document.*
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Definition Document.*
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).*

^{*} Filed herewith.

Item 16. Form 10-K Summary.

Not applicable.

^{**} Furnished herewith

+ This document has been identified as a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

LIBERTY TRIPADVISOR HOLDINGS, INC.

Date: February 16, 2024 By: /s/ GREGORY B. MAFFEI

Gregory B. Maffei

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 16, 2024 By: /s/ BRIAN J. WENDLING

Brian J. Wendling

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
<u>/s/Gregory B. Maffei</u> Gregory B. Maffei	Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer	February 16, 2024
/s/Brian J. Wendling Brian J. Wendling	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)	February 16, 2024
/s/ Christy Haubegger Christy Haubegger	Director	February 16, 2024
/s/Michael J. Malone Michael J. Malone	Director	February 16, 2024
/s/Chris Mueller Chris Mueller	Director	February 16, 2024
<u>/s/Larry E. Romrell</u> Larry E. Romrell	Director	February 16, 2024
/s/Albert E. Rosenthaler Albert E. Rosenthaler	Director	February 16, 2024
/s/J. David Wargo J. David Wargo	Director	February 16, 2024

As of December 31, 2023

A table of subsidiaries of Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. is set forth below, indicating as to each the state or jurisdiction of organization and the names under which such subsidiaries do business. Subsidiaries not included in the table are inactive or, considered in the aggregate as a single subsidiary, would not constitute a significant subsidiary.

Entity Name	Domicile
Liberty BSI, Inc. (fka BuySeasons, Inc.)	DE
Liberty TripAdvisor, LLC	DE
Tripadvisor, Inc.	DE

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the registration statements (Nos. 333-198649, 333-198650, 333-201011, 333-233245, 333-235371, 333-251296, 333-260909, and 333-270356) on Form S-8 of our report dated February 16, 2024, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Denver, Colorado February 16, 2024

CERTIFICATION

I, Gregory B. Maffei, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this annual report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(f)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we have:
 - designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
 - designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this annual report our conclusions about
 the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this annual report based on such
 evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this annual report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date:	February 16, 2024
	/s/ GREGORY B. MAFFEI
	Gregory B. Maffei
	President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Brian J. Wendling, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material
 fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not
 misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
- Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this annual report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we have:
 - designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
 - designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this annual report our
 conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this
 annual report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this annual report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date:	February 16, 2024	
	/s/ BRIAN J. WENDLING	
	Brian J. Wendling	-
	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	

Certification

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code)

Pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code), each of the undersigned officers of Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), does hereby certify, to such officer's knowledge, that:

The Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2023 (the "Form 10-K") of the Company fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and information contained in the Form 10-K fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: February 16, 2024 /s/ GREGORY B. MAFFEI

Gregory B. Maffei

President and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: February 16, 2024 /s/ BRIAN J. WENDLING

Brian J. Wendling

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code) and is not being filed as part of the Form 10-K or as a separate disclosure document.

LIBERTY TRIPADVISOR HOLDINGS, INC.

POLICY FOR THE RECOVERY OF ERRONEOUSLY AWARDED COMPENSATION

- 1. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of this Policy is to describe circumstances in which the Company will recover Erroneously Awarded Compensation and the process for such recovery. This Policy is intended to comply with (a) Section 954 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010, as codified in Section 10D of the Exchange Act, and implemented by Rule 10D-1 thereunder adopted by the Commission and (b) Rule 5608 of the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC Rules.
- 2. <u>Administration</u>. This Policy shall be administered by the Compensation Committee. Any determinations made by the Compensation Committee shall be final and binding on all affected individuals.
- 3. <u>Definitions</u>. For purposes of this Policy, the following capitalized terms shall have the meanings set forth below.
 - a. "Audit Committee" means the Audit Committee of the Board.
 - b. "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company.
 - c. "Commission" means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
 - d. "Company" means Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation.
 - e. "Compensation Committee" means the Compensation Committee of the Board.
 - f. "Compensation Eligible for Recovery" means Incentive-based Compensation received by an individual:
 - i. after beginning service as an Executive Officer,
 - who served as an Executive Officer at any time during the performance period for the applicable Incentive-based Compensation (regardless of whether such individual is serving as an Executive Officer at the time the Erroneously Awarded Compensation is required to be repaid to the Company),
 - iii. while the Company had a class of securities listed on a national securities exchange or a national securities association,
 - iv. during the applicable Recovery Period, and

