## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

#### FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): May 7, 2024

#### MAPLEBEAR INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) 001-41805

(Commission File Number)

46-0723335 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

**Delaware** (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

> 50 Beale Street, Suite 600 San Francisco, California 94105 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

(888) 246-7822 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable
(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instructions A.2.

below):		
☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 C	CFR 230.425)	
☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR	₹ 240.14a-12)	
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Ex	schange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))	
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Ex	change Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))	
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:  Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	CART	Nasdaq Global Select Market
Emerging growth company □		
Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).  Emerging growth company □		
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. $\Box$	has elected not to use the extended transition period	od for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards

#### Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On May 8, 2024, Maplebear Inc. (the "Company") issued a Shareholder Letter (the "Letter") announcing its financial results for the first quarter ended March 31, 2024. A copy of the Letter is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 of this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibit 99.1 attached hereto, shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference into any other filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or the Exchange Act, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

#### Item 5.02 Departure of Directors or Certain Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Certain Officers; Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers.

Resignation of Chief Financial Officer

On May 7, 2024, Nick Giovanni informed the Company of his decision to resign from his position as the Company's Chief Financial Officer, effective immediately following the filing of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 (the "Effective Date"). Mr. Giovanni will continue to support the Company and assist with the transition of his duties through July 1, 2024.

Appointment of Chief Financial Officer

On May 7, 2024, the Company appointed Emily Reuter to serve as the Company's Chief Financial Officer, effective as of the Effective Date.

Ms. Reuter, age 40, has served as the Company's Vice President, Finance since January 2024. From May 2014 to November 2020 and May 2021 to November 2023, Ms. Reuter served in a number of roles at Uber Technologies, Inc., a technology-based mobility provider, including most recently in finance leadership roles as Vice President, Head of Corporate Finance from February 2023 to November 2023 and Vice President, Chief Financial Officer of Mobility, Uber's global rides segment, from May 2021 to January 2023, and prior to that, as Head of Investor Relations from September 2019 to November 2020. From May 2014 to September 2019, Ms. Reuter held various roles at Uber including as IPO Lead, as well as roles in corporate development, capital markets, and business development. From December 2020 to March 2021, Ms. Reuter served as Vice President of Operations of Color Health, Inc., a healthcare company focused on detection and care management, where she oversaw the COVID-19 testing and vaccination programs. Ms. Reuter holds a B.A. in Political Science from Yale University and an M.B.A. from the Stanford University Graduate School of Business

In connection with her appointment as the Company's Chief Financial Officer, the Company entered into an amended and restated offer letter with Ms. Reuter, dated May 7, 2024, on the Company's standard form of confirmatory offer letter for executive officers, the form of which is attached as Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") on August 25, 2023 (File No. 333-274213) (the "IPO Registration Statement"). Upon her appointment, Ms. Reuter will earn a base salary of \$500,000 per year and be granted a restricted stock unit ("RSU") award covering 123,153 shares of the Company's common stock, which vests in 8 equal quarterly installments measured from May 15, 2024, subject to Ms. Reuter's continued service through each such date. Ms. Reuter will also participate in the Company's Severance and Change in Control Plan (the "Severance Plan"), as further described in the section titled "Executive Compensation—Potential Payments upon Termination or Change of Control—Severance and Change in Control Plan" in the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed with the Commission on April 17, 2024 (File No. 001-41805). A copy of the Severance Plan is attached as Exhibit 10.7 to the IPO Registration Statement. In addition to the benefits provided under the Severance Plan, if Ms. Reuter experiences an Involuntary Termination (as defined in the Severance Plan) on or before January 3, 2025, then the vesting of her previously granted RSU award covering 183,748 shares of the Company's common stock will accelerate as to approximately 55.55% of the unvested portion upon such Involuntary Termination. Ms. Reuter will also enter into the Company's standard form of indemnification agreement, the form of which is attached as Exhibit 10.1 to the IPO Registration Statement.

There is no arrangement or understanding between Ms. Reuter and the Company or any other person pursuant to which Ms. Reuter was appointed as the Company's Chief Financial Officer that would require disclosure under Item 401(b) of Regulation S-K under the Securities Act. There is no family relationship between Ms. Reuter and any other person that would require disclosure under Item 401(d) of Regulation S-K. There are no transactions involving the Company and Ms. Reuter that the Company would be required to report pursuant to Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K.

#### Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit No. Description

99.1 <u>Shareholder Letter, dated May 8, 2024.</u>

104.1 Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

#### 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.

Maplebear Inc.

Date: May 8, 2024 By: /s/ Fidji Simo

Fidji Simo

Chief Executive Officer

## **\*instacart**

# Q1 2024

Letter to Shareholders

May 8, 2024



## Dear Shareholders,

We delivered a very strong start to 2024. As the leading online grocery marketplace, our scale continues to help us serve our customers better. With the largest selection of grocery retailers, and shoppers often at or within a mile of the store, we can deliver more of what people want at the speed they demand it. At the same time, we're increasing the scope and reliability of our service. By positioning Instacart at the center of people's relationship with food, we can create a world where everyone has access to the food they love and more time to enjoy it together.

Our critical advantages fueled our solid Q1 results, including our fourth consecutive quarter of expanding year-over-year GTV growth, as well as strong GAAP net income and Adjusted EBITDA profitability. We remain well positioned to deliver Q2 year-over-year growth in GTV that represents a continued step up compared to the growth we delivered in 2023, and we're well on track to expand Adjusted EBITDA profitability in 2024.

Here's more about the latest ways we're doubling down on our strengths and raising the bar across the most important dimensions of online grocery:

• Selection: We know that people want options. On average, Instacart customers have shopped from more than five retailers on our marketplace, and Instacart+ members shop at more than twice as many retailers as non-members. We already have unmatched selection by partnering with more than 1,500 retail banners that represent over 85% of the U.S. grocery market. We continue to increase our supply advantage by onboarding new retailers and expanding with existing partners, like by successfully ramping up EBT SNAP with Costco and Kroger. And because our fulfillment capabilities are more efficient than ever, we recently increased the delivery area for more stores, which allowed nearly 80% of customers to gain access to at least one new retailer.

Additionally, we're giving Instacart customers more options for getting food on the table by launching restaurant delivery via a new strategic partnership with Uber. By combining our leading grocery selection with delivery and pickup options from hundreds of thousands of restaurants that will be available and fulfilled through Uber Eats, we can now serve even more of our customer's food needs within the Instacart app. Instacart+ members will also get \$0 delivery on grocery and restaurant orders over \$35, making our Instacart+ membership twice as valuable overnight.

