



Q2 2025 Highlights & Supplemental Information

August 6, 2025



Forward-Looking Statements – Disclaimer

Certain statements in this presentation are forward-looking statements, including our Q3 2025 and full-year 2025 guidance and our expectations for Realize, our new performance advertising platform. Forward-looking statements generally relate to future events including future financial or operating performance of Taboola.com Ltd. (the "Company"). In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may", "should", "expect", "guidance", "intend", "will", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "predict", "target", "potential" or "continue", or the negatives of these terms or variations of them or similar terminology. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are based upon estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Company and its management, are inherently uncertain. Uncertainties and risk factors that could affect the Company's future performance and cause results to differ from the forward-looking statements in this press release include, but are not limited to: the Company's ability to grow and manage growth profitably, maintain relationships with customers and retain its management and key employees; changes in applicable laws or regulations; the timing for, and degree to which, or whether, Realize can achieve its intended performance objectives and attract, retain and grow advertisers and advertising spending; the Company's estimates of expenses and profitability and underlying assumptions with respect to accounting presentations, estimates and judgments and other accounting adjustments; the extent to which we will buyback any of our shares pursuant to authority granted by the Company's Board of Directors, which may depend upon market and economic conditions, other business opportunities and priorities, satisfying required conditions under the Israeli Companies Law and the Companies Regulations or other factors; the ability to attract new digital properties and advertisers; ability to meet minimum guarantee requirements in contracts with digital properties; intense competition in the digital advertising space, including with competitors who have significantly more resources; ability to grow and scale the Company's ad and content platform through new relationships with advertisers and digital properties; ability to secure high quality content from digital properties; ability to maintain relationships with current advertiser and digital property partners; ability to prioritize investments to improve profitability and free cash flow; ability to make continued investments in the Company's AI-powered technology platform; the need to attract, train and retain highly-skilled technical workforce; changes in the regulation of, or market practice with respect to, "third party cookies" and its impact on digital advertising; continued engagement by users who interact with the Company's platform on various digital properties; reliance on a limited number of partners for a significant portion of the Company's revenue and ex-TAC Gross Profit, including but not limited to Yahoo; changes in laws and regulations related to privacy, data protection, advertising regulation, competition and other areas related to digital advertising; the potential or expected impact of tariffs on advertising spend, consumer and business sentiment, and the general economic environment; ability to enforce, protect and maintain intellectual property rights; risks related to the fact that we are incorporated in Israel and governed by Israeli law; the potential impacts of the war in Israel to the Company's operations; and other risks and uncertainties set forth in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 under Part 1, Item 1A "Risk Factors" and in the Company's subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Nothing in this presentation should be regarded as a representation by any person that the forward-looking statements set forth herein will be achieved or that any of the contemplated results of such forward-looking statements will be achieved. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they were made. The Company undertakes no duty to update these forward-looking statements except as may be required by law.

Today's Presenters



Taboola



Adam Singolda

Founder & CEO

- Founded Taboola in 2007; Has led the Company as its CEO ever since
- Previously: Israeli National Security Agency
- Graduated first in his class at the Officers Academy of the Israeli Defense Force and is an honored alumnus of the IDF's elite Mamram computer science training program

Stephen Walker

CFO

- Joined Taboola in 2014 when the Company acquired Perfect Market, which Steve founded
- Previously:   
- BS in Computer Science and Finance from Boston College and an MBA from Harvard Business School

Business & Financial Highlights



Actuals Vs Guidance

Results Exceed High End of Guidance Range
Across All Key Metrics

Revenues

Gross profit

ex-TAC Gross Profit¹

Adj. EBITDA¹

Q2 2025 Actuals

\$465.5M
(+9% YoY)

\$135.6M
(+18% YoY)

\$172.1M
(+15% YoY)

\$45.2M
(+21% YoY)

