February 2024

Investor Relations

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This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws. All statements ofter than statements of historical facts are forward-looking statements. These statements often use words such as "believe," "expect," "project," "anticipate," "outlook," "intend," "strategy," "plan," "estimate," "target," "seek," "will," "may," "would," "should," "forecasts," "mission," "strive," "more," "goal" or similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations, beliefs, strategies, estimates, projections and assumptions, experience in the industry as well as our perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments, and other factors we think are appropriate. Such forward-looking statements are based on estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by Cars Commerce and its management based on their knowledge and understanding of the business and industry, are inherently uncertain. While Cars Commerce and its management make such statements in good faith and believe such judgments are reasonable, you should understand that these statements are not guarantees of future strategic action, performance or results. Our actual results, performance, achievements, strategic actions or prospects could differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Given these uncertainties, you should not rely on forward-looking statements in making investment decisions. When we make comparisons of results between current and prior periods, we do not intend to express any future trends, or indications of future performance, unless expressed as such, and you should view such comparisons as historical data. Whether or not any such forward-looking statement is in fact achieved will depend on future events, some of which are beyond our control.

Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and other important factors, many of which are beyond our control, that could cause our actual results and strategic actions to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements contained in this press release. For a detailed discussion of many of these and other risks and uncertainties, see "Part I, Item 1A., Risk Factors" and "Part II, Item 7., Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on February 22, 2024 and our other filings filed with the SEC and available on our website at investor.cars.com or via EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

You should evaluate all forward-looking statements made in this press release in the context of these risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements contained in this press release are based only on information currently available to us and speak only as of the date of this press release. We undertake no obligation, other than as may be required by law, to update or revise any forward-looking or cautionary statements to reflect changes in assumptions, the occurrence of events, unanticipated or otherwise, or changes in future operating results over time or otherwise. The forward-looking statements in this report are intended to be subject to the safe harbor protection provided by the federal securities laws.



This presentation discusses Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin and Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Operating Expenses. These financial measures are not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"). These financial measures are presented as supplemental measures of operating performance because the Company believes they provide meaningful information regarding the Company's performance and provide a basis to compare operating results between periods. In addition, the Company uses Adjusted EBITDA as a measure for determining incentive compensation targets. Adjusted EBITDA also is used as a performance measure under the Company's credit agreement and includes adjustments such as the items defined below and other further adjustments, which are defined in the credit agreement. These non-GAAP financial measures are frequently used by the Company's lenders, securities analysts, investors and other interested parties to evaluate companies in the Company's industry. For a reconciliation of the non-GAAP measures presented in this earnings release to their most directly comparable financial measure prepared in accordance with GAAP, see "Non-GAAP Reconciliations" below.

Other companies may define or calculate these measures differently, limiting their usefulness as comparative measures. Because of these limitations, non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation or as substitutes for performance measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. Definitions of these non-GAAP financial measures and reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are presented in the tables below.

We define Adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss) before (1) interest expense, net, (2) income tax (benefit) expense, (3) depreciation, (4) amortization of intangible assets, (5) stock-based compensation expense, (6) unrealized mark-to-market adjustments and cash transactions related to derivative instruments, and (7) unrealized foreign currency exchange gains and losses, and (8) certain other items, such as transaction-related items, severance, transformation and other exit costs and write-off and impairments of goodwill, intangible assets and other long-lived assets.

Transaction-related items result from actual or potential transactions such as business combinations, mergers, acquisitions, dispositions, spin-offs, financing transactions, and other strategic transactions, including, without limitation, (1) transaction-related bonuses and (2) expenses for advisors and representatives such as investment bankers, consultants, attorneys and accounting firms. Transaction-related items may also include, without limitation, transition and integration costs such as retention bonuses and acquisition-related milestone payments to acquired employees, consulting, compensation and other incremental costs associated with integration projects, fair value changes to contingent considerations and amortization of deferred revenue related to the Accu-Trade acquisition.

We define Free Cash Flow as net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures, including purchases of property and equipment and capitalization of internally developed technology.

We define Adjusted Operating Expenses as total operating expenses adjusted to exclude stock-based compensation, write-off and impairments of goodwill, intangible assets, long-lived assets, severance, transformation and other exit costs and transaction-related items.