• Convenience: The number one reason customers use Instacart is convenience, which is why we keep making our service faster every year. In 2017, the majority of our delivery orders were scheduled 4 or more hours in advance, while in Q1 more than 80% of delivery orders were on-demand, which means customers don't have to plan so far ahead. About half of these on-demand orders were priority — our fastest delivery option with a median delivery time of less than 50 minutes.

In addition to providing faster delivery, we're also making shopping on Instacart more efficient. For example, by leveraging more than a decade of operating data and our customers' order history, we helped more than 75% of customers purchase at least one item from a personalized buy-it-again surface in Q1. Additionally, because our customers typically shop for their household, we recently made it possible for anyone to create a Family Account, which allows people to shop together in real time with a shared cart. Not only does shopping together help drive larger average order values, but it also makes our shopping experience more convenient.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The earliest available same-day delivery option and priority delivery orders.



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• Affordability: We're relentlessly focused on helping consumers get the items they want at the most affordable price. To do this, we expanded stock-up-and-save promotions with CPGs and loyalty integrations with retailers. We're also working with retailers like Aldi, Costco, Food Lion, Publix, and Sprouts to digitize deals from their flyers in order to attract more price-conscious customers. Together, these efforts contributed to customers saving an average of more than \$4.75 on items in their marketplace orders in Q1, which represented a more than 20% increase year-over-year.

We're also giving customers flexibility in price by offering different service options. For example, sometimes customers don't mind paying more if it means their order will be on their doorstep in 30 minutes. Other times they might want to pick it up from the store because it's more affordable. As we launched pickup with more retailers, we estimate that approximately 75% of these pickup orders were incremental to delivery orders. To build on this momentum, we recently made pickup free for all customers.

Quality: When people need us most, we're able to respond with high-quality service. In Q1, we saw customer
demand surge during several winter storms. By efficiently matching higher demand with shopper availability,
we were able to fulfill more orders compared to past winter seasons and with higher reliability.

We're also continuing to improve our best-in-class found and fill rates, which continue to be the best they have ever been since Q4'19. This starts with our vast data and machine learning models, which score over a hundred million items per day to predict what's most likely to be in stock at each store. We then provide shoppers with store planograms to help them navigate and actually find items on the shelves. Stores with planograms account for roughly 75% of our orders, which makes shopping trips more efficient and accurate. After checkout, we're now combining text recognition technology with large language models (LLMs) to analyze receipt data. Historically, this task would've required lots of time and manual work to decipher item abbreviations on receipts that vary dramatically from retailer to retailer and order by order. But now, with LLMs, we can efficiently process this information in real time and use it to improve order quality by alerting shoppers if they have the wrong weight, quantity, or item in a batch.

As we continue to make our service better for customers, we're also creating more ways to help our brand partners grow. Instacart Ads already drive high incrementality for brands that, on average, see a more than 15% incremental sales lift — and sometimes twice that.<sup>2</sup> Now, we're also helping brands understand how their presence on Instacart helps them reach highly incremental audiences compared to those they're reaching in-store. We've partnered with Circana to produce omnichannel sales studies with CPGs across product categories. When we studied two large CPGs, 75% and 90% of people who purchased specific brands from their portfolio on Instacart did *not* purchase those brands in-store.<sup>3</sup>

We're also creating more ways for our grocery partners to deliver the best omnichannel experience, and Caper Carts are at the center of our strategy. We made an early bet that smart carts would be the winning technology for transforming the in-store grocery experience because it's a form factor people recognize and it doesn't require retrofitting a whole store with large capex investments. Our Caper Carts do so much more than allow people to skip checkout. The digital screen makes shopping more personalized and delightful, and will soon be equipped with real-time offers based on your location within a store, what's already in your basket, and your personal preferences.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for buyers from Q1 2023 and December 2023, respectively. Results provided by Circana.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on internal tests run across all brand partners using our Sponsored Product ads offering in the year ending December 31, 2023 and individual tests run for select brands or types of brands.

This quarter, we deployed more Caper Carts with Kroger, Schnucks, and Wakefern. We also signed a new Caper agreement with The Save Mart Companies, which is also adopting several of our enterprise platform products, including Storefront Pro and FoodStorm, that connect to Caper to deliver a full omnichannel shopping experience. People spend an average of 30 minutes with our carts, and we hear that people are seeking out stores with our carts even if they've never shopped there before. Additionally, Schnucks recently told us that customers using Caper Carts are purchasing larger baskets. On peak days, Caper Carts have processed more than 10% of in-store sales at a Schnucks store where only 10 Caper Carts were deployed alongside approximately 160 traditional carts. This is only one data point, and we're still early in our goal to roll out thousands of Caper Carts across multiple retail partners by the end of 2024. But, for perspective, it took online grocery delivery roughly a decade to reach a double-digit penetration level.

#### Conclusion

Overall, I'm pleased by how our business is operating and I remain focused on expanding our leadership position as North America's largest online grocery marketplace. We're playing a critical part in transforming the grocery industry and we're doing it by growing the pie for our customers, retailers, brands, and shoppers. I'm confident in our ability to execute, which is why we cumulatively repurchased approximately 27 million shares for \$751 million under our buyback program at the end of Q1. I could not be more excited for what's ahead for Instacart in 2024 and beyond.

Fidji Simo

Chief Executive Officer

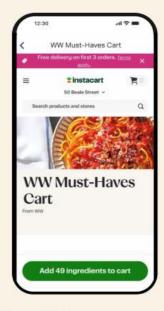


## **Additional Business Updates**

#### Consumers

We're committed to delivering an exceptional customer experience for the millions of people who use Instacart to feed their families on a weekly and monthly basis. We're also finding more ways to attract new customers and resurrect lapsed customers to our service. Below are a few additional business updates:

- Introduced the Instacart Developer Platform (IDP), a publicly available API program that allows third parties to integrate the functionality of Instacart inside their websites and apps and instantly unlock same-day delivery directly from their digital food, health, and wellness sites. They will also have access to other Instacart tools including catalog, search, and fulfillment over time. Marquee launch partners include New York Times Cooking, WeightWatchers, and GE Appliances.
- Reached new customers via sports media advertising with our "Combination Football Game and Grocery Store" commercial. This commercial ran in high-profile placements across the media landscape, including the NFL NFC Championship and the streaming coverage of the Super Bowl on Paramount+, helping to increase brand consideration and consumer engagement on social media.
- Made gifting easier with our first-ever "Valentine's Day Deal
  Week" seven days of offers on flowers and gifts. We continue
  to improve our execution on these types of campaigns. When
  compared to our successful <u>December Holiday Week of Deals</u>, we
  drove higher customer participation, with many redemptions
  coming from new and lapsed Instacart customers.
- Introduced new affordability labels on our Instacart Marketplace home screen to help customers identify stores that can help them save. Retailers with "Low prices" or featured promotions like "\$10 off" are now tagged alongside the "In-store prices" labels that customers know and love.



