# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# FORM 6-K REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO SECTION 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the month of May, 2020 Commission File Number: 001-37959 trivago N.V. (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter) Kesselstraße 5 - 7 40221 Düsseldorf Federal Republic of Germany +49 211 54065110 (Address of principal executive offices)

Form 20-F x

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):  $\Box$  Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):  $\Box$ 

Form 40-F □

On May 19, 2020, trivago N.V. will hold a conference call regarding its unaudited financial results for the first quarter ended March 31, 2020. A copy of the operating and financial review for the first quarter of 2020 and a letter to shareholders are furnished as Exhibit 99.1 and 99.2 hereto.

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Operating and Financial Review for the First Quarter of 2020
99.2	Letter to Shareholders

### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

trivago N.V.

Date: May 18, 2020 By: /s/ Matthias Tillmann

Matthias Tillmann
Chief Financial Officer

### **Operating and Financial Review**

The following discussion should be considered together with our unaudited financial information included with this review and the periodic reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the section contained in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, "Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects." Certain information and disclosures normally included in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("U.S. GAAP") have been omitted from this review.

As used herein, references to "we," "us," the "company," or "trivago," or similar terms shall mean trivago N.V. and, as the context requires, its subsidiaries.

### Overview

trivago is a global hotel and accommodation search platform. We are focused on reshaping the way travelers search for and compare different types of accommodations, such as hotels, vacation rentals and apartments, while enabling our advertisers to grow their businesses by providing them with access to a broad audience of travelers via our websites and apps. Our platform allows travelers to make informed decisions by personalizing their search for accommodations and providing them with access to a deep supply of relevant information and prices. As of March 31, 2020, we offered access to more than 4.5 million hotels and other types of accommodation in over 190 countries, including over 3.3 million units of alternative accommodation, such as vacation rentals and apartments.

Our search platform forms the core of our user experience and can be accessed globally via 54 localized websites and apps available in 32 languages. Our users initially search via a text-based search function, which supports searches across a broad range of criteria. This leads through to a listings page that displays search results and allows for further refinement based on more nuanced filters. Additionally, we enhance our users' experience by giving them the option to display their search results in listing or map formats. Users can search our platform on desktop and mobile devices, and benefit from a familiar user interface, resulting in a consistent user experience.

### Financial Summary & Operating Metrics (€ millions, unless otherwise stated)

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2020	2019	Δ Υ/Υ	
Total revenue	139.8	209.0	(33)%	
Qualified Referrals (in millions)	93.9	129.3	(27)%	
Revenue per Qualified Referral (in €)	1.46	1.59	(8)%	
Operating income/(loss)	(215.3)	13.4	n.m.	
Net income/(loss)	(214.3)	7.8	n.m.	
Return on Advertising Spend	133.3%	136.6%	(3.3) ppts	
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	(0.6)	21.4	n.m.	

n.m. not meaningful

Note: We have reclassified certain amounts related to our prior period results to conform to our current period presentation.

<sup>(1) &</sup>quot;Adjusted EBITDA" is a non-GAAP measure. We recently changed our definition to adjust for impairment of intangible assets and goodwill and other items. Please see "Definitions of Non-GAAP Measures" and "Tabular Reconciliations for Non-GAAP Measures" on pages 16 to 17 herein for explanations and reconciliations of non-GAAP measures used throughout this review.

### **Recent Trends**

While, initially, the COVID-19 outbreak largely had a negative impact on our business in our Rest of World (RoW) segment, it began to have a negative impact in February 2020 that fully intensified in March 2020 in our Developed Europe and Americas segments, as more governments and local municipalities implemented significant measures in an attempt to control the spread of the virus and travel came to a near halt. As a result, traffic to our website dropped significantly. Advertisers significantly reduced their spend on our platform or deactivated their campaigns, with Referral Revenue declining by more than 95% in the last week of March 2020 compared to the same period in 2019.

In response to this challenging environment, we took a number of steps to maintain our cash liquidity and relationships with our advertisers:

- We significantly reduced Advertising Spend, our largest variable expense, in affected markets. By mid-March, our consolidated Advertising Spend was reduced to an absolute minimum, with very few exceptions where previous commitments could not be reduced.
- To preserve our cash reserves, we have taken a very close look at our expenses. In our German headquarters, we asked a significant part of our marketing, sales and HR teams to reduce their working hours in April. We have implemented Germany's short-term work scheme (*Kurzarbeit*), in which the German state subsidizes the salary of affected employees. Going forward, we have started to make changes to our organizational setup, including making significant headcount reductions, to respond to the changes in industry dynamics. As a result of our efforts, for 2021 we expect to reduce our personnel and related costs by approximately €20 million.
- Our account management and finance teams are working very closely with our advertisers to find solutions to manage our outstanding receivables while making accommodations for this very difficult situation. We have accommodated the requests of many advertisers to extend payment dates and to pay outstanding invoices in installments. In the first quarter of 2020, we recorded an expected credit loss expense of €3.8 million associated with our trade receivables due to increased probability of default in the current economic situation.
- As a result of the continued deterioration of our business due to the COVID-19 outbreak, we performed a goodwill impairment
  analysis during the first quarter of 2020. After analyzing the expected economic and financial impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak, we
  recorded an impairment charge of €207.6 million.

Currently, there are initiatives in certain geographic regions to gradually ease the lock-down. We believe that the positive impact of any gradual reopening on the travel industry will only slowly be visible in our financial results going forward.