Q2 2025 Guidance

\$438 to \$458M

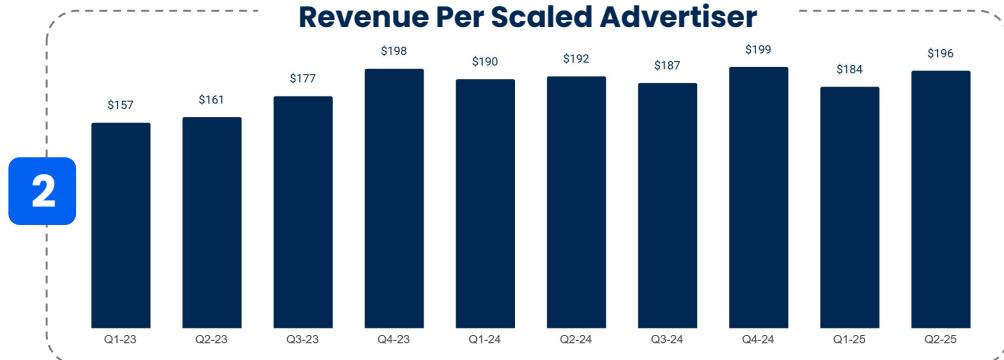
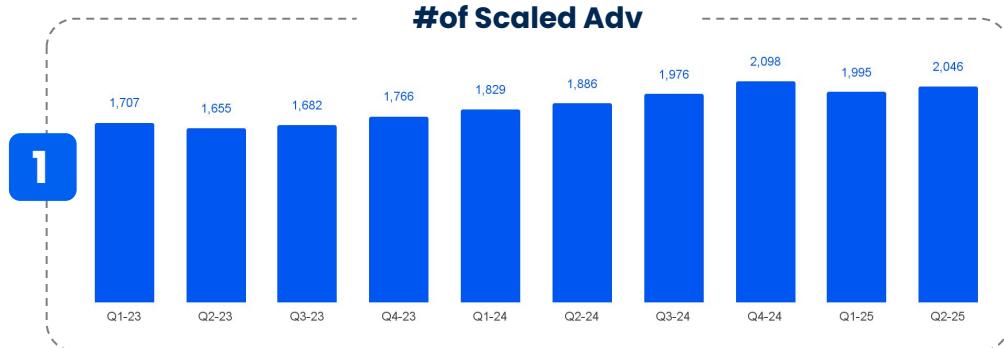
\$124 to \$134M

\$156 to \$166M

\$33 to \$44M

1. Non-GAAP measures, see appendix for reconciliation to GAAP

Revenue Growth Driven by Scaled Advertisers & Spend



Q2 2025 Highlights

- Revenue from Scaled Advertisers accounted for **86% of Total Revenue**
- # of Scaled Advertisers** grew 8.5% YoY to 2,046
- Average Revenue Per Scaled Advertiser** grew 1.8% to ~\$196k
- Growth was and was **broad-based** by geography, type of advertiser and advertiser segment

Scaled Advertisers represents an Advertiser that has more than \$100,000 of cumulative gross spend on the network on a trailing four quarter basis.

Avg. Revenue per Scaled Advertiser is the aggregate cumulative gross spend of all Scaled Advertisers for a given period divided by the number of Scaled Advertisers for that period.

Guidance Summary

- Revenues
- Gross profit
- ex-TAC Gross Profit¹
- Adj. EBITDA¹

Q3 2025 Guidance ⁽³⁾

\$461 to \$469M
(+5% YoY)

\$127 to \$133M
(-2% YoY)

\$166 to \$172M
(+1% YoY)

\$43 to \$48M
(-5% YoY)

FY 2025 Guidance ⁽³⁾

\$1,858 to \$1,888M
(+6% YoY)

\$541 to \$555M
(+3% YoY)

\$689 to \$703M
(+3% YoY)

\$208 to \$214M
(+5% YoY)

1. Non-GAAP measure, see appendix for reconciliation to GAAP
2. Non-GAAP measure, see appendix for note regarding reconciliation
3. Y/Y growth rates represent the midpoint of guidance ranges

Additional Modeling Assumptions

- Interest payments: **\$14.3M** in 2024 associated with **\$122.7M** term loan related to the Connexity acquisition. ~**\$7M** in 2025; approximately **\$1.3M** per quarter associated with Average ~**\$100M** RCF usage
- Share based compensation: **\$67M** in 2024 and **\$66M** estimated for 2025.
- Depreciation & Amortization: **\$99M** in 2024 and **\$81M** estimated for 2025.
- CapEx (includes investments in property and equipment, leasehold improvements and capitalized software): **\$35M** in 2024 and **\$48M** in 2025.
- Free Cash Flow before publisher prepayments (net) expected to be towards high end of **50 – 60%** of Adjusted EBITDA over typical 8 quarter period.
- Over the long term, the estimated effective tax rate is expected to be **18-20%**.

