

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, 2020, “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 June 30, 2021, we offered access to more than 5.0 million hotels and other types of accommodation in over 190 countries, including over 3.8 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 June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	Δ Y/Y	2021	2020	Δ Y/Y
Total revenue	95.5	16.1	493%	133.7	155.9	(14)%
Qualified Referrals (in millions)	73.4	23.6	211%	115.8	117.5	(1)%
Revenue per Qualified Referral (in €)	1.27	0.59	115%	1.12	1.28	(13)%
Operating loss	(2.9)	(26.7)	(89)%	(11.7)	(242.0)	(95)%
Net loss	(3.3)	(20.2)	(84)%	(10.0)	(234.4)	(96)%
Return on Advertising Spend	144.6%	254.0%	(109.4) ppts	155.7%	139.4%	16.3 ppts
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	4.3	(14.4)	n.m.	(0.5)	(15.0)	n.m.

n.m. not meaningful

⁽¹⁾ “Adjusted EBITDA” is a non-GAAP measure. Please see “Definitions of Non-GAAP Measures” and “Tabular Reconciliations for Non-GAAP Measures” on pages 14 to 15 herein for explanations and reconciliations of non-GAAP measures used throughout this review.

Recent Trends

While our business and operating results for 2021 continue to be negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, we have observed a strong recovery in travel demand in the second quarter of 2021 compared to the same period in 2020, with pent-up demand coming out of the most recent lockdown leading to an initial surge in referrals above 2019 levels in some countries. Overall, our business levels continue to be significantly below 2019 levels, however, with Referral Revenue, Qualified Referrals and Revenue per Qualified Referral (RPQR) in the second quarter of 2021 still 58%, 44%, and 24% respectively, below the same period in 2019. While local travel has recovered in most countries, international and city travel continues to be negatively impacted in most parts of the world, and we expect that these types of travel will be slow to recover until the overall situation has stabilized further and travel restrictions between countries are fully lifted. The spread of the delta variant in the UK and across Europe has caused new travel restrictions to be imposed, resulting in international travel within Europe once again to become more challenging, negatively impacting our business in those markets.

With new variants of the COVID-19 virus emerging and uncertainty increasing around the effectiveness of vaccines against variants that could be more contagious and potentially more severe, we expect travel restrictions and uncertainty around international travel to persist well into 2022. As a consequence, we expect that we will experience elevated volatility in August and September compared to June and July 2021. We also believe that the trend toward local and regional travel will persist and that international and intercontinental destinations will continue to lag behind other types of travel for the foreseeable future.

For the remainder of the peak summer travel period, we expect travel demand to continue to show a strong recovery compared to 2020, although we expect Referral Revenue, Qualified Referrals and RPQR continue to be well below 2019 levels. For autumn and winter, we expect the outlook to largely depend on the development of the COVID-19 pandemic and the extent to which increasing rates of infections in countries with high vaccination levels will result in significant increases in severe cases of COVID-19. We believe that the pace of the recovery will slow towards the end of the year. As a result, we expect our revenues will be concentrated in the summer months in 2021, even more so than was the case in years prior to the pandemic.

Our ultimate financial performance will depend on a number of factors relating to the world's emergence from the COVID-19 pandemic, including rates of vaccination and the effectiveness of vaccinations against various mutations of the COVID-19 virus. Should global recovery from the pandemic proceed more slowly than we have assumed or suffer greater setbacks, our expectations are unlikely to be achieved. For further detail, see the risk factors relating to the COVID-19 pandemic in the Annual Report on Form 20-F referred to above.

In making the comparisons below, we note that the COVID-19 pandemic had a drastic and unprecedented impact on our operating results starting in March 2020, resulting in a 94% decline in Referral Revenue in the second quarter of 2020 compared to the same period of 2019. As noted above, our business levels in 2021 continue to be significantly below 2019 levels.

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 and participate in our marketplace primarily by making bids for each user click on an advertised rate for a hotel or other accommodation on a cost-per-click, or CPC, basis. We continue to roll out the option for our advertisers to participate in our marketplace on a cost-per-acquisition, or CPA, basis and plan to onboard additional advertisers to CPA billing over the coming months.