- v. on or after the Effective Date.
- g. "Effective Date" means October 2, 2023.
- h. "Erroneously Awarded Compensation" means the Compensation Eligible for Recovery less the amount of such compensation as it would have been determined based on the restated amounts, computed without regard to any taxes paid.
 - i. "Exchange Act" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
- j. "Executive Officer" means the Company's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer (or if there is no such accounting officer, the controller), any vice president of the Company in charge of a principal business unit, division, or function (such as sales, administration or finance) and any other officer who performs a significant policy-making function, and any other person who performs similar policy-making functions for the Company. For purposes of this policy, Executive Officers would include, at a minimum, executive officers identified pursuant to 17 C.F.R. 229.401(b).
- k. "Financial Reporting Measure" means measures that are determined and presented in accordance with the accounting principles used in preparing the Company's financial statements, and any measures that are derived wholly or in part from such measures. Stock price and total shareholder return are considered Financial Reporting Measures. For the avoidance of doubt, a Financial Reporting Measure need not be presented within the financial statements or included in a filing with the Commission.
- 1. "Incentive-based Compensation" means any compensation, including, for the avoidance of doubt, any cash bonus, cash award, option, equity award, or other non-equity incentive award, in each case, that is granted, earned, or vested based wholly or in part upon the attainment of a Financial Reporting Measure.
 - m. "NASDAQ" means the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC.
- n. "*Policy*" means this Policy for the Recovery of Erroneously Awarded Compensation, as the same may be amended or amended and restated from time to time.
- o. "Recovery Period" means the three completed fiscal years immediately preceding the Restatement Date and any transition period (that results from a change in the Company's fiscal year) of less than nine months within or immediately following those three completed fiscal years.
 - p. "Restatement" means an accounting restatement:
 - i. due to material noncompliance of the Company with any financial reporting requirement under the securities laws, including any

- required accounting restatement to correct an error in previously issued financial statements that is material to the previously issued financial statements, or
- ii. that would result in a material misstatement if the error were corrected in the current period or left uncorrected in the current period.

q. "Restatement Date" means the earlier of:

- i. the date the Audit Committee concludes, or reasonably should have concluded, that the Company is required to prepare a Restatement, or
- ii. the date a court, regulator, or other legally authorized body directs the Company to prepare a Restatement.

4. Recovery of Erroneously Awarded Compensation.

- a. The Chief Financial Officer or Corporate Controller of the Company shall promptly report to the Audit Committee any instance in which the Company is required to prepare a Restatement.
- b. Upon learning of a required Restatement, the Audit Committee shall determine the Restatement Date and shall promptly report to the Compensation Committee such determination.
- c. The Chief Financial Officer or Corporate Controller (or another appropriate officer or third party designated by the Compensation Committee) shall promptly (but in any event within 90 days following the Restatement) calculate the Erroneously Awarded Compensation for each affected individual, which calculation shall be subject to Compensation Committee approval. For purposes of calculating Erroneously Awarded Compensation:
 - Incentive-based Compensation shall be deemed received in the Company's fiscal
 period during which the Financial Reporting Measure specified in the Incentivebased Compensation award is attained, even if the payment or grant of the
 Incentive-based Compensation occurs after the end of that period.
 - ii. Incentive-based Compensation based on (or derived from) stock price or total shareholder return, where the amount of Erroneously Awarded Compensation is not subject to mathematical recalculation directly from the information in a Restatement, shall be based on a reasonable estimate of the effect of the Restatement on the stock price or total shareholder return upon which the Incentive-based Compensation was received. The Company shall maintain

documentation of the determination of such reasonable estimate and provide such documentation to NASDAO.

- d. Promptly following the Compensation Committee's approval of the Erroneously Awarded Compensation calculated by the Chief Financial Officer or Corporate Controller (or another appropriate officer or third party designated by the Compensation Committee), the Company shall notify in writing each individual who received Erroneously Awarded Compensation of the amount of Erroneously Awarded Compensation received by such individual and shall demand payment or return, as applicable, of such Erroneously Award Compensation.
- e. The Company shall demand recovery and recover Erroneously Awarded Compensation in compliance with this Policy except to the extent that the Compensation Committee determines that (I) recovery of the Erroneously Awarded Compensation would be duplicative of compensation recovered by the Company from the individual pursuant to Section 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act or pursuant to other recovery obligations (in which case, the amount of Erroneously Awarded Compensation shall be appropriately reduced to avoid such duplication), or (II) recovery would be impracticable, and one of the following conditions applies:
 - i. the direct expense paid to a third party to assist in enforcing this Policy would exceed the amount to be recovered. Before concluding that it would be impracticable to recover any amount of Erroneously Awarded Compensation based on expense of enforcement, the Company must make a reasonable attempt to recover such Erroneously Awarded Compensation, document such reasonable attempt(s) to recover, and provide that documentation to NASDAQ;
 - ii. recovery would violate home country law where that law was adopted prior to November 28, 2022. Before concluding that it would be impracticable to recover any amount of Erroneously Awarded Compensation based on violation of home country law, the Company must obtain an opinion of home country counsel, acceptable to NASDAQ, that recovery would result in such a violation, and must provide such opinion to NASDAQ; or
 - iii. recovery would likely cause an otherwise tax-qualified retirement plan, under which benefits are broadly available to employees of the Company, to fail to meet the requirements of 26 U.S.C. 401(a)(13) or 26 U.S.C. 411(a) and regulations thereunder.
- f. Except as provided in Section 4(e), in no event may the Company accept repayment from the affected individual of less than the full amount of the Erroneously Awarded Compensation received by such individual.