2025 Guidance: Supplemental Information

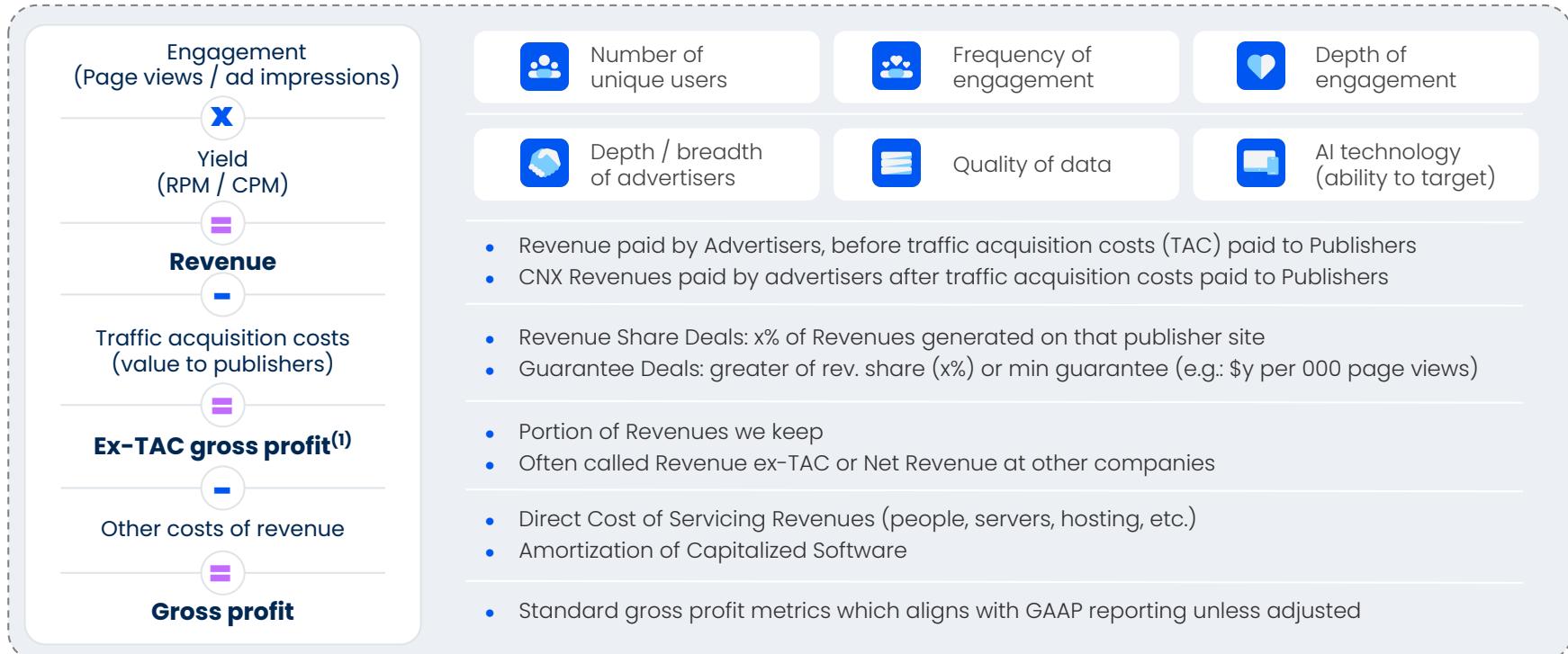
(\$ in millions)	Quarterly Split				Guidance
	Q1 2025A	Q2 2025A	Q3 2025E	Q4 2025E	FY 2025
Revenues	23%	25%	~25%	~27%	\$1,858 to \$1,888
ex-TAC Gross Profit	22%	25%	~24%	~29%	\$689 to \$703
Adjusted EBITDA	17%	21%	~22%	~40%	\$208 to \$214

Q3 and Q4 percentages are estimated quarterly percentages based on the midpoint of our FY 2025 guidance range.