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 Rest of World (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 second quarter of 2021 the most significant countries by revenue in that segment were Australia, Israel, Turkey, Japan and Russia.

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 June 30,				Six months ended June 30,			
	2021	2020	Δ €	Δ %	2021	2020	Δ €	Δ % Y/Y
Americas	€ 37.6	€ 6.5	31.1	478%	€ 55.9	€ 61.2	(5.3)	(9)%
Developed Europe	43.7	4.9	38.8	792%	53.3	62.2	(8.9)	(14)%
Rest of World	12.1	2.5	9.6	384%	20.5	27.2	(6.7)	(25)%
Total Referral Revenue	€ 93.4	€ 13.9	79.5	572%	€ 129.6	€ 150.6	(21.0)	(14)%
Other revenue	2.0	2.3	(0.3)	(13)%	4.1	5.3	(1.2)	(23)%
Total revenue	€ 95.5	€ 16.1	79.4	493%	€ 133.7	€ 155.9	(22.2)	(14)%

Note: Some figures may not add due to rounding.

Total revenue increased by €79.4 million, or by 493%, during the second quarter of 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. Total revenue decreased by €22.2 million, or by 14%, during the six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to the same period in 2020.

In the second quarter of 2021 Referral Revenue increased to €37.6 million, €43.7 million and €12.1 million or by 478%, 792% and 384% in Americas, Developed Europe and RoW, respectively, compared to the same period in 2020. In the first six months ended June 30, 2021, Referral Revenue decreased to €55.9 million, €53.3 million and €20.5 million in Americas, Developed Europe and RoW, respectively.

During the second quarter of 2021 Referral Revenue increased as a result of significant increases in Qualified Referrals and Revenue per Qualified Referral (RPQR) in all three segments, while in the first six months ended June 30, 2021, the decline in Referral Revenue resulted primarily from a decline in RPQR.

Other revenue decreased by €0.3 million, or 13%, during the second quarter of 2021, and by €1.2 million, or 23%, during the six months ended June 30, 2021, mainly due to 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 June 30,				Six months ended June 30,			
	2021	2020	Δ	Δ %	2021	2020	Δ	Δ % Y/Y
Americas	20.3	6.8	13.5	199%	37.4	39.7	(2.3)	(6)%
Developed Europe	32.6	8.8	23.8	270%	42.7	41.2	1.5	4%
Rest of World	20.5	7.9	12.6	159%	35.7	36.6	(0.9)	(2)%
Total	73.4	23.6	49.8	211%	115.8	117.5	(1.7)	(1)%

Note: Some figures may not add due to rounding.

In the second quarter of 2021, total Qualified Referrals increased by 211% as Qualified Referrals increased by 199%, 270% and 159% in Americas, Developed Europe and RoW, respectively, compared to the same period in 2020. The increase in Qualified Referrals was primarily driven by significant traffic volume increases resulting from the easing of the COVID-19 pandemic and related mobility restrictions, particularly in Americas and Developed Europe during the summer months. In RoW, Qualified Referrals increased the least among the segments, reflecting muted traffic volumes in certain geographic markets, particularly in Asia, that continue to be subject to significant mobility restrictions as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

During the six months ended June 30, 2021, Qualified Referrals decreased by 1% compared to the same period in 2020 due to significant declines in traffic volumes as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, partially offset by significant increases in traffic volumes in the second quarter of 2021 described above. In the six months ended June 30, 2021, Qualified Referrals decreased by 6% and 2% in Americas and RoW, while it increased by 4% in Developed Europe, respectively, compared to the same period in 2020.

