## Investor Relations

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws. All statements other 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," "could," "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

## - CARS COMMERCE



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

FY 2023 VISITS
~615 MM

VISITORS PLAN TO PURCHASE WITHIN 6 MONTHS ${ }^{1}$

N83\%

OF OUR TRAFFIC IS
ORGANIC²
61\%

AVERAGE DAILY VEHICLE LISTINGS
+9\% YoY

DEALER CUSTOMERS ${ }^{3}$
19,504

OF OEMS ARE CUSTOMERS

TOTAL REVIEWS ${ }^{4}$
+13MM

TOTAL ACCUTRADE APPRAISALS
~1.9MM
\#DEALERS WITH INSTANT FINANCING
~11K

## Subscription-Based Model Yields Strong Recurring Revenue



# Operating in a Large and Growing Addressable Markeł 

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

2017
Today


## Leading Brand with Strong Organic Traffic

## Our brand is a significant competitive advantage

Cars.com has top total brand awareness ${ }^{1}$


FY 2023 Cars Commerce Traffic Breakdown


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 ${ }^{\sim} 4 x$ 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

Monthly Average Revenue Per Dealer \& Dealer Customers


## Strong Financial Profile and Free Cash Flow Generation

## Our model delivers diversified revenue



[^0]
## We are strategically deploying capital to maximize shareholder value

Flexible Capital Structure

| \$90.0MM | NOTES ${ }^{1}$ <br> \$400.0MM | CASH ${ }^{1}$ <br> \$39.2MM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UNDRAWN ON } \\ & \text { REVOLVING } \\ & \text { CREDIT FACILITY } \end{aligned}$ | Net Le |  |
| \$195.0MM | 2.3x | 1.7MM |

Balanced Capital
Allocation Framework
$\checkmark$ Investing in organic growth initiatives
$\checkmark$ Executing value-accretive M\&A
$\checkmark$ Target Net Leverage Ratio of $2.0 x$ to $2.5 x$
$\checkmark$ Returning capital to shareholders

## Robust Cash Flow, Solid Balance Sheet

YTD Free Cash Flow Trend (\$MM)
Includes \$9MM Tax
Refund Related to
CARES Act
| $\$ 800$


Total Debt (\$MM) \& Net Leverage Ratio


## 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
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

Appendix

## Led by an Experienced, Diverse Leadership Team



## 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)

|  | As Reported |  | Adjustments ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Stock-Based 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 |  | - |  | - |  | 26,619 |
| Total operating expenses | \$ | 164,671 | \$ | $(6,051)$ | \$ | $(7,844)$ | \$ | 150,776 |
| Total nonoperating expense, net | \$ | $(13,044)$ | S | 4,745 | \$ | - | \$ | $(8,299)$ |

${ }^{(1)}$ Includes transaction related itens, umrealized gain on foreign currency denominated transactions, severance, transfommation and other exit costs, and writeoff oflong-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]
## Non-GAAP Reconciliations

## (unaudited and in thousands)

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

|  | As Reported |  | Adjustments ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Stock-Based <br> Compensation |  | 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, umrealized gain on foreign curency denominated transactions, and writeoff oflong-lived assets and other.

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

|  | As Reported |  | Adjustments ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Stock-Based <br> 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 | \$ | - | \$ | $(35,514)$ |

[^2]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.

## CARS COMMERCE


[^0]:    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 Includes the $5.7 \%$ of CARS dealers that represent $20 \%$ of revenue

[^1]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Includes transaction related items, severance, transformation and other exit costs. and write-off of long-lived assets and other

[^2]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Includes transaction related items, severance, transformation and other exit costs, and write-off of long-lived assets and other.