Appendix



Revenue Model Drives High Incremental Margins



Number of unique users



Frequency of engagement



Depth of engagement



Depth / breadth of advertisers



Quality of data



AI technology (ability to target)

- Revenue paid by Advertisers, before traffic acquisition costs (TAC) paid to Publishers
- CNX Revenues paid by advertisers after traffic acquisition costs paid to Publishers
- Revenue Share Deals: x% of Revenues generated on that publisher site
- Guarantee Deals: greater of rev. share (x%) or min guarantee (e.g.: \$y per 000 page views)
- Portion of Revenues we keep
- Often called Revenue ex-TAC or Net Revenue at other companies
- Direct Cost of Servicing Revenues (people, servers, hosting, etc.)
- Amortization of Capitalized Software
- Standard gross profit metrics which aligns with GAAP reporting unless adjusted

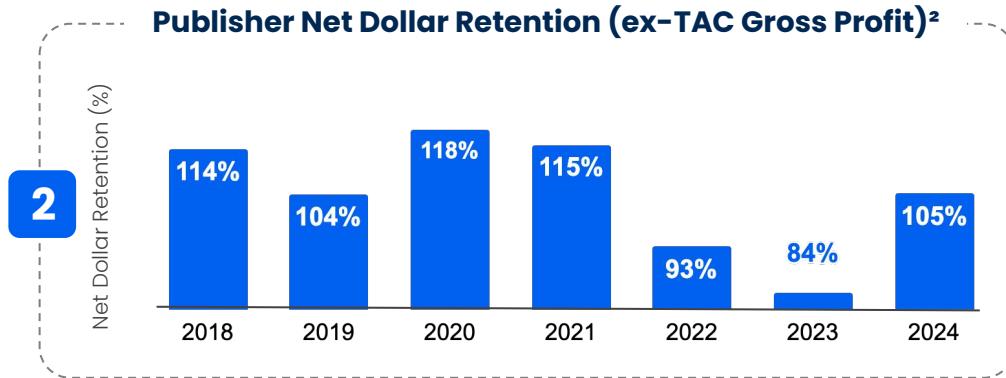
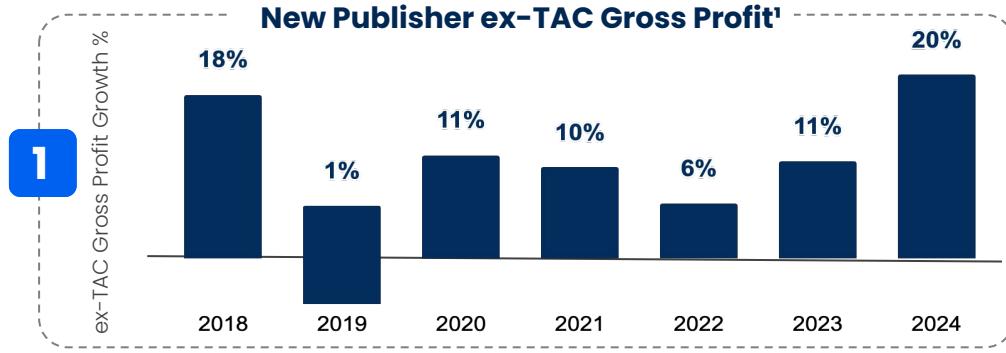
Our Model In A Nutshell

Model components:	Sample inputs / financials:	Illustrative Taboola economics:
Revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$909	\$1.00 (100%)
Traffic Acq Cost (Value to publishers)	(\$627)	(\$0.69)
ex-TAC Gross Profit ⁽²⁾	\$282	\$0.31
Cost of Revenues	(\$48)	(\$0.05)
Gross profit	\$234	\$0.26
R&D	(\$73)	(\$0.08)
S&M	(\$110)	(\$0.12)
G&A	(\$34)	(\$0.04)
Operating Income	\$17	
Dep, Amort, Share Based Comp, Other items	\$50	
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	\$67	
Change in WC, Other items ⁽⁴⁾ + PP&E and Capitalized Platform Costs	(\$22)	
Free Cash Flow ⁽³⁾	\$40	