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 June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	Δ %	2021	2020	Δ % Y/Y
Americas	€ 1.85	€ 0.96	93%	€ 1.49	€ 1.54	(3)%
Developed Europe	1.34	0.56	139%	1.25	1.51	(17)%
Rest of World	0.59	0.32	84%	0.57	0.74	(23)%
Consolidated RPQR	€ 1.27	€ 0.59	115%	€ 1.12	€ 1.28	(13)%

In the second quarter of 2021, consolidated RPQR increased by 115% as RPQR increased by 93%, 139% and 84% in Americas, Developed Europe and RoW, respectively, compared to the same period in 2020. In the three months ended June 30, 2021, RPQR continuously improved, particularly in the US and in European markets, driven by an easing of the COVID-19 pandemic and related mobility restrictions. In these markets, most advertisers have increased their bids on our marketplace significantly compared to the same period in 2020.

In the six months ended June 30, 2021, consolidated RPQR decreased by 13% as RPQR decreased by 3%, 17% and 23% in Americas, Developed Europe and RoW, respectively, compared to the same period in 2020. Particularly in the first quarter of 2021, our advertisers continued to be cautious with respect to their marketing activities, which resulted in lower bidding levels across all segments compared to the same period in 2020. In addition, we experienced negative impacts from foreign exchange rate effects, in particular due to the relative weakening of the U.S. dollar and certain currencies in Latin Americas to the euro compared to the same period in 2020.

Advertiser Concentration

We generate the large majority of our Referral 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 Referral Revenue was 22% and 21% in the second quarter of 2021 and in the six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, compared to 19% and 32%, respectively, in the same periods in 2020. For brands affiliated with Booking Holdings, including Booking.com and Agoda, the share of our Referral Revenue was 60% and 59% in the second quarter of 2021 and in the six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, compared to 54% and 40% in the same periods in 2020.

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 June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	Δ ppts	2021	2020	Δ ppts
ROAS						
Americas	131.5%	311.6%	(180.1) ppts	144.9%	133.0%	11.9 ppts
Developed Europe	146.9%	356.6%	(209.7) ppts	153.6%	165.3%	(11.7) ppts
Rest of World	193.5%	123.1%	70.4 ppts	204.2%	111.6%	92.6 ppts
Consolidated ROAS	144.6%	254.0%	(109.4) ppts	155.7%	139.4%	16.3 ppts

In the second quarter of 2021, consolidated ROAS was 144.6%, compared to 254.0% in the same period in 2020. In Americas and Developed Europe ROAS decreased to 131.5% and 146.9%, respectively, while it increased in RoW to 193.5%. The decrease in Americas and Developed Europe was mainly driven by a significant increase in Advertising Spend made in response to the increase in travel demand mentioned above. In the three months ended June 30, 2021, the increase in ROAS in RoW was mainly driven by a significant increase in Referral Revenue that more than offset the increase in Advertising Spend. Many markets in our RoW segment were more adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and related mobility restrictions, and we therefore kept our brand and performance marketing activities in those markets at a comparably lower level compared to markets included in our other segments.

In the second quarter of 2021, Advertising Spend increased by €26.4 million, €28.4 million and €4.3 million in Americas, Developed Europe and RoW, respectively. In the six months ended June 30, 2021, Advertising Spend decreased by 16.1%, 7.7% and 59.0% in Americas, Developed Europe and RoW, respectively, compared to the same period in 2020.

In the six months ended June 30, 2021, consolidated ROAS increased to 155.7%, compared to 139.4% in the same period in 2020. ROAS improved by 11.9 pts and 92.6 pts in Americas and RoW, respectively, compared to the same period in 2020. The increases in ROAS were mainly driven by significant reductions in Advertising Spend that more than offset the declines in Qualified Referrals and RPQR. In Developed Europe, ROAS decreased by 11.7 pts in the six months ended June 30, 2020, compared to the same period in 2020, due to a significant decline in Referral Revenue which more than offset the decline in Advertising Spend.