### Revenue

### Referral Revenue & Other Revenue

We match our users' searches with large numbers of hotel and other accommodation offers through our auction platform, which we call our marketplace. With our marketplace, we provide advertisers a competitive forum to access user traffic by facilitating a vast quantity of auctions on any particular day. Advertisers submit hotel room and other accommodation rates on our marketplace and cost-per-click, or CPC, bids for each user click on an advertised rate for a hotel or other accommodation. We earn substantially all of our revenue when users of our websites and apps click on hotel and accommodation offers or advertisements in our search results and are referred to one of our advertisers. We call this our Referral Revenue.

Management has identified three reportable segments, which correspond to our three operating segments: the Americas, Developed Europe and RoW. Our Americas segment is comprised of Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Puerto Rico, the United States and Uruguay. Our Developed Europe segment is comprised of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. Our RoW segment is comprised of all other countries, in the first quarter of 2020 the most significant countries by revenue were Australia, Japan, India, New Zealand and Turkey.

We also earn subscription fees for certain services we provide to advertisers, such as the PRO Package of Business Studio, although such subscription fees do not represent a significant portion of our revenue.

### Referral Revenue by Segment & Other Revenue (€ millions)

		Three months ended March 31,					
		2020		2019	Δ€	Δ%	
Americas	€	54.6	€	71.1	(16.5)	(23)%	
Developed Europe		57.3		90.1	(32.8)	(36)%	
Rest of World		24.8		43.9	(19.1)	(44)%	
Total Referral Revenue	€	136.7	€	205.0	(68.3)	(33)%	
Other revenue		3.1		4.0	(0.9)	(23)%	
Total revenue	€	139.8	€	209.0	(69.2)	(33)%	

Note: Some figures may not add due to rounding. We have reclassified certain amounts related to our prior period results to conform to our current period presentation.

Total revenue decreased by €69.2 million, or by 33%, during the first quarter of 2020, compared to the same period in 2019. Referral Revenue in the first quarter of 2020 decreased to €54.6 million, €57.3 million and €24.8 million, or by 23%, 36% and 44% in Americas, Developed Europe and RoW, respectively, compared to the same period in 2019. In all three segments, Referral Revenue was negatively impacted by a significant decline in Qualified Referrals and a decline in Revenue Per Qualified Referral (RPQR). Other revenue decreased by 23% to €3.1 million in the first quarter of 2020, compared to €4.0 million in the same period in 2019, mainly driven by a decrease in subscription revenue.

### **Qualified Referrals**

Qualified Referrals indicate the number of unique visitors per day that generate at least one referral. The following table sets forth the Qualified Referrals for our reportable segments:

### Qualified Referrals by Segment (in millions)

	Three months ended March 31,				
	2020	2019	Δ	Δ%	
Americas	32.8	38.9	(6.1)	(16)%	
Developed Europe	32.4	48.0	(15.6)	(33)%	
Rest of World	28.7	42.5	(13.8)	(32)%	
Total	93.9	129.3	(35.4)	(27)%	

Note: Some figures may not add due to rounding.

In the first quarter of 2020, total Qualified Referrals decreased by 27% as Qualified Referrals decreased by 16%, 33% and 32% in Americas, Developed Europe and RoW, respectively, compared to the same period in 2019. In the first quarter of 2020, the period-over-period decrease in Qualified Referrals was primarily driven by significant traffic volume declines as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak and subsequent reductions in our Advertising Spend across all of our segments. The declines in Qualified Referrals were the most pronounced in Developed Europe and RoW as these two regions were the first affected by the coronavirus outbreak and consequently by the highest reductions in Advertising Spend, compared to the same period in 2019.

### **Revenue Per Qualified Referral**

We use RPQR to measure how effectively we convert Qualified Referrals to revenue. RPQR is calculated as Referral Revenue divided by the total number of Qualified Referrals in a given period. RPQR is a key financial metric that describes the quality of our referrals, the efficiency of our marketplace and, as a consequence, how effectively we monetize the referrals we provide our advertisers. Furthermore, we use RPQR to help us detect and analyze changes in market dynamics. The following table sets forth the RPQR for our reportable segments for the periods indicated:

### RPQR by Segment (in €)

	Three months ended March 31,					
	2020		2019	Δ%		
€	1.66	€	1.83	(9)%		
	1.77		1.88	(6)%		
	0.86		1.03	(17)%		
€	1.46	€	1.59	(8)%		
	€	2020 € 1.66 1.77 0.86	2020 € 1.66 € 1.77 0.86	2020     2019       €     1.66     €     1.83       1.77     1.88       0.86     1.03		

In the first quarter of 2020, Consolidated RPQR decreased by 8% as RPQR decreased by 9%, 6% and 17% in Americas, Developed Europe and RoW, respectively, compared to the same period in 2019. We observed that advertisers significantly reduced their bids on our platform or deactivated their campaigns due to the COVID-19 outbreak, which led to a decline in RPQR. In the last week of March 2020 RPQR dropped by 75%, 77% and 70% in Americas, Developed Europe and RoW, respectively, compared to the same period in 2019. In the first quarter of 2020 the decline in RPQR was the most pronounced in RoW compared to the same period 2019, as this segment was the first affected by the COVID-19 outbreak.