1. Revenue paid by Advertisers, before traffic acquisition costs (TAC) paid to Publishers. CNX Revenues paid by advertisers after traffic acquisition costs paid to Publishers.
2. Revenue to Taboola after TAC paid to Publishers. Non-GAAP measure, see appendix for reconciliation to GAAP
3. Non-GAAP measure, see appendix for reconciliation to GAAP
4. Non cash charges, Cash charges excluded from Adjusted EBITDA



Growth Driven by User Engagement & Yield



1 User Engagement Growth Driven Primarily By New Publisher Supply

- Historically ~10% new supply growth
- Projecting similar range going forward over the long term

2 Yield Is Primary Driver Of Growth Of Existing Base, Which Shows Up in Net Dollar Retention

- Improvements in yield
- Additional upsells to existing pubs
- Historically 110%+

1. New digital property partners within the first 12 months that were live on our network. Pro forma effect of the Connexity acquisition as if completed on January 1, 2021

2. Net Dollar Retention (ex-TAC Gross Profit) is the net growth of ex-TAC Gross Profit from existing digital property partners, including the growth of new digital property partners (beyond the revenue contribution determined based on the run-rate revenue generated by them when they are first on-boarded) for the given period divided by the ex-TAC Gross Profit from the same period in the prior-year. Pro forma effect of the Connexity acquisition as if completed on January 1, 2021

Historical Revenues & ex-TAC Gross Profit¹ (Reported Basis)



Selected GAAP And Non-GAAP Metrics

(\$ in millions, FYE)	2018A	2019A	2020A	2021A	2022A	2023A	2024A	2025E
Revenues	909	1,094	1,189	1,378	1,401	1,440	1,766	1,873
% YoY Growth	20.0%	20.3%	8.7%	15.9%	1.7%	2.8%	22.7%	6.0%
Gross Profit	234	232	319	441	464	426	534	548
% YoY Growth	31.1%	-0.9%	37.5%	38.2%	5.3%	-8.3%	25.5%	3.1%
ex-TAC Gross Profit¹	282	296	382	519	570	536	667	696
% YoY Growth	31.8%	5.0%	29.1%	35.9%	9.8%	-5.9%	24.6%	4.3%
Adjusted EBITDA¹	67	34	106	179	157	99	201	211+
Ratio of Adjusted EBITDA to ex-TAC Gross Profit	23.8%	11.5%	27.7%	34.5%	27.5%	18.4%	30.1%	30% +

1. Non-GAAP measures, see appendix for reconciliation to GAAP

Selected GAAP And Non-GAAP Metrics

(\$ in millions, FYE)	2018A	2019A	2020A	2021A	2022A	2023A	2024A	2025E
Revenues	909	1,094	1,189	1,378	1,401	1,440	1,766	1,873
% YoY Growth	20.0%	20.3%	8.7%	15.9%	1.7%	2.8%	22.7%	6.0%
Gross Profit	234	232	319	441	464	426	534	551
% YoY Growth	31.1%	-0.9%	37.5%	38.2%	5.3%	-8.3%	25.5%	3.1%
ex-TAC Gross Profit¹	282	296	382	519	570	536	667	696
% YoY Growth	31.8%	5.0%	29.1%	35.9%	9.8%	-5.9%	24.6%	4.3%
Adjusted EBITDA¹	67	34	106	179	157	99	201	211
Ratio of Adjusted EBITDA to ex-TAC Gross Profit	23.8%	11.5%	27.7%	34.5%	27.5%	18.4%	30.1%	30.3%

1. Non-GAAP measures, see appendix for reconciliation to GAAP

Historical FY Actuals & FY 2025 Guidance

(\$ in millions)	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Guidance		
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	YoY%	
Revenues	\$1,378	\$1,401	\$1,440	\$1,766	\$1,858 to \$1,888	5%	to
Gross Profit	\$441	\$464	\$426	\$534	\$541 to \$555	1%	to
ex-TAC Gross Profit¹	\$519	\$570	\$536	\$667	\$689 to \$703	3%	to
Adjusted EBITDA¹	\$179	\$157	\$99	\$201	\$208 to \$214	4%	to
Non GAAP Net Income¹	\$114	\$91	\$33	\$122	\$138 to \$144	13%	to
							18%