Expenses

Expenses by cost category (€ millions)

	Costs and expenses			As a % of revenue		
	Three months ended June 30,			Three months ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	Δ %	2021	2020	Δ in ppts
Cost of revenue	€ 3.0	€ 2.7	11%	3 %	17 %	(14)%
<i>of which share-based compensation</i>	0.1	0.1	—%			
Selling and marketing	71.4	12.8	458%	75 %	80 %	(5)%
<i>of which share-based compensation</i>	0.3	0.3	—%			
Technology and content	13.8	18.3	(25)%	14 %	114 %	(100)%
<i>of which share-based compensation</i>	1.1	1.1	—%			
General and administrative	10.2	9.0	13%	11 %	56 %	(45)%
<i>of which share-based compensation</i>	3.5	2.6	35%			
Amortization of intangible assets	0.1	0.0	100%	0 %	0 %	— %
Total costs and expenses	€ 98.3	€ 42.8	130%	103%	266 %	(163)%

	Costs and Expenses			As a % of Revenue		
	Six months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	Δ % Y/Y	2021	2020	Δ in ppts
Cost of revenue	€ 5.6	€ 5.5	2%	4 %	4 %	— %
<i>of which share-based compensation</i>	0.1	0.1	—%			
Selling and marketing	94.7	124.2	(24)%	71 %	80 %	(9)%
<i>of which share-based compensation</i>	0.5	0.7	(29)%			
Technology and content	26.4	35.9	(26)%	20 %	23 %	(3)%
<i>of which share-based compensation</i>	1.7	2.2	(23)%			
General and administrative	18.7	24.3	(23)%	14 %	16 %	(2)%
<i>of which share-based compensation</i>	5.6	4.7	19%			
Amortization of intangible assets	0.1	0.4	(75)%	0 %	0 %	— %
Impairment of goodwill	—	207.6	100%	—%	133 %	(133)%
Total costs and expenses	€ 145.5	€ 397.9	(63)%	109%	255 %	(146)%

Note: Some figures may not add due to rounding.

Cost of revenue

In the second quarter of 2021, cost of revenue increased by €0.3 million to €3.0 million, or 11%, period-over-period, and in the six months ended June 30, 2021, increased by €0.1 million to €5.6 million, or 2%, period-over-period. The increase in the second quarter was mainly driven by higher cloud-related service provider costs and higher personnel costs. The increase in the six months ended June 30, 2021 was driven by higher personnel costs.

Selling and marketing

Selling and marketing expense was 75% of total revenue in the second quarter of 2021, compared to 80% in the same period in 2020.

In the second quarter of 2021, selling and marketing expense increased by €58.6 million, or by 458%, period-over-period to €71.4 million, of which €64.6 million, or 90%, was Advertising Spend. Advertising Spend increased to €28.5 million, €29.8 million and €6.3 million in Americas, Developed Europe and RoW, respectively, compared to €2.1 million, €1.4 million and €2.0 million in the same period in 2020. These increases were primarily made in response to the increase in travel demand mentioned above. Many markets in our RoW segment were more adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and related mobility restrictions, and we therefore kept our marketing activities in those markets at a comparably lower level compared to markets included in our other segments.

In the six months ended June 30, 2021, Advertising Spend decreased by 16.1%, 7.7% and 59.0% in Americas, Developed Europe and RoW, respectively. Particularly in the first quarter of 2021, we reduced our Advertising Spend significantly compared to the same period in 2021 in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In the second quarter of 2021, other selling and marketing expense decreased by €0.5 million to €6.8 million, or 7%, period-over-period, and in the six months ended June 30, 2021, decreased by €4.8 million to €11.4 million, or 29.6%, period-over-period.

The decrease in the second quarter of 2021 was mainly driven by lower personnel costs of €2.3 million and lower office-related expenses, see "*Costs across multiple categories*" below. The decrease in personnel costs resulted mainly from the non-recurrence of restructuring costs and lower headcount compared to the same period in 2020. These were partly offset by an increase in television advertisement production costs of €1.1 million, higher digital sales tax expenses due to a higher referral revenue in the second quarter of 2021, and higher marketing analytics costs.

The decrease in the six months ended June 30, 2021 in other selling and marketing expense was primarily driven by lower personnel costs of €4.7 million, resulting mainly from lower headcount compared to the same period in 2020 and the non-recurrence of restructuring costs. The decrease was further driven by lower office-related expenses (see "*Costs across multiple categories*" below), and partly offset by higher television advertisement production costs.