### **Advertiser Concentration**

We generate the large majority of our revenue from online travel agencies, or OTAs. For brands affiliated with Expedia Group, including Brand Expedia, Hotels.com, Orbitz, Travelocity, Hotwire, Wotif, Vrbo and ebookers, the share of our total revenue was 33% in the first quarter of 2020, compared to 36% in the same period in 2019. For brands affiliated with Booking Holdings, including Booking.com and Agoda, the share of our total revenue was 38% in the first quarter of 2020, compared to 37% in the same period in 2019.

### **Return on Advertising Spend (ROAS)**

We track the ratio of our Referral Revenue to our Advertising Spend, or ROAS. We believe that ROAS is an indicator of the efficiency of our advertising and it is our primary operating metric.

The following table sets forth the ROAS for our reportable segments:

### **ROAS by Segment (in %)**

	Three months ended March 31,					
	2020	2019	Δ ppts			
ROAS						
Americas	124.5%	127.5%	(3.0) ppts			
Developed Europe	158.1%	153.9%	4.2 ppts			
Rest of World	110.6%	122.5%	(11.9) ppts			
Consolidated ROAS	133.3%	136.6%	(3.3) ppts			

In the first quarter of 2020, Consolidated ROAS reached 133.3%, compared to 136.6% in the same period in 2019. ROAS decreased by 11.9 ppts in RoW and by 3.0 ppts in Americas while it increased by 4.2 ppts, in Developed Europe compared to the same period in 2019. In all segments, ROAS was negatively impacted by significant declines in Qualified Referrals and RPQR. In Developed Europe, the negative impact was offset by significant reductions in Advertising Spend in reaction to the COVID-19 outbreak in March and by reductions in Advertising Spend due to large-scale performance marketing tests that we conducted in February prior to the intensification of the COVID-19 outbreak. In RoW, the ROAS decrease was most pronounced, as the segment was first affected by the COVID-19 outbreak.

### **Expenses**

### Expenses by Cost Category (€ millions)

**Costs and Expenses** As a % of Revenue Three months ended March 31 Three months ended March 31, 2020 2019 2020 2019 ∆ in ppts Δ% Cost of revenue € 2.8 19 47% 2 % 1 % of which share-based compensation 0.1 0.1 --% Selling and marketing 111.4 163.1 (32)% 80 % 78 % 2 % of which share-based compensation 0.3 0.7 (57)% Technology and content 17.6 18.4 (4)% 13 % 9 % 4 % of which share-based compensation 1.0 2.0 (50)% General and administrative 15.3 11.8 30% 11 % 6 % 5 % of which share-based compensation 2.1 2.5 (16)% 0 % Amortization of intangible assets 0.3 0.4 (25)% 0 % **--** % Impairment of goodwill 207.6 100% 148 % - % 148 % Total costs and expenses € 94 % 160 % 355.1 195.6 82% 254 %

n.m. not meaningful

Note: Some figures may not add due to rounding. We have reclassified certain amounts related to our prior period results to conform to our current period presentation.

### Cost of revenue

In the first quarter of 2020, cost of revenue increased by €0.9 million to €2.8 million, or 47%, period-over-period, mainly due to an increase in costs for third-party cloud-related service providers.

### Selling and marketing

Selling and marketing expense was 80% of total revenue in the first quarter of 2020, compared to 78% in the same period in 2019.

In the first quarter of 2020, selling and marketing expense decreased by €51.7 million, or by 32%, period-over-period to €111.4 million, of which €102.6 million, or 92%, was Advertising Spend. Advertising Spend decreased to €43.9 million, €36.2 million and €22.4 million in Americas, Developed Europe and RoW, respectively, compared to €55.7 million, €58.5 million and €35.8 million in the same period in 2019. These reductions were made primarily in reaction to the COVID-19 outbreak. In Developed Europe, the decline in Advertising Spend was the most pronounced due to the large-scale performance marketing tests that we conducted in February 2020 prior to the intensification of the COVID-19 outbreak.

In the first quarter of 2020, other selling and marketing expense decreased by €4.3 million to €8.8 million, or 33%, period-over-period. The decrease was mainly driven by reductions in television advertisement production of €2.3 million, by lower personnel costs due to lower headcount of €0.9 million, period-over-period, and by lower share-based compensation.

### **Technology and content**

In the first quarter of 2020, technology and content expense decreased by 0.8 million to 17.6 million, or 4%, period-over-period. The decrease was primarily driven by a 1.0 million reduction in share-based compensation, which was slightly offset by an increase in third-party IT service provider costs. Personnel costs slightly decreased, as an increase in compensation and social security amounts was offset by higher capitalization of our developers' salaries and a reduction in employee benefits.

### General and administrative

In the first quarter of 2020, general and administrative expense increased by €3.5 million to €15.3 million, or 30%, period-over-period. The increase was mainly driven by expected credit losses of €3.8 million associated with our trade receivables due to increased probability of default in the current economic situation. In addition, general and administrative expense in the first quarter of 2020 included the impact of a cyber-related fraud case, which was slightly offset by a decrease in our share-based compensation compared to the same period in 2019.

### Costs across multiple categories

Share-based compensation decreased by €1.8 million to €3.5 million in the first quarter of 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. Office expenses were lower in the first quarter of 2020 as unused office space leases were terminated in November 2019.