1. Non-GAAP measure, see appendix for reconciliation to GAAP

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

(\$ in millions)	2019A	2020A	2021A	2022A	2023A	2024A
Net income (loss)	(28.0)	8.5	(24.9)	(12.0)	(82.0)	(3.8)
Adjustments:						
Financial expenses (income), net	3.4	2.7	(11.3)	(9.2)	12.8	12.0
Tax expenses	5.0	14.9	23.0	7.5	5.5	17.7
Depreciation and amortization ¹	39.4	34.0	53.1	91.2	96.5	103.7
Share-based compensation expenses	8.2	28.3	124.2	63.8	53.7	60.0
Restructuring expenses ²				3.4		0.0
Holback compensation expenses	0.0	0.0	3.7	11.1	10.6	7.1
M&A and other costs	6.1	17.8	11.7	0.8	1.6	4.2
Adjusted EBITDA	34.1	106.2	179.5	156.7	98.7	200.9

1. The year ended December 31, 2024, includes one-time write-off of internal use software in the amount of \$3,038. See Note 9 of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The year ended December 31, 2024 included \$2,832 amortization expense of the non-cash based Commercial agreement asset. See Note 1b of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. A substantial majority is share-based compensation expenses related to going public.

3. Costs associated with the Company's cost restructuring program implemented in September 2022.

4. Represents share-based compensation due to holdback of Ordinary shares issuable under compensatory arrangements relating to Connexity acquisition.

5. The year ended December 31, 2024, includes \$1,830 related to excess termination expenses from a headcount reduction due to the launch of Realize, \$1,664 in professional and legal expenses related to a litigation matter in which the Company is the plaintiff and is not related to our ongoing business operations and certain one-time professional service costs. The year ended December 31, 2023, includes one-time costs related to the Commercial agreement. 2021 relates to the acquisition of ION Acquisition Corp. 1 Ltd. and going public

Quarterly Results:

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

(\$ in millions)	FY 2023	Q1-24A	Q2-24A	Q3-24A	Q4-24A	FY 2024	Q1-25A	Q2-25A
Net income (loss)	(82.0)	(26.2)	(4.3)	(6.4)	33.1	(3.8)	(8.7)	(4.3)
Adjustments:								
Financials expenses (income),net	12.8	3.6	(1.0)	1.1	8.2	11.9	4.5	2.5
Tax expenses (income)	5.6	4.3	(2.4)	9.9	5.8	17.6	(2.0)	1.9
Depreciation and amortization ¹	96.5	25.3	25.9	26.1	26.4	103.7	24.6	27.6
Share-based compensation expenses	53.8	13.8	15.7	15.4	15.2	60.1	15.5	16.6
M&A costs and Other Costs ²	1.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	3.5	4.2	2.0	0.9
Connexity holdback	10.5	2.6	2.6	1.8	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
Adjusted EBITDA	98.7	23.5	37.2	47.9	92.2	200.9	35.9	45.2

1. The three months ended March 31, 2025 included \$4,037 amortization expenses of the non-cash based Commercial agreement asset.

2. The three months ended March 31, 2025 included \$1,972 in professional and legal expenses related to a litigation matter in which the Company is the plaintiff and is not related to our ongoing business operations.

Ratio Of Adjusted EBITDA To ex-TAC Gross Profit Reconciliation

(\$ in millions)	2019A	2020A	2021A	2022A	2023A	2024A
Gross Profit	\$232	\$319	\$441	\$464	\$426	\$534
Net Income (loss)	(\$28)	\$8	(\$25)	(\$12)	(\$82)	(\$4)
<i>Ratio of Net income (loss) to Gross profit</i>	<i>(12%)</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>(6%)</i>	<i>(3%)</i>	<i>(19%)</i>	<i>(1%)</i>
ex-TAC Gross Profit	\$296	\$382	\$519	\$570	\$536	\$667
Adjusted EBITDA	\$34	\$106	\$179	\$157	\$99	\$201
<i>Ratio of Adjusted EBITDA to ex-TAC Gross Profit</i>	<i>11%</i>	<i>28%</i>	<i>34%</i>	<i>28%</i>	<i>18%</i>	<i>30%</i>