- **1.** Cars Commerce Platform Advantage
- 2. Operating in a Large and Growing Addressable Market
- **3.** Leading Brand with Strong Organic Traffic
- **4.** Well Positioned to Benefit from Accelerating Adoption to Digital Automotive Solutions
- **5.** Strong Financial Profile and Free Cash Flow Generation
- 6. Roadmap for Growth

Cars Commerce Platform Advantage

Our Comprehensive Platform Offering



Powerful reputation, financing, and data & analytics span the platform





Cars.com is the vibrant Marketplace at the heart of our platform, serving Consumers, Dealers & OEMs



¹CARS internal data as of Q4 2023; ²Full year 2023: Direct + App + SEO; ³ Includes the addition of 950 D2C Media only customers; ⁴ As of December 31, 2023



Subscription-Based Model Yields Strong Recurring Revenue

	Overview	Revenue mix	Target partners	
Decler Marketplace Digital Experience Trade & Appraisal Cars Commerce Media Network	 19K+ dealer customers list new and used inventory on Cars.com on a subscription basis Targeting market-leading franchised dealers, dealer groups and independent dealers Monthly ARPD of \$2,523¹ 	90%	40K+ ² Dealers	CARS
OEM & National	 Nearly all OEMs as well as auto adjacent companies advertise with CARS Long-term relationships cultivated with target partners 	8%	OEMs	\$689 MM FY 2023 Revenue

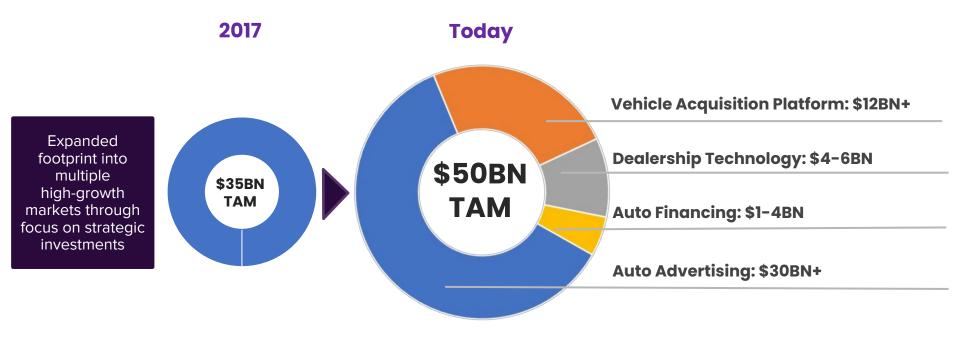
Note: 2.0% of revenue is related to "Other Revenue" which consists of data-driven solutions, revenue partnerships and CreditIQ;¹Q4 2023

² 25.8K independent US car dealerships in 2019 per 2020 Borrell Automotive Advertising Outlook report, and 16.6K franchised dealers as of June YTD 2020 per National Automobile Dealers Association

Operating in a Large and Growing Addressable Market



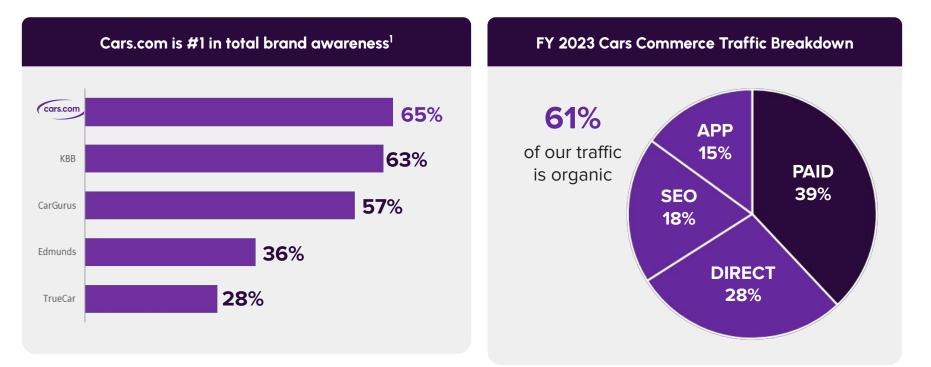
We face a growing market opportunity as we expand through the value chain



Leading Brand with Strong Organic Traffic



Our brand is a significant competitive advantage



¹ Qualtrics as of December 31, 2023; total brand awareness shown among CARS' competitive set

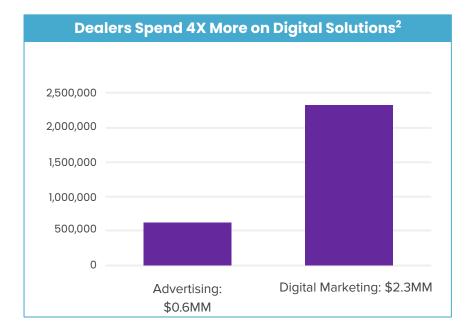
Well Positioned to Benefit From Accelerating Shift to Digital Automotive Solutions