### Amortization of intangible assets

Amortization of intangible assets slightly decreased to €0.3 million during the first quarter of 2020, compared to the same period in 2019. These amortization costs relate predominantly to intangible assets recognized by Expedia Group upon the acquisition of a majority stake in trivago in 2013, which were allocated to trivago.

### Impairment of goodwill

As a result of the expected prolonged deterioration of our business due to the COVID-19 outbreak, we performed a goodwill impairment analysis during the first quarter of 2020. After analyzing the expected economic and financial impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak, we recorded an impairment charge of €207.6 million, split among our three reporting units as follows:

### Goodwill by Segment (€ millions)

	Develope	d Europe		Americas	R	est of World		Total
Balance as of December 31, 2019	€	215.3	€	192.8	€	82.5	€	490.6
Less: Impairment charge		17.6		107.5		82.5		207.6
Balance as of March 31, 2020	€	197.7	€	85.3	€	_	€	283.0

### Net Income/(loss) and Adjusted EBITDA(1) (€ millions)

		Three months ended March 31,					
		2020		2019	Δ€		
Operating income/(loss)	€	(215.3)	€	13.4	(228.7)		
Other income/(expense)							
Interest expense		(0.0)		(0.0)	0.0		
Other, net		(0.3)		(0.0)	(0.3)		
Total other expense, net	€	(0.4)	€	(0.0)	(0.4)		
Income/(loss) before income taxes		(215.6)		13.3	(228.9)		
Expense/(benefit) for income taxes		(1.1)		5.6	(6.7)		
Income/(loss) before equity method investment	€	(214.5)	€	7.7	(222.2)		
Income from equity method investment		0.2		0.1	0.1		
Net income/(loss)	€	(214.3)	€	7.8	(222.1)		
Adjusted FRITDA(1)	£	(0 G)	£	21 /	(22.0)		

Note: Some figures may not add due to rounding. We have reclassified certain amounts related to our prior period results to conform to our current period presentation. (1) "Adjusted EBITDA" is a non-GAAP measure. We recently changed our definition to adjust for impairment of intangible assets and goodwill and other items. Please see "Definitions of Non-GAAP Measures" and "Tabular Reconciliations for Non-GAAP Measures" on pages 16 to 17 herein for explanations and reconciliations of non-GAAP measures used throughout this review.

Net income decreased by €222.1 million to a loss of €214.3 million in the first quarter of 2020, compared to the same period in 2019. The decline was mainly driven by the impairment of goodwill of €207.6 million. In addition, we observed a sharp decline in Referral Revenue as the COVID-19 outbreak intensified which led to a decrease in our profitability. Expected credit losses of €3.8 million associated with our trade receivables further contributed to the decline in profitability. Included as part of other income/(expense), net of €0.3 million is an additional expected credit loss associated with a long term outstanding loan due to us.

Adjusted EBITDA decreased by €22.0 million to a loss of €0.6 million in the first quarter of 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. During the first quarter of 2020 we changed our Adjusted EBITDA definition to better align with our industry and allow for a financial comparison across quarters that excludes the effects of impairment of intangibles assets and goodwill and certain other items, including restructuring.

### Income taxes

Income tax benefit was €1.1 million in the first quarter of 2020, compared to an income tax expense of €5.6 million in the same period in 2019. The total weighted average tax rate was 30.9%, which was mainly driven by the German statutory tax rate of approximately 31%. Our effective tax rate was 0.5% compared to 41.9% in the first quarter in 2019. The difference between the weighted average tax rate of 30.9% and the effective tax rate of 0.5% in the first quarter of 2020 is primarily attributable to the impact of goodwill impairment (a negative 29.7%) and share-based compensation expense, which is non-deductible for tax purposes (a negative 0.5%).

An uncertain tax position in connection with unrecognized tax benefits relating to the deductibility of expenses amounted to €2.9 million as of March 31, 2020. A liability for these tax benefits was included in other long-term liabilities in the consolidated financial statements. If recognized in 2020, these tax benefits would affect our effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2020 by a positive 1.3%.

### Balance sheet and cash flows

Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash were €193.9 million as of March 31, 2020, of which €191.5 million were included in current assets and €2.3 million of long-term restricted cash were included in other long-term assets in the balance sheet primarily relating to the new campus building, compared to total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash of €220.5 million as of December 31, 2019. The decrease of €26.6 million was mainly driven by €16.1 million of net cash used in operating activities, which were mainly due to changes in operating assets and liabilities. Operating assets and liabilities decreased by €18.7 million primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable of €10.4 million to €23.0 million as of March 31, 2020 as our Advertising Spend in March 2020 was significantly lower than in December 2019. Accounts receivable decreased by €7.7 million in the first quarter of 2020, consisting of €3.9 million in cash inflows and €3.8 million non-cash expected credit losses in the first quarter of 2020.

The net loss of €214.3 million includes non-cash expenses for goodwill impairment loss of €207.6 million, expected credit losses of €4.8 million, share-based compensation of €3.5 million and depreciation of €2.6 million.

Negative cash flows from investing activities further contributed to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of €10.6 million, which primarily related to a purchase of short-term investments of €8.9 million and capital expenditures including internal-use software and website development.

Our current ratio increased from 4.9 as of December 31, 2019 to 5.7 as of March 31, 2020 as the decrease in our current liabilities, driven by the decrease in our accounts payable, was higher than the decrease in our current assets compared to December 31, 2019.