ex-TAC Gross Profit Margin Reconciliation

(\$ in millions)	2016A	2017A	2018A	2019A	2020A	2021A	2022A	2023A	2024A	2025E
Revenues	552	758	909	1,094	1,189	1,378	1,401	1,440	1,766	1,873
Gross Profit	101	179	234	232	319	441	464	426	534	548
<i>Gross Profit Margin</i>	18%	24%	26%	21%	27%	32%	33%	30%	30%	29%
Revenues	552	758	909	1,094	1,189	1,378	1,401	1,440	1,766	1,873
ex-TAC Gross Profit	124	214	282	296	382	519	570	536	667	696
<i>ex-TAC Gross Profit Margin</i>	23%	28%	31%	27%	32%	38%	41%	37%	38%	37%

Historical Adj. Gross Profit Margin Reconciliation

(\$ in millions)	2019A	2020A	2021A	2022A	2023A	2024A	2025E
Revenues	1,094	1,189	1,378	1,401	1,440	1,766	1,873
Traffic Acquisition Cost (TAC)	(798)	(807)	(859)	(832)	(904)	(1,102)	(1,193)
Amortization of non-cash based Commercial agreement asset	0	0	0	0	0	3	16
ex-TAC Gross Profit	296	382	519	570	536	667	696
Other Cost of Revenues	64	63	78	105	110	130	145
Amortization of non-cash based Commercial agreement asset	0	0	0	0	0	3	16
Gross Profit	232	319	441	464	426	534	548
Gross Profit Margin	21%	27%	32%	33%	30%	30%	29%
Adj. Gross Profit Margin	78%	84%	85%	81%	79%	80%	79%

Historical Free Cash Flow Reconciliation

(\$ in millions)	2020A	2021A	2022A	2023A	2024A	Q1-25A	Q2-25A
Net cash from operating activities¹	\$139	\$64	\$53	\$84	\$184	\$48	\$47
Net cash used in the following investing activities	-\$18	-\$39	-\$35	-\$32	-\$35	-\$12	-\$13
Intangible assets	-\$9	-\$14	-\$13	-\$12	-\$13	-\$4	-\$3
Purchase of IT equipment & Leasehold Improvement	-\$9	-\$25	-\$22	-\$20	-\$22	-\$8	-\$10
Free Cash Flow	\$121	\$25	\$19	\$52	\$149	\$36	\$34

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	2020A	2021A	2022A	2023A	Q1-24A	Q2-24A	Q3-24A	Q4-24A	2024A	Q1-25A	Q2-25A
Free Cash Flow	121.3	24.5	18.6	52.2	26.8	27.6	42.9	51.9	149.2	36.1	34.2
<u>Add back:</u>											
Cash investment in publisher prepayments (net) ¹	(4.5)	7.3	15.3	(19.6)	(4.9)	(4.5)	(6.3)	(6.8)	(22.5)	(5.3)	(1.8)
Cash interest expense for money borrowed	0.0	1.1	20.7	18.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.3	14.3	2.2	1.8
Total - Cash generated before cash interest and publisher prepayments (net)	116.8	32.9	54.6	51.1	25.5	26.8	40.3	48.4	141.0	32.9	34.2

1. We calculate cash investment in publisher prepayments (net) for a specific measurement period as the gross amount of cash publisher prepayments we made in that measurement period minus the amortization of publisher prepayments that were included in traffic acquisition cost during that measurement period, which were the result of cash publisher prepayments made in that measurement period and previous periods.

Non-GAAP Net Income Reconciliation

(\$ in millions)	2021A	2022A	2023A	2024A	Q1-25A	Q2-25A
Net income (loss)	(24.9)	(12.0)	(82.0)	(3.8)	(8.8)	(4.3)
Adjustments:						
Amortization of acquired intangibles	23.0	63.6	63.9	65.1	17.8	17.8
Share-based compensation expenses ¹	124.2	63.8	53.7	60.0	15.5	16.6
Restructuring expenses	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Holdback compensation expenses	3.7	11.1	10.6	7.1	0.0	0.0
M&A and other costs ²	11.7	0.8	1.6	4.2	2.0	0.9
Revaluation of Warrants	(22.6)	(24.4)	(0.7)	(2.8)	(1.7)	0.9
Foreign currency exchange rate	4.6	(1.4)	(0.9)	5.6	(1.5)	0.3
Income tax effects	(6.1)	(13.5)	(13.6)	(13.1)	(4.9)	(1.9)
Refinancing expense	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0
Non GAAP Net Income	113.6	91.4	32.6	122.3	25.0	30.2