IDP allows third-party partners – like WeightWatchers – to develop Instacart-connected experiences



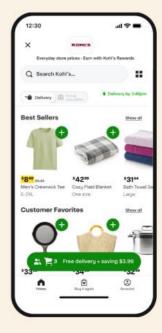
New labels make it easier for customers to quickly identify savings opportunities



#### Retailers

We're continuing to deepen our integrations with retail partners on Instacart Marketplace and extend our enterprise and omnichannel technology and tools. Below are a few additional business updates:

- Welcomed new retailers to our marketplace, including ACME
  Fresh Market, Fairfax Market, and Harmons. We also established
  partnerships with <u>Independent Grocers Alliance</u> (IGA), the
  world's largest voluntary supermarket network, and <u>Associated</u>
  Wholesale Grocers, Inc. (AWG), the nation's largest cooperative
  food wholesaler to independently owned supermarkets.
- Completed our nationwide rollout of same-day delivery from Kohl's on the Instacart Marketplace.
- Launched several new retailers on <u>Storefront</u>, our core white-label e-commerce experience, including <u>Canseco's</u> <u>Market</u>, <u>Commisso's Fresh Foods</u>, <u>Harps Foods</u>, <u>Price Chopper</u>, <u>Ruler Foods</u>, and <u>Shamrock Foods</u>. Instacart Storefront is an easy and affordable way for grocers of all sizes to get online and add e-commerce to their websites.
- Launched Woodman's Market on Storefront Pro, our premier white-label e-commerce experience, from a third-party platform and transitioned Costco Business Center, Good Food Holdings, Plum Markets, Publix, Stew Leonards, and The Fresh Market to the latest version of Storefront Pro.
- Upgraded all of <u>The Save Mart Companies</u> banners to Storefront Pro. The retailer will soon launch <u>Carrot Ads</u>, roll out <u>Caper Carts</u> to select stores, and introduce <u>FoodStorm</u> across all Save Mart and Lucky locations.
- Launched fulfillment solutions for Lowe's Home Improvement's and Metro's owned and operated websites.
- Launched alcohol delivery in Las Vegas in February ahead of the Super Bowl, and expanded alcohol coupons for spirits and wine-eligible states including California and Florida.
- Launched pickup at the new Wegmans Astor Place store in Manhattan.
- Launched <u>FoodStorm</u> with multiple new local independent grocers, including <u>Green Way</u>, <u>Dave's</u>, <u>Foodtown</u>, <u>il Mercato</u>, <u>FreshTake</u>, <u>Delucchi's</u>, and <u>Johnny Pomodoro's</u>, in addition to expanding with <u>Eataly's</u> presence in Boston, Chicago, and Dallas.



Instacart is Kohl's exclusive same-day delivery partner for its over 1,000+ stores



Instacart is providing the technologies that will power The Save Mart Companies' omnichannel transformation



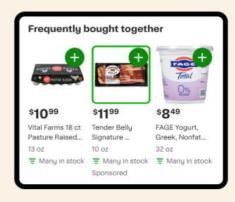
#### **Brands**

Our unique data and insights help over 5,500 active brand partners drive incremental growth and connect with high-intent customers. We continue to forge new partnerships and launch more off-marketplace ad capabilities to deliver results for brands across numerous channels. Below are a few additional business updates:

- Enhanced our optimized bidding solutions, which represent the majority of sponsored product campaigns on Instacart. First, we now allow advertisers to specify a target return on ad spend (ROAS). As a result, advertisers can now be explicit about their desired outcome, which drives more predictable campaign performance and helps us more efficiently manage supply. Second, we introduced a new "acquire" objective for advertisers that want to focus on reaching new-to-brand customers and building new purchasing habits on Instacart.
- Received accreditation from the <u>Media Ratings Council</u> (MRC) following a rigorous independent auditing process. The MRC accreditation includes impression, click, and viewability metrics across our major advertising formats: Sponsored Product, Display, Shoppable Display, and Shoppable Video. Instacart is one of the first grocery technology companies and one of few retail media networks to receive MRC accreditation.
- Released new measurement case studies with <u>Chomps</u>, <u>Fire & Smoke Society</u>, <u>Saffron Road</u>, <u>Tender Belly</u>, and <u>Wildwonder</u>, showing how Instacart Ads help brands maximize sales and increase brand recognition.
- Partnered with <u>NBCUniversal</u> to make CPG advertisers' media buys more data-driven on streaming. Now, NBCUniversal can help brands reach purchase-minded audiences based on Instacart's first-party retail media data.
- Deepened relationship with <u>PubMatic</u>, a sell-side advertising software company, to let advertisers enhance their programmatic campaigns with Instacart's first-party retail media data.
- Expanded partnership with <u>Retailer Owned Food Distributors & Associates</u> (ROFDA), a coalition of wholesale food distributors cooperatively owned by their independent retail grocer members, to power local independent grocers' retail media networks via Carrot Ads.



Instacart Ads helped Fire & Smoke Society drive new customer acquisition and a significant rise in ROAS



Instacart Ads has helped increase Tender Belly's brand visibility, leading to increased new customer acquisition and sales



#### **Shoppers**

We're committed to providing a rewarding, equitable, and flexible experience to our community of approximately 600,000 Instacart shoppers and the role they play in delivering superior customer service. Below are a few additional business updates:

- Improved order routing and batching decisions by aligning with actual road miles instead of haversine distance ("as the crow flies"). For shoppers, this allows for more precise batch pay estimates and improves Instacart's ability to assign efficient multi-order batches, leading to larger shopper payouts. The change resulted in a reduction in drive time per order, creating time savings for customers and shoppers.
- Invested in Instacart's <u>shopper platform security</u>, adding new capabilities that allow us to better detect and remove shoppers using multiple accounts, enhancing account security, and continuously working to block unauthorized third-party services.
   We continue to invest in this area to ensure that everyone has an equal opportunity on our platform.