Advertisers representing a majority of our accounts receivable outstanding as of March 31, 2020 have asked for extensions of payment dates or installment plans, and we have agreed to these requests where consistent with our own medium-term cash flow needs. As of the date hereof, we have collected more than €25 million of receivables that had been outstanding as of March 31, 2020.

### Update on legal proceedings

On August 23, 2018, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission, or ACCC, instituted proceedings in the Australian Federal Court against us. The ACCC alleged a number of breaches of the Australian Consumer Law, or ACL, relating to certain advertisements in Australia concerning the hotel prices available on our Australian site, our Australian strike-through pricing practice and other aspects of the way offers for accommodation were displayed on our Australian website. The matter went to trial in September 2019 and, on January 20, 2020, the Australian Federal Court issued a judgment finding that we had engaged in conduct in breach of the ACL. On March 4, 2020, we filed a notice of appeal at the Australian Federal Court appealing part of that judgment. The court has yet to set a date for the appeal or a separate trial regarding penalties and other orders. Management has established a provision in respect of this matter.

The outcome of this matter could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

# trivago N.V. Condensed consolidated balance sheets (€ thousands, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

ASSETS		As of March 31, 2020	De	As of ecember 31, 2019
Current assets:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
Cash and cash equivalents	€	191,423	€	218,106
Restricted cash		122		122
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of €3,539 and €74 at March 31, 2020 a December 31, 2019, respectively	nd	36,802		37,747
Accounts receivable, related party		24,349		31,139
Short-term investments		18,349		10,000
Tax receivable		14,227		8,565
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		11,431		4,607
Total current assets		296,703		310,286
Property and equipment, net		32,563		33,172
Operating lease right-of-use assets		94,768		96,030
Deferred income taxes		735		735
Other long-term assets		5,935		7,274
Intangible assets, net		169,598		169,924
Goodwill		283,010		490,590
TOTAL ASSETS	€	883,312	€	1,108,011
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	€	22,988	€	33,391
Income taxes payable		509		549
Deferred revenue		5,133		5,553
Payroll liabilities		4,504		4,055
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		13,749		14,763
Operating lease liability		5,035		5,037
Total current liabilities		51,918		63,348
Operating lease liability		93,448		94,660
Deferred income taxes		49,786		50,927
Other long-term liabilities		4,078		4,289
Stockholders' equity:				
Class A common stock, €0.06 par value - 700,000,000 shares authorized, 51,325,206 and 50,816,706 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019,		2 000		2.040
respectively  Class B common stock, €0.60 par value - 320,000,000 shares authorized, 301,687,967 and 301,687,967 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019,		3,080		3,049
respectively		181,013		181,013
Reserves		784,556		781,060
Contribution from Parent		122,307		122,307
Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss)		96		62
Accumulated deficit		(406,970)		(192,704)
Total stockholders' equity		684,082		894,787
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	€	883,312	€	1,108,011

# trivago N.V. Condensed consolidated statements of operations (€ thousands, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

		Three months ended March 31,			
		2020		2019	
Revenue	€	93,289	€	134,179	
Revenue from related party		46,514		74,783	
Total revenue		139,803		208,962	
Costs and expenses:					
Cost of revenue, including related party, excluding amortization (1)(3)		2,814		1,901	
Selling and marketing, including related party (1)(2)(3)		111,377		163,101	
Technology and content, including related party (1)(2)(3)		17,616		18,396	
General and administrative, including related party (1)(2)(3)		15,305		11,771	
Amortization of intangible assets (2)		325		421	
Impairment of Goodwill		207,618		_	
Operating income/(loss)		(215,252)		13,372	
Other income/(expense)					
Interest expense		(46)		(27)	
Other, net		(324)		(21)	
Total other expense, net		(370)		(48)	
Income/(loss) before income taxes		(215,622)		13,324	
Expense/(benefit) for income taxes		(1,122)		5,586	
Income/(loss) before equity method investment		(214,500)		7,738	
Income from equity method investment		234		90	
Net income/(loss)		(214,266)		7,828	
Earnings per share available to common stockholders:					
Basic	€	(0.61)	€	0.02	
Diluted		(0.61)		0.02	
Shares used in computing earnings per share:					
Basic		352,773		351,534	
Diluted		352,773		356,503	

Three	months	ended	March	31
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		2020		2019
(1) Includes share-based compensation as follows:				
Cost of revenue	€	50	€	65
Selling and marketing		332		744
Technology and content		1,035		1,955
General and administrative		2,084		2,531
(2) Includes amortization as follows:				
Amortization of internal use software costs included in selling and marketing	€	50	€	110
Amortization of internal use software and website development costs included in technology ar content	nd	930		714
Amortization of internal use software costs included in general and administrative		164		140
Amortization of acquired technology included in amortization of intangible assets		36		36
(3) Includes related party expense as follows:				
Cost of revenue	€	_	€	11
Selling and marketing		57		91
Technology and content		72		108
General and administrative		226		7

We have reclassified certain amounts related to our prior period results to conform to our current period presentation.