1. Includes a substantial majority of share-based compensation expenses related to going public.

2. Relates to the acquisition of ION Acquisition Corp. 1 Ltd. and going public.

Example Of Publisher Prepayments

Assumptions:	\$3,000	50%	5	\$6,000
	Prepayment (\$M)	Revenue Share	Year Term	Annual Revenue (\$M)
Accrual Accounting				
Revenue	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
<u>Traffic Acquisition cost (TAC):</u>				
Rev Share	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
Amortization of prepayment	\$600	\$600	\$600	\$600
Total	\$3,600	\$3,600	\$3,600	\$3,600
ex-TAC Gross Profit	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400
ex-TAC Gross Profit Margin %	40%	40%	40%	40%
Cash Basis				
Revenue	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
<u>Traffic Acquisition cost (TAC):</u>				
Rev Share	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
Prepayment	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$6,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
Cash Flow	\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
Delta – Cash Flow vs. Ex TAC Gross Profit	-\$2,400	\$600	\$600	\$600

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(\$ in millions)	As of Dec 31, 2020	As of Dec 31, 2021	As of Dec 31, 2022	As of Dec 31, 2023	As of Dec 31, 2024
Cash, cash equivalents, short-term deposits and investments	243	319	263	183	231
Total Assets	580	1,598	1,530	1,708	1,719
Total Liabilities & Convertible Shares	534	830	695	651	667
Accumulated deficit and accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(31)	(56)	(68)	(150)	(154)
Additional Paid-in-capital and treasury Ordinary shares	78	824	903	1,207	1,206
Total Shareholders' Equity	47	768	835	1,057	1,052

Q2 2025 and 2025 Full Year Guidance: ex-TAC Gross Profit Reconciliation

(\$ in millions)	Guidance	Guidance
	Q3-25	FY 2025
Revenues	\$461 to \$469	\$1,858 to \$1,888
Traffic Acquisition Cost (TAC)	(\$295 - \$297)	(\$1,169 - \$1,185)
Other Cost of Revenues	(\$39 - \$39)	(\$148 - \$148)
Gross Profit	\$127 to \$133	\$541 to \$555
Other Cost of Revenues	\$39 - \$39	\$148 - \$148
ex-TAC Gross Profit	\$166 to \$172	\$689 to \$703

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This Presentation includes ex-TAC Gross Profit, Adjusted EBITDA, Ratio of Adjusted EBITDA to ex-TAC Gross Profit, Free Cash Flow and Non-GAAP Net Income (Loss), which are non-GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures are not measures of financial performance in accordance with GAAP and may exclude items that are significant in understanding and assessing the Company's financial results. Therefore, these measures should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to revenues, gross profit, net income, cash flows from operations or other measures of profitability, liquidity or performance under GAAP. You should be aware that the Company's presentation of these measures may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures used by other companies.

The Company believes non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to management and investors regarding future financial and business trends relating to the Company. The Company believes that the use of these measures provides an additional tool for investors to use in evaluating operating results and trends and in comparing the Company's financial measures with other similar companies, many of which present similar non-GAAP financial measures to investors. Non-GAAP financial measures are subject to inherent limitations because they reflect the exercise of judgments by management about which items are excluded or included in calculating them. Please refer to the appendix at the end of this presentation for reconciliations to the most directly comparable measures in accordance with GAAP.

Note Regarding Adjusted EBITDA Guidance

Although we provide guidance for Adjusted EBITDA, we are not able to provide guidance for projected Net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP measure. Certain elements of Net income (loss), including share-based compensation expenses, are not predictable due to the high variability and difficulty of making accurate forecasts. As a result, it is impractical for us to provide guidance on Net Income (loss) or to reconcile our Adjusted EBITDA guidance without unreasonable efforts. Consequently, no disclosure of projected Net income (loss) is included. For the same reasons, we are unable to address the probable significance of the unavailable information.

Taboola

Thank You