New order routing methodology provides more precise batch pay estimates and more efficient multi-order batches



## Q1'24 Financial Update

#### Q1'24 Highlights

- GTV of \$8,319 million, up 11% year-over-year.
- Orders of 72.8 million, up 9% year-over-year.
- Total revenue of \$820 million, up 8% year-over-year, representing 9.9% of GTV.
- Transaction revenue of \$603 million, up 8% year-over-year, representing 7.2% of GTV.
- Advertising & other revenue of \$217 million, up 9% year-over-year, representing 2.6% of GTV.
- GAAP gross profit of \$614 million, up 5% year-over-year, representing 7.4% of GTV and 75% of total revenue.
- GAAP net income of \$130 million, up \$2 million year-over-year, representing 1.6% of GTV and 16% of total revenue.
- Adjusted EBITDA of \$198 million, up 17% year-over-year, representing 2.4% of GTV and 24% of total revenue.

#### GTV, Orders & Total Revenue



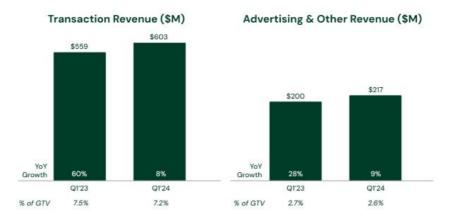
GTV of \$8,319 million was up 11% year-over-year and above the high end of our guidance range of \$8,000 million to \$8,200 million. Our stronger-than-expected performance was driven by orders of 72.8 million, which grew 9% year-over-year, and average order value (AOV) of \$114, up 2% year-over-year.

In Q1, year-over-year growth for both GTV and orders benefited from seasonality – as more customers typically turn to our service in times of inclement weather. By efficiently matching higher demand with shopper availability, we were able to fulfill more orders compared to prior winter seasons and with higher reliability. Both year-over-year growth metrics also had the added benefit of leap day.

Total revenue was \$820 million, up 8% year-over-year, primarily driven by GTV growth and changes in transaction revenue and advertising & other revenue as described below.



#### Transaction Revenue and Advertising & Other Revenue



Transaction revenue was \$603 million, up 8% year-over-year. It represented 7.2% of GTV, compared to 7.5% of GTV in Q1'23, primarily because transaction revenue in the prior year period benefited from significant fulfillment efficiencies and lower customer incentives. On a sequential basis, transaction revenue as a percent of GTV was more in-line with the 7.1% of GTV we delivered in Q4'23, as benefits from fulfillment efficiencies were partially offset by higher customer incentives targeted at customer acquisition, habituation, and resurrection.

Advertising & other revenue was \$217 million, up 9% year-over-year, and advertising & other investment rate was 2.6%, a decrease of 7 basis points year-over-year compared to Q1'23. As a reminder, advertising & other revenue growth typically lags GTV growth on a multi-quarter basis. We remain focused on enhancing our advertising suite of products and capabilities for our brand partners and are confident in our ability to reach our long-term advertising & other revenue target over time.

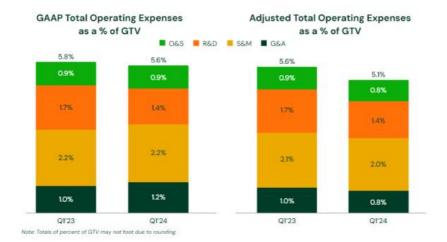
#### **GAAP Gross Profit**



GAAP gross profit was \$614 million, up 5% year-over-year. It now represents 7.4% of GTV and 75% of total revenue compared to 7.8% of GTV and 77% of total revenue in Q1'23. The year-over-year decrease in GAAP gross profit as a percent of GTV was primarily driven by the year-over-year decline in transaction revenue as a percent of GTV for the reasons discussed above.



#### **Total Operating Expenses**



GAAP total operating expenses of \$470 million represented 5.6% of GTV compared to 5.8% in Q1'23. The year-over-year improvement in GAAP total operating expenses as a percent of GTV was primarily driven by the benefit related to stock-based compensation expense (SBC) reversals of \$95 million due to forfeitures of equity awards from executive departures in Q1'24 and from our restructuring plan. This decrease was partially offset by a substantial increase in SBC year-over-year related to the vesting of our RSUs post-IPO, restructuring charges, and payroll taxes on SBC.

Adjusted total operating expenses, which excludes the impact of SBC and certain other expenses, were \$425 million and represented 5.1% of GTV compared to 5.6% of GTV in Q1'23. This year-over-year improvement was primarily driven by decreases in adjusted R&D and adjusted G&A.

#### GAAP Net Income, Adjusted EBITDA & Operating Cash Flow



GAAP net income of \$130 million, was up \$2 million year-over-year, representing 1.6% of GTV and 16% of total revenue. It is important to note that SBC in Q1 of \$9 million was abnormally low and only up \$4 million year-over-year. This is because on a year-over-year basis, SBC increased substantially post-IPO primarily related to the vesting of our RSUs, but this was partially offset by the benefit related to SBC reversals of \$95 million due to forfeitures of equity awards from executive departures in Q1'24 and from our restructuring plan.



Adjusted EBITDA of \$198 million, was above the high end of our guidance range of \$150 million to \$160 million, primarily driven by higher-than-anticipated GTV and lower-than-expected adjusted operating expenses. It represented 2.4% of GTV and 24% of total revenue and grew \$29 million or 17% year-over-year. In Q1'24 we also generated operating cash flow of \$105 million, up \$35 million year-over-year.

## Q2'24 Financial Outlook

We expect GTV of \$8,000 million to \$8,150 million, representing year-over-year growth of 7% to 9%. This outlook does not expect a benefit from inclement weather or leap day like we experienced in Q1 and continues to represent a step up versus the growth we delivered in 2023.

We expect adjusted EBITDA of \$180 million to \$190 million, representing approximately 2.3% of GTV. This adjusted EBITDA outlook is up year-over-year on both an absolute and percent of GTV basis, while maintaining our flexibility to spend on marketing and consumer incentives to drive profitable long-term growth.