# trivago N.V. Condensed consolidated statements of cash flows ( $\mathfrak E$ thousands) (unaudited)

		Three months ended March 31,		
		2020		2019
Operating activities:				
Net income/(loss)	€	(214,266)	€	7,828
Adjustments to reconcile net income/(loss) to net cash provided by/(used in):				
Depreciation (property and equipment and internal-use software and website development)		2,582		2,170
Amortization of intangible assets		325		421
Goodwill impairment loss		207,618		_
Impairment of internal-use software and website development		_		96
Share-based compensation		3,501		5,295
Deferred income taxes		(1,141)		1,064
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss		(643)		126
Expected credit losses		4,776		180
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		1		1
Gain from equity method investment		(234)		(90)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable, including related party		3,934		(2,993)
Prepaid expense and other assets		(6,300)		603
Accounts payable		(10,563)		18,987
Payroll liabilities		449		(2,041)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(62)		845
Deferred revenue		(420)		(93)
Taxes payable/receivable, net		(5,698)		4,189
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	€	(16,141)	€	36,588
Investing activities:				
Purchase of investments		(8,850)		_
Capital expenditures, including internal-use software and website development		(1,765)		(1,604)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		_		13
Net cash used in investing activities	€	(10,615)	€	(1,591)
Financing activities:				
Proceeds from exercise of option awards		25		160
Repayment of other non-current liabilities		(67)		(102)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	€	(42)	€	58
		` '		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		115		13
Net increase/(decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	€	(26,683)	€	35,068
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of the period		220,543		164,308
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of the period	€	193,860	€	199,376
			<u> </u>	
Supplemental cash flow information:	•		0	0.
Cash paid for interest	€	46	€	24
Cash paid for taxes, net of (refunds)		5,706		219
Non-cash investing and financing activities:				20-
Fixed assets-related payable		344		935

### **Earnings Per Share and Ownership of the Company**

Basic and diluted earnings per share of common stock is computed by dividing net income/(loss) by the weighted average number of Class A and Class B shares outstanding during the period.

The following table presents our basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Т	Three months ended March 31,		
	20	20		2019
Numerator (€ thousands)				
Net income/(loss)	€	(214,266)	€	7,828
Denominator (in thousands)				
Weighted average number of common shares:				
Basic		352,773		351,534
Diluted		352,773		356,503
Net income/(loss) per share:				
Basic <sup>(1)</sup>	€	(0.61)	€	0.02
Diluted <sup>(2)</sup>	€	(0.61)	€	0.02

<sup>(1)</sup> Basic net income/(loss) per common share is computed by dividing (A) net income/(loss) by (B) basic weighted average common shares outstanding.

The split between Class A and Class B shares of trivago N.V. as of March 31, 2020, is as follows:

	Class A shares	Class B shares	Total
Number of Shares	51,325,206	301,687,967	353,013,173
Shares in %	15 %	85 %	100 %

<sup>(2)</sup> Diluted net income/(loss) per common share is computed by dividing (A) net income/(loss) (B) the diluted weighted average common shares outstanding, which has been adjusted to include potentially dilutive securities. Diluted net income/(loss) per common share for the period ended March 31, 2020 does not include the effects of the exercise of then-outstanding stock options as the inclusion of these instruments would have been anti-dilutive.

### trivago N.V. Key Metrics

- The following metrics are intended as a supplement to the financial information found in this review and the financial statements included in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). In the event of discrepancies between amounts in these tables and our historical financial statements, readers should rely on our filings with the SEC and our most recent financial statements filed with the SEC.
- We intend to periodically review and refine the definition, methodology and appropriateness of each of our supplemental metrics. As a result, metrics are subject to removal and/or change, and such changes could be material.
- These metrics do not include adjustments for one-time items, acquisitions, foreign exchange or other adjustments.
- Some numbers may not add due to rounding.

	Three months e	Three months ended March 31,		
	2020	2019		
ROAS by segment				
Americas	124.5%	127.5%		
Developed Europe	158.1%	153.9%		
Rest of World	110.6%	122.5%		
Consolidated ROAS	133.3%	136.6%		
Qualified Referrals by segment (in millions)				
Americas	32.8	38.9		
Developed Europe	32.4	48.0		
Rest of World	28.7	42.5		
Consolidated Qualified Referrals	93.9	129.3		
RPQR by segment				
Americas	€1.66	€1.83		
Developed Europe	1.77	1.88		
Rest of World	0.86	1.03		
Consolidated RPQR	€1.46	€1.59		

### **Notes & Definitions:**

<u>Current Ratio</u>: The current ratio is used to measure the company's ability to pay off its short-term liabilities with its current assets and is an important measure of liquidity. The current ratio is calculated by dividing the company's total current assets by the company's total current liabilities.

<u>Referral Revenue</u>: We use the term "referral" to describe each time a visitor to one of our websites or apps clicks on a hotel offer or advertisement in our search results and is referred to one of our advertisers. We charge our advertisers for each referral on a cost-per-click (CPC) basis.

<u>ROAS</u>: The ratio of our Referral Revenue to our Advertising Spend in a given period, or **Return On Advertising Spend.** We invest in multiple marketing channels, such as: TV; out-of-home advertising; search engine marketing; display advertising campaigns on advertising networks, affiliate websites, social networking sites and email marketing; online video; mobile app marketing and content marketing.

<u>RPQR</u>: We use average **Revenue Per Qualified Referral**, to measure how effectively we convert Qualified Referrals to revenue. RPQR is calculated as Referral Revenue divided by the total number of Qualified Referrals in a given period.

<u>Qualified Referral</u>: We define a Qualified Referral as a unique visitor per day that generates at least one referral. For example, if a single visitor clicks on multiple hotel offers in our search results in a given day, they count as multiple referrals, but as only one Qualified Referral.