- g. The Compensation Committee shall determine, in its sole discretion, the method of recovering any Erroneously Awarded Compensation pursuant to this Policy, taking into account all facts and circumstances (including the time value of money and the cost to shareholders of delayed recovery), so long as such method complies with the terms of Rule 5608 of the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC Rules. If the Compensation Committee determines that an appropriate method of recovery is one other than the prompt repayment by the affected individual in cash or property, the Company may offer to enter into a repayment agreement with the affected individual (in a form and with terms reasonably acceptable to the Compensation Committee).
- h. If the affected individual fails to repay to the Company when due the full amount of the Erroneously Awarded Compensation received by such affected individual, the Company shall take all actions reasonable and appropriate to recover the full amount of the Erroneously Awarded Compensation from the affected individual.
- 5. <u>Disclosure</u>. The Company shall file all disclosures with respect to this Policy in accordance with the requirements of the securities laws, including the disclosure required by the applicable Commission filings.
- 6. <u>No Indemnification</u>. The Company shall not indemnify any current or former Executive Officer against the loss of Erroneously Awarded Compensation, and shall not pay, or reimburse any current or former Executive Officers for premiums for any insurance policy to fund such Executive Officer's potential recovery obligations.
 - 7. Effective Date. This Policy shall be effective as of the Effective Date.
- 8. Amendment and Interpretation. The Compensation Committee may amend this Policy from time to time in its discretion and shall amend this Policy as it deems necessary or advisable to reflect the regulations adopted by the Commission and to comply with any rules or standards adopted by NASDAQ. The Compensation Committee may at any time in its sole discretion, supplement, amend or terminate any provision of this Policy in any respect as the Compensation Committee determines to be necessary or appropriate. The Compensation Committee shall interpret and construe this Policy and make all determinations necessary or advisable for the administration of this Policy. It is intended that this Policy be interpreted in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of Section 10D of the Exchange Act and Rule 10D-1 thereunder and Rule 5608 of the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC Rules and any other applicable rules adopted by the Commission.
- 9. Other Recoupment Rights. The Compensation Committee intends that this Policy will be applied to the fullest extent of the law. The Compensation Committee may require that any employment agreement, equity award agreement or similar agreement entered into on or after the Effective Date shall, as a condition to the grant of any benefit thereunder, require the party thereto to agree to abide by the terms of this Policy or implement arrangements designed to facilitate the administration hereof. Although not a prerequisite

to enforcement of this Policy, each Executive Officer shall be required to sign and return to the Company the Acknowledgment Form attached hereto as Exhibit A pursuant to which such Executive Officer will agree to be bound by the terms and comply with this Policy. Any right of recovery under this Policy is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other remedies or rights of recovery that may be available to the Company pursuant to the terms of any employment agreement, equity award agreement, or similar agreement and any other legal remedies available to the Company.

10. <u>Successors</u>. This Policy shall be binding and enforceable against all current and former Executive Officers and their beneficiaries, heirs, executors, administrators or other legal representatives.

EXHIBIT A

LIBERTY TRIPADVISOR HOLDINGS, INC.

POLICY FOR THE RECOVERY OF ERRONEOUSLY AWARDED COMPENSATION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM

By signing below, the undersigned acknowledges and confirms the undersigned has received and reviewed a copy of the Liberty TripAdvisor Holdings, Inc. Policy for the Recovery of Erroneously Awarded Compensation (the "*Policy*"). Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in this Acknowledgement Form shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Policy.

By signing this Acknowledgement Form, the undersigned acknowledges and agrees that the undersigned is and will continue to be subject to the Policy and that the Policy will apply both during and after the undersigned's employment with the Company. Further, by signing below, the undersigned agrees to abide by the terms of the Policy, including, without limitation, by returning any Erroneously Awarded Compensation (as defined in the Policy) to the Company to the extent required by, and in a manner permitted by, the Policy. [For the avoidance of doubt, any recovery affected under the Policy shall not constitute grounds to terminate the undersigned's employment for "Good Reason" (or any term of similar meaning) under any employment or compensation arrangements, agreements, plans or programs.]

Signed		
Name (Printed)	 	
Date	 	