Tapping Into More than Just Advertising Budgets

WE CAPTURE LESS THAN 2% OF U.S. AUTO ADVERTISING

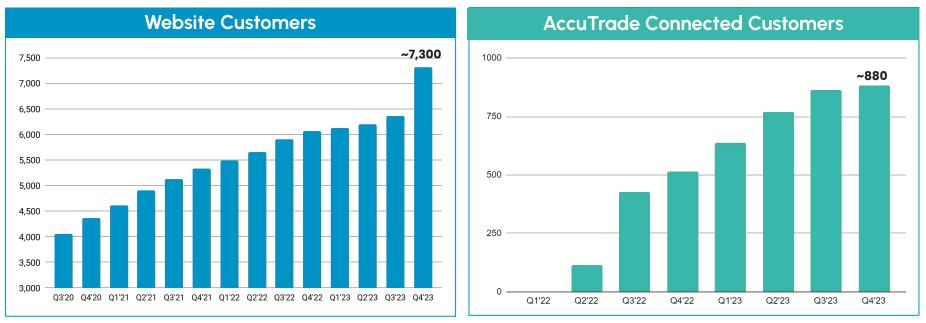
- \$30B+ is spent in Automotive Advertising in the U.S. growing at 3% CAGR¹
- \$21B is spent in Digital, projected to grow at a 5% CAGR¹



- Typical dealer spends ~4x more on digital marketing services than advertising
- . Average Dealer Spends \$2.9M/year



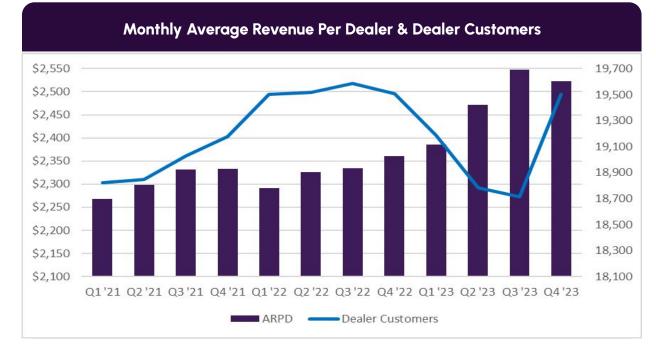
Continued Adoption of Our Digital Solutions





Marketplace repackaging has driven higher ARPD and strengthened our foundation

Marketplace
 Repackaging Initiative
 captures benefit of
 product development
 and 35%+ traffic growth
 over the last 5 years

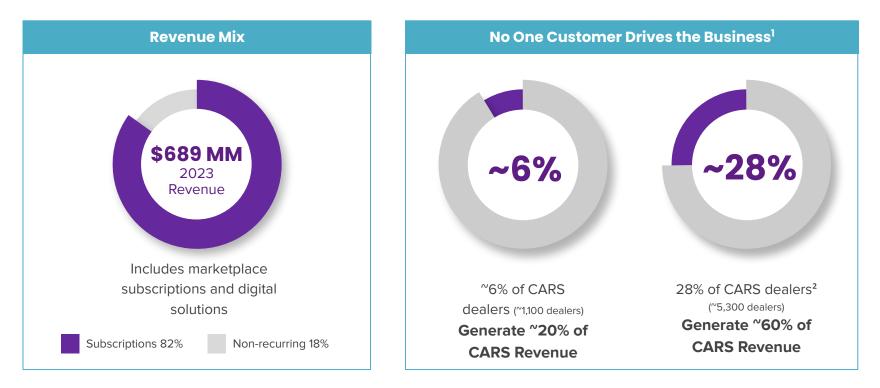


As of December 31, 2023 ARPD includes D2C Media and Dealer Count includes the addition of 950 D2C Media only customers.