### **Definitions of Non-GAAP Measures**

### **Adjusted EBITDA:**

We define Adjusted EBITDA as net income/(loss) adjusted for:

- income/(loss) from equity method investment,
- expense/(benefit) for income taxes,
- total other (income)/expense, net,
- depreciation of property and equipment and amortization of intangible assets,
- impairment of, and gains and losses on disposals of, property and equipment,
- impairment of intangible assets and goodwill,
- share-based compensation, and
- certain other items, including restructuring.

From time to time going forward, we may exclude from Adjusted EBITDA the impact of certain events, gains, losses or other charges (such as restructuring charges and significant legal settlements) that affect the period-to-period comparability of our operating performance.

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. A "non-GAAP financial measure" refers to a numerical measure of a company's historical or future financial performance, financial position, or cash flows that excludes (or includes) amounts that are included in (or excluded from) the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP in such company's financial statements. We present this non-GAAP financial measure because it is used by management to evaluate our operating performance, formulate business plans, and make strategic decisions on capital allocation. We also believe that this non-GAAP financial measure provides useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our operating performance and consolidated results of

operations in the same manner as our management, and the exclusion of certain expenses in calculating Adjusted EBITDA can provide a useful measure in comparing financial results between periods as these costs may vary independent of core business performance. Our use of Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP, including net income/loss. Some of these limitations are:

- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect our cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect expenses, such as restructuring and other related reorganization costs;
- Although depreciation, amortization and impairments are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated, amortized or impaired
  may have to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect cash capital expenditure requirements for such
  replacements or for new capital expenditure requirements; and
- Other companies, including companies in our own industry, may calculate Adjusted EBITDA differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

## Tabular Reconciliations for Non-GAAP Measures Adjusted EBITDA (€ millions)

	Three months ended March 31,			
		2020		2019
Net income/(loss)	€	(214.3)	€	7.8
Income from equity method investment		0.2		0.1
Income/(loss) before equity method investment	€	(214.5)	€	7.7
Expense/(benefit) for income taxes		(1.1)		5.6
Income/(loss) before income taxes	€	(215.6)	€	13.3
Add/(less):				
Interest expense		0.0		0.0
Other, net		0.3		0.0
Operating income/(loss)	€	(215.3)	€	13.4
Depreciation of property and equipment and amortization of intangible assets		2.9		2.6
Impairment of, and gains and losses on disposals of, property and equipment		0.0		0.1
Impairment of intangible assets and goodwill		207.6		_
Share-based compensation		3.5		5.3
Certain other items, including restructuring		0.6		
Adjusted EBITDA	€	(0.6)	€	21.4

Note: Some figures may not add due to rounding. We have reclassified certain amounts related to our prior period results to conform to our current period presentation.

### Safe Harbor Statement Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

This review contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are not guarantees of future performance. These forward-looking statements are based on management's expectations as of the date of this review and assumptions which are inherently subject to uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. The use of words such as "intend" and "expect," among others, generally identify forward-looking statements. However, these words are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. In addition, any statements that refer to expectations, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances are forward-looking statements and may include statements relating to future revenue, expenses, margins, profitability, net income / (loss), earnings per share and other measures of results of operations and the prospects for future growth of trivago N.V.'s business. Actual results and the timing and outcome of events may differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements for a variety of reasons, including, among others:

- the COVID-19 pandemic has had, and is expected to continue to have, a material adverse impact on the global and local economy, the travel industry and our business and financial performance;
- as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, we have experienced and may in the future experience an impairment of goodwill and
  increasing expenses for expected credit loss;
- marketplace changes or payment concessions we may make for our advertisers or their ability to satisfy their financial obligations as a result of COVID-19;
- we may not be able improve our profitability in future periods or may incur losses, even while our revenues decline;
- our dependence on a relatively small number of advertisers for our revenue and adverse impacts that could result from their reduced spending or changes in their bidding strategy;
- factors that contribute to our period-over-period volatility in our financial condition and result of operations;
- our dependence on general economic conditions and adverse impacts that could result from declines in travel or discretionary spending;
- the effectiveness of our Advertising Spend, including as a result of increased competition or inadequate or ineffective innovation in or execution of our advertising;
- the effectiveness of our measures to increase advertiser diversity on our marketplace;
- increasing competition in our industry;
- our focus on hotel and other accommodations if users expect other services;
- our ability to innovate and provide tools and services that are useful to our users and advertisers;
- our dependence on relationships with third parties to provide us consumer reviews;
- our reliance on search engines, particularly Google, which promote its own product and services that competes directly with our accommodation search and may negatively impact our business, financial performance and prospects;
- changes to and our compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations;
- the impact of any legal and regulatory proceedings to which we are or may become subject;
- potential disruptions in the operation of our systems, security breaches and data protection;
- · impacts from our operating globally;

as well as other risks and uncertainties detailed in our public filings with the SEC, including trivago's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 as such risks and uncertainties may be updated from time to time. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking or other statements in this review, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Dear shareholders.

As outlined in our letter from April 27, 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak is having a significant negative impact on our business in all our segments, and in response, we have taken a number of steps to maintain our cash liquidity and relationships with our advertisers.