We have not provided the forward-looking GAAP equivalent to our adjusted EBITDA or a GAAP reconciliation as a result of the uncertainty regarding, and the potential variability of, reconciling items such as stock-based compensation, certain legal and regulatory accruals and settlements, and reserves for sales and other indirect taxes. Accordingly, a reconciliation of this non-GAAP guidance metric to its corresponding GAAP equivalent is not available without unreasonable effort. However, it is important to note that these reconciling items could have a significant effect on future GAAP results.

## Live Conference Call

Instacart management will host a conference call to discuss the company's results at 2:00 p.m. Pacific Time (5:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on Wednesday, May 8. To access a live webcast of the conference call, please visit our Investor Relations website at <a href="https://investors.instacart.com">https://investors.instacart.com</a>. After the call concludes, a replay will be made available on the Investor Relations website.



## Forward-Looking Statements

This letter and the accompanying oral presentation contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical fact could be deemed forward-looking, including without limitation statements regarding our financial outlook, including GTV and adjusted EBITDA growth, trends in our business, our plans and expectations regarding products, features, and partnerships, including expansion of our capabilities and services, developments in the grocery industry at-large, our ability to generate shareholder value, our strategic priorities, investments, and initiatives, our ability to drive sales and growth for our retail and brand partners, the impact of weather patterns, our expectations regarding our recent executive transition, and our share repurchase program. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as "anticipate," "believe," "contemplate," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "target," "toward," "will," or "would," or the negative of these words or other similar terms or expressions.

The forward-looking statements contained in this letter and the accompanying oral presentation are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other factors that may cause actual results or outcomes to be materially different from any future results or outcomes expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other factors include, but are not limited to, those related to our ability to achieve or maintain profitability and profitable growth; our ability to effectively manage the increasing scale, scope, and complexity of our business; our ability to operate our business and effectively manage our growth and margins under evolving and uncertain macroeconomic conditions; the impact of weather patterns; anticipated trends, growth rates, and challenges in our business, industry, and the markets in which we operate; our ability to attract and increase engagement of customers and shoppers; our ability to maintain and expand our relationships with retailers and advertisers; legal and governmental proceedings, new or changes to laws and regulations and other regulatory matters and developments, particularly with respect to the classification of shoppers on our platform; competition in our markets; our ability to expand our offerings to existing or new customers, retailers, and advertisers and whether retailers and advertisers launch or utilize our offerings in the manner and timing that we expect; our ability to continue to grow across our current markets and expand into new markets; our estimated market opportunity; the occurrence of any security incidents or disruptions of service on our platform or technology offerings; our ability to develop new products, offerings, features, and use cases and bring them to market in a timely manner, and whether current and prospective customers, retailers, advertisers, and shoppers will adopt these new products, offerings, features, and use cases; our reliance on key personnel and our ability to attract, integrate, and retain management and skilled personnel; our ability to acquire and successfully integrate other businesses or our partners' technologies; and our reliance on third-party devices, operating systems, applications, and services that we do not control; as well as other risks described from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 filed with the SEC on March 5, 2024.

You should not rely on forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. We have based the forward-looking statements contained in this letter and the accompanying oral presentation primarily on information available to us as of the date of this letter and the accompanying oral presentation and our current expectations and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. While we believe such information provides a reasonable basis for these statements, such information may be limited or incomplete. Our statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into, or review of, all relevant information. These statements are inherently uncertain, and investors are cautioned not to unduly rely on these statements. Moreover, we operate in a very



competitive and rapidly changing environment, and new risks may emerge from time to time. It is not possible for us to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements we may make. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation, and do not intend, to update these forward-looking statements.

## **Key Business Metrics**

We use the following key business metrics to help us evaluate our business, identify trends affecting our performance, formulate business plans, and make strategic decisions.

- Gross Transaction Value (GTV): We define GTV as the value of the products sold based on prices shown on Instacart, in addition to applicable taxes, deposits and other local fees, and customer tips, which go directly to shoppers, and customer fees, which include flat subscription fees related to Instacart+ that are charged monthly or annually, and other fees. GTV consists of orders completed through Instacart Marketplace or services that are part of the Instacart Enterprise Platform. We believe that GTV indicates the health of our business, including our ability to drive revenue and profits, and the value we provide to our constituents.
- Orders: We define an order as a completed customer transaction to purchase goods for delivery or pickup
  from a single retailer on Instacart during the period indicated, including those completed through Instacart
  Marketplace or retailer's owned and operated online storefronts that are powered by Instacart Enterprise
  Platform. We believe that orders are an indicator of the scale and growth of our business as well as the value
  we bring to our constituents.

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We use the following non–GAAP financial measures in conjunction with GAAP measures to assess performance, to inform the preparation of our annual operating budget and quarterly forecasts, to evaluate the effectiveness of our business strategies, and to discuss our business and financial performance with our board of directors. We believe that these non–GAAP financial measures provide useful information to investors about our business and financial performance, enhance their overall understanding of our past performance and future prospects, and allow for greater transparency with respect to metrics used by our management in their financial and operational decision making. We are presenting these non–GAAP financial measures to assist investors in seeing our business and financial performance through the eyes of management, and because we believe that these non–GAAP financial measures provide an additional tool for investors to use in comparing results of operations of our business over multiple periods with other companies in our industry.

Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA as a Percent of GTV, and Adjusted EBITDA Margin. We define adjusted EBITDA as net income, adjusted to exclude (i) provision for income taxes, (ii) interest income, (iii) other expense, net, (iv) depreciation and amortization expense, (v) stock-based compensation expense, (vi) payroll taxes related to stock-based compensation expense, (vii) certain legal and regulatory accruals and settlements, net, (viii) reserves for sales and other indirect taxes, (ix) acquisition-related expenses, and (x) restructuring charges. We define adjusted EBITDA margin as adjusted EBITDA as a percent of total revenue.



We use adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA as a percent of GTV, and adjusted EBITDA margin because they are important measures upon which our management assesses our operating performance and the operating leverage in our business. Because adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA as a percent of GTV, and adjusted EBITDA margin facilitate internal comparisons of our historical operating performance, including as an indication of our total revenue growth and operating efficiencies when compared to GTV and total revenue over time, we use them to evaluate the effectiveness of our strategic initiatives and for business planning purposes. We also believe that adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA as a percent of GTV, and adjusted EBITDA margin, when taken collectively, may be useful to investors because they provide consistency and comparability with past financial performance, so that investors can evaluate our operating efficiencies by excluding certain items that may not be indicative of our business, results of operations, or outlook. In addition, we believe adjusted EBITDA is widely used by investors, securities analysts, rating agencies, and other parties in evaluating companies in our industry as a measure of operational performance.

Adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA as a percent of GTV, and adjusted EBITDA margin should not be considered as alternatives to net income, net income as a percent of GTV, net income as a percent of total revenue, or any other measure of financial performance calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. There are a number of limitations related to the use of adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA as a percent of GTV, and adjusted EBITDA margin rather than net income, net income as a percent of GTV, and net income as a percent of total revenue, which are the most directly comparable GAAP measures. Some of these limitations are that each of adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA as a percent of GTV, and adjusted EBITDA margin:

- · excludes stock-based compensation expense;
- excludes payroll taxes related to stock-based compensation expense;
- excludes depreciation and amortization expense, and although these are non-cash expenses the assets being depreciated may have to be replaced in the future, increasing our cash requirements;
- · excludes restructuring charges;
- does not reflect the positive or adverse adjustments related to the reserve for sales and other indirect taxes
  or certain legal regulatory accruals and settlements;
- · does not reflect interest income which increases cash available to us;
- does not reflect other income that may increase cash available to us;
- does not reflect other income and expense that includes unrealized and realized gains and losses on foreign currency exchange; and
- does not reflect provision for or benefit from income taxes that reduces or increases cash available to us.

Adjusted Cost of Revenue and Adjusted Cost of Revenue as a Percent of GTV. We define adjusted cost of revenue as cost of revenue excluding depreciation and amortization expense and stock-based compensation expense.

Adjusted Operations and Support Expense and Adjusted Operations and Support Expense as a Percent of GTV. We define adjusted operations and support expense as operations and support expense excluding depreciation and amortization expense, stock-based compensation expense, payroll taxes related to stock-based compensation, and restructuring charges.



Adjusted Research and Development Expense and Adjusted Research and Development Expense as a Percent of GTV. We define adjusted research and development expense as research and development expense excluding depreciation and amortization expense, stock-based compensation expense, payroll taxes related to stock-based compensation, and restructuring charges.

Adjusted Sales and Marketing Expense and Adjusted Sales and Marketing Expense as a Percent of GTV. We define adjusted sales and marketing expense as sales and marketing expense excluding depreciation and amortization expense, stock-based compensation expense, payroll taxes related to stock-based compensation, acquisition-related expenses, and restructuring charges.

Adjusted General and Administrative Expense and Adjusted General and Administrative Expense as a Percent of GTV. We define adjusted general and administrative expense as general and administrative expense excluding depreciation and amortization expense, stock-based compensation expense, payroll taxes related to stock-based compensation, certain legal and regulatory accruals and settlements, net, reserves for sales and other indirect taxes, restructuring charges, and issuance costs related to the issuance of our Series A Preferred Stock.

Adjusted Total Operating Expenses and Adjusted Total Operating Expenses as a Percent of GTV. We define adjusted total operating expenses as the sum of adjusted operations and support expense, adjusted research and development expense, adjusted sales and marketing expense, and adjusted general and administrative expense.

We exclude depreciation and amortization expense and stock-based compensation expense from our non-GAAP financial measures as these are non-cash in nature. We exclude payroll taxes related to the vesting and settlement of certain equity awards, certain legal and regulatory accruals and settlements, net, reserves for sales and other indirect taxes, acquisition-related expenses, restructuring charges, and issuance costs related to the issuance of our Series A Preferred Stock as these are not indicative of our operating performance.

Non-GAAP financial measures are not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for comparable GAAP financial measures and should be read only in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. Our presentation of non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies, which reduce their usefulness as comparative measures. In addition, other companies may not publish these or similar measures. Further, these measures have certain limitations in that they do not include the impact of certain expenses that are reflected in our consolidated statements of operations. We encourage investors to review our business, results of operations, and financial information in their entirety, not to rely on any single financial measure, and carefully consider our results under GAAP, as well as our supplemental non-GAAP information and the reconciliation between these presentations, to more fully understand our business. Please see the tables included at the end of this letter for the reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP results.



#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(unaudited, in millions)

		As of December 31,		As of March 31,		
				2024		
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,137	\$	1,514		
Short-term marketable securities		49		20		
Accounts receivable, net		853		917		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, current		137		124		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	-	129		132		
Total current assets		3,305		2,707		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, noncurrent		19		19		
Property and equipment, net		135		153		
Operating lease right-of-use assets		31		28		
Intangible assets, net		77		71		
Goodwill		318		318		
Deferred tax assets, net		830		789		
Other assets		12		12		
Total assets	\$	4,727	\$	4,097		
LIABILITIES DEDECMARI E CONVERTIRI E REFERENCE STOCK AND STOCKHOLDERS! FO	LUTY					
LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK, AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITION LIABILITIES:	UITY					
	UITY \$	72	\$	49		
Current liabilities:		72 451	\$			
Current liabilities: Accounts payable			\$	442		
Current liabilities:  Accounts payable  Accrued and other current liabilities		451	\$	442 13		
Current liabilities:  Accounts payable  Accrued and other current liabilities  Operating lease liabilities, current		451 13	\$	442 13 212		
Current liabilities:  Accounts payable  Accrued and other current liabilities  Operating lease liabilities, current  Deferred revenue		451 13 197	\$	442 13 212 716		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued and other current liabilities Operating lease liabilities, current Deferred revenue Total current liabilities		451 13 197 733	\$	442 13 212 716 23		
Current liabilities:  Accounts payable  Accrued and other current liabilities  Operating lease liabilities, current  Deferred revenue  Total current liabilities  Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent		451 13 197 733 27	\$	49 442 13 212 716 23 38 777		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued and other current liabilities Operating lease liabilities, current Deferred revenue Total current liabilities Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent Other long-term liabilities Total liabilities		451 13 197 733 27 40	\$	442 13 212 716 23 38 777		
Current liabilities:  Accounts payable  Accrued and other current liabilities  Operating lease liabilities, current  Deferred revenue  Total current liabilities  Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent  Other long-term liabilities  Total liabilities  Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock		451 13 197 733 27 40 800	\$	442 13 212 716 23 38 777		
Current liabilities:     Accounts payable     Accrued and other current liabilities     Operating lease liabilities, current     Deferred revenue         Total current liabilities Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent Other long-term liabilities         Total liabilities  Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock Stockholders' equity:		451 13 197 733 27 40 800	\$	442 13 212 716 23 38 777		
Current liabilities:     Accounts payable     Accrued and other current liabilities     Operating lease liabilities, current     Deferred revenue         Total current liabilities Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent Other long-term liabilities         Total liabilities  Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock		451 13 197 733 27 40 800	\$	442 13 212 716 23 38 777		
Current liabilities:     Accounts payable     Accrued and other current liabilities     Operating lease liabilities, current     Deferred revenue         Total current liabilities Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent Other long-term liabilities         Total liabilities  Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock Common stock		451 13 197 733 27 40 800	\$	442 13 212 716 23 38 777 179		
Current liabilities:     Accounts payable     Accrued and other current liabilities     Operating lease liabilities, current     Deferred revenue         Total current liabilities Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent Other long-term liabilities         Total liabilities  Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock Common stock Additional paid-in capital		451 13 197 733 27 40 800 177	\$	442 13 212 716 23 38 777 179 — 6,363		
Current liabilities:     Accounts payable     Accrued and other current liabilities     Operating lease liabilities, current     Deferred revenue         Total current liabilities Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent Other long-term liabilities         Total liabilities  Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock Common stock Additional paid-in capital Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		451 13 197 733 27 40 800 177 — 6,382 3	\$	442 13 212 716 23 38 777 179 — 6,363 (2		
Current liabilities:     Accounts payable     Accrued and other current liabilities     Operating lease liabilities, current     Deferred revenue         Total current liabilities Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent Other long-term liabilities         Total liabilities  Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock Common stock Additional paid-in capital		451 13 197 733 27 40 800 177	\$	442 13 212 716 23 38		