Technology and content

In the second quarter of 2021, technology and content expense decreased by €4.5 million to €13.8 million, or 25%, period-over-period, and in the six months ended June 30, 2021, decreased by €9.5 million to €26.4 million, or 26%, period-over-period.

The decrease in the second quarter of 2021 was primarily driven by lower personnel costs of €3.5 million, resulting mainly from the non-recurrence of restructuring costs and lower headcount compared to the same period in 2020. The decrease in the second quarter of 2021 was further driven by lower office-related costs and lower depreciation expense resulting from the consolidation of our office locations in 2020, see "*Costs across multiple categories*" below, which were partly offset by higher third-party IT service provider costs.

During the six months ended June 30, 2021, the decrease in technology and content expense was primarily driven by lower personnel costs of €6.7 million, resulting mainly from lower headcount compared to the same period in 2020 and the non-recurrence of restructuring costs. The decrease in the six months ended June 30, 2021 was further driven by lower office-related expenses and lower depreciation expense resulting mainly from the consolidation of our office locations, a gain realized in the first quarter of 2021 on the modification of the lease for our Düsseldorf campus, see "*Costs across multiple categories*" below,

and lower share-based compensation expense. These were partly offset by higher third-party IT service provider costs.

General and administrative

In the second quarter of 2021, general and administrative expense increased by €1.2 million to €10.2 million, or 13%, period-over-period, and in the six months ended June 30, 2021, decreased by €5.6 million to €18.7 million, or 23%, period-over-period.

The increase in the second quarter of 2021 was primarily driven by higher professional fees and other expenses of €2.3 million. Other expenses in the second quarter of 2020 included a reduction of expected credit losses of €2.4 million. The increase was further driven by higher share-based compensation expense of €0.8 million. These increases were partly offset by lower personnel costs of €1.9 million, resulting mainly from the non-recurrence of restructuring costs and lower headcount compared to the same period in 2020.

The decrease in the six months ended June 30, 2021 was primarily driven by lower personnel costs of €3.6 million, resulting mainly from lower headcount compared to the same period in 2020 and the non-recurrence of restructuring costs. The decrease was further driven by lower professional fees and other expenses of €3.0 million, as other expenses in the first half of 2020 included expected credit losses of €1.4 million. These were partly offset by an increase in share-based compensation expense of €0.9 million.

Amortization of intangible assets

Amortization of intangible assets was €0.1 million in the second quarter of 2021, compared to nil in the same period in 2020 as we started to amortize the intangible assets acquired in the weekengo GmbH acquisition.

In the six months ended June 30, 2021, amortization of intangible assets was €0.1 million compared to €0.4 million in the same period in 2020, as the intangible assets recognized by Expedia Group upon the acquisition of a majority stake in trivago in 2013 were fully amortized at the end of the first quarter of 2020.

Impairment of goodwill

There was no impairment charge recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2021. We recorded an impairment charge of €207.6 million in the first quarter of 2020, consisting of €107.5 million in Americas, €82.5 million in Rest of World, and €17.6 million in Developed Europe.

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

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	Δ €	2021	2020	Δ €
Operating loss	€ (2.9)	€ (26.7)	23.8	€ (11.7)	€ (242.0)	230.3
Other income/(expense)						
Interest expense	(0.1)	(0.1)	—	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Other, net	(0.3)	(0.3)	—	0.6	(0.6)	1.2
Total other income/(expense), net	€ (0.4)	€ (0.3)	(0.1)	€ 0.4	€ (0.7)	1.1
Loss before income taxes	(3.3)	(27.1)	23.8	(11.3)	(242.7)	231.4
Expense/(benefit) for income taxes	0.0	(6.9)	6.9	(1.3)	(8.0)	6.7
Loss before equity method investment	€ (3.3)	€ (20.1)	16.8	€ (10.0)	€ (234.6)	224.6
Income/(loss) from equity method investment	—	0.0	0.0	—	0.2	(0.2)
Net loss	€ (3.3)	€ (20.2)	16.9	€ (10.0)	€ (234.4)	224.4
Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾	€ 4.3	€ (14.4)	18.7	€ (0.5)	€ (15.0)	14.5

Note: Some figures may not add due to rounding.