At this point in time, it is still uncertain what exactly the impact of COVID-19 will have on the future of the online travel industry. One thing is already clear though – the industry will change significantly, and it will be important for us to constantly review the implications of this epidemic on our customers' future behavior, our industry's structure and competitive dynamics. Based on our current assumptions for 2020, we expect our full year revenue to be less than half of our full year 2019 revenue and to experience a significant Adjusted EBITDA loss.

### COVID-19 - Impact on the future of the online travel industry

When the COVID-19 outbreak eases and travel and mobility restrictions are gradually lifted, we believe travelers will remain insecure about making long distance travel commitments for quite some time. As international travel restrictions will likely persist for the near future, we believe domestic and nearshore travel will become a more attractive alternative for many travelers. The worsening economic conditions are likely to increase the price consciousness of travelers going forward, making our deals driven product even more relevant.

Looking at travel opportunities, we anticipate that the safety restrictions implemented will limit the attractiveness of traveling for some time. The potential length of the lock-down by region, the government support offered to the various parts of the industry and the potential for remerging waves of COVID-19 in some countries make it very difficult for us to predict the impact of the pandemic on the structure of supply. In particular government support to businesses that suffer from low occupancy while restrictions persist will be important to rebuild the industry going forward. However, it seems likely that large industry participants will have easier access to funding and as a result, will likely be able to resume business more quickly, and therefore will gain market share. Overall, industry participants with a weaker financial position or less favorable competitive positions may face financial distress, leading to a generally higher level of consolidation in the industry.

We anticipate that we and other providers of performance marketing will have a more consolidated advertiser structure. We expect our marketplace to be negatively impacted for at least the next 6-12 months. On the other hand, we expect the competitive dynamics in SEM auctions to soften as major industry participants are likely to structurally reduce their spend in the channel.

### Strategic implications for trivago and outlook

While some European countries have taken first steps back towards normality with some relaxations to the existing shutdown, we believe a cautious and gradual approach will be important to avoid a "second wave" of infections. Rebuilding in strides, a safe travel experience and our customers trust in traveling should be the main objective of our industry for the months to come.

As a result, we expect to experience only slowly recovering volumes, which will be depressed by the economic impact of the crisis, limited and restricted leisure offerings in destination and the only gradual return of perceived safety in traveling.

In addition, travelers' greater focus on free-cancellable rates and advertisers' exposure to overall higher cancellation levels may negatively affect our monetization levels going forward. We expect 2021 revenue levels to be below pre-crisis levels in any likely scenario. We are preparing for this new reality in the online travel industry in the following ways:

• We believe that we have the opportunity to become much more relevant to travelers, encouraging interaction with our site on a weekly and eventually even on a daily basis. As we believe local and nearby travel will become more attractive, we are working on adapting the product to inspire short-term trips that

- can be planned spontaneously. By increasing the relevance of the product and adding more features targeting our most loyal users, we aim to increase our retention and reduce our marketing intensity in the future.
- We are planning to support this pivot in our value proposition with a strong focus on branded marketing communication, our major strength and a key differentiator of our brand.
- It is not unlikely that we will de-emphasize performance marketing campaigns going forward. The first indications of our large-scale tests in the first quarter of 2020 showed that there is ample room to increase the efficiency of our performance marketing spend. With returning volumes we are planning to verify our findings and conclude on a long-term direction later in the year.
- In the first quarter of 2020, we tested two new features on our website: sponsored listings and display advertisement. We believe that
  they will offer advertisers an interesting supplement to our traditional auction and allow for tailored brand communication and more
  brand differentiation. We continue to iterate in this area of supplemental monetization and expect to test additional advertising
  formats going forward.
- We believe that we should offer a lower risk participation method for our advertisers in our marketplace, permitting them to limit the risk of paying us for bookings that are ultimately cancelled. We have started to assess the best way to do so and expect to be able to offer solutions until end of this year.
- In addition, we continue to focus on the execution of the strategy we communicated earlier this year.

Our key focus for the remainder of the year will be to implement these changes to our platform and product to prepare for the new normal in all aspects of our business.

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- the COVID-19 pandemic has had, and is expected to continue to have, a material adverse impact on the global and local economy, the travel industry and our business and financial performance;
- as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, we have experienced and may in the future experience an impairment of goodwill and
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- our dependence on a relatively small number of advertisers for our revenue and adverse impacts that could result from their reduced spending or changes in their bidding strategy;
- factors that contribute to our period-over-period volatility in our financial condition and result of operations;
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- our ability to innovate and provide tools and services that are useful to our users and advertisers;
- our dependence on relationships with third parties to provide us consumer letters;
- our reliance on search engines, particularly Google, which promote its own product and services that competes directly with our accommodation search and may negatively impact our business, financial performance and prospects;
- changes to and our compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations;

- the impact of any legal and regulatory proceedings to which we are or may become subject;
- potential disruptions in the operation of our systems, security breaches and data protection;
- · impacts from our operating globally;

as well as other risks and uncertainties detailed in our public filings with the SEC, including trivago's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 as such risks and uncertainties may be updated from time to time. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking or other statements in this letter, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

### **Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

This letter contains reference to certain non-GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) measures that our management believes provide our shareholders with additional insights into trivago's results of operations. The non-GAAP measures referred to in this letter are supplemental in nature. They should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP, including net loss. The definition of this non-GAAP financial measure as well as reconciliations of trivago's historical non-GAAP financial information to trivago's financial statements as prepared under GAAP are included in the Exhibit 99.1 to Form 6-K that accompanies this letter.