#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(unaudited, in millions, except share amounts, which are reflected in thousands, and per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended March			March 31,
		2023		2024
Revenue	\$	759	\$	820
Cost of revenue	74	177		206
Gross profit		582		614
Operating expenses:				
Operations and support		67		73
Research and development		127		115
Sales and marketing		161		184
General and administrative		77		98
Total operating expenses	1/2	432	0.0	470
Income from operations	igh.	150	R.	144
Other expense, net		_		(1)
Interest income		14		22
Income before provision for income taxes	SHI.	164	(8 <del>1</del>	165
Provision for income taxes		36		35
Net income	\$	128	\$	130
Undistributed earnings attributable to preferred stockholders		(128)		_
Accretion related to Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock		_		(2)
Net income attributable to common stockholders, basic	\$	_	\$	128
Accretion related to Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock		_		2
Net income attributable to common stockholders, diluted	\$	_	\$	130
Net income per share attributable to common stockholders:				
Basic	\$		\$	0.47
Diluted	\$		\$	0.43
Weighted-average shares used in computing net income per share attributable to common stockholders:				
Basic		72,179		274,763
Diluted	*	72,179		302,126



#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited, in millions)

	Three Months Ended Marc		1arch 31,	
	20	023		2024
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	la:	· ·	0.00	
Net income	\$	128	\$	130
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense		11		12
Stock-based compensation expense		5		9
Provision for bad debts		4		8
Amortization of operating lease right-of-use assets		3		3
Deferred income taxes		6		41
Other		2		1
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of business acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable		(11)		(73
Prepaid expenses and other assets		11		(2
Accounts payable		(54)		(25
Accrued and other current liabilities		(50)		(9
Deferred revenue		18		16
Operating lease liabilities		(4)		(4
Other long-term liabilities	<u></u>	1		(2
Net cash provided by operating activities		70		105
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Maturities of marketable securities		51		28
Purchases of property and equipment, including capitalized internal-use software		(9)		(14
Purchases of patents	2	_		(1
Net cash provided by investing activities		42		13
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-		8%	
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards		_		(83
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		_		49
Deferred offering costs paid		(1)		_
Repurchases of common stock		_		(715
Other financing activities		_	-	(1
Net cash used in financing activities	- 05	(1)		(750
Effect of foreign exchange on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents				(4
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents	6	111	1942 <u> </u>	(636
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	- 6	1,599		2,293
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$	1,710	\$	1,657



## KEY BUSINESS METRICS AND RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP RESULTS (unaudited, in millions)

#### **Three Months Ended**

	<u></u>	March 31,		
		2023	200	2024
Gross transaction value	\$	7,465	\$	8,319
Orders		66.6		72.8
Net income	\$	128	\$	130
Provision for income taxes		36		35
Interest income		(14)		(22)
Other expense, net		-		1
Depreciation and amortization expense		11		12
Stock-based compensation expense (1)		5		9
Payroll taxes related to stock-based compensation (2)		-		13
Certain legal and regulatory accruals and settlements, net (3)		1		3
Reserves for sales and other indirect taxes (4)		1		(1)
Acquisition-related expenses		1		-
Restructuring charges (5)		-		18
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	169	\$	198
Net income as a percent of GTV	- A7: 	1.7 %		1.6 %
Adjusted EBITDA as a percent of GTV		2.3 %		2.4 %
Revenue	\$	759	\$	820
Net income as a percent of total revenue		17 %		16 %
Adjusted EBITDA margin		22 %		24 %

<sup>(1)</sup> The first quarter of 2024 includes an aggregate \$95 million benefit related to the reversal of previously recognized stock-based compensation expense for unvested equity awards for executive departures in the first quarter of 2024 and for terminated employees in connection with the restructuring plan.



 $<sup>^{(2)}</sup>$  Represents employer payroll taxes related to the vesting and settlement of certain equity awards.

<sup>(3)</sup> Represents certain legal, regulatory, and policy expenses related to worker classification matters.

<sup>(4)</sup> Represents sales and other indirect tax reserves, net of abatements, for periods in which we were unable to collect such taxes from customers. We believe this adjustment is useful for investors in understanding our underlying operating performance because in these cases, the taxes were not intended to be a cost to us but rather are to be borne by the customers.

<sup>(9)</sup> Represents severance payments and other related benefits for terminated employees in connection with the restructuring plan.

#### RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP RESULTS

(unaudited, in millions)

		ar. 31, 2023	Jun. 30, 2023			ept. 30, 2023			Mar. 31,	
Cost of revenue	\$	177	\$	189	\$	2023	\$	195	\$	206
Depreciation and amortization expense	9	(6)	Ψ	(6)	Ψ	(7)	Ψ	(6)	Ψ	(7)
Stock-based compensation expense		-		-		(17)		(1)		(2)
Adjusted cost of revenue	\$	171	\$	183	\$	179	\$	188	\$	197
Cost of revenue as a percent of GTV		2.4 %	Ψ	2.5 %	<u> </u>	2.7 %	Ψ_	2.5 %	<u> </u>	2.5 %
Adjusted cost of revenue as a percent of GTV		2.3 %	-	2.4 %	-	2.4 %	-	2.4 %	-	2.4 %
Adjusted cost of revenue as a percent of a v	_	2.0 70		2.4 70		2.4 70	-	2.4 /0	_	2.4 /0
Operations and support	\$	67	\$	61	\$	145	\$	71	\$	73
Depreciation and amortization expense		(1)		(1)		-		-		(1)
Stock-based compensation expense (1)		8		-		(85)		(5)		( <del>170</del> )
Payroll taxes related to stock-based compensation (2)		-		-		(2)				(1)
Restructuring charges (3)										(2)
Adjusted operations and support	\$	66	\$	60	\$	58	\$	66	\$	69
Operations and support as a percent of GTV	126	0.9 %		0.8 %	4	1.9 %		0.9 %		0.9 %
Adjusted operations and support as a percent of GTV		0.9 %	·	0.8 %		0.8 %	_	0.8 %	_	0.8 %
Research and development	\$	127	\$	130	\$	1,850	\$	205	\$	115
Depreciation and amortization expense		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)
Stock-based compensation expense (1)		(2)		(2)		(1,711)		(85)		21
Payroll taxes related to stock-based compensation (2)		£3 <del></del>		-		(14)		-		(8)
Restructuring charges (3)	-	·—		-			121			(9)
Adjusted research and development	\$	124	\$	127	\$	124	\$	119	\$	118
Research and development as a percent of GTV		1.7 %		1.7 %		24.7 %		2.6 %		1.4 %
Adjusted research and development as a percent of GTV		1.7 %	200	1.7 %	e e e	1.7 %	120	1.5 %		1.4 %
Sales and marketing	\$	161	\$	166	\$	455	\$	179	\$	184
Depreciation and amortization expense	ŷ.	(2)	Φ	(2)	Φ	(2)	Þ	(2)	Φ	(2)
Stock-based compensation expense (1)		(1)		(1)		(292)		(22)		(9)
Payroll taxes related to stock-based compensation (2)		_		-		(2)		(22)		(2)
Acquisition-related expenses		(1)		5		(2)		1220		(2)
Restructuring charges (3)		_		_		_		_		(3)
Adjusted sales and marketing	\$	157	\$	168	\$	159	\$	155	\$	168
Sales and marketing as a percent of GTV		2.2 %		2.2 %		6.1 %		2.3 %		2.2 %
Adjusted sales and marketing as a percent of GTV	_	2.1 %		2.2 %	100	2.1 %	R <sup>az</sup>	2.0 %		2.0 %



#### RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP RESULTS (CONTINUED)

(unaudited, in millions)

	Three Months Ended									
		1ar. 31, 2023	Jun. 30, 2023		s	Sept. 30, 2023		Dec. 31, 2023		lar. 31, 2024
General and administrative	\$	77	\$	51	\$	568	\$	107	\$	98
Depreciation and amortization expense		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)
Stock-based compensation expense (1)		(2)		(1)		(500)		(29)		(19)
Payroll taxes related to stock-based compensation (2)				_		(6)				(2)
Certain legal and regulatory accruals and settlements, net (4)		(1)		7		_		(2)		(3)
Reserves for sales and other indirect taxes (5)		(1)		12		23		1		1
Restructuring charges (3)		_		_		122		71_1		(4)
Other (6)		-		-		(3)		-		-
Adjusted general and administrative	\$	72	\$	68	\$	81	\$	76	\$	70
General and administrative as a percent of GTV		1.0 %		0.7 %		7.6 %		1.4 %		1.2 %
Adjusted general and administrative as a percent of GTV		1.0 %		0.9 %		1.1 %		1.0 %		0.8 %
Total operating expenses	\$	432	\$	408	\$	3,018	\$	562	\$	470
Depreciation and amortization expense		(5)		(5)		(4)		(4)		(5)
Stock-based compensation expense (1)		(5)		(4)		(2,588)		(141)		(7)
Payroll taxes related to stock-based compensation (2)		_		_		(24)		_		(13)
Certain legal and regulatory accruals and settlements, net (4)		(1)		7		_		(2)		(3)
Reserves for sales and other indirect taxes (5)		(1)		12		23		1		1
Acquisition-related expenses		(1)		5		_		ş		-
Restructuring charges (3)		_		-		-		-		(18)
Other (6)		_		_		(3)		-		_
Adjusted total operating expenses	\$	419	\$	423	\$	422	\$	416	\$	425
Total operating expenses as a percent of GTV (7)	32	5.8 %	101	5.5 %	,	40.3 %		7.1 %		5.6 %
Adjusted total operating expenses as a percent of GTV (7)		5.6 %		5.7 %		5.6 %		5.3 %		5.1 %

<sup>(1)</sup> The first quarter of 2024 includes a benefit related to the reversal of previously recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$4 million, \$79 million, \$8 million, \$4 million, and \$95 million for O&S, R&D, S&M, G&A, and total operating expenses, respectively, for unvested equity awards for executive departures in the first quarter of 2024 and for terminated employees in connection with the restructuring plan, as applicable.



<sup>(2)</sup> Represents employer payroll taxes related to the vesting and settlement of certain equity awards.

<sup>(3)</sup> Represents severance payments and other related benefits for terminated employees in connection with the restructuring plan.

<sup>(4)</sup> Represents certain legal, regulatory, and policy expenses related to worker classification matters.

<sup>(5)</sup> Represents sales and other indirect tax reserves, net of abatements, for periods in which we were unable to collect such taxes from customers. We believe this adjustment is useful for investors in understanding our underlying operating performance because in these cases, the taxes were not intended to be a cost to us but rather are to be borne by the customers.

 $<sup>^{(6)}</sup>$  Represents issuance costs related to the issuance of our Series A Preferred Stock.

<sup>(7)</sup> Totals of percent of GTV may not foot due to rounding.