(1) "Adjusted EBITDA" is a non-GAAP measure. Please see "Definitions of Non-GAAP Measures" and "Tabular Reconciliations for Non-GAAP Measures" on pages 14 to 15 herein for explanations and reconciliations of non-GAAP measures used throughout this review.

Net loss decreased by €16.9 million to a net loss of €3.3 million in the second quarter of 2021, compared to the same period in 2020, driven by the recovery of our Referral Revenue. In the six months ended June 30, 2021, net loss decreased by €224.4 million to a net loss of €10.0 million, mainly driven by an impairment of goodwill amounting to €207.6 million recorded in the first quarter of 2020.

Adjusted EBITDA increased by €18.7 million to €4.3 million in the second quarter of 2021 compared to the same period in 2020, driven by an increase in Referral Revenue of €79.5 million. The increase in revenue was partly offset by higher operating expenses of €60.6 million, compared to the same period in 2020, mostly attributable to increased Advertising Spend.

In the six months ended June 30, 2021, Adjusted EBITDA increased by €14.5 million to a loss of €0.5 million, compared to the same period in 2020, mainly driven by reductions in operating expenses of €36.8 million that were mostly attributable to lower Advertising Spend and to the restructuring of our organization. The reductions in operating expenses were partly offset by a decline in revenue of €22.2 million.

In the first quarter of 2021, the €1.2 million gain on the campus lease modification is excluded from Adjusted EBITDA. The gain is considered as a reconciling adjustment within the certain other items reconciling line as shown in the "Tabular Reconciliations for Non-GAAP Measures" on pages 14 to 15 herein.

Income taxes

We determine our provision for income taxes for interim periods using an estimate of our annual effective tax rate. We record any changes affecting the estimated annual effective tax rate in the interim period in which the change occurs, including discrete items.

Income tax expense was €6.0 thousand in the second quarter ended June 30, 2021, compared to an income tax benefit of €6.9 million in the second quarter ended June 30, 2020. The total weighted average

tax rate was 39.9%, which was mainly driven by the German statutory tax rate of approximately 31%. Our effective tax rate was (0.2)% compared to 25.6% in the second quarter in 2020. The difference between the weighted average tax rate of 39.9% and the effective tax rate of (0.2)% in the second quarter of 2021 is primarily attributable to share-based compensation expense, which is non-deductible for tax purposes.

Income tax benefit was €1.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to an income tax benefit of €8.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2020. Our effective tax rate was 11.1% compared to 3.3% for the half year ended June 30, 2020. The difference between the weighted average tax rate and the effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2021 is primarily attributable to the impact of share-based compensation expense, which is non-deductible for tax purposes.

An uncertain tax position in connection with unrecognized tax benefits relating to the deductibility of expenses amounted to €2.9 million as of June 30, 2021. A liability for these tax benefits was included under other long-term liabilities in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Costs across multiple categories

In 2020 we undertook a restructuring, making significant headcount reductions and consolidating our office locations. We also reduced our office space in Düsseldorf and recorded a €1.2 million gain on the campus lease modification in the first quarter of 2021.

As a result of the reduction of the Düsseldorf office space and of the consolidation of our office locations, office expense decreased by €1.2 million and €2.4 million in the second quarter of 2021 and in the six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2020.

Office space reductions were also the main driver for the decrease in our depreciation expense of €0.9 million in the second quarter of 2021 and of €1.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to the same periods in 2020.

As a result of the headcount reductions, personnel costs included restructuring costs of €5.0 million in the second quarter of 2020 and €5.6 million in the six month ended June, 30 2020. No restructuring costs related to personnel were incurred in six months ended June 30, 2021.

Share-based compensation increased by €0.7 million to €4.9 million in the second quarter of 2021, and by €0.3 million to €8.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to the same periods in 2020.

Balance sheet and cash flows

Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash were €194.0 million as of June 30, 2021. The total included €193.7 million in current assets and €0.3 million of long-term restricted cash in other long-term assets in the balance sheet. As of December 31, 2020, total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash were €210.8 million.