Strong Financial Profile and Free Cash Flow Generation



Our model delivers diversified revenue



¹ Based on total number of dealers invoiced over the course of the twelve months ended December 2023; Revenue is for Marketplace and DealerRater Legacy customers only ² Includes the 5.7% of CARS dealers that represent 20% of revenue



We are strategically deploying capital to maximize shareholder value

Flexible Capital Structure

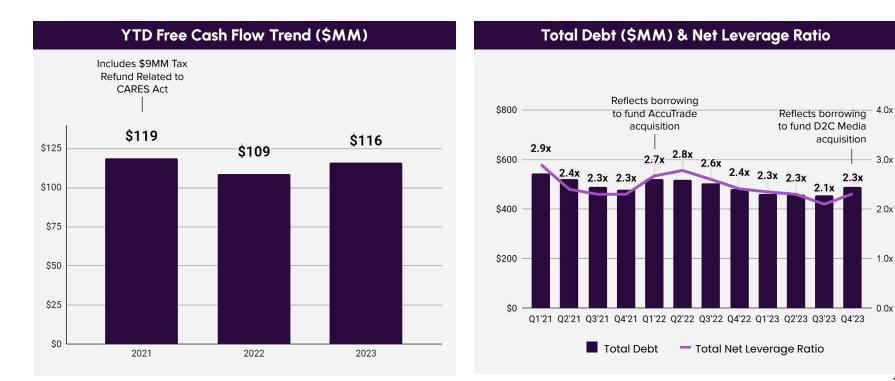
TERM LOAN + RCF ¹	NOTES ¹ \$400.0MM	cash ¹ \$39.2MM
UNDRAWN ON REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY ¹ \$195.0MM	NET LEVERAGE RATIO ¹	YTD SHARES REPURCHASED ² 1.7MM

Balanced Capital Allocation Framework

- Investing in organic growth initiatives
- Executing value-accretive M&A
- Target Net Leverage Ratio of 2.0x to 2.5x
- Returning capital to shareholders



Robust Cash Flow, Solid Balance Sheet



Roadmap for Growth



Five Key Growth Drivers for long-term success





- **1.** Cars Commerce Platform Advantage
- 2. Operating in a Large and Growing Addressable Market
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- **5.** Strong Financial Profile and Free Cash Flow Generation
- 6. Roadmap for Growth





Led by an Experienced, Diverse Leadership Team



Alex Vetter

Chief Executive

Officer



Sonia Jain Chief Financial Officer



Angelique Strong Marks Chief Legal Officer



Doug Miller President & Chief Commercial Officer



Joe Chura Chief Innovation Officer



Matthew Crawford Chief Product Officer



Greg Heidorn Chief Technology Officer



Emily Rhomberg Chief People Officer



Julien Schneider Chief Strategy Officer



Marita Hudson Thomas Chief Communications Officer



Jandy Tomy EVP of Finance & Treasurer



Jennifer Vianello Chief Marketing Officer



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

(unaudited and in thousands)

	Three Months Ended December 31,					Year Ended December 31,				
		2023		2022		2023		2022		
Reconciliation of Net income to Adjusted EBITDA										
Net income	\$	8,346	\$	10,262	\$	118,442	\$	17,206		
Interest expense, net		8,254		8,442		32,425		35,320		
Income tax (benefit) expense		(6,455)		6,200		(100,337)		5,370		
Depreciation and amortization		26,619		23,706		101,000		94,394		
Stock-based compensation, including related payroll tax expense		7,844		5,390		30,127		22,966		
Non-operating foreign exchange income		(2,072)		_		(2,072)		_		
Write-off of long-lived assets and other		389		929		1,027		999		
Severance, transformation and other exit costs		1,226		960		3,574		4,329		
Transaction-related items		11,253		(6,370)		10,698		6,144		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	55,404	\$	49,519	\$	194,884	\$	186,728		

Reconciliation of Net cash provided by operating activities to Free cash flow

Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 45,140	\$ 37,220	\$ 136,720	\$ 128,511
Capitalization of internally developed technology	(4,764)	(4,739)	(19,602)	(17,886)
Purchase of property and equipment	 (543)	(576)	 (1,280)	(1,828)
Free cash flow	\$ 39,833	\$ 31,905	\$ 115,838	\$ 108,797



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

(unaudited and in thousands)

Reconciliation of Operating expenses to Adjusted operating expenses for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2023:

					St	ock-Based		
	As	Reported	Adj	ustments ⁽¹⁾	Compensation		As Adjusted	
Cost of revenue and operations	\$	30,918	\$	_	\$	(396)	\$	30,522
Product and technology		25,230		_		(2,518)		22,712
Marketing and sales		58,835		(48)		(1,566)		57,221
General and administrative		23,069		(6,003)		(3,364)		13,702
Depreciation and amortization		26,619				<u> </u>		26,619
Total operating expenses	\$	164,671	\$	(6,051)	\$	(7,844)	\$	150,776
					10			
Total nonoperating expense, net	\$	(13,044)	\$	4,745	\$	_	\$	(8,299)

⁽¹⁾ Includes transaction related items, unrealized gain on foreign currency denominated transactions, severance, transformation and other exit costs, and writeoff of long-lived assets and other.