The decrease of €16.8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2021 was mostly driven by negative cash flows from operating activities of €21.4 million. These were mainly driven by changes in operating assets and liabilities of €21.5 million, primarily due to an increase in accounts receivable of €38.8 million resulting from higher revenues in the second quarter of 2021 compared to fourth quarter of 2020, as well as an increase in prepaid expense and other assets of €8.8 million mainly due to a long-term marketing sponsorship agreement. This was partly offset by an increase in accounts payable of €25.5 million resulting mostly from higher Advertising Spend.

Negative cash flows from operating activities were partly offset by €2.6 million of net cash provided by investing activities, mainly due to €10.0 million proceeds from sale and maturity of investments during the six months ended June 30, 2021. These were partially offset by €4.3 million net cash outflow for a business acquisition in the first quarter of 2021 and €1.8 million net cash outflow related to capital expenditures including internal-use software and website development during the six months ended June 30, 2021.

Our current ratio decreased from 7.5 as of December 31, 2020 to 5.0 as of June 30, 2021 as the relative increase in our current liabilities was higher than the increase in our current assets compared to December 31, 2020.

Non-cash items included in the net loss of €10.0 million consisted of share-based compensation of €8.0 million and depreciation of €4.4 million, partly offset by a gain of €1.2 million from the modification of the lease for our campus in Düsseldorf in the first quarter of 2021.

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 ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
ROAS by segment				
Americas	131.5%	311.6%	144.9%	133.0%
Developed Europe	146.9%	356.6%	153.6%	165.3%
Rest of World	193.5%	123.1%	204.2%	111.6%
Consolidated ROAS	144.6%	254.0%	155.7%	139.4%
Qualified Referrals by segment (in millions)				
Americas	20.3	6.8	37.4	39.7
Developed Europe	32.6	8.8	42.7	41.2
Rest of World	20.5	7.9	35.7	36.6
Consolidated Qualified Referrals	73.4	23.6	115.8	117.5
RPQR by segment				
Americas	€1.85	€0.96	€1.49	€1.54
Developed Europe	1.34	0.56	1.25	1.51
Rest of World	0.59	0.32	0.57	0.74
Consolidated RPQR	€1.27	€0.59	€1.12	€1.28

Notes & Definitions:

Current Ratio: 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.

Referral Revenue: 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) or cost-per-acquisition (CPA) basis.

ROAS: 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.

RPQR: 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.

Qualified Referral: 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 June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net loss	€ (3.3)	€ (20.2)	€ (10.0)	€ (234.4)
Income/(loss) from equity method investment	—	0.0	—	0.2
Loss before equity method investment	€ (3.3)	€ (20.1)	€ (10.0)	€ (234.6)
Expense/(benefit) for income taxes	0.0	(6.9)	(1.3)	(8.0)
Loss before income taxes	€ (3.3)	€ (27.1)	€ (11.3)	€ (242.7)
Add/(less):				
Interest expense	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other, net	0.3	0.3	(0.6)	0.6
Operating loss	€ (2.9)	€ (26.7)	€ (11.7)	€ (242.0)
Depreciation of property and equipment and amortization of intangible assets	2.2	3.1	4.5	6.0
Impairment of, and gains and losses on disposals of, property and equipment	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Impairment of intangible assets and goodwill	—	—	—	207.6
Share-based compensation	4.9	4.2	8.0	7.7
Certain other items, including restructuring	(0.1)	5.0	(1.3)	5.6
Adjusted EBITDA	€ 4.3	€ (14.4)	€ (0.5)	€ (15.0)

Note: Some figures may not add due to rounding.

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 “will,” “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 continued material adverse effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the global and local economy, the travel industry and our business and financial performance;
- any acceleration of long-term changes to consumer behavior and industry structure arising from the COVID-19 pandemic that may have a significant adverse effect on our business model and our future competitiveness and profitability and the speed and extent of the recovery across the broader travel industry;
- any additional impairment of goodwill;
- 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 cost-per-click, or CPC, 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;
- our ability to implement our strategic initiatives;
- increasing competition in our industry;
- 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 with content;
- 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; and
- 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, 2020 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.