Reconciliation of Operating expenses to Adjusted operating expenses for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2022:

	As Reported Adjustments ⁽¹⁾		Stock-Based Compensation		As Adjusted		
Cost of revenue and operations	\$ 28,875	\$		\$	(224)	\$	28,651
Product and technology	23,166		_		(1,765)		21,401
Marketing and sales	56,515				(1,164)		55,351
General and administrative	16,128		(2,373)		(2,237)		11,518
Depreciation and amortization	 23,706	_					23,706
Total operating expenses	\$ 148,390	\$	(2,373)	\$	(5,390)	\$	140,627
						~	
Total nonoperating expense, net	\$ (3,349)	\$	(5,229)	\$	_	\$	(8,578)

⁽¹⁾ Includes transaction related items, severance, transformation and other exit costs, and write-off of long-lived assets and other.



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

(unaudited and in thousands)

Reconciliation of Operating expenses to Adjusted operating expenses for the Year Ended December 31, 2023:

			Stock-Based					
	As l	Reported	Adj	ustments ⁽¹⁾	Cor	npensation	As	Adjusted
Cost of revenue and operations	\$	122,205	\$	_	\$	(1,571)	\$	120,634
Product and technology		99,584				(9,360)		90,224
Marketing and sales		235,471		(48)		(6,078)		229,345
General and administrative		76,807		(10,797)		(13,118)		52,892
Depreciation and amortization		101,000						101,000
Total operating expenses	\$	635,067	\$	(10,845)	\$	(30,127)	\$	594,095
Total nonoperating expense, net	\$	(36,011)	\$	3,465	\$		\$	(32,546)

⁽¹⁾Includes transaction related items, severance, transformation and other exit costs, unrealized gain on foreign currency denominated transactions, and writeoff of long-lived assets and other.

Reconciliation of Operating expenses to Adjusted operating expenses for the Year Ended December 31, 2022:

	As	As Reported			Stock-Based Compensation		As Adjusted	
Cost of revenue and operations	\$	114,959	\$	_	\$	(983)	\$	113,976
Product and technology		89,015		_		(6,851)		82,164
Marketing and sales		221,879		—		(5,068)		216,811
General and administrative		67,593		(8,943)		(10,064)		48,586
Depreciation and amortization		94,394				_		94,394
Total operating expenses	\$	587,840	\$	(8,943)	\$	(22,966)	\$	555,931
Total nonoperating expense, net	\$	(43,460)	\$	7,946	\$	_	\$	(35,514)

⁽¹⁾Includes transaction related items, severance, transformation and other exit costs, and write-off of long-lived assets and other.



Average Monthly Unique Visitors ("UVs") and Traffic ("Visits"). The Company defines UVs in a given month as the number of distinct visitors that engage with its platform during that month. Visitors are identified when a user first visits an individual Cars.com property on an individual device/browser combination or installs one of its mobile apps on an individual device. If a visitor accesses more than one of its web properties or apps or uses more than one device or browser, each of those unique property/browser/app/device combinations counts toward the number of UVs. Traffic is defined as the number of visits to Cars.com desktop and mobile properties (responsive sites and mobile apps). The Company measures UVs and Traffic via Adobe Analytics. These metrics do not include traffic to Dealer Inspire or D2C Media websites.

Monthly Average Revenue Per Dealer ("ARPD"). The Company believes that its ability to grow ARPD is an indicator of the value proposition of its platform. The Company defines ARPD as Dealer revenue, excluding digital advertising services, during the period divided by the monthly average number of Dealer Customers during the same period. Beginning with the three months ended June 30, 2022, AccuTrade is included in our ARPD metric. No prior period has been recast as it would be impracticable to do so and the inclusion of AccuTrade would have had an immaterial impact on ARPD for prior periods. Additionally, beginning December 31, 2023, this key operating metric includes D2C Media.

Dealer Customers. Dealer Customers represent dealerships using our products as of the end of each reporting period. Each physical or virtual dealership location is counted separately, whether it is a single-location proprietorship or part of a large, consolidated dealer group. Multi-franchise dealerships at a single location are counted as one dealer. Beginning June 30, 2022, this key operating metric includes AccuTrade; however, no prior period has been recast as it would be impracticable to do so. Additionally, beginning December 31, 2023, this key operating metric includes D2C Media.

